



Stockholm, Sweden, February 18, 2011

Year-end report January 1 – December 31, 2010



Stable development, good profitability and financial strength

January 1 – December 31, 2010

- Net sales increased by 8 percent to SEK 355.6 million (329.8)
- The gross profit margin rose to 56.6 percent (54.0)
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 50.7 million (59.2), corresponding to an operating margin of 14.3 percent (17.9). Excluding expenses of SEK 4.2 million for the listing change in June, operating profit was SEK 54.9 million and the operating margin was 15.4 percent
- Net profit amounted to SEK 36.2 million (43.0). The net margin was 10.2 percent (13.1)
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK 6.30 (7.48)

October 1 – December 31, 2010

- Net sales increased by 5 percent to SEK 56.1 million (53.5)
- The gross profit margin was 53.3 percent (53.1)
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 0.4 million (5.0), corresponding to an operating margin of 0.8 percent (9.4)
- Net profit amounted to SEK 1.4 million (2.7)
- Earnings per share were SEK 0.24 (0.47)
- The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 4.50 (3.50) per share, corresponding to 71.5 percent (46.7) of net profit

Events during the report period

- An outlet was opened in Barkarby, outside Stockholm, in December
- The order value for the 2011 spring and summer collections was SEK 165 million (180)

Comment from the CEO

Operating profit amounted to SEK 51 million despite major investments and listing change during the year

The fourth quarter met our expectations, which meant a sales increase of 5 percent compared with 2009 and a gross margin in line with the previous year.

We closed the full-year with a sales increase of 8 percent to about SEK 356 million. During the year we completed several major investments for the future that will be charged against earnings in the short term, despite which we reported an operating margin of just over 14 percent for the full-year.

The move to the big list (NASDAQ OMX Stockholm) in June means that more people can invest in the Odd Molly share. At the same time the process further improves our internal routines and procedures – and means a seal of approval. In 2010 we opened two of our own concept stores in Los Angeles and Copenhagen as well as two outlets outside Stockholm and Göteborg. We launched the new Post Fire Dew men's collection, the first shipments of which were sent to retailers in fall 2010.

We are proud of having delivered a strong result – and of the stability and strength of the company. Odd Molly's financial position remains very strong, with cash reserves of SEK 89 million and an equity/assets ratio of 81 percent.

Odd Molly's collections

Operationally, 2010 was a good year, but a tough one, marking the first time in Odd Molly's history that its order value had decreased. A number of factors explain why the order value for spring/summer 2011, which was presented in the fourth quarter, did not reach expectations. The order value amounted to about SEK 165 million, compared with about SEK 180 million for the previous year's collections.

We have identified the reasons for the trend reversal and have taken a number of measures, mainly redistributions in the composition and pricing of the collections, to get back to a mix with a higher share of volume products. We have divided up our product range into three different parts, where we introduce Classic – a limited line with a number of best-selling pieces from previous collections – and what we call Gold – pieces with a more distinctive design and lots of hand-sewn details. The most important, however, is the bigger Odd Molly collection of commercial pieces, which we are constantly trying to refine without sacrificing that distinctive Odd Molly touch.

In addition to the collections, we are also working on improving our partnerships with agents and retailers around the world.

Odd Molly and the world

During the year we saw the prices of cotton, silk and other raw materials increase at the same time that our suppliers' labor costs have risen, which has raised our purchasing prices. Our aim is to be able to handle this without it affecting our gross margins, partly through certain price increases and partly through the changes in the collection's composition. Odd Molly's clothing should still fall in the medium price range with prices "within reach."

Odd Molly continuously monitors how the brand is represented around the world and signed an agreement during the year with a new distributor in Russia. The big sales meeting where we presented the fall/winter 2011 collections was recently concluded and orders are arriving. Post Fire Dew recently had its second runway show at Berns, and Odd Molly was shown again at New York Fashion Week. It is still too early to say anything about sales of the collections.

