Odd Molly International AB (publ)
Stockholm, Sweden, February 16, 2018

## The industry is changing - and Odd Molly with it

## OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

- Total operating revenue amounted to SEK 89.6 million (86.5), an increase of 4 percent.
- The gross profit margin was 51.6 percent (60.0).
- The operating loss was SEK -11.1 million (-0.3).
- The net loss amounted to SEK -9.2 million (o.8).
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK-1.60 (0.14).
- The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend per share be paid for the financial year 2017. For the financial year 2016 a dividend of SEK 1.00 per share was paid.


## JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

- Total operating revenue amounted to SEK 432.1 million (423.2), an increase of 2 percent.
- The gross profit margin was 53.9 percent (55.6).
- The operating loss was SEK -4.5 million (24.5), affected by costs of SEK 4.8 million for the termination and buyout of agents as well as organizational changes. Excluding these costs, operating profit amounted to SEK o. 3 million.
- The net loss amounted to SEK -6.3 million (17.7).
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK -1.09 (3.08).


## EVENTS DURING AND AFTER THE QUARTER

- On February 5 it was announced that Anna Attemark had informed the Board of Directors that she wishes to leave her position as CEO of Odd Molly, and that Jennie Högstedt Björk, today Deputy CEO and Assortment Manager, has been named as her successor. The CEO shift will take place in August 2018, at the latest.



[^0]Oct-Dec

| Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| 89.6 | 86.5 | 432.1 | 423.2 |
| 4 |  | 2 |  |
| 51.6 | 60.0 | 53.9 | 55.6 |
| -11.1 | -0.3 | -4.5 | 24.5 |
| 12.4 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 5.8 |
| -9.2 | 0.8 | -6.3 | 17.7 |
| 1.60 | 0.14 | -1.09 | 3.08 |
| 1.60 | 0.14 | -1.09 | 3.08 |
| -9.7 | 0.8 | -6.4 | 17.8 |
| 50 | 55 | 50 | 55 |
| 13.7 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 6.6 |

2017
89.6
51.6
-11.1
-12.4
$\begin{array}{llll}-9.2 & 0.8 & -6.3 & 17.7 \\ -1.60 & 0.14 & -1.09 & 3.08\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}-1.60 & 0.14 & -1.09 & 3.08 \\ -1.60 & 0.14 & -1.09 & 3.08\end{array}$
-9.7
13.7

## Comment from the CEO


> "In a changing market we have today about 40 percent of total sales through digital channels"

## The customer is leading the way - we accelerate the changes

When I joined Odd Molly at the end of 2011, we began a transformation process, and our work has accelerated as the market has changed. The big move we made was to go from a design-driven to a customer-centric company, from clothing to lifestyle, and we took better control of our own retail sales, where an early investment in e-commerce has clearly been the most important engine behind Odd Molly's growth. For 2017 about 40 percent of Odd Molly's total sales came from digital channels (including sales to digital external retailers) - compared to about 35 percent in the previous year and about 10 percent five years ago.

To serve the customer in the best possible way requires continuous adjustments in our offer and our organization and during the year we have accelerated the changes, focusing on the areas where we see largest potential for profitable growth. The industry's transformation continues: e-commerce is growing, the market is becoming increasingly promotion-driven and many brick-and-mortar retailers are struggling.

Odd Molly has a solid platform in many ways: we have a strong brand and lifestyle concept that can be offered in every channel and a profitable ecommerce business with strong growth that is well-suited to new buying patterns. Sales in our own channels (own stores and web shop) grew by 13 percent for the full-year. During 2018, we will strengthen the offer, the customer experience and increase the focus on digital sales.

## Growth - but weaker than hoped

Odd Molly reported growth for both the full-year and the quarter, which compared to the market is relatively strong. Even though we reached all-timehigh sales, there is no getting around the fact that 2017 was weaker than hoped. The strong digital channel growth is very positive long-term, but the strong slowdown in traditional retail gives short-term challenges that need to be handled. Adjusted for costs of SEK 4.8 million due to major investments, mainly in our international network of agents, we reached a slightly positive result for the full-year, while the fourth quarter had a negative result. The fourth quarter has become a period with decreasing share of sales at full price, and includes mid-season sale, Black Friday and end-of-year sale. Black Friday this year broke new records also for us but resulted in weaker Christmas sales. All in all, this had a strong negative impact on the gross margin.

## Accelerated transformation

Altered purchase patterns between distribution channels require continuous cost adaptations for Odd Molly. This work will continue. We are reassessing profitability and costs in the entire retail segment and carefully monitoring developments in our wholesale business. Our physical stores are an important part of our offering and a complement and catalyst to other sales channels, but they must meet our profit requirements and strengthen the brand.

The category strategy we worked with during the year is reaching the market in a more extensive way this spring. The strategy represents a shift from traditional collections to smaller, more concept-driven releases to meet the increased demand for news. Our customers will find more but smaller specialty collections with shorter lead times, mainly sold online.

