Technology

Rating

New

New

| Price target | (CHF) |
|--------------|-------|
| | |

EPS (CHF)

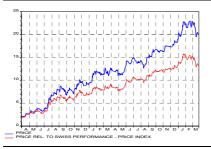
| New | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

* Excl. annual amortisation of goodwill due to the new accounting standard IFRS 3

Stock market data

| Price (CHF) | 20.00 | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--|
| Market cap. (CH | | 720 | | |
| Accounting stand | dard | | IFRS | |
| Free float (%) | | | 100 | |
| SPI | 4'460 | | | |
| Reuters/Bloomberg ASCN ASC | | | | |
| Perf. abs. (%) | 1m -13 | 3m 10 | 12m 64 | |
| Perf. rel. (SPI,%) | 1m -13 | 3m 4 | 12m 54 | |

Performance



Source: Datastream

Andreas Riedel +41 (0)44 213 94 89 andreas.riedel@sarasin.ch

| Sales Zurich | +41 44 213 94 94 |
|--------------|------------------|
| Sales Geneva | +41 22 322 99 45 |
| Sales Basel | +41 61 277 75 55 |
| Sales Lugano | +41 91 911 36 36 |

Please see important information on last page

Earnings data

Neutral

24.0

| • | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| CHFm | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005E | 2006E | 2007E |
| Sales | 2066 | 1515 | 1220 | 1181 | 1222 | 1261 |
| EBITDA | -0.4 | 31.8 | 106.7 | 112.0 | 114.0 | 115.9 |
| EPS | -10.5 | -2.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| EV/EBITDA | n.m. | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| P/E | n.m. | n.m. | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| DPS (CHF) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| P/B (2005E) | 2.4 | CAGR EPS (2005E-2008E) | | | | 4 |
| ROE (2005E) | 16.4% | | PEG (20 | 05E) | | 3.1 |
| | | | | | | |

Initiation of coverage

Investment case: "Mission-Critical Communications"

Ascom is an international provider of solutions for telecommunication and revenue collection systems. Its broad range of services extends from analysis and consulting to system design and integration, project management, engineering and implementation, and goes right through to maintenance and support. In short, Ascom offers "Mission-Critical Communication", meaning that communication in time-critical situation is guaranteed.

The company is active in the core business areas Wireless Solutions (22% of total sales in 2004; high quality on-site communications solutions) and Security Solutions (21% of total sales in 2004; applications for security, communications, automation and control systems for infrastructure operators, public security institutions and the army). More than 50% of total sales is for divestment: the noncore businesses Transport Revenue (20% of total sales) and Network Integration (22%), as well as other businesses.

Positive outlook for 2005

The 2005 targets for Wireless Solutions (WS) and Security Solutions (SeSo) imply a moderate organic growth of 4-5% (combined for both Divisions), which is in line with market growth of 3-5%. Operating margin targets are 12-14% for WS (EBIT margin of 9-11%) and 6-7% for SeSo (EBIT margin of 4-5%) – Ascom defines operating profit as EBIT before other expenses/income (net) and amortisation of intangible assets. This results in an EBIT margin of 8-10% for Ascom excluding Co-operations. As the CHF 200m bond has been repaid in February 2005, interest expenses will significantly shrink.

Neutral rating despite favourable valuation

Valuation-wise Ascom has a discount of 11-24% to its international competitors on various 2006E ratios. Based on our sum-of-the-parts and DFCF model, the discount is between 16-17%. On this basis, we set our 12-month price target at CHF 24.0.

We initiate coverage with a Neutral because of the company's size and the uncertainties regarding the success of the transformation, despite a favourable valuation.

Next announcement

H1 2005 result on 6 September 2005



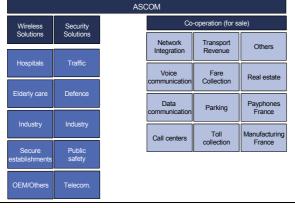
Ascom at a glance

Company description

"Mission-Critical Communication"

Ascom is an international solution supplier with comprehensive technology know-how. The company is active in the core business areas Wireless Solutions (22% of total sales in 2004; high quality on-site communications solutions) and Security Solutions (21% of total sales in 2004; applications for security, communications, automation and control systems for infrastructure operators, public security institutions and the army). More than 50% of total sales is for divestment: the non-core businesses Transport Revenue (20% of total sales in 2004; revenue collection, toll collection and parking systems) and Network Integration (22% of total sales in 2004; network solutions in the data/voice convergence market). With many years of experience in the execution of complex projects for demanding customers, the company has established itself in important key markets.

New structure (as of January 2005)



Source: Sarasin

Ascom's offering covers analysis and consulting, system design and system integration, project management, engineering and implementation, and goes right through to maintenance and support. In short, Ascom offers "Mission-Critical Communication", meaning that communication in time-critical situation is guaranteed (e.g. a patient can press a button and the relevant nurse or doctor will be alarmed, informed or noticed). The company has subsidiaries in 20 countries and has a staff of almost 3900 employees worldwide.

