



Odd Molly International AB (publ)

Stockholm, August 20, 2009

Interim report January 1– June 30, 2009



Photo: Henrik Bülow

FURTHER INCREASE IN SALES DURING FIRST HALF-YEAR 2009

January 1 – June 30, 2009

- Net sales increased by 18 percent to SEK 151.0 million (127.8)
- The gross profit margin decreased to 53.4 percent (58.5)
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 24.8 million (33.0), corresponding to an operating margin of 16.4 percent (25.9)
- Net profit amounted to SEK 18.1 million (23.8)
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK 3.14 (4.14) (based on the average number of shares)

April 1 – June 30, 2009

- Net sales decreased by 34 percent to SEK 14.4 million (21.8)
- The gross profit margin was 51.6 percent (58.7)
- The operating loss was SEK -8.5 million (0.1)
- The net loss amounted to SEK -6.8 million (0.6)
- The loss per share was SEK -1.19 (0.10)
- In April Odd Molly reported an order value for the fall/winter 2009 collections of SEK 158 million, up 23 percent from the previous year

Events after the conclusion of the period

- A menswear collection is scheduled for launch in fall/winter 2010
- Cooperation with Fair Wear Foundation
- Runway show at Grand Hôtel in Stockholm in August
- Bed linen collection with Helena Christensen to benefit Chernobyl Children's Project

Key financial ratios	April-June 2009	April-June 2008	Change %	Jan-June 2009	Jan-June 2008	Change %	Full-year 2008	July 2008- June 2009
Net sales, SEK million	14.4	21.8	-34	151.0	127.8	18	267.7	290.9
Gross profit margin, %	51.6	58.7		53.4	58.5		58.3	55.7
Operating profit/loss, SEK million	-8.5	0.1		24.8	33.0	-25	67.5	59.3
Operating margin, %	-58.9	0.7		16.4	25.9		25.2	20.4
Net profit/loss, SEK million	-6.8	0.6		18.1	23.8	-24	49.8	44.1
Earnings/loss per share, SEK	-1.19	0.10		3.14	4.14	-24	8.66	7.66
Number of shares at end of period	5,752,000	5,752,000		5,752,000	5,752,000		5,752,000	5,752,000
Weighted average number of shares	5,752 000	5,752,000		5,752,000	5,752,000		5,752,000	5,752,000

Comment from the CEO

As we stated in the last report, practically our entire spring and summer collections were delivered and invoiced in the first quarter. As a result, the second quarter produced very modest sales, which naturally also affected earnings. Aside from the big discrepancy between quarters, this shows that the dedicated efforts to improve our logistics have worked and that our customers are receiving Odd Molly merchandise early in the season. Our goal is to continue to deliver merchandise quickly each season, which will make us stronger competitively and improve relationships with customers.

In general – and for the period as a whole – we are very pleased with our performance. We have invested heavily to strengthen the organization for further growth. And keep in mind that last year we benefited from the positive effect of exchange rates and lower costs.

For the first half-year we reported an estimated order value of SEK 138 million. Actual sales ended up at SEK 151 million. The positive difference is partly due to the stronger currencies we invoice in. The gross profit margin is lower than last year, but this is mainly due to negative exchange rate effects.

