## Continued sharp increase in profit

## 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPEMBER 2005

- Operating income amounted to SEK $1,276.0$ million $(1,286.2)$, down 0.7 per cent.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 58.8 million (7.2).
- The gross profit margin fell to 38.1 per cent (38.7) due to fewer company stores.
- Net profit was SEK 39.8 million ( -1.0 ).
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK 2.14 (-0.05).


## Q3 2005

- Operating income amounted to SEK 500.4 million (508.9), down 1.6 per cent.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 36.8 million (11.7).
- The gross profit margin fell to 35.4 per cent (37.9).
- Net profit was SEK 25.2 million (3.8).
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK 1.36 (0.20).


## OTHER

- The operating profit was SEK 103.7 million on a rolling 12-month basis, representing an operating margin of 5.9 per cent.
- The Board's target for 2006 is to open 30 new stores, of which 13 have already been decided on.


## SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT

|  | July-sep <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | July-Sep <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Jan-Sep <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | Jan-Sep <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 1 oct, 2004- <br> $\mathbf{3 0}$ Sep, 2005 | Jan-dec <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating income, SEKm | 500.4 | 508.9 | $1,276.0$ | $1,286.2$ | $1,754.9$ | $1,765.0$ |
| Operating profit/loss, <br> SEKm | 36.8 | 11.7 | 58.8 | 7.2 | 103.7 | 52.0 |
| Profit/loss after financial <br> items, SEKm | 36.2 | 10.7 | 56.7 | 4.4 | 100.1 | 47.8 |
| Gross profit margin, \% | 35.4 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| Operating margin, \% | 7.3 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 2.9 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 1.36 | $0.20^{4}$ | 2.14 | $-0.05^{4}$ | 3.59 | $1.39^{4}$ |
| Earnings per share after <br> dilution, SEK | 1.33 | $0.20^{4}$ | 2.12 | $-0.05^{4}$ | 3.52 | $1.39^{4}$ |
| Number of stores at end of <br> period of which company <br> stores | 263 | 274 | 263 | 274 | 263 | 261 |

Operating profit includes one-off revenues and costs totalling:

1) SEK - 17.8 million, 2) SEK 4.6 million, 3) SEK - 13.2 million
2) Restated following share split

The total clothing market in Sweden, which is JC's most important market, rose by 3.0 per cent in current prices during the period 1 January to 30 Sepember 2005, according to the Swedish Research Institute of Trade's (HUI) rapid retail index. JC showed organic growth in Sweden of 3.5 per cent during the period. According to HUI's forecasts for the full year 2005, the rate of increase is expected to be around 4 per cent in current prices.

## I JANUARY - 30 SEPEMBER 2005

The JC Group's revenues consist of consumer sales in company stores, wholesale sales to franchisees and franchise charges. The Group's revenues fell by 0.7 per cent to SEK 1,276.0 million $(1,286.2)$ during the period, of which SEK 541.2 million (577.1) comprised sales in company stores.

The fall in revenues is due to JC having six fewer company stores than in the same period last year. The three new stores in Norway did not have an impact on revenues until the second half of Q3.

Consumer sales in company stores and franchise stores amounted to SEK 1,637.6 million $(1,613.1)$ during the period, up 1.5 per cent on the previous year. Like-for-like consumer sales rose by 4.3 per cent in local currency, compared with the previous year. Sales in company stores accounted for 33.3 per cent (35.8) of total consumer sales.

In Sweden, JC's sales rose by 2.5 per cent during the period and the Swedish market accounted for about 80 per cent (79) of JC's total consumer sales.

## Q3 2005

The Group's revenues for Q3 fell by 1.6 per cent to SEK 500.4 million (508.9), of which SEK 201.9 million (212.0) comprised sales in company stores.

## SALES TREND

The JC Group's sales growth for the period was on a par with market growth in Sweden and slightly above market growth in Norway and Finland.

August saw the implementation of a successful campaign for the JC concept "Half the child benefit" targeting parents. The message was that you could buy an outfit comprising T-shirt, sweater and jeans for half the child benefit.