Lastly, I would like to note that it was with great sadness that I decided in the beginning of February to move on from Odd Molly's fantastic team and lifestyle concept to an assignment outside the company. I am convinced that this is the right time, after nearly 7 years, to hand the baton to Jennie Högstedt Björk, currently our Assortment Manager and Deputy CEO

## Anna Attemark, CEO

## KEY FIGURES JANUARY-DECEMBER 2017

- Total operating revenue SEK 432.1 million, $+2 \%$
- Operating loss SEK -4.5 million (24.5)
- Operating margin -1.0\% (5.8)

REVENUE BY COUNTRY, JANUARY-DECEMBER 2017

## The Group's development



QUARTERLY OPERATING PROFIT


ROLLING 12-MONTH SALES


ROLLING 12-MONTH OPERATING PROFIT


## SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS

Odd Molly's operations are seasonal, with the strongest sales in the first and third quarters, while the second and fourth quarters are weaker. As a result, the company's operations, sales and profits are best followed on a semiannual basis. Because of the growing share of retail sales, the seasonal fluctuations are gradually diminishing.

## TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE

## Fourth quarter October 1 - December 31, 2017

Total operating revenue in the fourth quarter amounted to SEK 89.6 million (86.5), an increase of 4 percent compared with same period in 2016. Revenue from wholesale operations (sales to retailers and partners) rose 1 percent compared with the previous year to SEK 40.8 million (40.2) in the fourth quarter. The company's retail operations (own sales to consumers through stores and web shop) rose 5 percent to SEK 48.8 million (46.2), driven by the web shop's positive development.

## The period January 1 - December 31, 2017

Total operating revenue during the year amounted to SEK 432.1 million (423.2), an increase of 2 percent compared with the previous year. Revenue from wholesale operations decreased 7 percent to SEK 211.0 million (228.0). The company's retail operations increased 13 percent to SEK 221.1 million (195.1), driven by the web shop's strong development and sales from more stores. The number of stores during the year was higher on average than in 2016. Odd Molly had 18 of its own stores at the end of 2017, the same as at year-end 2016.

## EARNINGS

## Fourth quarter October 1 -December 31, 2017

The gross profit margin for the period was 51.6 percent (60.0), negatively affected mainly by a higher share of discounted sales, but also by unfavorable exchange rates. The share of sales from the retail versus wholesale operations was essentially the same as in the fourth quarter of 2016. As a result, the positive effect from the larger share of retail sales that benefitted the margin earlier in the year was not repeated in the fourth quarter.

The operating loss was SEK -11.1 million, compared with SEK -0.3 million in the same period in 2016. The bigger loss was mainly due to the lower gross margin and increased costs for digital investments and marketing.

Personnel expenses amounted to SEK 19.1 million (21.4 percent of total operating revenue), compared with SEK 20.0 million ( 23.1 percent of total operating revenue) in the previous year. Other external expenses amounted to SEK 35.2 million (39.3 percent of total operating revenue) and SEK 29.5 million (34.1 percent of total operating revenue) in the previous year. The cost increase was mainly due to marketing and digital investments.

The net loss amounted to SEK to -9.2 million (o.8) and earnings per share amounted to SEK -1.60 (0.14).

## The period January 1 - December 31, 2017

The gross profit margin for the year was 53.9 percent (55.6), negatively affected mainly by a higher share of discounted sales and unfavorable exchange rates, while the larger share of retail sales had a positive effect.

The operating loss was SEK -4.5 million, compared with operating profit of SEK 24.5 million in the previous year. The result for the year was affected by the transition in the industry and in the company, where customers are increasingly shopping online, which raises the costs of distribution and returns. The result was also affected by further investments to offer the best online shopping experience, higher costs to operate more stores and costs of SEK 4.8 million recognized in the third quarter for agent buyouts and organizational changes.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES QUARTERLY AND ROLLING 12 MONTHS (LINE)


INVESTMENTS QUARTERLY AND ROLLING 12 MONTHS (LINE)


Operating profit excluding these costs was SEK o. 3 million.
Personnel expenses amounted to SEK 77.1 million ( 17.8 percent of total operating revenue), compared with SEK 73.6 million ( 17.4 percent of total operating revenue) in the previous year. Other external expenses amounted to SEK 147.4 million (34.1 percent of total operating revenue) and SEK 128.2 million ( 30.3 percent of total operating revenue) in the previous year.

The net loss amounted to SEK -6.3 million (17.7) and earnings per share amounted to SEK -1.09 (3.08).