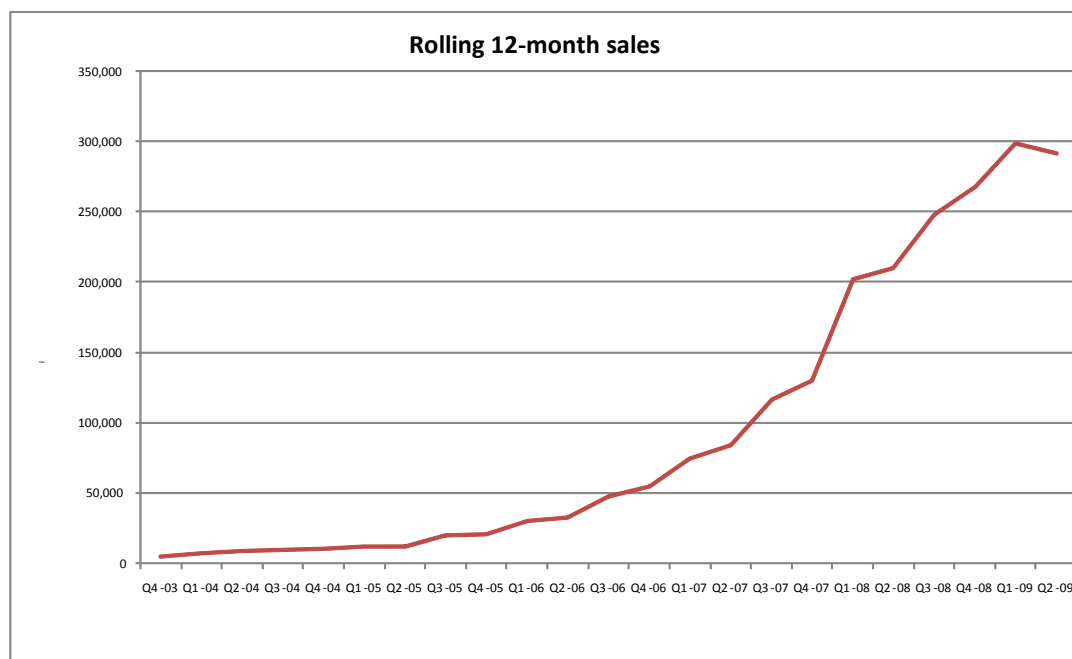
As I have mentioned before, our strategy is to remain on the offensive on several fronts. We have introduced new product groups (eyewear and skin care) and recently decided to launch a menswear collection for fall 2010. We believe there is strong demand for personal, high-quality men's clothing, and recently we recruited Golden Button-winner Ylva Liljefors as head designer for our collection. Over time we have strengthened Odd Molly's organization and are spending considerably more on marketing to build the brand and drive sales. The cooperation with supermodel Helena Christensen has continued in the form of a major international advertising campaign, a runway show in Stockholm and a charitable collaboration to benefit the children of Chernobyl.

At the time of writing, presales for the spring and summer 2010 collections are under way. We are also showing our new collection of eyewear, which will reach consumers for the first time next year. I am getting reports that retail sales are good, including in our own store, which is especially gratifying in these tough economic times. We know that Odd Molly has a loyal target audience that keeps coming back.

The runway show in Stockholm in August launched a fantastic collection which, when combined with the positive sales reports from retailers, makes us enthusiastic about Odd Molly's future development.