Brothers and Sisters continued to experience strong growth in Q3. Brothers' outdoors campaign in September received a positive response from customers, while Sisters' launch of Riley Woman and EW Woman was well received.

The warm weather had a negative impact on sales in Q3. Particularly the JC concept in Sweden experienced a slow start to jacket sales, which had an impact on total consumer sales.

| Consumer sales by | July-Sep | July-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | jan-dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| geographical market, SEKm | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2004 |
| Sweden | 480 | 483 | 1,309 | 1,279 | 1844 |
| Norway | 99 | 96 | 265 | 247 | 359 |
| Germany | - | 13 | - | 37 | 51 |
| Finland | 26 | 20 | 64 | 50 | 72 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 5}$ | 612 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 2 6}$ |


|  | July-Sep | July-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | jan-dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Consumer sales by concept, SEKm | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2004 |
| JC age 6-25 | 471 | 493 | 1,270 | 1,284 | 1,840 |
| Brothers | 89 | 78 | 248 | 216 | 329 |
| Sisters | 45 | 41 | 120 | 113 | 157 |
| Total | 605 | 612 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 2 6}$ |

## RESULTS

1 JANUARY - 30 SEPEMBER 2005
Since there were six fewer company stores than last year, the gross profit margin for the period 1 January to 30 Sepember 2005 fell to 38.1 per cent (38.7). Like-for-like gross profit is higher due to improved purchasing terms and fewer markdowns in the stores.

The operating profit was SEK 58.8 million (7.2) and the operating margin rose 4.0 percentage points during the period to 4.6 per cent (0.6). Q3 2004 included one-off costs of SEK 17.8 million.

The operating margin was 5.9 per cent on a rolling 12 -month basis. This was mainly as a result of the cost-cutting programme begun during the latter part of 2004. Compared with the same period the previous year, operating expenses fell by SEK 45.4 million, excluding one-off costs for 2004.

Profit after financial items for the period 1 January to 30 Sepember 2005 was SEK 56.7 million (4.4). Net profit was SEK 39.8 million (-1.0).

## Q3 2005

The gross profit margin for Q3 2005 fell to 35.4 per cent (37.9). The operating profit was SEK 36.8 million (11.7). Profit after financial items was SEK 36.2 million (10.7) and net profit was SEK 25.2 million (3.8).

## CURRENCY POLICY

JC hedges the buying rates for the most important currencies, EUR and USD, largely to secure purchase prices as far as possible and thus gross profit margins. This creates stability in sales prices, which would not otherwise have been achieved.

## SEASONAL VARIATIONS

JC's sales and earnings fluctuate substantially over the year, as is the case for the clothing sector as a whole. The Group's costs are relatively constant over the four quarters, while revenues fluctuate. This seasonal variation means that Q1 and Q2 are JC's weakest quarters for both sales and earnings, while Q3 and Q4 are the strongest.

## STORES

In 2005, one store was acquired in Sweden. In addition, three company stores and two franchise stores were established, while two company stores and two franchise stores were closed. In Norway, three stores were acquired and one company store was closed. In Finland, two company stores were established. As a result, JC has 91 (97) company stores out of a total of 263 (274).

## INVESTMENTS

During the period, investments amounted to SEK 19.0 million (26.9). The majority related to investments in acquisitions of SEK 5.4 million (8.6) and in new stores and store refurbishments of SEK 11.8 million (10.5).

## FINANCING AND LIQUIDITY

Cash flow was SEK 7.0 million ( -42.4 ) before investments and SEK -8.4 million ( -61.1 ) after investments. Cash flow after financing activities was SEK -10.2 million ( -45.2 ). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 61.2 million (16.3) at the end of the period and unutilized credit amounted to SEK 71 million (123).

Consolidated equity was affected during the period by the profit of SEK 39.8 million (-1.0), a foreign currency translation difference of SEK 0.9 million, a dividend of SEK 9.3 million and adjustments due to the transition to IFRS of SEK 0.7 million, and amounted to SEK 395.0 million, compared with SEK 362.9 million on 31 December 2004.

## EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees in the Group was 555 (609), of whom 385 (417) were women. Of the employees, 253 (431) were in Sweden and the remainder were in JC's other markets. The reduction in the number of employees was due to the reduction in the number of company stores and staff cuts in connection with the cost-cutting programme in 2004.

## PARENT COMPANY

The Parent Company's revenues amounted to SEK 987.2 million (1,000.0) and profit after financial items was SEK 101.2 million (80.1). Investments for the period amounted to SEK 0.4 million (5.7).

## THE JC SHARE

At the Annual General Meeting, it was decided to adopt new articles of association involving a reduction in the par value of the share from SEK 5 to SEK 2.50 (share split 2:1). The record day for implementation of the share split was stipulated as 10 August 2005, which meant that 8 August 2005 was the first trading day at the new par value.

## anNuAL meeting

The Board of Directors has decided that the Annual General Meeting is to be held in Gothenburg on 5 May 2006.

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. In accordance with the IAS Regulation adopted by the EU in 2002, listed companies in the European Union are to apply IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) in their consolidated accounts as from 2005. Consequently, JC's Interim Report for Q3 2005 has been prepared in accordance with the IFRS adopted by the EU and the interpretations of the applicable standards, IFRIC, adopted by the EU.

The most important differences compared with previous accounting principles are as follows:

IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) is applied as from 1 January 2005, but not for the restating of comparative figures for 2004 . For JC, this means that the market value of financial instruments classified as hedging is reported in the balance sheet. This result in a reduction in equity, after a deduction for deferred tax, of approximately SEK 2,419 thousand as at 1 January 2005.

IFRS 3 (Business Combinations) means for JC that goodwill, which has arisen in connection with acquisitions, will no longer be amortized according to plan. Instead this goodwill will be reviewed annually for possible write-down. As a result, opening goodwill in JC's balance sheet will amount to SEK 49,911 thousand. The operating profit for 2004 increases by SEK 7,758 thousand. The income statements and balance sheets for 2004 have been restated in accordance with IFRS. See also page 8 .

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

## JC AKTIEBOLAG (PUBL)

Mölnlycke, 20 October 2005

Thommy Nilsson
President and CEO

For further information, please contact:
Thommy Nilsson, President and CEO, Tel: +46313345124/+46709172375

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (SEK'000)

| Operating income | 3 months July-Sep 2005 | 3 months July-Sep 2004 | 9 months jan-Sep 2005 | 9 months jan-Sep 2004 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \text { months } \\ \text { okt-Sep } \\ 2004 / 05 \end{array}$ | 12 <br> months <br> jan-dec <br> 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 470,574 | 477,936 | 1,191,159 | 1,206 622 | 1,623,464 | 1,638,927 |
| Other operating income | 29,872 | 30,944 | 84,886 | 79,537 | 131,402 | 126,053 |
| Total income | 500,446 | 508,880 | 1,276,045 | 1,286,159 | 1,754 866 | 1,764,980 |

Operating expenses

| Goods for resale | -323,046 | -315,791 | -790,379 | -788,909 | -1 072,219 | -1070,749 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | 177,400 | 193,089 | 485,666 | 497,250 | 682,647 | 694,231 |
| Other external costs | -83,145 | -112,695 | -250,560 | -283,266 | -325,883 | -358,589 |
| Personnel costs | -49,379 | -59,812 | -152,886 | -180,054 | -213,714 | -240,882 |
| Deoreciation/amortization | -8,104 | -8,900 | -23,400 | -26,742 | -39,376 | -42,718 |
| Operating profit/loss | 36,772 | 11,682 | 58,820 | 7,188 | 103,674 | 52,042 |
| Net financial income/expence | -607 | -1,004 | -2,089 | -2,798 | -3,545 | -4,254 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | 36,165 | 10,678 | 56,731 | 4,390 | 100,129 | 47,788 |
| Tax | -10,987 | -6,902 | -16,929 | -5,362 | -33,463 | -21,896 |
| Net profit/loss | 25,178 | 3,776 | 39,802 | -972 | 66,666 | 25,892 |


