# Interim report <br> Perbio Science AB <br> January - March 2003 

## Continued healthy sales growth although impacted by weak dollar

- Net sales first quarter were SEK 518 (552) million, which was a decline of 6 percent. The decline is only an effect of the weak USD. In dollar terms sales increased 15 percent to USD $60.6(52.8)$ million
- Gross margin improved 46.1 percent ( 46.0 percent)
- Profit after financial items first quarter was SEK 87 (95) million, which was a decline of 8 percent, but rose 13 percent measured in dollars to USD 10.2 (9.0) million impacted by higher insurance costs and depreciation
- Profit after financial items was the groups highest ever in USD.
- Earnings per share after full dilution down 8 percent to SEK 1.43 (1.56)


## Bioresearch Division

- Sales up 5 percent in USD
- Strong sales growth in Europe
- Operating margin lower to 17.0 percent ( 19.5 percent) due to product mix, higher insurance costs, non-recurring license revenue 2002 and increased research and development spending
- BSE-test (Mad Cow Disease) approved by the European Union Scientific Steering Committee


## Cell Culture Division

- Sales up 16 percent in USD
- BioProcess Containers (BPC) showed strong growth
- Operating margin declined slightly to 16.6 percent ( 16.8 percent) due to higher insurance, depreciation costs and increased research and development spending


## Medical Device Division

- Strong growth continues, sales up 22 percent
- Operating margin up to 25.7 percent ( 22.5 percent)


## Group

## January - March 2003

Perbio Science has continued to strengthen its position in the market. While net sales rose by 15 percent in USD, they declined by 6 percent in SEK terms. Weak US research market in January was followed by a March rebound. With close to 80 percent of sales and an equally large share of cost in US dollars, significant changes in the exchange rate have a major impact on the reported SEK earnings. The US dollar was 18 percent weaker compared to the same period last year.

- The gross margin increased to 46.1 (46.0) percent, primarily because a positive product mix with higher-margin and occurred despite the Cell Culture Division growing faster than Bioresearch Division which has higher gross margin.
- Operating profit before amortization of goodwill was SEK 94 (104) million a decline of 10 percent and the EBITA margin was 18.1 (18.8) percent. The margin was down due to among other things higher insurance costs, increased depreciation, and research and development expenses, mostly related to new products for protein research in the Bioresearch Division and BioProcess Containers (BPCs) in the Cell Culture Division.
- The 18 percent depreciation of the USD against the SEK had a major impact on sales in quarter one. The exchange rates impacted the operating income in the same way as net sales. The EUR and GBP have been strengthening against the US dollar.


## The Divisions <br> January - March 2003

## Bioresearch Division

Sales first quarter were SEK 176 (205) million, down 14 percent, but increased 5 percent to USD 20.6 (19.6) million.

## Market development

Sales have been negatively affected by the delayed approval of National Institute of Health (NIH) budget in USA, by the geopolitical situations and weather-related disruption in East Coast US markets. In March there was a clear recovery in the market. NIH is the largest source of government funds for life science research in the world. Its budget was approved after the start of the quarter. During the period European growth has been stronger.

## Sales development

Despite a slow start to the quarter, sales increased by $5 \%$ measured in US dollars. Life Science Research leading Pierce brand, which supplies reagents and kits for protein studies, showed growth at 13 percent. During the period the company received the expected approval from the EU Scientific Steering Committee of the Prionics LIA Test Kit for BSE (Mad Cow Disease), which clears the way for a launch of the test kit during second quarter 2003.

Multiplex protein profiling, which is a protein tests methodology providing multiple variable analysis of single samples, showed rapid growth, but from a small base. Drug Discovery's other
product lines sales were slower. This partly reflects the phasing out and divestments of product lines and non-recurring license revenue in Q1 2002.

The Nucleic Acid Technologies business (Milwaukee) is predominantly industrial and, therefore, lumpy changing significantly from quarter to quarter. Sales were approximately the same as in the first quarter last year. Work continues to improve margins by strengthening our position as a leading specialty supplier of amidites with high quality carrying higher prices while lowering production costs as manufacturing moves into lower cost raw material.