Christina Tillman, President and CEO

The Group's development

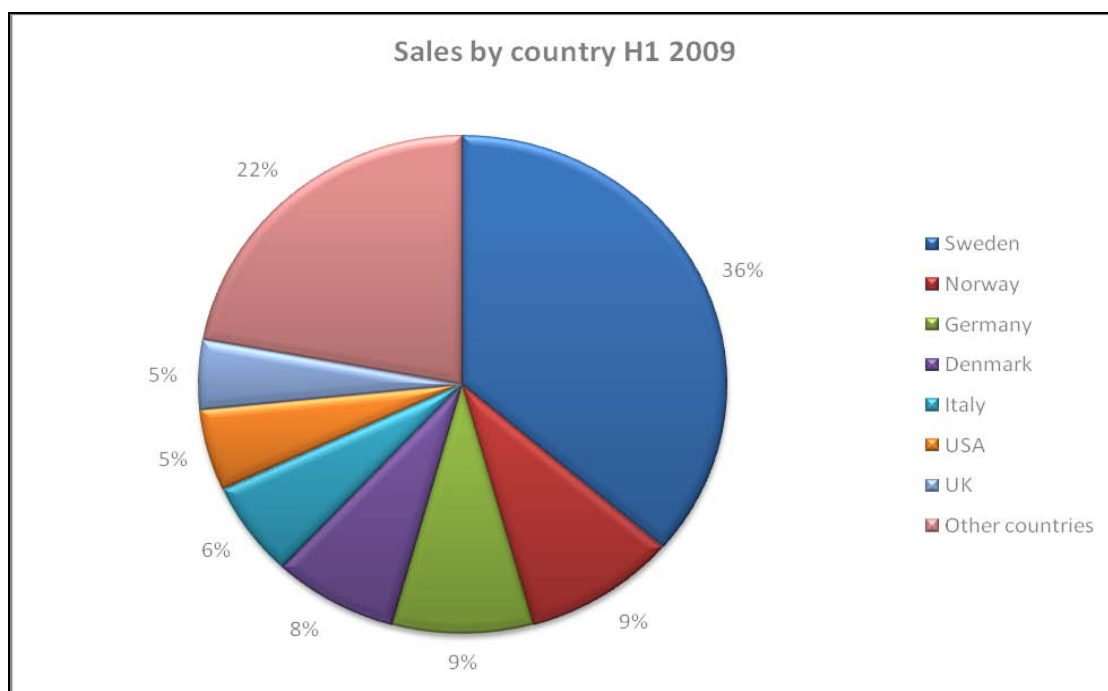


The above diagram shows rolling 12-month sales by quarter for the period Q4 2003-Q2 2009. The decrease in rolling sales is due to a large discrepancy between quarters; in 2009 a larger share of the first half-year's invoicing was reported during the first quarter rather than the second.

Net sales

First half-year January 1 – June 30, 2009

The sales trend for the first six months of the year remained strong, with net sales of SEK 151.0 million (127.8), up 18 percent from the same period last year. Odd Molly's order value for the period is estimated at SEK 138 million. Sales increased partly due to a positive change in exchange rates and partly to sales of merchandise from earlier collections.



The above diagram shows sales by country for the first half-year 2009

A number of countries reported strong sales increases compared with the same period of 2008, including Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, the Netherlands and Italy. The Swedish market is still the largest with 36 percent (35) of total sales in the first half-year. The U.S. and Denmark posted the weakest performance, both reporting lower sales than last year.

Second quarter April 1 – June 30, 2009

Net sales amounted to SEK 14.4 million (21.8), down 34 percent from the same period last year. This was because all spring merchandise and the large share of summer merchandise were delivered and invoiced earlier this year, in the first quarter. Deliveries were handled more efficiently than last year and merchandise reached retailers earlier in the season. As mentioned in previous reports, Odd Molly's sales should be viewed on a semiannual rather than a quarterly basis.

Earnings

The period January 1 – June 30, 2009

The gross profit margin for the first six months of the year was 53.4 percent (58.5). The margin was negatively affected by a stronger euro and dollar, since nearly all purchases are in these two currencies.

Operating profit amounted to SEK 24.8 million (33.0). The operating margin declined to 16.4 percent (25.9).

Other external expenses, which largely consist of agent commissions, goods distribution and marketing, amounted to SEK 44.1 million (31.3) during the period, corresponding to 29.2 percent of sales (24.5). Expenses for premises, which are included in other external expenses, increased due to rental costs for the new retail space and expanded office space.

The decision to remain on the offensive despite the economic slowdown led to higher marketing expenses in relation to sales than the same period of 2008, when Odd Molly did not advertise. This spring's international ad campaign featuring supermodel Helena Christensen helped to raise Odd Molly's sales in 2009 despite the tough times. After the positive response, Helena Christensen will again serve as Odd Molly's face in campaigns in fall 2009 and spring 2010.

Personnel expenses for the period amounted to SEK 11.6 million (9.3). As a share of sales, personnel expenses have increased from 7.2 percent in the first half of 2008 to 7.7 percent this year, in keeping with the company's aim to strengthen its organization for future expansion and deliver higher quality. Staff was also added during the period to handle various tasks in-house rather than using outside consultants. In February Odd Molly opened its first store, which also affected total personnel expenses.

Earnings per share for the period amounted to SEK 3.14 (4.14).