## Analysis of operating profit

| SEK million | Oct-Dec Jan-Dec |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating profit 2016 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 5}$ |
| Contribution from higher sales | $+\mathbf{1 . 3}$ | +4.1 |
| Effect of lower gross profit margin | -7.5 | -7.5 |
| Higher distribution costs | -1.1 | -5.7 |
| Agent buyouts and organizational changes | - | -4.8 |
| Higher costs associated with digital investments and marketing as -3.5 <br> well as expansion* -15.1 <br> Operating loss 2017 $\mathbf{- 1 1 . 1}$ $\mathbf{- 4 . 5}$ |  |  |

*The number of stores during the year was higher on average than in 2016. At year-end 2017 the number of stores was the same as at year-end 2016.

INVESTMENTS AND CASH FLOW
In the fourth quarter of 2017 the company's investments totaled SEK 0.1 million (-6.1). Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 13.7 million (2.7) and total cash flow was SEK 13.6 million ( -3.4 ). The improved cash flow compared with the previous year was driven by positive changes in working capital, primarily receivables.

For the full-year 2017 the company's investments totaled SEK 4.3 million (22.0), mainly for fixtures in partner stores and shop-in-shops managed by retailers. Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK -0.5 million (6.6) and total cash flow amounted to SEK -4.3 million (-22.0).

INVENTORY
Inventory amounted to SEK 77.7 million at the end of the period, compared with SEK 67.2 million at the end of 2016. The increase is mainly tied to the growing sales from the company's web shop, which requires a larger inventory in order to offer a full product range and high service levels. Compared with the previous quarter inventory fell by SEK 2.6 million. The salability of the inventory is good and efforts to optimize purchased quantities are continuously ongoing.

FINANCIAL POSITION
The Group's total assets amounted to SEK 181.7 million (193.4) on December 31, 2017. Shareholders' equity was SEK 91.0 million on the same date, compared with SEK 105.7 million on December 31, 2016. The equity/assets ratio was 50 percent (55) at the end of the period and cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 17.0 million (25.1). Net liquidity, after utilized overdraft facilities, amounted to SEK -12.6 million (-1.8). Accounts receivable amounted to SEK 57.7 million on December 31, 2017, compared with SEK 58.9 million a year earlier.

## DIVIDEND

In light of the annual result and cash flow, as well as the continued challenges and opportunities faced by the company, the Board of Directors is proposing to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid for the financial year 2017. For the financial year 2016 a dividend of SEK 1.00 per share was paid.

## Segments

The company reports revenue and operating results for three segments: wholesale, retail and common group costs. Operating results for each segment are charged with direct costs for the segment. Costs not directly attributable to wholesale or retail are reported in the segment common group costs. Revenue and operating results were previously reported for two segments - wholesale and retail - where the common group costs were distributed by segment using a key based on each segment's share of the total cost of goods sold. Figures for 2016 according to the new segment reporting can be found under the heading Revenue and operating result by segment on page 15 as well as on the company's website https://corporate.oddmolly.com/sv/odd-molly-i-siffror-1946/.

REVENUE BY SEGMENT


## WHOLESALE

- Retailers (stores and web shops)
- Stores managed by partners
- Shop-in-shops managed by retailers
- Retail
- Wholesale

Full-year 2017

## RETAIL

- Odd Molly-managed stores, independent stores, outlets, stores in shopping centers and department stores
- Located in Sweden, Norway, Finland
- Web shop


## WHOLESALE

## Development January-December 2017

- Sales down 7 percent - changes in the industry, where many physical retailers have seen their sales decline
- Slightly lower gross margin due to negative FX effects
- Changes in organization and agents in key markets associated with oneoff costs of SEK 4.8 million in the third quarter

|  | Oct-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Oct-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Jan-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Jan-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | 40,797 | 40,235 | 210,968 | 228,022 |
| Sales | 3,123 | 7,467 | 34,458 | 53,435 |
| Operating profit | 7.7 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 23.4 |
| Operating margin, \% |  |  |  |  |

## RETAIL

## Development in January-December 2017

- Sales rose 13 percent driven by strong development in the web shop and more stores
- The margin was affected by a promotion-driven market, which led to a higher share of discounted sales, as well as negative FX effects and higher distribution costs
- Higher operating expenses due to more stores and digital investments

|  | Oct-Dec <br> 2017 | Oct-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Jan-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Jan-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | 48,762 | 46,223 | 221,150 | 195,142 |
| Sales | 3,966 | 10,077 | 30,972 | 42,717 |
| Operating profit | 8.1 | 21.8 | 14.0 | 21.9 |
| Operating margin, \% |  |  |  |  |

## COMMON GROUP COSTS

Operating expenses not directly attributable to the wholesale or retail operations are classified as common group costs. Examples include the cost of design, production and marketing not attributable to either sales segment as well as general and administrative costs for accounting, logistics and IT.

## Development in January-December 2017

- SEK 1.7 million lower costs compared with the previous year - lower external services and no bonus provision

|  | Oct-Dec <br> 2017 | Oct-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Jan-Dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Jan-Dec <br> SEK in thousands |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating profit/loss | $-18,187$ | $-17,801$ | $-69,910$ | $-71,634$ |

## Other



## EVENTS DURING THE QUARTER AND AFTER ITS CONCLUSION

## Stores

In December the store in A6 Center in Jönköping was reopened.