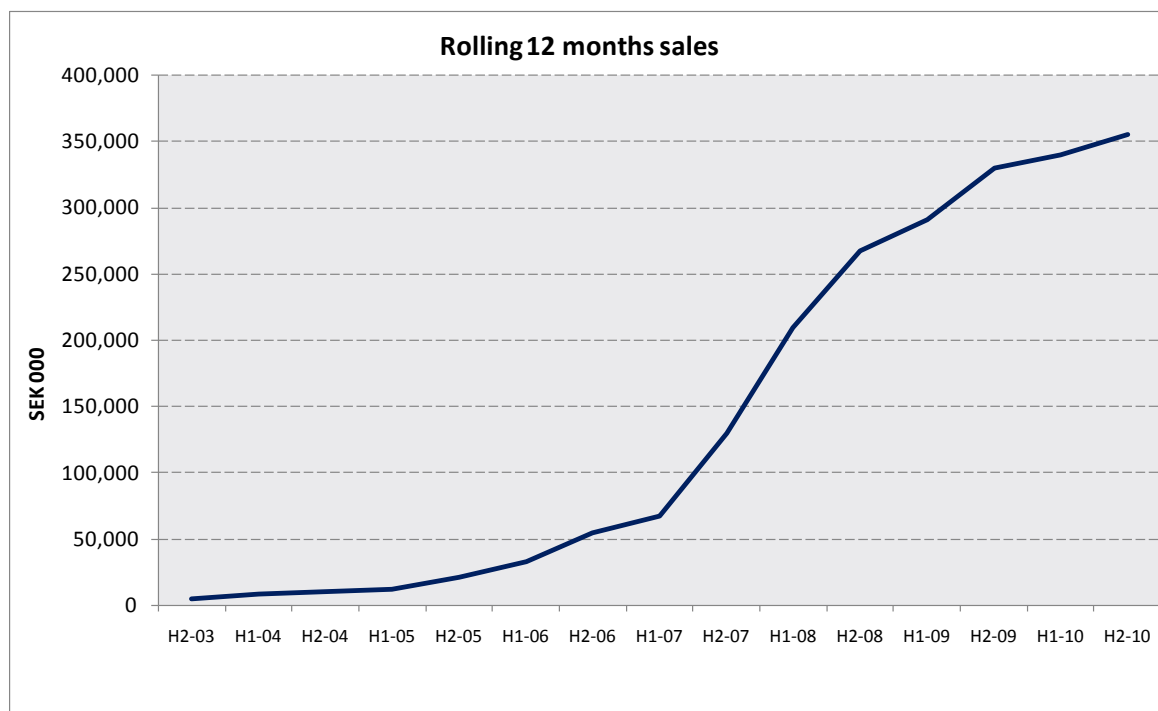
Outlook

In 2011 we will continue in our efforts to combine creativity and saleability, while further strengthening our brand through innovative sales work and marketing. At the same time we are working through a structured process to ensure consistently high quality and efficiency in operations. Our desire is to continuously improve in every respect, guided by our core values: Love, Courage and Integrity.

Christina Tillman, President and CEO

Key financial ratios	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2009	Change, %	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2009	Change, %
Net sales, SEK million	56,1	53,5	5	355,6	329,8	8
Gross profit margin, %	53,3	53,1		56,6	54,0	
Operating profit, SEK million	0,4	5,0	-91	50,7	59,2	-14
Operating margin, %	0,8	9,4		14,3	17,9	
Profit after tax, SEK million	1,4	2,7	-48	36,2	43,0	-16
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	0,24	0,47	-48	6,30	7,48	-16
Number of shares at end of period	5 752 000	5 752 000		5 752 000	5 752 000	
Number of shares before and after dilution	5 752 000	5 752 000		5 752 000	5 752 000	

The Group's development



The above diagram shows rolling 12-month sales on a semiannual basis 2003-2010

Net sales

The period January 1 – December 31, 2010

Net sales amounted to SEK 355.6 million (329.8), an increase of 8 percent compared with 2009. The previously published order value for 2010 was SEK 365 million. The difference between the final outcome and the order value is partly due to exchange rates and partly to the strict credit controls maintained prior to delivery.

Fourth quarter October 1 – December 31, 2010

Net sales in the fourth quarter increased by 5 percent to SEK 56.1 million (53.5). The winter collection was shipped during the quarter, as was an extra scheduled shipment of early spring merchandise of about SEK 26 million, as noted when the order volume was announced in October.