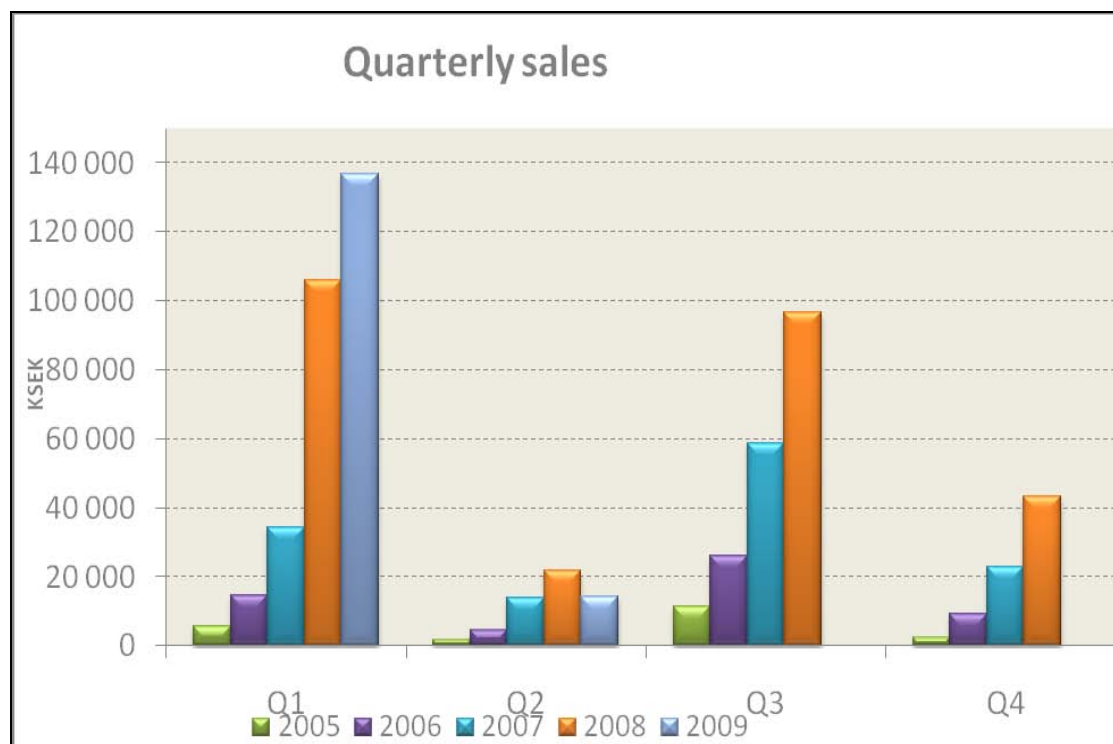
Second quarter April 1 – June 30, 2009

The gross profit margin for the second quarter was 51.6 percent, compared with 58.7 percent in the same quarter last year. As mentioned above, the lower gross profit margin was mainly due to the weak Swedish krona relative to the euro and dollar as well as sales of older merchandise at slightly lower margins.

Since a larger share of sales fell in the first quarter than in 2008, the company reported an operating loss of SEK -8.5 million (0.1) for the second quarter. The net loss amounted to SEK -6.8 million (0.6) and the loss per share was SEK -1.19 (0.10).

Seasonal fluctuations

Odd Molly has four collections per year (spring, summer, fall and winter), of which spring and fall have historically been the strongest collections in terms of sales. Odd Molly's operations are highly seasonal; the first and third quarters are strong, while the second and fourth quarters are significantly weaker. This means that it is better to follow Odd Molly's operations, sales and profits on a semiannual basis. Odd Molly delivers its spring collection between January 15 and February 28 and its summer collection between March 15 and April 15, because of which the spring collection and portions of the summer collection are delivered during the first quarter. To even out deliveries and help retailers boost their sales, early fall and early spring deliveries (in July and December) have been added as well.