Key figures

| CHFm | 2004 | 2007E | CAGR |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|------|
| Sales: | | | |
| Wireless Solutions | 273 | 316 | 5 |
| Security Solutions | 260 | 292 | 4 |
| Transport Revenue | 241 | 289 | 6 |
| Network Integration | 268 | 281 | 2 |
| Others | 178 | 82 | n.m. |
| Total Sales | 1220 | 1261 | n.m. |
| Operating profit margin: | | | |
| Wireless Solutions | 14.3% | 13.9% | |
| Security Solutions | 7.3% | 7.9% | |
| Transport Revenue | 9.5% | 7.3% | |
| Network Integration | 5.2% | 5.2% | |
| Others | -10.3% | -21.9% | |
| Total operating profit margin | 6.3% | 6.7% | |
| Total net income | 47.2 | 68.5 | 13 |

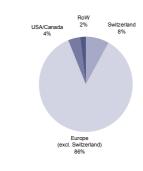
Source: Ascom, Sarasin

Market position

| Ascom's core areas | Position in 2003 |
|---|--------------------|
| Wireless Solutions no | 1 (NL, UK, SE, CH) |
| Security Solutions | no 1 (CH) |
| - Security and traffic safety | no 2 (CH, AT) |
| - QVoice (test system for mobile networks) | no 1 (worldwide) |
| Ascom's non-core areas | Position in 2003 |
| Transport Revenue | no 3 (worldwide) |
| - Revenue collection systems | no 2 (worldwide) |
| Airport parking systems | no 1 (USA) |
| Network Integration | no 3 (CH, IT, BE) |
| Assess Assess Assess | |

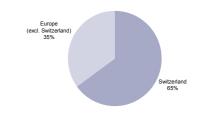
Source: Ascom, Sarasin

Wireless Solutions revenue by region (2004)



Source: Ascom

Security Solutions revenue by region (2004)



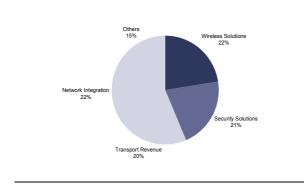
Source: Ascom



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Ascom's divisions

Divisions (sales in 2004)

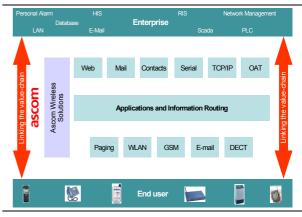


Source: Ascom, Sarasin

Wireless Solutions (WS)

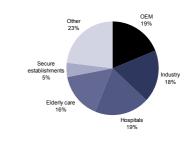
The largest core business (22% of total sales) As the market leader (no 1 in NL, UK, SE and CH) for wireless on-site communication technology and solutions for wireless telephony, messaging, alarm systems and nurse call systems, the Wireless Solutions division focuses primarily on vertical market segments with a major investment potential, such as healthcare, large industrial corporations, trade, the hotel sector and the legal community (see pie chart on the right column). The most important product groups are cordless telephone systems (e.g. Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications = DECT), messaging, personal alarm and nurse call systems. In Western Europe, Wireless Solutions has a strong presence in hospitals and residential care homes for the elderly, with a market share of over 30%. Almost 20% of the division's sales are generated in the industry sector. Leading corporations such as General Motors, Unilever, Nestlé, Coca-Cola, Novartis, BMW and Glaxo Smith Kline are working with wireless onsite communication systems provided by Ascom. Prison services in France, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom are supported and protected in their efforts by the division's security and communications solutions. In total, more than 70'000 systems in more than 60 countries are in service. WS markets its solutions directly and/or indirectly in its principal markets of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. The division also offers its products via third parties in around 50 other countries. The distribution partnership with Ericsson will give Wireless Solutions greater critical mass in DECT business. The market for DECT handsets is concentrated mainly in Europe (90%), with Ascom commanding clear leadership with a market share of around 32-34%. The division employs around 1140 people.

Communication solutions link end user to complete enterprise by using wireless technologies



Source: Ascom, Sarasin





Source: Ascom, Sarasin

Competitors: a fragmented market

| Country | Hospitals | Elderly care | Industry |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Belgium | Televic | Televic | Siemens, Ericsson, Alcatel |
| Denmark | Best, Jenka | Jenka, Faci Condigi | Cisco, Siemens, GSM |
| Germany | Ackermann, Zetter, Tunstall | Ackermann, Zettler Tunstall, Bosch | Tenovis/Funkel, Siemens, DeTeWe |
| UK | Static, Multitone | - | ANT, Siemens, Blick |
| Finland | Sondi, Jenka | - | GSM |
| France | Ackermann, Gets, Intervox, LeGrand | Blick | NextiraOne, Tenovis, Motorola Jdcom, |
| Holland | Verkerk | Verkerk | Siemens, Tyco, Cisco |
| Italy | Ackermann, Tunstall, Nuove | - | Ericsson, Alcatel, Siemens |
| Norway | Best, Condigi, Nesk | EIB, Jenka, Condigi | GSM, Cisco, Motorola |
| Sweden | Nortel, Best | Attendo, STT | Ericsson, GSM, Nortel/Cisco |
| Switzerland | Gets | Gets | NextireOne, Siemens, DeTeWe |
| Spain | Tunstall, Egson | - | - |
| USA | - | - | Cisco, Nortel, Spectralink, Vocera |

Source: Ascom, Sarasin

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Outlook for WS:

Demand for mobile communication is still growing constantly in all the business segments targeted by the WS division. Primary client segments include hospitals, old people's homes, process industries and prisons. Healthcare is the biggest sales segment. The industry sector is likely to continue to enjoy moderate growth in the current financial year. The market that is relevant to Ascom should grow around 5% in the mid-term.