| Net profit/loss for the period <br> allocated to the Parent <br> Company's shareholders | 25,214 | 3,776 | 39,892 | -972 | 66,747 | 25,883 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit/loss for the period <br> allocated to minority period | -36 | 0 | -90 | 0 | -81 | 9 |
| Net profit/loss for the period | 25,178 | 3,776 | 39,802 | -972 | 66,666 | 25,892 |


| Earnings per share | 1.36 kr | 0.20 kr* | 2.14 kr | -0.05 kr* | 3.59 kr | 1.39 kr* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings per share after dilution | 1.33 kr | 0.20 kr* | 2.12 kr | -0.05 kr* | 3.52 kr | 1.39 kr* |
| Number of shares at the end of the period | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 |

SEGMENTAL REPORTING

| Net sales, SEK '000 <br> Jan-Sep | Sweden | Other <br> markets | Eliminated | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| External sales 2005 | 915,626 | 275,533 | - | $1,191,159$ |
| Internal sales 2005 | 327,264 | 90,166 | $-417,430$ | 0 |
| Total 2005 | $1,242,890$ | 365,699 | $-417,430$ | $1,191,159$ |
|  |  |  | - | $1,206,622$ |
| External sales 2004 | $1,010,390$ | 196,232 |  | 0 |
| Internal sales 2004 | 281,577 | 83,107 | $-364,684$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 6 , 6 2 2}$ |


| Profit/loss by market, <br> SEK'000, jan-Sep | Sweden | Other <br> markets | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 37,820 | 18,911 | 56,731 |
| 2004 | 19,974 | $-21,402$ | $-1,428$ |


| Investments \& depreciation/ <br> amortization by country, |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK'000 <br> jan-Sep, Tkr | Other <br> markets | Total |  |
|  | 9,678 | 9,310 | 18,988 |
| Investments | $-18,793$ | $-4,607$ | $-23,400$ |

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (SEK'000)

| Assets | 30 Sep <br> 2005 | 30 Sep | 31 dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 54,565 | 54,644 | 49,911 |
| Other intangible assets | 41,476 | 49,612 | 48,112 |
| Tangible assets | 68,342 | 73,663 | 73,291 |
| Financial assets | 7,830 | 8,647 | 8,666 |
| Deferred taxes recoverable | 7,950 | 6,672 | 7,293 |
| Inventories | 201,752 | 213,898 | 176,472 |
| Account receivable - trade | 142,686 | 150,490 | 75,012 |
| Other exeivables | 84374 | 75,787 | 100,118 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 61,158 | 16,251 | 71,372 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{6 7 0 , 1 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 9 , 6 6 4}$ | 610,247 |

Equity and liabilities

| Equity relating to the parent Company's |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| shareholders | 394,962 | 335,486 | 362,778 |
| Equity relating to minoroty interests | 19 | 64 | 73 |
| Total equity | 394,981 | 335,550 | 362,851 |
| Lont-term liabilities | 59,445 | 20,834 | 42,976 |
| Current liabilities | 215,707 | 293,280 | 204,420 |
| Total equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{6 7 0 , 1 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 9 , 6 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 0 , 2 4 7}$ |

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (SEK'000)

|  | 3 months July-Sep 2005 | 3 months July-Sep 2004 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \text { months } \\ \text { jan-Sep } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | 9 months jan-Sep 2004 | 12 months okt-Sep 2004/05 | 12 months jan-dec 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow before change in working capital and investments | 45,093 | 23,731 | 75,052 | 26,844 | 121,758 | 73,550 |
| Change in working capital | -86,495 | -58,232 | -68,043 | -69,253 | -22,929 | -24,139 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -41,402 | -34,501 | 7,009 | -42,409 | 98,829 | 49,411 |
| Investments, net | -6,034 | -1,750 | -15,393 | -18,646 | -6,557 | -9,810 |
| Cash flow after investments | -47,436 | -36,251 | -8,384 | -61,055 | 92,272 | 39,601 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -3,231 | 29,856 | -1,830 | 15,910 | -47,365 | -29,625 |
| Cash flow for the period | -50,667 | -6,395 | -10,214 | -45,145 | 44,907 | 9,976 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 111,825 | 22,646 | 71,372 | 61,396 | 16,251 | 61,396 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 61,158 | 16,251 | 61,158 | 16,251 | 61,158 | 71,372 |