Earnings

The period January 1 – December 31, 2010

The gross profit margin was 56.6 percent (54.0). The increase is due to more favorable exchange rates than in 2009. The company hedges around 50 percent of its net exposure in foreign currency. Operating profit amounted to SEK 50.7 million (59.2) corresponding to an operating margin of 14.3 percent (17.9).

Other external expenses amounted to SEK 108.7 million (92.1), corresponding to 30.6 percent (27.9) of sales, and included one-off expenses of around SEK 4.2 million for the listing change to NASDAQ OMX Stockholm. Personnel expenses amounted to SEK 33.9 million (25.8), which represents a slightly higher share of sales than the previous year (9.5 percent in 2010 against 7.8 percent in 2009). The increase in personnel expenses is related to new stores as well as new employees elsewhere in the organization. Other operating expenses of SEK 5.4 million (0.3) were charged against earnings and largely consist of a negative currency effect resulting when accounts receivable and liquid assets in foreign currency were revalued after the Swedish krona appreciated in the second half of 2010.

The number of shares outstanding at year-end was 5,752,000. Earnings per share amounted to SEK 6.30 (7.48).

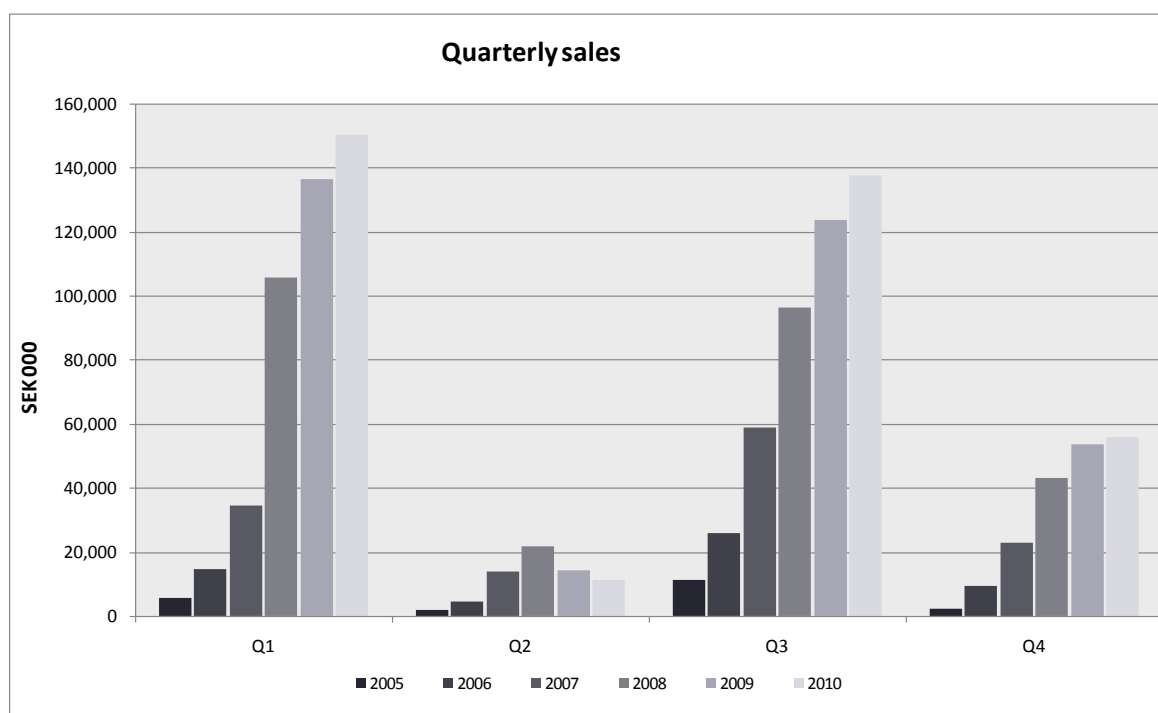
Fourth quarter October 1 – December 31, 2010

The gross profit margin for the fourth quarter was 53.3 percent (53.1).

Operating profit during the quarter amounted to SEK 0.4 million (5.0). The year-on-year decrease consists of higher expenses for personnel and premises, partly due to the new store openings, as well as a negative currency effect, which in the previous year was positive. Net profit amounted to SEK 1.4 million (2.7). Earnings per share amounted to SEK 0.24 (0.47).