Drivers for this division are not easy to define. There is a positive correlation between GDP and sales. Sales in WS depend on the general trend towards quality in communication and the cost pressure the customer is facing (e.g. UK has backlog demand for e-mails).

Currently Ascom has a strong, complete portfolio with proven technology for core communication and messaging functionality, specialized on niche markets. A solid customer base in many European markets and a strong organisation in place enable further organic growth. From this base the company has further growth opportunities such as:

- vertical market (hospital/elderly care needs that increase operating and process efficiency)
- geographical (growth potential in Western Europe and USA, both through organic growth and acquisitions)
- 3. technology (with its IP-DECT and VoWLAN) and
- 4. WS is trying to expand its value chain by developing into more of a solutions provider capable of integrating third-party products quickly and efficiently with its own products and systems and able to offer complementary services as well. At the same time it is pursuing an OEM strategy by supplying large volumes of products to other system providers via third party distributors.

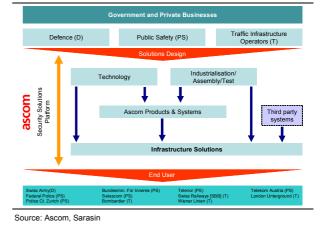
In the light of the order growth (+4% to CHF 283m) in 2004, we expect 2005E sales of CHF 287m (+5%) and operating profit of CHF 40.0m (+3%). For our mid-term projections please refer to table "Divisional information" on page 12.

Security Solutions (SeSo)

The second core business (21% of total sales)

Ascom offers integrated communications and information management solutions in the fields of public security and traffic safety, as well as in the industrial and personnel protection segments. For example, it has developed a new communication platform for the Swiss Railways (SBB) that brings together different systems for passenger metering, CCTV monitoring and customer information, into which future applications can also be integrated if required. SeSo is market leader in Switzerland, and also has a market presence in Austria, Germany and France. This division was originally set up in 1987 as a contracting partner for the Swiss Army and its legacy is still obvious: around 65% of sales are still generated in Switzerland, followed by Germany (17%) and Austria (12%). In Finland Ascom has been approved as official supplier to the military (approx. 4% of division sales). The division employs around 830 people in total.

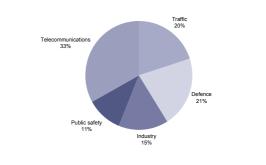
Systems and solutions provide platform to enable customers to manage complex infrastructures



Competitors

| Company name | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Siemens | |
| Thales | |
| Funkwerk | |
| Kapsch | |
| Tadiran (mostly in defence) | |
| Ruag (defence, but is also partner) | |
| Motorola | |
| Source: Ascom | |

Segments of SeSo (sales in 2004)



Source: Ascom, Sarasin

Outlook SeSo:

In future, Security Solutions will not only be geared to the military market but will concentrate more on the civilian market (see pie chart above). The block-

ARASIN

buster product is QVoice, a product that tests mobile telephone networks. 95% of Europe's mobile phone operators are clients of Ascom, as are infrastructure manufacturers such as Nokia, Ericsson and Motorola. The main drivers in this division are a geographical expansion and the spending cycle per segment. For example it is likely that the Swiss-Army will invest again in 2006/7 after reorganization. There are also plans at "Deutsche Bahn" to modernize its communication systems. A lot of opportunities are around but it remains unclear if and when they materialize. Therefore mid-term earnings visibility for this division is not very clear.

Ascom has currently a competitive technical solution platform for Command & Control in public safety as well as top C4L skills (Connexions4London serves over 200 customers, in over 15 UK datacentres, connecting over 20,000 servers and machines) and an excellent track record in Defence Switzerland. Ascom's carrier product "QVoice" is world market leading and the company has a strong know-how base. Growth opportunities are:

- the expanding international traffic security segment especially within the railway/transportation market in Western Europe,
- 2. penetrating existing and selected new international (e.g. CEE) public safety markets,
- expanding defence communication in Scandinavia and the Baltics with the acquired Tumsan know-how and
- benefits from strong investments in QVoice which might further boost Telco sales (e.g. quality measuring of Swisscom 3G services).

In the light of decreasing orders (-27%) in 2004, we expect 2005E sales of CHF 270m and an operating profit of CHF 18.5m (-3%). Margins should enjoy higher than average growth mainly due to the integration of Carrier Products (a former segment within the Network Integration division) into SeSo with its highly profitable "QVoice"-product. For our mid-term estimates please refer to table "Divisional information" on page 12.

2005 targets for the core businesses:

The 2005 targets for WS and SeSo imply a moderate organic growth of 4-5% (combined for both Divisions), which is in line with market growth of 3-5%. Operating margin – Ascom defines operating profit as EBIT before other expenses/income (net) and amortisation of intangible assets – targets are 12-14% for WS (EBIT margin of 9-11%) and 6-7% for SeSo (EBIT margin of 4-5%). This results in an EBIT margin of 8-10% for Ascom excluding Cooperations. As the CHF 200m bond has been repaid in February 2005, interest expenses will significantly shrink. Tax rate is expected to be roughly unchanged compared to 2004.