The above diagram shows quarterly sales for the period Q1 2005-Q2 2009

Financial position

The company's total assets amounted to SEK 119.1 million (89.4) at the end of the period. Shareholders' equity totaled SEK 95.7 million on June 30, 2009, compared with SEK 69.0 million a year earlier. The equity/assets ratio was 80 percent (77) at the end of the period, against 75 percent at year-end 2008. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 65.6 million (57.0) on June 30, 2009. The company has no long-term liabilities and has not utilized its bank overdraft facilities.

Accounts receivable increased from SEK 12.2 million in 2008 to SEK 15.8 million in 2009. Accounts receivable also rose slightly as a ratio of sales, from 9.6 percent to 10.5 percent. Accounts receivable were slightly older this year than the same period last year, and during the spring it generally took longer for the company to get paid. For reasons of prudence, provisions for anticipated customer losses are significantly higher in 2009 than the same period of 2008, though they still remain at a low level. To minimize the risk of customer losses, credit checks are performed continuously.

Inventories amounted to SEK 26.8 million on June 30, 2009, against SEK 14.3 million a year earlier. As a ratio of sales for the period, inventory amounted to 18 percent, compared with 11 percent last year. While higher sales naturally mean larger

inventories in absolute terms, Odd Molly's inventory has also grown because it has stock in its own store. A substantial part of inventories consisted of merchandise for the new early fall delivery, which was sent to retailers in early July.

Investments and cash flow

The company's investments are fairly limited and mainly comprise equipment. During the period investments also included the newly opened store. Investments amounted to SEK 0.7 million (0.3) during the second quarter.

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 46.8 million during the second quarter, compared with SEK 36.0 million in the same period of 2008, which is due to the large share of deliveries invoiced during the first quarter of 2009. A dividend of SEK 17.2 million was paid to shareholders during the second quarter. Total cash flow amounted to SEK 29.0 million (35.7) for the second quarter 2009.

Events during the period

Menswear collection

A decision was made during the period to launch a menswear collection under a new proprietary brand. Presales are scheduled to begin in 2010 for launch in stores in fall 2010. Ylva Liljefors, who previously worked for Tiger and J. Lindeberg and is a past winner of the "Golden Button" fashion design award, has been recruited as head designer of the menswear collection.

Fair Wear Foundation

To improve working conditions for those who produce its clothing, Odd Molly decided during the period to join the Fair Wear Foundation. The aim is to further strengthen oversight and quality in manufacturing by becoming a member of this independent organization, which works to improve working conditions in the textile industry.



Photo: Skincare Robert Eldrim, catwalk Linus Hallsenius

Events after the conclusion of the period

Runway show

On August 1 Odd Molly broadcast its runway show live from Grand Hôtel in Stockholm. Model Helena Christensen made her catwalk comeback at the event, which received widespread media coverage. To date the show has been viewed over 100,000 times on Odd Molly's website.

Charitable project

During the period Odd Molly also unveiled a charitable project with Helena Christensen, who has designed a line of bed linen, the proceeds of which will go to the Chernobyl Children's Project International.

Number of shares

As of June 30, 2009 there were 5,752,000 shares outstanding.

Employees

In recent years Odd Molly has greatly strengthened its organization. These efforts have continued in 2009. Compared with the same period of 2008 the design and purchasing units have been expanded and more store employees have been hired.

As of June 30 the company had a total of 35 employees (29) (including three in the U.S.), of whom 7 are men and 28 women. The average number of employees during the quarter was 34 (28).

After the conclusion of the period an administrative manager was hired to take overall responsibility for IT, logistics and customer service with the goal of improving efficiencies and quality. A menswear designer and graphic designer have been hired as well.

Parent Company

The Parent Company sells to all countries outside North America, where sales are managed by the wholly owned subsidiary Odd Molly Inc. During the quarter Odd Molly International AB reported net sales of SEK 13.3 million (21.5) with an operating loss of SEK -7.6 million (2.2). The Parent Company's adjusted shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 95.4 million (69.3). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 64.2 million (52.9).

Outlook

Although it does not issue forecasts, Odd Molly announces order values twice a year, in April and October. The order value for the first half-year 2010 will be announced on October 8, 2009.