## Management

On February 5 it was announced that Anna Attemark had informed the Board of Directors that she wishes to leave her position as CEO of Odd Molly and assume a new operational assignment outside of the company. The Board has decided to appoint Jennie Högstedt Björk, today Deputy CEO and Assortment Manager, as her successor. The CEO shift will take place in August 2018, at the latest.

## Rest of the organization

Odd Molly continues to make changes and adjustments to its organization with the aim of optimizing processes and increasing efficiency. The focus is on the profitability of the various sales channels, and the company is working to adapt its presence in various markets based on local conditions and potential.

The new agents in Germany, France and Austria have launched sales in their respective markets and a new seller has been engaged for the UK.

NUMBER OF SHARES
As of December 31, 2017 there were 5,752,000 shares outstanding.

| Key ratios per share | Dec 31 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Dec 31 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Weighted average number of shares before dilution | $5,752,000$ | $5,752,000$ |
| Weighted average number of shares after dilution | $5,752,000$ | $5,752,000$ |
| Equity per share, SEK | 15.82 | 18.38 |

## EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees at the end of the period was 98 (107), of whom 6 were men and 92 women. The average number of employees during the year was 102 (94). The increase is driven staff in by newly opened stores.

## PARENT COMPANY

The Parent Company reported total operating revenue of SEK 409.2 million (411.7) for the full-year 2017 with an operating loss of SEK -9.4 million (16.4). The Parent Company's adjusted shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 63.1 million (84.0). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 12.4 million (20.5). Net liquidity, after utilization of parts of the overdraft facilities, amounted to SEK -17.2 million (-6.4).

Sales in the U.S. are through the wholly owned subsidiary Odd Molly Inc. Odd Molly also has subsidiaries in Denmark, Norway, Finland and Sweden that manage operations in their respective countries. All other sales are through the Parent Company.

In the fourth quarter the Parent Company's receivables from the subsidiaries in Norway and Finland were written down by SEK 4.9 million and SEK 1.5 million, respectively, which negatively affected the Parent Company's result.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Other than the Parent Company's sales of products to subsidiaries and remuneration paid to the Board of Directors, there were no transactions with related parties in 2017.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2018
The Annual General Meeting for Odd Molly International AB will be held in Stockholm on May 4, 2018. The annual report for the financial year 2017 will be published in late March 2018.

## RISK FACTORS

Due to the nature of its operations, the Odd Molly Group is exposed to risks and uncertainties. A detailed description of the risks and uncertainties to which Odd Molly is exposed is provided in the Board of Directors' report and in note 27 of Odd Molly's Swedish annual report for 2016, which is published on Odd Molly's website. There we also explain how Odd Molly manages and tries to minimize these risks. The assessment of these risks is unchanged compared with the assessment in the Swedish annual report 2016.

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

As of January 1, 2008 the Group applies the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. This report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financing Reporting and the Annual Accounts Act.

Further, the consolidated statements are prepared in accordance with Swedish law by applying the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 1 Supplementary accounting rules for groups. The Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2 Reporting for legal entities has been applied in the preparation of the Parent Company's financial statements. The accounting principles applied in this interim report are described on pages 43-46 of the Swedish annual report for 2016. The accounting principles are unchanged compared with the previous year's annual report. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations that apply to 2017 are not considered to materially affect the company's financial reports.

Currency derivatives are measured at fair value within level 2, according to the definition in IFRS 13, i.e., fair value based on valuation models using observable market data. Other financial assets have been classified as loans and accounts receivable. Other financial liabilities have been classified as other financial liabilities at amortized cost. All financial assets and liabilities have short maturities, based on which their book value is considered approximate to fair value.

The consolidated statements comprise Odd Molly International AB (Parent Company), Odd Molly Sverige AB, Odd Molly Inc., Odd Molly Denmark ApS, Odd Molly Finland Oy and Odd Molly Norway A/S. Reference to the company in this interim report pertains to the Odd Molly Group.

## New IFRS and interpretations that have not yet been applied

## IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The standard enters into force on January 1, 2018 and has been adopted by the EU.
a) Classification and measurement

The company does not foresee a significant impact on its balance sheet or equity due to the new classification and valuation requirements. Currency derivatives will continue to be measured at fair value within level 2, i.e., fair value based on valuation techniques with observable market data. Other financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities at amortized cost. All financial assets and liabilities have short maturities and, as a result, book value is considered an approximation of fair value.
b) Impairment

According to IFRS 9, expected credit losses will be booked for all outstanding instruments and receivables. The company has evaluated the current method for measuring trade receivables and conducted a thorough analysis of historical
impairment losses. The company has historically had low credit losses; in 2016, for example, they amounted to only $0.17 \%$ of sales. The company's assessment is that the transition to IFRS 9 will not have a significant impact on impairment of trade receivables.