Non-core businesses

All non-core businesses are for divestments. We expect a book-gain of around CHF 150m for TR, CHF 70m for NI and no book-gain for the others. Currently, the management is in discussion with various parties, but no divestment was announced so far.

Transport Revenue (TR, 20% of total sales)

The division works together with its customers, from providing advice, system design and development through to production, commissioning and training right up to the maintenance and modernisation of installed systems. Demand for integrated solutions for revenue collection in public transport (Fare Collection), car parks (Parking Systems) and toll booths (Toll Systems) is displaying strong growth. The devices are linked to a central management system and allow any form of payment to be used, with a strong trend towards contactless cards. There is also increasing demand for supplementary functions such as using vending machines to top up prepaid cards for mobile phones. In the USA, Ascom is market leader in complex parking systems at airports. In addition, entry and exit control systems with ticket issuing machines and payment terminals ensure smooth collection of revenues in more than 1000 car parks in almost 30 countries.

Competitors: Ascom is no 1 in Switzerland

| Company name | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Cubic | (fare and parking) |
| Thales | (mostly fare) |
| Hoeft & Wessel | (fare) |
| Kaptsch | (toll) |
| ERG | (fare) |
| Kudelski | (parking) |
| Scheid & Bachmann | (fare and parking) |

Source: Ascom

With its TR division, Ascom is world no. 3 in the fare, parking and toll market. In the segment revenue collection systems the company is world no. 2. In the segment parking systems for airports, Ascom is no. 2 in the USA.

Outlook TR:

The Revenue Collection market still offers stable growth potential of around 5% p.a. that is comparatively resilient to the economic cycle. The trend is continuing towards networked systems that are



monitored and maintained centrally.

In the Fare Collection segment the division is attempting to expand its one-stop-shopping by integrating the latest technologies and products.

In the Parking segment Transport Revenue wants to use its existing know-how in North America and its market leadership in the airport business to expand into the area of Urban Parking. At the same time the dominant position in US airports will serve as a good reference for expanding these skills in Europe.

In the Toll segment (Maut) Ascom has entered a cooperation strategy with manufacturers of aerials and transponders, and plans to push ahead with this.

In the Service segment the focus is on expanding the maintenance business and using standard modules (as e.g. with coin systems) to further improve competitiveness.

In the light of the strong order growth (+10% to CHF 308m) in 2004 we expect 2005E sales of CHF 265m (+10%) and an operating profit of CHF 19m (-17%, 2004 included a one-off effect of a customer project).

In case of a successful divestment a book-gain of around CHF 150m is possible in our view.

Network Integration (NI, 22% of total sales)

Ascom plans, installs, maintains and operates secure voice and data networks, as well as applications and solutions of Mobile Carriers. The division's communications solutions - including business telephony. unified messaging. wireless I AN. LAN/WAN, optical networks and access - are based on the latest IP technology, and also incorporate elements of conventional voice communications. Depending on the customer's requirements, they are complemented by network management applications, call centres or comprehensive multimedia contact centres with voice recognition. The main emphasis here is on network security and availability. The service line-up of Network Integration spans the entire value chain: from providing advice through installation to the maintenance and operation of communications solutions. The division is active in four European countries and ranks among the market leaders in Italy, Belgium and Switzerland. On the European level, a network of service partners assures comprehensive support for customers with pan-European activities. Network Integration is top global provider of systems, services and Value Added Services in the area of benchmarking and monitoring for GSM, GPRS and UMTS networks to

carriers and service providers. The division employs around 950 people. The client portfolio includes wellknown big corporations, financial institutions, the public sector and providers of telecom services such as Vodafone, T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Swisscom Mobile, Orange, Telecom Italia, O2 Group, Telefonica Moviles and telecom equipment providers such as Nortel Networks and Ericsson.

Competitors

| Company name |
|-------------------------------------|
| Alcatel |
| Ericsson |
| Nortel Networks (is also a partner) |
| Siemens |
| Telindus |
| Getronics |
| Dimension Data |
| Nextiraone |
| Source: Ascom |

Ascom is not one of the biggest global market players in this business segment.

Outlook NI:

The company wants to expand its market position and develop increasingly into a European migration partner for IP technology. To strengthen its position, the service business for pan-European customers will be extended to other selected countries and partners, and a modular outsourcing solution launched for business telephony.

In the light of the solid order growth (+6% to CHF 268m) in 2004 we expect 2005E sales of CHF 275m (+3%) and an operating profit of CHF 14.2m (+1%).

In case of a successful divestment a book-gain of around CHF 70m is possible in our view.

Co-operation Others (15% of total sales)

This division consists of various businesses which are for divestment. As we expect no book-gain in case of a divestment, we only shortly describe the development in 2004:

Payphones: strongly improved profit due to strong top line (cycle went up) and a leaner cost base. In addition a substantial order was signed with Telmex (Mexico). Manufacturing France (Ascodi Industries SA): small profit achieved, not included a further one-time impairment charge of CHF 11m on EBIT level. Real estate: still EBIT loss making.

All in all we expect sales to decrease from CHF 178m to CHF 84m due to divestments. However, EBIT should remain almost unchanged because of stable corporate costs.