Risk factors

A number of factors could affect Odd Molly's results and operations. Although a large part of these risks can be managed and minimized through internal procedures, there are others beyond the company's control. Risk factors arise due to currency, fashion, import and export regulations. Given the current turbulence in credit markets and difficulties faced by retailers, there is also a risk of increased credit losses as well as higher inventories due to payment difficulties on the part of customers. In 2008 actual customer losses were held well below 0.5 percent of sales. Another risk is the dependence on key persons within the company. This risk is continuously reduced by building a larger, stronger organization that is less dependent on specific individuals. A more detailed description of risks and uncertainties that Odd Molly is exposed to are described in the prospectus for the listing on First North, which was published in May 2007, and in the annual report for 2008, both of which are available on Odd Molly's website.

Accounting principles

This interim report is prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles and calculation methods in the company's most recent annual report and fulfills the requirements of the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's recommendation BFNAR 2007:1.

The consolidated accounts are prepared according to the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RR1:00 and apply the purchase method. The consolidated accounts comprise Odd Molly International AB (Parent Company) and Odd Molly Inc., which is consolidated as of May 1, 2007.

In this interim report, "the company" refers to the Odd Molly Group.

This report has not been reviewed by the company's auditors

Consolidated income statement					
	April-June 2009	April-June 2008	Jan-June 2009	Jan-June 2008	Full-year 2008
SEK in thousands					
<i>Operating revenues</i>					
Net sales	14,365	21,840	151,030	127,790	267,653
Other operating revenues	98	122	492	0	4,794
	14,463	21,962	151,523	127,790	272,447
<i>Operating expenses</i>					
Goods for resale	-6,949	-9,019	-70,399	-53,005	-111,485
Other external expenses	-8,493	-7,574	-44,055	-31,286	-72,906
Personnel expenses	-6,215	-5,079	-11,622	-9,261	-19,833
Depreciation/amortization of intangible and intangible fixed assets	-340	-144	-604	-278	-699
Other operating expenses	-992	0	-17	-916	-15
	-22,989	-21,816	-126,697	-94,745	-204,938
Operating profit/loss	-8,525	145	24,826	33,044	67,509
<i>Profit from financial items</i>					
Interest income	158	498	477	805	1,904
Interest expenses	-1	-4	-23	-37	-39
	157	493	454	767	1,865
Profit/loss after financial items	-8,368	639	25,280	33,812	69,374
Taxes	1,528	-72	-7,206	-9,976	-19,545
Net profit/loss for the year/period	-6,841	567	18,073	23,835	49,829
Earnings/loss per share, SEK	-1.19	0.10	3.14	4.14	8.66

Consolidated balance sheet			
SEK in thousands	June 30 2009	June 30 2008	Dec 31 2008
ASSETS			
<i>Fixed assets</i>			
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>			
Tenancy rights and other intangible fixed assets	1,685	822	1,933
	1,685	822	1,933
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>			
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	3,034	1,153	1,706
	3,034	1,153	1,706
<i>Financial fixed assets</i>			
	0	0	0
Total fixed assets	4,719	1,975	3,639
<i>Current assets</i>			
<i>Inventories, etc.</i>			
Finished products and goods for resale	26,802	14,342	18,505
	26,802	14,342	18,505
<i>Current receivables</i>			
Accounts receivable	15,838	12,207	23,758
Other receivables	1,677	1,326	468
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4,525	2,591	2,251
	22,040	16,124	26,476
<i>Cash and bank balances</i>			
	65,580	56,997	78,285
Total current assets	114,422	87,463	123,266
TOTAL ASSETS	119,141	89,438	126,905
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>			
Share capital	575	575	575
Restricted reserves	14,662	1,647	14,664
	15,238	2,222	15,239
Unrestricted reserves	62,400	42,912	29,848
Net profit for the year/period	18 073	23,835	49 829
	80,474	66,748	79,677
Total shareholders' equity	95,712	68,970	94,916
<i>Provisions</i>			
Deferred tax	4,644	16	4,644
Total provisions	4,644	16	4,644
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Advances from customers	59	0	0
Accounts payable	5,232	3,921	5,458
Current tax liabilities	4,155	9,882	12,720
Other liabilities	862	676	1,597
Accrued expenses and deferred income	8,478	5,973	7,571
Total current liabilities	18,786	20,452	27,346
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	119,141	89,438	126,905
Pledged assets	2,500	2,500	2,500
Contingent liabilities	None	None	None