INCOME STATEMENTS AND BALANCE SHEETS AS PER PREVIOUS ACCOUNTING PRONCIPLES COMPARED WITH IFRS

| Income statement for |  | Jan-Sep 2004 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous principles | Adjustment IFRS | IFRS | Previous principles | Adjustment IFRS |  | IFRS |
| Operating profit/loss | 1,370 | +5,818 | 7,188 | 44,284 | +7,758 |  | 52,042 |
| Net financial income/expense | -2,798 | - | -2,798 | -4,254 | - |  | -4,254 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | -1,428 | +5,818 | 4,390 | 40,030 | +7,758 |  | 47,788 |
| Tax | -4,783 | -579 | -5,362 | -21,123 | -773 |  | -21,896 |
| Minority interest | - | - | - | -9 | +9 |  | - |
| Net profit/loss | -6,211 | +5,239 | -972 | 18,898 | +6994 |  | 25,892 |
| Net profit/loss for the period allocated to the parent Company's shareholders | - | - | -972 |  |  |  | 25,883 |
| Net profit/loss for teh period allocated to minority interests | - | - | - | - | - |  | 9 |
| Balance sheet on |  | 30 Sep 2004 |  |  | 31 dec 2004 |  |  |
|  | Previous principles | Adjustment IFRS | IFRS | Previous principles | Adjustment IFRS |  | IFRS |
| Intangible assets | 98,438 | +5,818 | 104,256 | 90,265 | +7,758 | 1) | 98,023 |
| Tangible assets | 73,663 |  | 73,663 | 73,291 | - |  | 73,291 |
| Financial assets | 15,898 | -7,251 | 8,647 | 15,959 | -7,293 | 2) | 8,666 |
| Deferred taxes recoverable |  | $-579+7,251$ | 6,672 |  | +7,293 |  | 7,293 |
| Inventories | 213,898 |  | 213,898 | 176,472 | - |  | 176,472 |
| Accounts receivable - trade | 150,490 |  | 150,490 | 75,012 | - |  | 75,012 |
| Other receivables | 75,787 |  | 75,787 | 100,118 | - | 2) | 100,118 |
| Cash and cash equivalante | 16,251 |  | 16,251 | 71,372 | - |  | 71,372 |
| Total assets | 644,425 | +5,239 | 649,664 | 602,489 | +7,758 |  | 610,247 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | 330,247 | +5,239+64 | 335,550 | 355,793 | +6,985+73 | 1) | 362,851 |
| Monority interest | 64 | -64 | - | 73 | -73 | 3) | - |
| Provisions | 25,444 | -25,444 | - | 37,238 | -37,238 | 4) | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 773 | 1) | 42,976 |
| Long-term liabilities | 3,116 | +16,371,+1,347 | 20,834 | 10,892 | +31,311 | 4) |  |
| Current liabilities | 285,554 | +7,726 | 293,280 | 198,493 | +5,927 | 4) | 204,420 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 644,425 | +5,239 | 649,664 | 602,489 | +7,758 |  | 610,247 |

1) Goodwill amortization and the tax effect are reversed in the income statement. The balance sheet is adjusted for goodwill and deferred tax liability.
2) Deferred taxes recoverable are reclassified.
3) Minority capital is transferred to equity.
4) Provisions are reclassified, with the effect that pensions and deferred tax liability are transferred to long-term liabilities and other provisions to current liabilities.