## Margin development

Operating margin (EBIT) declined to $17.0 \%$ (19.5). The decline in margin is mainly a function of slower sales in the first two months of the year, but it has also been affected by product mix change, higher cost for insurance, and non-reoccurring license fees.

## Investments and projects

The investment in the Rockford, Illinois plant to improve production environment and capacity in support of the growth in the protein studies areas is progressing as planned.

## Cell Culture Division

The Division continues to grow with sales of SEK 289 (304) million, down 5 percent, but up 16 percent in to USD 33.8 (29.1) million.

## Market development

Markets continued to register good growth in all product areas, (sera and cell culture media, sterile liquids and BioProcess Containers (BPCs) sterile liquids handling systems). Markets in Europe were especially strong.

## Sales development

In USD terms sales increased by 16 percent. BPC's had a very strong quarter with sales up $40 \%$ compared to the same period last year.

## Margin development

Operating margin (EBIT) showed a slight decline to 16.6 percent (16.8). Increasing insurance costs, higher depreciation and research and development spending impacted the margins. Strong demand for animal sera has pushed up cost of raw material but without affecting margins.

## Investments and projects

Inventory of fetal bovine serum (FBS) increased as expected resulting both from the current harvest season and from bringing on line operations in Canada and Australia.

Investment in the European Cell Culture Division production plant at Cramlington, England continues. The good development of business in Europe has required this capacity increase.

## Medical Device Division

Sales first quarter were SEK 53 (43) million an increase of 22 percent. Operating result increased by 39 percent to SEK 13.5 million (9.7).

## Market development

Sales growth resulted from good general market development and the December acquisition of Therabite Corporation.

## Sales development

Sales doubled in the US and grew significantly in France and Belgium.
The new product line Therabite ${ }^{\circledR}$ has continued to develop well. Therabite ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a training device for patients whose muscles used for chewing have been damaged as a result of surgery and/or radiotherapy. Therabite ${ }^{\circledR}$ received the "CE" mark during the quarter and distribution in Europe has begun.

## Margin development

Operating margin (EBIT) increased to $25.7 \%$ (22.5). The improvement is mainly due to higher sales, the establishment of our own distribution company in Germany and the addition of Therabite.

The margin and profit improvement during the quarter have partly been a function of temporarily lower cost of 1 MSEK.

## Financial information

Net sales and sales growth 2003

## Net sales

Perbio Science recorded net sales for the period of SEK 518 (552) million, a decrease of 6 percent relative to the same period last year. The USD depreciated by 18 percent against the SEK in the first quarter, which impacted sales negatively by 15 percent units.

| Net sales, SEK m Change, SEK m | Jan - Mar |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 518 |
|  | -34 |
| Change, \% <br> Of which <br> Volumes/Price \% <br> Acquisitions, \% <br> Exchange rates, \% | 6 |
|  |  |
|  | 10 |
|  |  |
|  | -16 |
|  |  |
| Sales growth in USD \% | 15 |

## Operating profit before amortization of goodwill

EBITA down 10 percent to SEK 94 (104) million and the EBITA margin down to 18.1 (18.8) percent. Exchange rates impacted on EBITA in the same way as on net sales. Research and development expenses down by SEK 1 million to 32 SEK (33) million, but up as a percent of sales to 6.2 (6.0). In US dollar spending was 3.7 USD (3.2) million.

## Profit after financial items

EBT totaled SEK 87 (95) million, a decrease of 8 percent. The net interest figure of SEK -1 $(-4)$ million.

## Net profit

Net profit for the year amounted to SEK 53 (58) million, a decrease of 9 percent.

## Tax

The tax rate was 39 (38.5) percent.

## Return

The group generated a return on equity of 18.3 (20.9) percent and a return on capital employed of 24.2 (26.3) percent. More operating capital has been required during Q1 as a result of increased accounts receivable due to high sales in March and higher inventory of FBS.