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Key issues

Financial strength

Key achievements

Ascom achieved its financial turnaround in 2004. Net revenue growth for continued activities was 3% compared to 15% in H1 2004 (yoy). The company showed a good improvement in its gross margin (up from 23% to 29%) and operating margin (up from minus 2% to plus 6%) resulting in a net income of CHF 47m after three years of heavy losses (loss of CHF 68m in 2003). The improved cash position of CHF 309m (as of 31 December 2004), allowed to repay the CHF 200m bond at its maturity on 3 February 2005. We consider the balance sheet ratios as healthy: equity ratio of 26% and an net cash position by the end of 2004.

Strategy

...additional focusing

Ascom has pursued a consistent focusing strategy since the summer of 2002. Through targeted restructuring and divestments, Ascom has created a clear corporate structure from what was originally a very broadly diversified portfolio of businesses. Since September 2004 Ascom has concentrated on two core business divisions: Wireless Solutions (WS) and Security Solutions (SeSo). For all the other companies that currently belong to the Group, Ascom is identifying and implementing solutions that will allow them to be further developed in a way that adds value. Management's primary aims here are to improve the company's financial flexibility, since a lot of capital is tied up in the former core divisions NI and TR. The NI division also lacks the critical mass required to make its way in the market.

Ascom's strategic positioning is based on four pillars:

- Mission-Critical Communication customised solutions for communication requirements in particularly critical situations
- Organic growth through innovative products and solutions
- Targeted acquisitions in the WS and SeSo divisions
- Consistent cost management and improved operating efficiency

Acquisitions/Divestments

Acquisitions

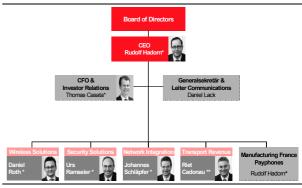
Currently the management plans no larger acquisition because the focus lies on organic growth after the recent turbulent years. Only selective smaller acquisitions to strengthen the core divisions (mainly technology buys or a distribution organisation) are not excluded. If the underlying business develops well and capital is not used for acquisitions, Ascom intends to pay back money to investors.

Divestments

All non-core businesses are for divestments. As we wrote in an earlier chapter, we expect a book-gain of around CHF 150m for TR, CHF 70m for NI and no book-gain for the others. Currently, the management is in discussion with various parties, but an exact time-table is for strategic reasons not available.

Management

Organisation



* Member of the Executive Board, ** Deputy of the CEO

Source: Ascom

Chairman: Juhani Anttila

- Studied law at the University of Helsinki, Finland (1976 Bachelor's degree, 1978 Masters degree)
- 1985 appointed Managing Director of Nokia GmbH, Zurich, and responsible for various activities for the Nokia Group. 1990 to 1995 Chairman of the Executive Board of Nokia (Germany) GmbH in Pforzheim
- 1996 to 2002 President and CEO of Swisslog
- CEO of the Ascom Group since 1 January 2003. Also Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ascom Holding Ltd since 14 May 2002. 1.6.2004 Ascom Holding Ltd, Berne, Switzerland: Chairman of the Board

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/ Note

CEO: Rudolf Hadorn

- Studied business administration at HSG St. Gallen (lic.oec.)
- 1989-1993: different positions at General Motors
- 1994-1999: various financial management functions at GM/Opel AG
- 2000: Krone GmbH Germany, Berlin: Speaker of the Management Board and CFO of the Krone Group
- November 2002: CFO of the Ascom Group
- June 2004: CEO Ascom

CFO: Thomas Casata

- 1991-1994: Boston Consulting Group, Munich, Germany: Consultant/Project Manager
- 1994-1998: Bally, Switzerland: Head of Purchasing
- 1998-2004: ESEC Group, Cham, Switzerland: CFO
- 2004: CFO Ascom

Head of Wireless Solutions: Daniel Roth

- 1993: Ascom Ltd: Management Assistant in PBX Division; from 1994 in Telecommunications business unit
- 1996: Ericsson Paging Systems, Hoofdoorp, the Netherlands: Vice President, Ascom/Ericsson Paging Systems joint venture
- 1997 to 2002: CEO of Ascom Nira B.V. Utrecht (Netherlands)
- Since 1 November 2002: Head Division Wireless Solutions and Member of the Executive Board

Head of Security Solutions: Urs Ramseier

- 1970: Sandoz AG, Basle: Head of Development, Electronics
- 1972: Landis & Gyr, Geneva: Head of Quality Assurance/Product Manager
- 1975: Siemens Albis AG, Zurich: Various management positions incl. Head of Sales, Radar; Assistant General Director, Head of Distribution
- 1987: Ascom Radiocom Ltd: Head of Sales, Milcom division; from 1992 Head of Milcom division
- 1994: Ascom Systec Ltd: Head of Defence & Security Division; from 1998 Head of Security Solutions Division
- from 1 November 2002 Member of the Executive Board

Shareholders

Ascom's major shareholders are Müller-Möhl <10.0% (via Tower Equity, Hyos Invest and AB Eno River) and Stiftung Hasler 9.1% (source: Bloomberg).

History

Ascom is a conglomerate built up over more than 100 years by acquiring different businesses from various market segments. After very turbulent 18 months, Ascom has completed a number of successful measures, including the sale of Energy Systems and a capital increase.