Seasonal fluctuations

Odd Molly has four collections per year (spring, summer, fall and winter), of which spring and fall have historically been the strongest by 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 makes it simpler to follow the company's operations, sales and profits on a semiannual basis. Odd Molly ships its fall collection between August 1 and September 15 and the winter collection in October, which means that the fall collection is shipped during the third quarter and the winter collection during the fourth quarter. To even out deliveries and raise sales, Odd Molly has added two additional shipments, a pre-spring shipment in early December and a pre-fall shipment in early July (late June as of 2011). The pre-spring shipment increased from SEK 17 million in December 2009 to SEK 26 million in December 2010.



The above diagram shows quarterly sales 2005-2010

Quarterly sales, change during the year

(% och SEK thousand)

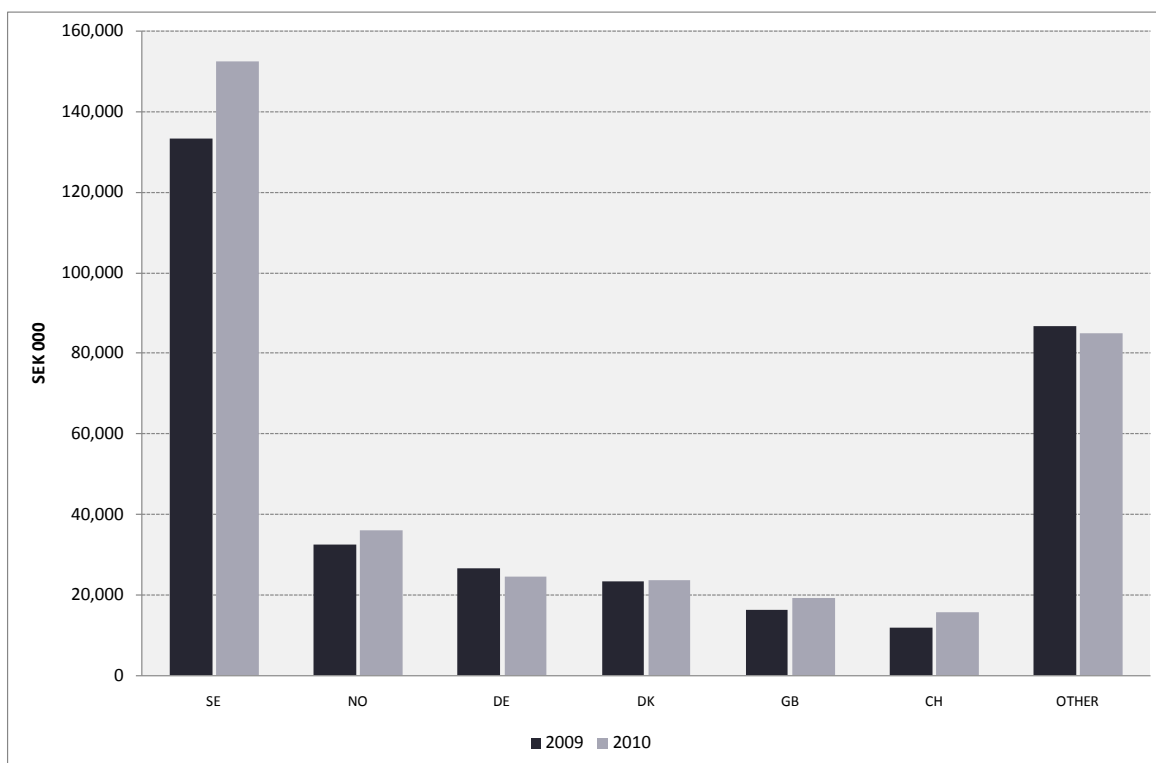
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full year
2003	23%	2%	56%	18%	5,028
2004	38%	13%	38%	10%	10,271
2005	27%	8%	53%	11%	21,151
2006	27%	8%	48%	17%	54,477
2007	26%	11%	45%	18%	130,26
2008	40%	8%	36%	16%	267,653
2009	41%	4%	38%	16%	329,809
2010	42%	3%	39%	16%	355,551
Average	33%	7%	44%	15%	

The above table breaks down sales by quarter 2003-2010

Odd Molly's markets

In 2010 Odd Molly sold clothing in a total of 40 countries. Odd Molly is represented locally in 29 countries through 15 independent agents and 5 distributors and sells without representatives in 11 countries. The markets that have sold Odd Molly for many years still account for the large share of sales. Sales amounted to SEK 152.3 million in Sweden, SEK 36.0 million in Norway, and SEK 24.3 million in Germany. Odd Molly's six largest markets (Sweden, Norway, Germany, Denmark, the UK and Switzerland) accounted for about 76 percent (75) of total sales.