Summarized changes in the Group's shareholders' equity					
	Jan-June 2009	Jan-June 2008	Full-year 2008		
SEK in thousands					
Shareholders' equity at the beginning of the period/year	94,916	45,079	45,079		
Dividend	-17,256	0	0		
Net profit for the year/period	18,073	23,835	49,829		
Translation differences	-22	55	8		
Shareholders' equity at the end of the period/year	95,712	68,970	94,916		
 Cash flow statement for the Group					
	April-June 2009	April-June 2008	Jan-June 2009	Jan-June 2008	Full-year 2008
SEK in thousands					
Operating activities					
Operating profit	-8,525	145	24,826	33,044	67,509
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow					
Depreciation/amortization and impairment losses	340	144	604	278	699
Exchange rate gains/losses	179	11	20	0	-349
Capital gains/losses on equipment sales	17	0	17	11	15
Interest received	158	498	477	805	1,904
Interest paid	-1	-4	-23	-37	-39
Income tax paid	-1,174	-770	-15 754	-3,765	-5,888
Cash flow from operating activities					
before changes in working capital	-9,006	24	10,166	30,335	63,851
Changes in working capital					
Change in inventories	-1,903	3 616	-8,413	-803	-4,364
Change in receivables	75,617	55,426	4,459	-1,393	-11,263
Change in current liabilities	-17,863	-23,100	-25	-141	2,426
Cash flow from operating activities	46,845	35,966	6,187	27,998	50,648
Investing activities					
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets	0	0	0	0	-1,472
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-663	-259	-1,701	-630	-1,203
Acquisition of financial fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0
Divestment of financial assets	0	0	0	60	60
Cash flow from investing activities	-663	-259	-1,701	-570	-2,616
Amortization of debt	0	0	0	0	-71
Dividend paid	-17,256	0	-17,256	0	0
Cash flow from financing activities	-17,256	0	-17,256	0	-71
Cash flow for the year/period	28,926	35,707	-12,770	27,428	47,961
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	36,807	21,309	78,285	29,840	29,840
Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents	-153	-18	65	-271	484
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	65,580	56,997	65,580	56,997	78,285

Parent Company income statement					
	April-June 2009	April-June 2008	Jan-June 2009	Jan-June 2008	Full-year 2008
SEK in thousands					
<i>Operating revenues</i>					
Net sales	13,292	21,539	141,982	114,946	243,958
Other operating revenues	215	100	655	0	5 631
	13,506	21,639	142,638	114,946	249,589
<i>Operating expenses</i>					
Goods for resale	-6,279	-8,183	-66,247	-46,745	-99,044
Other external expenses	-7,789	-6,492	-41,222	-27,704	-65,610
Personnel expenses	-5,636	-4,657	-10,559	-8,505	-18,156
Depreciation/amortization of intangible and intangible fixed assets	-327	-137	-579	-262	-660
Other operating expenses	-1,028	0	-11	-407	-15
	-21,060	-19,469	-118,618	-83,623	-183,486
Operating profit/loss	-7,554	2,170	24,020	31,322	66,103
<i>Profit from financial items</i>					
Interest income	188	498	537	802	1,885
Interest expenses	-1	-4	-23	-37	-39
	187	494	514	765	1,845
Profit/loss after financial items	-7,367	2,664	24,534	32,087	67,949
Appropriations	0	0	0	0	-17,600
Taxes	1,790	-1,017	-6,813	-9,254	-14,847
Net profit/loss for the year/period	-5,577	1,647	17,721	22,833	35,502