## c) Hedge accounting

The company applies hedge accounting to the derivatives (forward exchange contracts) that are used to protect against the risk of exchange rate fluctuations tied to projected cash flows related to the movement of goods. The company will continue to report these instruments according to IAS 39, which is consistent with IFRS 9.

## IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The standard enters into force on January 1, 2018 and has been adopted by the EU . The standard provides a single model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The company has evaluated the types of contracts and transactions that fall within the framework of this standard. The evaluation includes loss of income due to complaints and returns from customers, revenue from retailer customers with the right to return goods after each season, revenue from retailer customers with the right to a reduced price prior to the retail sales season, and revenue and shrinkage generated from consignment customers. Following the evaluation, the company remains of the opinion that the standard will not impact the Group's reporting other than that additional details on the company's revenue in some cases will have to be reported.

## IFRS 16 Leases

The standard enters into force on January 1, 2019 and has been adopted by the EU. The company has leases on retail properties and vehicles, among other things, and in connection with the annual report for 2017 will provide an estimate of their effect on the company's balance sheet.


## Alternative performance measures

Following are definitions of the concepts and measures used in the report to describe the company's performance which are not defined or specified according to IFRS.

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

| SEK in thousands | Oct-Dec 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 89,272 | 86,451 | 430,417 | 422,552 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | -43,220 | -34,594 | -198,511 | -187,644 |
| Gross profit | 46,052 | 51,857 | 231,906 | 234,908 |
| Gross profit margin, \% | 51.6 | 60.0 | 53.9 | 55.6 |

To calculate the gross profit margin, gross profit is calculated first by subtracting the cost of goods sold from net sales. Gross profit is then measured in relation to net sales to obtain the gross profit margin. The margin, which indicates how large a percentage of net sales becomes profit after the cost of goods sold, is impacted by factors such as pricing, commodity and manufacturing costs, inventory writedowns and exchange rates. All measures used in the calculation can be found in the consolidated income statement.

OPERATING MARGIN

|  | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 89,272 | 86,451 | 430,417 | 422,552 |
| Other operating revenue | 287 | 8 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 1}$ | 613 |
| Total operating revenue | $\mathbf{8 9 , 5 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 , 4 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 3 , 1 6 5}$ |
| Operating profit/loss |  |  |  |  |
| Operating margin, \% | $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 5 1 8}$ |

To calculate the operating margin, operating profit is measured in relation to total operating revenue. This measure indicates how large a percentage of total operating revenue becomes profit after operating expenses. All measures used in the calculation can be found in the consolidated income statement. Operating margin is one of the company's communicated financial targets.

EQUITY/ASSETS RATIO

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Shareholders' equity | 91,002 | 105,725 |
| Total assets | 181,709 | 193,389 |
| Equity/assets ratio, \% | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ |

The equity/assets ratio is calculated by measuring equity in relation to total assets, providing an indication of how large a percentage of the assets is financed with equity. All measures used in the calculation can be found in the consolidated balance sheet. Equity/assets ratio is one of the company's communicated financial targets.

RETURN ON EQUITY

|  | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Profit attributable to Parent Company's | $-9,208$ | 809 | $-6,266$ | 17,721 |
| shareholders (net profit) | 95,044 | 104,855 | 98,364 | 99,421 |
| Average equity | $\mathbf{- 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{o . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8}$ |

The return on equity is calculated by measuring net profit for the period in relation to average equity during the period (opening balance + closing balance divided by two). The return on equity measures the company's return during the period on the equity invested by shareholders, and thus how profitable a company is for its
shareholders. Measures used in the calculation can be found in the consolidated balance sheet and income statement.

NET LIQUIDITY

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands, Group | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 17,050 | 25,131 |
| Utilized overdraft facilities at the end of the period | 29,602 | 26,920 |
| Net liquidity | $\mathbf{- 1 2 , 5 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 7 9 9}$ |
|  |  |  |
| DEK in thousands, Parent Company | $\mathbf{D e c ~ 3 1}$ | Dec 31 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Utilized overdraft facilities at the end of the period | 12,387 | 20,484 |
| Net liquidity | 29,602 | 26,920 |

Net liquidity is calculated by subtracting utilized overdraft facilities from cash and cash equivalents. Measures used in the calculation come from the Group's and the Parent Company's balance sheet and cash flow statement.

EQUITY PER SHARE

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Weighted average number of shares | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Shareholders' equity, SEK thousands | $5,752,000$ | $5,752,000$ |
| Equity per share before dilution, SEK | 91,002 | $\mathbf{1 0 5 , 7 2 5}$ |

Equity per share, also called a company's net asset value, is calculated by measuring the company's shareholders' equity in relation to the number of shares outstanding. Calculation methods can be found in the consolidated balance sheet and the section Number of shares.