In 2010 Odd Molly signed a local representation agreement with a distributor in Russia. Sweden had another strong year, along with the Norwegian, British and Swiss markets, which grew well.



The above diagram shows sales by country 2009-2010

Financial position

The company's total assets amounted to SEK 171.0 million (158.5) on December 31, 2010. Shareholders' equity totaled SEK 138.1 million on the same date, compared with SEK 120.8 million on December 31, 2009. The equity/assets ratio was 81 percent (76). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 89.2 million (85) on December 31, 2010.

Accounts receivable amounted to SEK 38.4 million (31.9) on December 31, 2010. As a share of sales for the full-year, accounts receivable rose from 9.7 percent 2009 to 10.8 percent in 2010. The pre-spring shipment delivered to retailers in December increased from SEK 17 million in December 2009 to SEK 26 million in December 2010 and is an important reason for the increase in accounts receivable. To minimize the risk of losses on accounts receivable, customers' credit ratings are continuously monitored. In 2010 realized customer losses corresponded to 0.4 percent (0.2) of sales.

Inventories amounted to SEK 23.2 million on December 31, 2010, against SEK 24.8 million at year-end 2009. As a ratio of sales for the full-year 2010, inventory amounted to 6.5 percent, compared with 7.5 percent in the previous year. Inventory consisted of spring merchandise awaiting shipment to retailers, stock in company-owned stores, sales collections and remaining merchandise after the season.

Investments and cash flow

The company's investments mainly comprise retail locations, equipment and further development of IT systems. During the fourth quarter investments amounted to 0.1 million (3.8). Total investments for 2010 amounted to SEK 6.6 million (5.8).

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 33.9 million during the fourth quarter, compared with SEK 52.6 million in the same period of 2009. The dividend payment in 2010 amounted to SEK 20.1 million (17.3). Total cash flow amounted to SEK 4.3 million (6.9) for the full-year 2010.

Events during the report period

Order value for spring/summer 2011 amounted to SEK 165 million

In October Odd Molly announced its order value for the spring-/summer-collections 2011. The order value amounted to SEK 165 million, compared with SEK 180 million for the same collections last year. For the first half of 2011 the order value therefore amounted to SEK 139 million (163) excluding the pre-spring merchandise valued at SEK 26 million (17), which was booked in the fourth quarter 2010. The first half-year includes the pre-fall shipment, the order value of which will be announced in April.



Odd Molly opens outlet in Barkarby

In December 2010 the company opened an outlet in Barkarby, outside Stockholm.

Events after the conclusion of the period

Post Fire Dew fashion show at Berns

On February 2, 2011 Odd Molly presented its men's collection, Post Fire Dew, at a fashion show at Berns during Mercedes Benz Fashion Week in Stockholm.

Presentation for the press in New York

In February Odd Molly presented its fall and winter collections at Fashion Week in New York. The international press had the opportunity to ask questions, feel the material and listen to the creators discuss their ideas.



Number of shares

As of December 31, 2010 there were 5,752,000 shares outstanding.

Employees

To facilitate a rapid expansion and ensure high quality in every respect, the company hired another 17 employees in 2010 and now has a total of 57 (6 in the US). Of the 57 employees, 9 are men and 48 women. The average number of employees in 2010 was 50 (36).

Parent Company

Sales in North America are handled through wholly owned subsidiary Odd Molly Inc. Odd Molly also has a subsidiary in Denmark, Odd Molly Denmark ApS, which is responsible for retail operations in the Danish market. All sales are otherwise handled through the Parent Company. The Parent Company reported net sales for the year of SEK 341.5 million (315.6) with operating profit of SEK 55.7 million (61.4). The Parent Company's shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 104.4 million (110.1). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 86.7 million (83.3).