Parent Company balance sheet			
	June 30 2009	June 30 2008	Dec 31 2008
SEK in thousands			
ASSETS			
<i>Fixed assets</i>			
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>			
Tenancy rights and other intangiblefixed assets	1,685	822	1,933
	1,685	822	1,933
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>			
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	2,867	995	1,514
	2,867	995	1,514
<i>Financial fixed assets</i>			
Shares in subsidiaries	170	170	170
Receivables from subsidiaries	2,377	0	2,342
	2,547	170	2,512
Total fixed assets	7,099	1,987	5,959
<i>Current assets</i>			
<i>Inventories, etc.</i>			
Finished products and goods for resale	22,763	12,376	16,000
	22,763	12,376	16,000
<i>Current receivables</i>			
Accounts receivable	13,486	10,811	21,896
Receivables from Group companies	4,581	6,591	4,315
Other receivables	1,427	1,187	288
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4,525	2,444	2,251
	24,020	21,033	28,749
<i>Cash and bank balances</i>	64,233	52,912	75,465
Total current assets	111,016	86,321	120,214
TOTAL ASSETS	118,115	88,307	126,173
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>			
Share capital	575	575	575
Statutory reserve	1,628	1,628	1,628
	2,203	2,203	2,203
Tax allocation reserve	26,010	26,010	26,010
Retained earnings	36,425	18,179	18,179
Net profit for the year/period	17,721	22,833	35,502
	80,156	67,022	79,691
Total shareholders' equity	82,359	69,225	81,894
<i>Untaxed reserves</i>	17,656	56	17,656
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Advances from customers	59	0	0
Accounts payable	5,435	3,504	5,349
Current tax liabilities	3,860	9,232	12,703
Other liabilities	820	648	1 542
Accrued expenses and deferred income	7,926	5,641	7,029
Total current liabilities	18,100	19,027	26,623
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	118,115	88,307	126,173
Pledged assets	2,500	2,500	2,500
Contingent liabilities	None	None	None

The Board of Directors and the President certify that the interim report gives a true and fair overview of the operations, financial position and results of the Parent Company and the Group and that it describes the significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies in the Group.

Stockholm, August 20, 2009

Christer Andersson, Chairman

Karin Wallin-Norman, Board Member

Karin Jimfelt-Ghatan, Board Member

Per Holknekt, Board Member

Mia Arnhult, Board Member

Patrik Tillman, Board Member

Nils Vinberg, Board Member

Christina Tillman, President & CEO

About Odd Molly

Odd Molly is a Swedish company that designs, markets and sells fashion for women through retailers worldwide. The brand's signature is beautiful, personal, sensual designs, combined with high quality and a distinctive profile. Odd Molly products are sold through 1,550 retailers and one company-owned store in 36 countries around the world, with local representation in 24 of them. Odd Molly has 35 employees at offices in Stockholm and Los Angeles, as well as the company-owned store in Stockholm. Sales amounted to SEK 268 million in 2008 with operating profit of SEK 68 million. Odd Molly's profitable growth is the result of creative design, consistent branding and a business model that facilitates expansion with limited capital requirements and minimal inventory risk. Odd Molly's Chief Designer received the prestigious "Golden Button" fashion design award in August 2008 from the magazine *Damernas Värld*.

Odd Molly's share is traded on First North and its Certified Adviser is Swedbank.

Odd Molly International AB is obligated to publish the information in this interim report in accordance with the Securities Market Act and/or the Financial Instruments Trading Act. The information was provided for public release on August 20, 2009 at 8.00 a.m. CET.

Scheduled information dates

- Order values for the first half year 2010 (summer and spring collections) will be released on October 8.
- The interim report for the third quarter, July-September 2009, will be released on October 29.

For further information, please contact:

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Press photos can be downloaded from Odd Molly's website at www.oddmolly.com under "press/media."
Odd Molly also produces its own newsletter, which reports on news from around the company. To subscribe, go to www.oddmolly.com and click "sign up for our newsletter."