PARENT COMPANY'S ADJUSTED EQUITY

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Shareholders' equity | 55,802 | 71,595 |
| 78 percent of the untaxed reserves | 7,254 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 2}$ |
| Adjusted equity | $\mathbf{6 3 , 0 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 9 9 7}$ |

The Parent Company's adjusted equity is calculated by adding 78 percent of the Parent Company's untaxed reserves to the Parent Company's shareholders' equity. All measures used in the calculation can be found in the Parent Company's balance sheet.

## Condensed financial information

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| SEK in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 89,272 | 86,451 | 430,417 | 422,552 |
| Other operating revenue | 287 | 8 | 1,701 | 613 |
| Total operating revenue | 89,559 | 86,458 | 432,118 | 423,165 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | -43,220 | -34,594 | -198,511 | -187,644 |
| Other external expenses | -35,157 | -29,451 | -147,437 | -128,156 |
| Personnel expenses | -19,135 | -20,007 | -77,071 | -73,649 |
| Depreciation/amortization | -3,087 | -2,664 | -12,009 | -8,957 |
| Other operating expenses | -59 | 0 | -1,570 | -240 |
| Operating profit/loss | -11,099 | -257 | -4,480 | 24,518 |
| Result from financial items |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 159 | 70 | 686 | 486 |
| Interest expenses | -301 | -489 | -1,041 | -815 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | -11,241 | -676 | -4,835 | 24,189 |
| Taxes | 2,034 | 1,485 | -1,431 | -6,469 |
| Net profit/loss attributable to Parent Company's shareholders | -9,208 | 809 | -6,266 | 17,721 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |
| Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| Translation difference | -35 | 688 | -1,168 | 1,481 |
| Cash flow hedges | 2,330 | 311 | -1,126 | 2,109 |
| Tax effect fair value cash flow hedges | -513 | -68 | 248 | -464 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to Parent Company's shareholders | -7,426 | 1,739 | -8,312 | 20,846 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | -1.60 | 0.14 | -1.09 | 3.08 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK | -1.60 | 0.14 | -1.09 | 3.08 |


| SEK in thousands | Dec 31 2017 | Dec 31 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Intangible fixed assets | 4,484 | 7,905 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 13,036 | 17,769 |
| Financial fixed assets | 1,131 | 1,129 |
|  | 18,651 | 26,803 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventories | 77,663 | 67,180 |
| Advance payments to suppliers | 1,627 | 4,662 |
| Accounts receivable | 57,749 | 58,912 |
| Current receivables | 8,969 | 10,710 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 17,050 | 25,121 |
|  | 163,058 | 166,586 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 181,709 | 193,389 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 91,002 | 105,725 |
| Deferred tax | 2,957 | 4,376 |
| Current liabilities | 87,750 | 83,289 |
|  | 181,709 | 193,389 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 181,709 | 193,389 |

Cash and cash equivalents are since the interim report for January-September 2016 reported gross, before utilized overdraft facilities Utilized overdraft facilities are reported in current liabilities. Previously, cash and cash equivalents were reported net as the value of cash and cash equivalents after utilized overdraft facilities. The difference between net liquidity and gross liquidity is reported in the cash flow statement for the Group.

PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Pledged assets | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Pledged receivables | 10,220 | 8,397 |
| Contingent liabilities | 1,415 | 1,415 |

## CHANGES IN THE GROUP'S SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  |
| Attributable to Parent Company's shareholders: |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity at the beginning of the year | 105,725 | 93,116 |  |
| Dividend | $-5,752$ | $-8,628$ |  |
| Warrant premium | 0 | 390 |  |
| Other | -658 | 0 | $-8,312$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | $\mathbf{9 1 , 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 5 , 7 2 5}$ |  |
| Shareholders' equity at the end of the period |  | 20,846 |  |


| CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE GROUP |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Oct-Dec 2016 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | -11,099 | -257 | -4,480, | 24,518 |
| Adjustments | 2,922 | 3,483 | 10,093 | 10,623 |
| Interest received | 159 | 70 | 686 | 486 |
| Interest paid | -301 | -489 | -1,041 | -815 |
| Income tax paid | -1,256 | -666 | -3,703 | -3,133 |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| before changes in working capital | -9,575 | 2,142 | 1,554 | 31,680 |
| Changes in working capital |  |  |  |  |
| Change in inventories | 2,579 | -7,528 | -10,816 | -10,829 |
| Change in receivables | 20,229 | 2,843 | 5,333 | -20,035 |
| Change in current liabilities | 460 | 5,249 | 3,410 | 5,822 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 13,694 | 2,706 | -519 | 6,637 |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of intangible fixed assets | 0 | -618 | 0 | -2,129 |
| Acquisition of tangible fixed assets | -127 | -5,498 | -4,285 | -19,863 |
| Acquisition of financial fixed assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | -42 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -127 | -6,116 | -4,285 | -22,034 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend paid | 0 | 0 | -5,752 | -8,628 |
| Warrant premium | 0 | O | 0 | 390 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | o | o | -5,752 | -8,238 |
| Cash flow for the period | 13,567 | -3,410 | -10,556 | -23,635 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 17,049 | 25,775 | 25,121 | 26,693 |
| Utilized overdraft facilities at the beginning of the period | 43,619 | 24,684 | 26,920 | 6,094 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period, net | -26,570 | 1,091 | -1,799 | 20,599 |
| Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents | 451 | 520 | -198 | 1,237 |
| Change in overdraft facilities utilized | -14,017 | 2,236 | 2,682 | 20,826 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 17,050 | 25,121 | 17,050 | 25,121 |
| Utilized overdraft facilities at the end of the period* | 29,602 | 26,920 | 29,602 | 26,920 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period, net | -12,553 | -1,799 | -12,553 | -1,799 |