Write-down of carrying amount of shares in subsidiary

On December 31, 2010 the Parent Company paid a shareholder contribution to the US subsidiary by converting its receivable of SEK 17.1 million. The shareholder contribution increases the carrying amount of the shares in the US subsidiary by an equal amount. After a number of years of investments to establish the US subsidiary and build demand in the market, the Board of Directors has decided, however, to write down the amount in question. This write-down in no way changes the company's strategy to continue investing in the US market. The expectation that it would take time for a new brand like Odd Molly to establish an acceptable position in the US has not changed.

Outlook

The company does not intend to issue forecasts for upcoming financial years. However, Odd Molly will announce order values twice a year, in April and October.

Dividend

The Board of Directors of Odd Molly will recommend to the Annual General Meeting a dividend of SEK 4.50 per share (3.50) for the 2010 fiscal year, corresponding to 71.5 percent (46.7) of net profit.

Annual Report

Odd Molly's annual report will be available at www.oddmolly.com during the week of March 21. It will also be distributed to shareholders who have requested it well in advance of the Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting

Odd Molly's Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday, April 14, 2011 at 2:00 p.m. at Hotell Skeppsholmen in Stockholm.

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 that are largely beyond the company's control.

- Odd Molly is exposed to exchange rate risk in purchases from suppliers and sales to foreign countries. Although Odd Molly manages this exposure through hedges, there are no guarantees that hedging strategies will be sufficient to protect operating profit from the effects of future exchange rate fluctuations. Odd Molly hedges approximately half of its net exposure in each currency.
- Economic conditions could affect demand for Odd Molly's products positively and negatively.
- Odd Molly is highly dependent on customer preferences for design, quality and price. A miscalculation of customer preferences could reduce demand for Odd Molly's products, which in turn could have a significant adverse effect on the company's operations, results and financial position.
- Odd Molly currently does not have any external funding and therefore is not affected by risks in refinancing or changes in funding terms. The company's cash and cash equivalents are invested with low risk in savings accounts or money

market funds. Differences in interest rates could have an effect on the Group's interest income. The low interest rates in 2010 resulted in significantly lower interest income than the previous year.

- Odd Molly's customers receive credit after approval. However, it remains a possibility that Odd Molly could incur losses if a customer is not able to make a payment. In 2010 realized customer losses corresponded to 0.4 percent (0.2) of sales. Customers' payment difficulties could also cause higher inventories, since Odd Molly will not ship to customers with unpaid overdue invoices.
- There is the possibility that any future trade restrictions, such as increased customs duties, protective measures or apparel quotas, could change Odd Molly's sourcing routines and increase costs, which in turn could have negative consequences on Odd Molly's operations, results or financial position.
- Prices of commodities such as cotton, silk and wool can increase due to higher demand and/or lower supply, which can lead to higher purchase prices.
- Capacity utilization by Odd Molly's suppliers can change, which can lead to longer delivery times and higher prices and require Odd Molly, in order to maintain its delivery schedules, to reserve material in advance.
- Another risk is the dependence on key persons in the company. This risk is continuously reduced by building a larger and stronger organization that is less dependent on individual employees.

A more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties that Odd Molly is exposed to are given in the annual report for 2009 and Odd Molly's prospectus for the listing on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm from 2010, both of which are available on Odd Molly's website.

Accounting principles

The Group applies the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. This report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial 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 1.3 Supplementary accounting rules for groups. In preparing the Parent Company's financial statements, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2.3 Reporting for legal entities has been applied. IFRS has been applied as of January 1, 2008.

The consolidated statements comprise Odd Molly International AB (Parent Company), Odd Molly Inc., which is consolidated as of May 1, 2007, and Odd Molly Denmark ApS, which is consolidated as of March 1, 2010.

Reference to the company in this interim report pertains to the Odd Molly Group.