1852 Foundation of the Federal Telegraph Workshops in Berne

More than 100 years ago Gustav Adolf Hasler took over the Swiss Federal Telegraph Workshops in Berne, which had been set up to install reliable communication connections between Switzerland's main cities.

1987 Ascom AG

Switzerland's main telecommunications manufacturers (Autophon Holding AG, Hasler Holding AG, Zellweger Telecommunications AG) merge to create Ascom AG.

2001 changing market conditions

Against the backdrop of a rapidly changing telecommunications market, Ascom begins consistent implementation of its new strategy to separate the service and technology businesses. In line with this move, Ascom sells its Terminals (telephones) and Mailing Systems (franking machines) units as well as its Swiss banking automation activities. At the same time Ascom acquires Somelec Energie & Technologies, a Parisbased company specialising in DC/DC converters, thereby expanding its activities in the power supply systems field (Energy Systems). In addition, the Systems Division Energy strengthens its development know-how with the purchase of USbased Rompower Inc. with branches in Tucson/USA and Bucharest/Romania. With the takeover of NC/S based in the north of France, Ascom also strengthens its position as a leading system integrator and partner for convergent voice and data networks in Europe.

2002-2004 concentration on core business

Ascom positions itself as an international solution provider for secure, high-availability voice and data communications. The company reorganises into four business divisions – Network Integration, Security Solutions, Wireless Solutions and Transport

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Revenue - each of which has a highly specialised technology base. Ascom decides to seek strategic partnerships, joint ventures or buyers for capitalintensive technology business areas.

Ascom purchases Motorola's European product unit for tunnel and in-house communications (TIC).

In line with the focus on core business, Ascom sells Ascom Transmission AG (specialising in network access products and carrier access) to Datentechnik Intercom AG, as well as the majority of the Swiss activities of IT security solution specialist IT_SEC IT-Security AG and its subsidiary iT_SEC Deutschland GmbH to Secude GmbH of Germany. The Group also sells the Electronic Transactions unit of Ascom Monétel based in Valence (France) to the French company Sagem.

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Valuation

Valuation-wise we compare Ascom to its international competitors. In addition, we have made a sum-of-the-parts analysis, a DFCF model and a SWOT analysis.

Peer Group

Compared with its competitors in the various businesses, Ascom has a discount of 11%, 19% and 24% on a P/E, EV/EBITDA and EV/EBIT 2006E basis, respectively (see table below). The company has a premium of 11% to its peer group on P/B 2005E basis. In our view, a certain discount is justified because of the size of Ascom and the uncertainties regarding the success of the transformation.

Peer group analysis (2006E, except P/B 2005E)

| | • | | | | , |
|----------------------|-------|------|---------------|-------------|-----|
| | Price | P/E | EV/ EBITDA | EV/ EBIT | P/B |
| Wireless Solutions | | | | | |
| Ericsson | 20.1 | 14.6 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 3.4 |
| Motorola Inc | 14.9 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 2.2 |
| Philips | 21.3 | 12.7 | 7.0 | | 1.7 |
| Siemens | 61.4 | 13.7 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 1.9 |
| Alcatel | 9.5 | 14.0 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 2.9 |
| Average | | 14.0 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 2.5 |
| Security Solutions | | | | | |
| Motorola Inc | 14.9 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 2.4 |
| Siemens | 61.4 | 13.7 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 1.9 |
| Thales | 32.0 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 2.5 |
| Funkwerk AG | 34.4 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 2.4 |
| Average | | 13.5 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 2.3 |
| Transport Revenue | | | | | |
| Cubic Corp. | 18.7 | 13.4 | | | 1.8 |
| Thales | 32.0 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 2.5 |
| Hoft & Wessel AG | 5.1 | | | | |
| Average | | 12.9 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 2.2 |
| Network Integration | | | | | |
| Alcatel | 9.5 | 14.0 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 2.9 |
| Siemens | 61.4 | 13.7 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 1.9 |
| Average | | 13.8 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 2.4 |
| Total average | | | | | |
| Weighted per segment | | 12.6 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 2.2 |
| Ascom Holding | 20.0 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 2.4 |
| Premium/Discount | | -11% | -19% | -24% | 11% |
| | | | | | |

Source: JCF, Sarasin

Sum-of-the-parts valuation

With our sum-of-the-parts model we compare each division with an EV/EBIT average of the main competitors. Our model gives Ascom a "fair" value of CHF 24.1 (see following table). However, it is not yet certain that the company will achieve the EBIT improvements that we have estimated fro 2006E.

Sum-of-the-parts model

| CHFm, 2006E | Ascom's EBIT | Industry EV/EBIT | Ascom's EV |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Wireless Solutions | 42.0 | 8.3 | 348.3 |
| Security Solutions | 20.0 | 7.9 | 157.6 |
| Transport Revenue | 20.1 | 7.7 | 154.4 |
| Network Integration | 14.4 | 8.8 | 127.3 |
| Others | -18.6 | 7.6 | -141.3 |
| EV Ascom | | | 646.3 |
| Net cash 2006E | | | 231.2 |
| Market value | | | 877.5 |
| Value per share (CHF) | | | 24.1 |
| Current share price | | | 20.0 |
| Upside potential | | | 21% |
| Source: Sarasin, JCF | | | |

DFCF model

We have made the following assumptions in our discounted free cash flow valuation: risk free rate of 2.9%, equity risk premium of 5%, beta of 1.4, tax rate of 25%, debt rate of 4%, and long-term growth rate of 1%.