| Equity | 2004-01-01 | 2004-12-31 | 2005-01-01 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity as per previous accountiing principles | 336,150 | 355,793 | 355,793 |
| IFRS adjustment reversal of goodwill amortization | - | $+7,758$ | $+7,758$ |
| IFRS adjustment financial instruments | - | - | $-3,360$ |
| Deferred tax | - | -773 | +168 |
| Reclassification minority interest | +28 | +73 | +73 |
| Equity as per IFRS | 336,178 | 362,851 | 360,432 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Equity relating to the Parent Company's shareholders | 336,150 | 362,778 | 360,359 |
| Equity relating to minority interests | 28 | 73 | 73 |


| EQUITY | 362,851 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity as per IFRS 2004-12-31 | $-2,419$ |
| Change in accounting principle financial instruments | 360,432 |
| Equity 2005-01-01 | 3,139 |
| Change for the period financial instruments | 36 |
| Minority interest | 859 |
| Translations differences for the period | $-9,287$ |
| Dividend | 39,802 |
| Net profit for the period | 394,981 |
| Equity 2005-09-30 | 394,662 |
| Equity relating to the Parent Company's shareholders | 19 |

OPERATING INCOME PER QUARTER (SEK MILLION)
Mkr


2004 and 2005 in accordance with IFRS
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS PER QUARTER (SEK MILLION)


KEY RATIOS

|  | 3 months July-Sep 2005 | 3 months July-Sep 2004 | 9 months jan-Sep 2005 | 9 months jan-Sep 2004 | 12 months okt-Sep 2004/05 | 12 months jan-dec 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit margin | 35.4 \% | 37.9 \% | 38.1 \% | 38.7 \% | 38.9 \% | 39.3 \% |
| Operatiing margin | 7.3 \% | 2.3 \% | 4.6 \% | 0.6 \% | 5.9 \% | 2.9 \% |
| Net margin | 7.2 \% | 2.1 \% | 4.4 \% | 0.3 \% | 5.7 \% | 2.7 \% |
| Return on equity 12 months | 6.6 \% | 1.1 \% | 10.5 \% | Neg | 18.3 \% | 7.4 \% |
| Equity/assets ratio | 58.9 \% | 51.6 \% | 51.6 \% | 58.9 \% | 58.9 \% | 59.4 \% |
| Number of shares at the end of period | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 | 18,573,940 | 9,286,970 |
| Earnings per share | 1.36 kr | 0.20 kr* | 2.14 kr | -0.05 kr* | 3.59 kr | 1.39 kr* |
| Earings per share after dilution | 1.33 kr | 0.20 kr* | 2.12 kr | -0.05 kr* | 3.52 kr | 1.39 kr* |
| Equity per share | 21.27 kr | 18.07 kr* | 21.27 kr | 18.07 kr* | 21.27 kr | 19.54 kr* |

[^0]
## NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



## FUTURE FINANCIAL REPORTING

Year-end report for 2005
16 February 2006
Interim report for January-March 2006
Interim report for January-June 2006
Interim report for January-September 2006
27 April 2006
19 July 2006
Year-end report for 2006

26 October 2006
February 2007

## JC IN BRIEF

JC develops and operates concepts for fashion stores. Each concept has its own well-defined target group and position. JC offers three concepts: JC age 6-25, Brothers and Sisters. With a market share of about 4 per cent of the total clothing market, JC is the fourth largest clothing company in Sweden. JC also operates in Norway and Finland.
At the end of the period, the number of stores totalled 263 (274). JC owns 91 (97) stores, while the remaining stores are owned by franchisees.

The JC Group's revenues consist of consumer sales in company stores, wholesale sales to franchisees and franchise charges. The Group's revenues for the period amounted to SEK 1,276.0 million, compared with SEK 1,286.2 million for the same period the previous year.
Consumer sales in company stores and franchise stores for the period amounted to SEK $1,637.6$ million, compared with SEK 1,613.1 million for the same period the previous year.


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JC Jeans \& Clothes, Brothers, Sisters


[^0]:    *restated following share split