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income				
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2009
SEK in thousands				
<i>Operating revenues</i>				
Net sales	56 095	53 482	355 551	329 809
Other operating revenues	236	1 056	848	530
	56 331	54 538	356 399	330 339
<i>Operating expenses</i>				
Goods for resale	-26 216	-25 098	-154 436	-151 744
Other external expenses	-17 150	-16 315	-108 662	-92 075
Personnel expenses	-10 229	-7 717	-33 886	-25 753
Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-1 483	-360	-3 348	-1 322
Other operating expenses	-805	0	-5 399	-266
	-55 882	-49 490	-305 731	-271 161
Operating profit	449	5 048	50 668	59 179
<i>Result from financial items</i>				
Interest income	229	126	734	852
Interest expenses	8	-4	0	-31
	237	122	734	821
Profit after financial items	686	5 169	51 401	60 000
Taxes	719	-2 485	-15 176	-16 953
Net profit for the year/period attributable to Parent Company's shareholders	1 405	2 684	36 226	43 047
<i>Other total comprehensive income</i>				
Translation difference	-418	137	342	152
Reclassified to operating profit	0	-24	-876	-56
Change fair value securities	1 093	0	1 977	-24
Tax effect fair value securities	-289	6	-290	6
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to Parent Company's shareholders	1 792	2 803	37 379	43 125
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	0,24	0,47	6,30	7,48

Consolidated balance sheet		
	Dec 31	Dec 31
SEK in thousands	2010	2009
ASSETS		
<i>Fixed assets</i>		
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>		
Tenancy rights and other intangible fixed assets	2 770	3 002
	2 770	3 002
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>		
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	8 051	4 929
	8 051	4 929
Total fixed assets	10 821	7 930
<i>Current assets</i>		
<i>Inventories, etc.</i>		
Finished products and goods for resale	23 175	24 790
	23 175	24 790
<i>Current receivables</i>		
Accounts receivable	38 388	31 891
Derivatives	1 093	423
Other receivables	3 336	3 116
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4 995	5 276
	47 812	40 706
<i>Cash and bank balances</i>	89 204	85 035
Total current assets	160 191	150 531
TOTAL ASSETS	171 012	158 461
	Dec 31	Dec 31
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2010	2009
<i>Shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company's shareholders</i>		
Share capital (5,752,000 shares)	575	575
Other paid-in capital	26 010	26 010
Reserves	1 190	97
Retained earnings	110 291	94 137
Total shareholders' equity	138 066	120 819
<i>Long-term liabilities and provisions</i>		
Deferred tax	8 455	4 637
Total long-term liabilities	8 455	4 637
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Advances from customers	182	274
Accounts payable	5 839	5 318
Derivatives	0	447
Current tax liabilities	2 607	12 569
Other liabilities	4 737	3 945
Accrued expenses and deferred income	11 125	10 454
Total current liabilities	24 490	33 006
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	171 012	158 461
Pledged assets	2 500	2 500
Contingent liabilities	None	None

Summarized changes in the Group's shareholders' equity

SEK in thousands

	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2009
Attributable to Parent Company's shareholders		
Shareholders' equity at the beginning of the period/year	120 819	94 949
Dividend	-20 132	-17 256
Total comprehensive income for the year /period	37 379	43 125
Shareholders' equity at the end of the year/period	138 066	120 819

Cash flow statement for the Group

	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2009
SEK in thousands				
Operating activities				
Operating profit	449	5 048	50 668	59 179
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow				
Depreciation/amortization and impairment losses	1 483	360	3 348	1 322
Exchange rate gains/losses	531	115	1 974	338
Capital gains/losses on equipment sales	0	0	0	17
Interest received	229	126	734	852
Interest paid	8	-4	0	-31
Income tax paid	-3 834	-196	-21 320	-17 103
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	-1 135	5 449	35 403	44 574
Changes in working capital				
Change in inventories	11 620	8 240	1 348	-6 522
Change in receivables	51 212	48 003	-7 444	-14 489
Change in current liabilities	-27 801	-9 051	1 730	6 386
Cash flow from operating activities	33 896	52 641	31 038	29 949
Investing activities				
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets	-165	-1 375	-596	-1 564
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	46	-2 411	-5 992	-4 216
Cash flow from investing activities	-119	-3 786	-6 588	-5 780
Dividend paid	0	0	-20 132	-17 256
Cash flow from financing activities	0	0	-20 132	-17 256
Cash flow for the year/period	33 777	48 855	4 318	6 913
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	55 506	36 366	85 035	78 285
Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents	-79	-186	-149	-164
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	89 204	85 035	89 204	85 035