Based on our DFCF valuation, we derive a theoretical "fair" share price of CHF 23.9. This gives an upside potential of almost 20% to the current share price.

DFCF model

| Year | FCF (CHFm) | WACC | PV (CHFm) |
|---------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| 2005E | 63 | 8.3% | 65 |
| 2006E | 65 | 9.7% | 60 |
| 2007E | 69 | 9.7% | 58 |
| 2008E | 73 | 9.7% | 57 |
| 2009E | 76 | 9.7% | 53 |
| 2010E | 78 | 10.0% | 49 |
| 2011E | 80 | 10.3% | 46 |
| 2012E | 83 | 10.7% | 42 |
| 2013E | 85 | 11.1% | 38 |
| 2014E | 88 | 11.5% | 35 |
| Terminal value | 814 | 11.9% | 287 |
| Enterprise value | | | 791 |
| Plus excess cash | | | 344 |
| Less interest bearing del | | -266 | |
| Equity value | | | 870 |
| Shares outstanding (m) | | 36.41 | |
| Equity value per share | (CHF) | | 23.9 |
| Current share price | | 20.0 | |
| Potential | | 19.5% | |

Source: Sarasin

29 March 2005

| Strengths | Opportunities |
|---|---|
| Leading position in niche markets | Data and voice networks are converging |
| Broad client base and strong customer relationships, with a large number of installed systems (BMW, Federal Office of Police, UBS, CS, DB, Swisscom, Ericsson, Micros, SBB, SNCF, etc.) | Extensive expertise in key technologies and in handling complex projects Strong partnerships and alliances (Microsoft, HP, Nortel Ne works, Ericsson, Cisco Systems, Sun, etc. |
| Strong client relationship | |
| Weaknesses | Threats |
| Drivers for the company are not easy to define (visibility for orders is low) Competitors such as Siemens, Ericsson, Cisco and Motorola have more market and financial power | New technologies Increased competition in a weak market environment |

Source: Sarasin



Equity Note Brokerage Research



| CHFm | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005E | 2006E | 2007E |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales | | | | | | |
| Wireless Solutions (WS) | 235 | 276 | 273 | 287 | 301 | 316 |
| Security Solutions (SeSo) | 212 | 165 | 260 | 270 | 281 | 292 |
| Transport Revenue (TR) | 283 | 267 | 241 | 265 | 278 | 289 |
| Network Integration (NI) | 350 | 333 | 268 | 275 | 278 | 281 |
| Non-Core Business | 986 | 474 | 178 | 84 | 83 | 82 |
| Total net sales | 2066 | 1515 | 1220 | 1181 | 1222 | 1261 |
| Operating profit | | | | | | |
| Wireless Solutions (WS) | 25.0 | 33.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 44.0 |
| Security Solutions (SeSo) | 15.0 | 11.0 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 23.0 |
| Transport Revenue (TR) | -28.0 | 7.0 | 23.0 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 21.0 |
| Network Integration (NI) | 7.0 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| Non-Core Business | -126.0 | -88.0 | -18.4 | -18.4 | -18.6 | -18.0 |
| Amortisation | -80.5 | -19.0 | -13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Others, net | -42.8 | 1.0 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Group operating profit | -230.7 | -45.2 | 62.8 | 73.3 | 77.9 | 84.6 |
| Operating profit margin | | | | | | |
| Wireless Solutions (WS) | 10.6 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Security Solutions (SeSo) | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.9 |
| Transport Revenue (TR) | -9.9 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Network Integration (NI) | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Non-Core Business | -12.8 | -18.6 | -10.3 | -21.9 | -22.4 | -21.9 |
| Group operating profit margin | -5.2 | -1.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 |