[^1]
## Revenue and operating result by segment

| SEK in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 40,797 | 40,235 | 210,968 | 228,022 |
| Operating result | 3,123 | 7,467 | 34,458 | 53,435 |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 48,762 | 46,223 | 221,150 | 195,142 |
| Operating result | 3,966 | 10,077 | 30,972 | 42,717 |
| Central costs |  |  |  |  |
| Operating result | -18,187 | -17,801 | -69,910 | -71,634 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 89,559 | 86,458 | 432,118 | 423,165 |
| Operating result | -11,099 | -257 | -4,480 | 24,518 |

The company reports revenue and operating results for three segments: wholesale, retail and central costs. Operating results for each segment are charged with direct costs for the segment. Costs not directly attributable to wholesale or retail are reported in the segment central costs.

QUARTERLY DATA

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total operating revenue, SEK million | 89.6 | 134.5 | 82.0 | 126.1 | 86.5 | 137.6 | 81.4 | 117.7 |
| Gross profit margin, \% | 51.6 | 53.0 | 57.6 | 54.0 | 60.0 | 53.8 | 56.0 | 54.2 |
| Operating profit/loss, SEK million | -11.1 | 6.6 | -7.5 | 7.5 | -0.3 | 18.8 | -2.5 | 8.5 |
| Operating margin, \% | -12.4 | 4.9 | -9.2 | 6.0 | -0.3 | 13.7 | -3.1 | 7.2 |
| Net profit/loss, SEK million | -9.2 | 4.9 | -6.6 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 14.0 | -2.9 | 5.9 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | -1.60 | 0.85 | -1.15 | 0.81 | 0.14 | 2.43 | -0.51 | 1.02 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK | -1.60 | 0.85 | -1.15 | 0.77 | 0.14 | 2.43 | -0.51 | 1.02 |
| Weighted average number of shares before dilution, thousands | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 |
| Weighted average number of shares after dilution, thousands | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 6,052 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 | 5,752 |
| Return on equity, \% | -9.7 | 5.0 | -6.5 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 14.4 | -3.1 | 6.1 |
| Equity/assets ratio, \% | 50 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 55 | 56 | 54 | 61 |
| Equity per share before dilution, SEK | 15.82 | 17.23 | 16.41 | 18.90 | 18.38 | 18.08 | 15.54 | 17.22 |
| Cash flow from operating activities, SEK million | 13.7 | -28.5 | 16.7 | -2.4 | 2.7 | -4.1 | 16.8 | -8.8 |
| Cash flow from operating activities per share before dilution, SEK | 2.38 | -4.95 | 2.90 | -0.42 | 0.47 | -0.71 | 2.92 | -1.53 |


| PARENT COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \end{array}$ |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 81,386 | 82,391 | 408,302 | 410,545 |
| Other operating revenue | 606 | 135 | 852 | 1,148 |
| Total operating revenue | 81,991 | 82,526 | 409,154 | 411,693 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | -39,200 | -32,771 | -188,663 | -179,347 |
| Other external expenses | -43,094 | -41,974 | -155,283 | -145,619 |
| Personnel expenses | -16,271 | -17,087 | -67,228 | -65,179 |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets | -1,456 | -1,272 | -5,922 | -4,543 |
| Other operating expenses | 0 | -240 | -1,476 | -570 |
| Operating profit/loss | -18,029 | -10,818 | -9,418 | 16,436 |
| Result from financial items |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 153 | 67 | 682 | 483 |
| Interest expenses | -286 | -490 | -1,005 | -792 |
| Impairment of receivables/shares in subsidiary | -6,461 | -1,123 | -6,461 | -1,123 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | -24,623 | -12,363 | -16,202 | 15,004 |
| Appropriations | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,600 |
| Profit before tax | -18,023 | -5,763 | -9,602 | 21,604 |
| Taxes | 2,337 | 561 | 440 | -5,515 |
| Net profit/loss | -15,686 | -5,203 | -9,162 | 16,089 |

## PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| SEK in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges | 2,330 | 311 | -1,126 | 2,109 |
| Tax effect cash flow hedges | -513 | -68 | 248 | -464 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | -13,869 | -4,960 | -10,040 | 17,733 |


|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | 2017 | 2016 |

## ASSETS

Fixed assets

| Intangible fixed assets | 590 | 1,049 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tangible fixed assets | 7,370 | 11,108 |
| Financial fixed assets | 24,854 | 24,435 |
|  | 32,814 | 36,593 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventory | 71,960 | 63,258 |
| Advance payments to suppliers | 1,384 | 3,914 |
| Accounts receivable | 46,056 | 54,224 |
| Other current receivables | 16,188 | 14,716 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 12,387 | 20,484 |
|  | 147,974 | 156,597 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 180,789 | 193,190 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 55,802 | 71,595 |
| Untaxed reserves | 9,300 | 15,900 |
| Deferred tax | o | 102 |
| Current liabilities | 115,686 | 105,594 |
|  | 180,789 | 193,190 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 180,789 | 193,190 |

Cash and cash equivalents are since the interim report for January-September 2016 reported gross, before utilized over draft facilities. Utilized overdraft facilities are reported in current liabilities. Previously, cash and cash equivalents were reported net as the value of cash and cash equivalents after utilized overdraft facilities.

PARENT COMPANY PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

|  | Dec 31 | Dec 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SEK in thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Pledged assets | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Pledged receivables | 10,220 | 8,397 |
| Contingent liabilities | 1,415 | 1,415 |

The Board of Directors and the CEO certify that the year-end 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. This yearend report has not been reviewed by the auditors.

Stockholm, February 16, 2018

Patrik Tillman, Chairman
Mia Arnhult, Board Member

Kia Orback, Board Member
Elin Ryer, Board Member

Nils Vinberg, Board Member
Jacob Wall, Board Member

Anna Attemark, President \& CEO

## SCHEDULED INFORMATION DATES

- The annual report for 2017 will be released in late March 2018.
- The interim report for January-March 2018 will be released on May 4, 2018.
- The Annual General Meeting 2018 will be held on May 4, 2018.
- The interim report for January-June 2018 will be released on August 16, 2018
- The interim report for January-September 2018 will be released on October 26, 2018


## PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT

The report will be presented at the company's head office, Kornhamnstorg 6, Stockholm, on February 16, 2018 at 1.00 pm CET. To attend the presentation, contact jacob.neckmar@oddmolly.com

For further information, please contact:
Anna Attemark, CEO, phone: +46-8-522 28502
Johanna Palm, CFO, phone: +46-760-10 2455

This information is information that Odd Molly International AB is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU's Market Abuse Regulation and the Securities Market Act. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact persons set above, on February 16, 2018 at 8.00 am CET.

## ABOUT ODD MOLLY

Odd Molly is a Swedish company that designs, markets and sells distinctive fashion. The company's products are mainly sold through agents to retailers in around thirty countries around the world, which facilitates expansion with limited capital requirements. Odd Molly is responsible for selling to external retailers in the Scandinavian market and also manages 18 of its own physical stores and its own web shop. The Odd Molly share is traded as of June 21, 2010 on Nasdaq Stockholm.

## OUR STRATEGY

Odd Molly will profitably grow by continuing to create attractive collections, leveraging its geographical platform and developing new and existing sales channels. The corporate culture is rooted in quality, responsibility and engagement. Odd Molly's strategic work can be summarized as follows:

Collection Odd Molly will design beautiful clothing and related lifestyle products for girls. The collections will be distinguished by color, patterns and workmanship, with a balance between volume and price within a distinctive design concept.

Channels Odd Molly will expand its retail presence by continuing to carefully choose retailers. Odd Molly will to a greater degree also manage and develop its own retail operations in multiple channels.

Markets Odd Molly will continue to strengthen its brand long term and drive sales with an emphasis on markets where it has the best opportunities to build a strong long-term position. Odd Molly will increase control in strategic markets, while continuously evaluating opportunities to expand to new markets.

People Odd Molly's organization will maintain the highest quality, drive and engagement and be adapted to the company's long-term needs and growth. Consideration for Odd Molly's stakeholders cuts across the entire company.

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www.oddmolly.com
Press photos can be downloaded from Odd Molly's website at www.oddmolly.com under "press".
Odd Molly also produces a newsletter with reports on daily operations. To subscribe, go to www.oddmolly.com.



[^0]:    KEY FIGURES
    Total operating revenue, SEK million
    Change, \%
    Gross profit margin, \%
    Operating profit/loss, SEK million
    Operating margin, \%
    Net profit/loss, SEK million
    Earnings per share before dilution, SEK
    Earnings per share after dilution, SEK
    Return on equity, \%
    Equity/assets ratio, \%
    Cash flow from operating activities, SEK million

    * Result affected by costs of SEK 4.8 million for termination
    and buyout of agents as well as organizational changes.

[^1]:    * The total overdraft limit amounts to SEK 40 million