Parent Company income statement				
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2009
SEK in thousands				
<i>Operating revenues</i>				
Net sales	54 080	51 533	341 446	315 563
Other operating revenues	162	1 156	874	676
	54 242	52 689	342 320	316 238
<i>Operating expenses</i>				
Goods for resale	-24 567	-23 144	-146 512	-143 056
Other external expenses	-21 385	-14 752	-102 919	-86 880
Personnel expenses	-9 109	-7 067	-29 866	-23 642
Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-556	-349	-1 849	-1 275
Other operating expenses	-783	0	-5 518	-17
	-56 400	-45 313	-286 664	-254 870
Operating profit	-2 158	7 376	55 656	61 368
<i>Result from financial items</i>				
Interest income	-217	162	734	975
Interest expenses	-56	-4	-61	-29
Write-down of carrying amount of shares in subsidiary	-17 115	0	-17 115	0
	-17 388	158	-16 442	946
Profit after financial items	-19 546	7 534	39 214	62 314
Appropriations	-14 300	0	-14 300	
Taxes	4 248	-2 489	-11 627	-16 827
Net profit for the year/period	-29 598	5 045	13 287	45 487

Parent Company's total comprehensive income				
Net profit for the year/period	-29 598	5 045	13 287	45 487
Other total comprehensive income				
Reclassified to operating profit	0	-24	-876	-56
Change fair value securities	1 093	0	1 977	-24
Tax effect fair value securities	-289	6	-290	6
Total comprehensive income for the period	-28 793	5 027	14 098	45 413

Parent Company balance sheet		
	Dec 31 2010	Dec 31 2009
SEK in thousands		
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>		
Tenancy rights and other intangible fixed assets	2 770	3 002
	2 770	3 002
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>		
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	2 340	2 520
	2 340	2 520
<i>Financial fixed assets</i>		
Shares in subsidiaries	343	170
Receivables from subsidiaries	3 466	8 105
	3 808	8 276
Total fixed assets	8 917	13 797
Current assets		
<i>Inventories, etc.</i>		
Finished products and goods for resale	19 708	21 440
	19 708	21 440
<i>Current receivables</i>		
Accounts receivable	37 498	30 428
Derivatives	1 093	423
Receivables from Group companies	1 919	3 545
Other receivables	2 134	1 867
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3 990	4 178
	46 634	40 441
<i>Cash and bank balances</i>	86 744	83 332
Total current assets	153 086	145 212
TOTAL ASSETS	162 004	159 009
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' equity	104 374	110 108
Untaxed reserves	31 956	17 656
Current liabilities		
Advances from customers	167	274
Accounts payable	5 235	4 668
Current liability Group company	2 512	0
Derivatives	0	447
Current tax liabilities	2 602	12 565
Other liabilities	4 636	3 889
Accrued expenses and deferred income	10 522	9 403
Total current liabilities	25 674	31 245
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	162 004	159 009
Pledged assets	2 500	2 500
Contingent liabilities	None	None

The Board of Directors and the President 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.

Stockholm, February 17, 2011

Christer Andersson, Chairman

Karin Wallin-Norman, Board Member

Karin Jimfelt-Ghatan, Board Member

Nils Vinberg, Board Member

Mia Arnhult, Board Member

Patrik Tillman, Board Member

Christina Tillman, President & CEO

About Odd Molly

Odd Molly is a Swedish company that designs, markets and sells fashion. Odd Molly products are sold through around 1,300 retailers in around 40 countries around the world. In addition, Odd Molly currently has three concept stores in Stockholm, Los Angeles and Copenhagen as well as two outlets in Kungsbacka and Barkaby. Odd Molly has 57 employees. The company'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 share is traded as of June 21, 2010 on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm.

Scheduled information dates

- Order values for the second half of 2011 (fall/winter collections) will be announced on April 8, 2011.
- The Annual General Meeting will be held on April 14, 2011.
- Interim report January-March 2011 will be released on April 19, 2011.
- Interim report April-June 2011 will be released on August 19, 2011.
- Order values for the first half of 2012 (spring/summer collections) will be announced on October 7, 2011.
- Interim report July-September 2011 will be released on October 21, 2011.

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