Source: Sarasin, Ascom

29 March 2005



| CHFm | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005E | 2006E | 2007 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|------------|----------|
| Profit & Loss Account | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 2066.1 | 1514.9 | 1219.9 | 1181.2 | 1221.5 | 1260. |
| Cost of sales | -1638.5 | -1173.9 | -864.1 | -829.4 | -857.7 | -885. |
| Gross profit | 427.6 | 341.0 | 355.8 | 351.8 | 363.8 | 375. |
| Marketing and distribution | -293.8 | -205.8 | -165.3 | -158.7 | -164.1 | -169. |
| Research and development | -109.3 | -54.5 | -35.2 | -34.1 | -35.2 | -36. |
| Administration | -131.9 | -107.9 | -78.7 | -76.2 | -78.8 | -81. |
| EBITDA | -0.4 | 31.8 | 106.7 | 112.0 | 114.0 | 115. |
| EBIT | -230.7 | -45.2 | 62.8 | 82.8 | 85.6 | 88. |
| Net financial result | -30.7 | -12.5 | -12.8 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 3. |
| Other income/costs | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Pre-tax profit | -261.3 | -57.6 | 50.7 | 81.8 | 86.6 | 91. |
| Taxes | -23.1 | -10.2 | -3.5 | -16.4 | -21.7 | -22. |
| Minorities | 3.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Net profit | -281.2 | -67.9 | 47.2 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 68. |
| | | | = | •••• | | |
| Growth Rates (%) Sales | -34.3 | -26.7 | -19.5 | -3.2 | 3.4 | 3. |
| EBITDA | -102.4 | -8050.0 | 235.5 | -3.2 | 3.4 1.7 | J. 1. |
| EBIT | -31.8 | -80.4 | -238.9 | 31.9 | 3.4 | 3. |
| Net income | -31.8 | -75.9 | -238.9 | 38.7 | -0.7 | 5. |
| EPS | -28.9 | -76.3 | -169.5 | 38.7 38.7 | -0.7 | 5. |
| | -20.9 | -70.5 | -101.9 | 50.7 | -0.7 | 5. |
| Margin Analysis (%) | 00.7 | 00 5 | 00.0 | 20.0 | 00.0 | |
| Gross Profit | 20.7 | 22.5 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29. |
| EBITDA | 0.0 | 2.1 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9. |
| EBIT | -11.2 | -3.0 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7. |
| Net income | -13.6 | -4.5 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5. |
| Cash flow statement | | | | | | |
| EBITA | -107.4 | -27.2 | 76.6 | 82.8 | 85.6 | 88. |
| Change in NWC | 243.3 | 97.4 | 27.1 | 1.8 | -14.5 | -14. |
| Operating cash flow | 105.4 | 54.2 | 44.9 | 80.8 | 82.5 | 86. |
| Change in cash & equivalents | 77.5 | 14.7 | -30.5 | -146.7 | 51.3 | 55. |
| Free cash flow (shareholder) | 359.1 | 231.7 | 57.8 | 63.2 | 64.9 | 68. |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 1504 | 1108 | 955 | 788 | 845 | 90 |
| Equity | 196 | 203 | 246 | 301 | 353 | 40 |
| Equity ratio (%) | 13.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 | 38.2 | 41.8 | 45. |
| Goodwill | 54 | 33 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 3 |
| -As a % of equity | 27.4 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8. |
| Net debt | 264 | -55 | -127 | -180 | -231 | -28 |
| Gearing (%) | 135.2 | -27.1 | -51.5 | -59.7 | -65.5 | -70. |
| EBITDA/net interest | 0.0 | -2.5 | -8.3 | -112.0 | 114.0 | 38. |
| ROE (%) | -45.9 | -22.9 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 12. |
| ROA (%) | -11.6 | -3.5 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 10. |
| Valuation | | | | | | |
| P/E | n.m. | -2.1 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10. |
| P/B | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1. |
| EV/Sales | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0. |
| EV/EBITDA | n.m. | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3. |
| EV/EBIT | n.m. | n.m. | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5. |
| EV/FCF | 1.5 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 6 |
| Per Share Data (CHF) | | | | | | |
| EPS | (10.53) | (2.50) | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.8 |
| Book value | 7.33 | (2.50) | 6.75 | 8.28 | 9.69 | 11.2 |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 0.4 | 0. |
| Dividend | | | | | | |

Equity Note Brokerage Research

Disclosure information

None

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Ratings

Three ratings are possible in our universe of Swiss equities: Buy, Neutral and Reduce. The ratings are absolute and are based on the difference between the market price and the 12-month price target calculated by us (see below). SMI stocks are also allocated a risk class as a measure of their volatility (1 = average risk, 2 = increased risk, 3 = high risk). The range determines when the stock requires re-rating. The re-rating mechanisms are illustrated in the table below.

Rating depending on price potential (difference between the price target and current price) and risk class (volatility)

| | | Risk classes | | | | |
|---------|------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|
| (%) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Buy | >10 | >15 | >20 | | | |
| Neutral | 0-10 | 0-15 | 0-20 | | | |
| Reduce | <0 | <0 | <0 | | | |
| Range | +/-5 | +/-7.5 | +/-10 | | | |

A stock in risk class 1 is basically a Buy as long as the price potential exceeds 10%. The range +/-5% specifies that: (1) A stock rated as a Buy must, all else being equal, always be downgraded to Neutral as soon as the price potential falls below 5% (=10%-5%), or (2) A stock rated as Neutral must, all else being equal, always be upgraded to Buy as soon as the price potential exceeds 15% (=10%+5%). The same principle applies to the other ratings and risk classes.

There are three ratings for non-Swiss equities as well. These ratings are relative and refer to the Industry Group (=IG) to which the company is allocated (definition according to MSCI): IG Outperformer, IG Performer and IG Underperformer. Neither risk classes nor price targets are calculated for international equities. The rating is based mainly on a comparison of the key ratios for the industry group and on a qualitative assessment of the characteristics specific to that company and industry. The rating of the relevant Industry Group must be taken into account when interpreting the rating of a non-Swiss stock.

Price targets

The calculation of the 12-month price targets is usually based on the following models: (1) Discounted Free Cash Flow (DFCF) model, (2) the usual P/E and EV ratios for the sector rating, (3) an assessment of the key ratios in a historical context. The annual growth rate at which the free cash flows are extrapolated as perpetual yield are based on the assumption that the company will grow in line with the market, whereby long-term market growth tends to normalise against the long-term rate of GDP growth. Free cash flows are discounted with a weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which is based on an estimated company-specific tax rate, as well as the estimated costs of loan capital and equity capital. The latter can be worked out using the country-specific, long-term risk-free interest rate, a market risk premium and the beta value for the company.