## Investments

Investments in fixed assets, excluding acquisitions, totaled SEK 25 (32) million during the period January to March. Of this, around SEK 18 (25) million was attributable to plant and buildings under construction. Depreciation totaled SEK 19 (18) million.

## Cash flow

Perbio Science generated net cash flow of SEK -9 (54) million and cash flow from operations of SEK -19 (120) million during the year. The decline in cash flow is an effect of higher inventory of FBS and large increase of account receivables in March, which is a result of sales in March.

## Liquidity

The group had liquid assets of SEK 95 (143) million and unused credit facilities of SEK 387 (266) million at the end of the year. Net interest-bearing debt totaled SEK 329 (423) million.

## Equity

Shareholders' equity increased by SEK 29 million to SEK 1,175 compared to 1,129 million December 31, 2002. This increase breaks down into a net income of SEK 53 million plus SEK 12 million from the exercise of warrants less translation differences of SEK - 36 million. The equity/assets ratio was 63 percent (56).

## Personnel

The group had $1,314(1,155)$ employees at the end of the period.

## Parent company

The parent company generated net sales of SEK 6 (4) million and EBT of SEK 2 (-2) million. It had liquid assets of SEK 62 (91) million and unused credit facilities of SEK 374 (252) million at the end of the period. The company made no investments in equipment during the year and had five employees.

To balance assets and debt in US dollars a shareholders' contribution of SEK 10 million was made into HyClone Laboratories Inc.

## Accounting policies

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation on interim reporting (RR20). The accounts are based on the same accounting policies as the last annual report and on the recommendations from the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council entering into force on 1 January 2003. None of the new recommendations have resulted in changes to the accounting values.

## Financial information

August 5
October 23
February 2004

Second-quarter interim report
Third-quarter interim report
Year-End-Report

Stockholm, 28 April 2003
The Board of Perbio Science AB (publ.)
This quarterly report has not been audited by the company's auditors

*) Proforma translation from SEK to USD based on average quarterly value SEK/USD

Net sales by division, January-March


Net sales by market, January - March

## Income statement, balance sheet and cash flow analysis

| Income statement, SEK m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan - Mar } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Jan - Mar } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan - Dec } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 518 | 552 | 2,175 |
| Cost of goods sold | -279 | -298 | -1,175 |
| Gross profit | 239 | 254 | 1,000 |
| Selling expenses | -63 | -70 | -275 |
| Administrative expenses | -51 | -47 | -193 |
| Research and development expenses | -32 | -33 | -132 |
| Other operating revenues and expenses | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Operating profit before amortization of goodwill | 94 | 104 | 402 |
| Amortization of goodwill | -6 | -5 | -21 |
| Operating profit | 88 | 99 | 381 |
| Financial net | -1 | -4 | -14 |
| Profit after financial items | 87 | 95 | 367 |
| Tax | -34 | -37 | -135 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | -2 |
| Net profit | 53 | 58 | 230 |
| Earnings per share, SEK* see page 11 | 1.44 | 1.59 | 6.29 |
| Earnings per share after full dilution, SEK** see page 11 | 1.43 | 1.56 | 6.20 |


| Balance sheet, SEK m | 31 March <br> 2003 | 31 March <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 31 Dec <br> 2002 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Consolidated Goodwill | 237 | 285 | 251 |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 44 | 47 | 46 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 478 | 479 | 486 |
| Financial fixed assets | 37 | 55 | 38 |
| Inventories | 602 | 621 | 557 |
| Current receivables | 366 | 390 | 338 |
| Cash and bank | 95 | 143 | 109 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 1,175 | 1,129 | 1,146 |
| Minority interests | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Provisions | 32 | 35 | 33 |
| Long-term liabilities | 430 | 571 | 423 |
| Current liabilities | 216 | 280 | 217 |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 5}$ |
| Pledged assets | None | None | None |
| Contingent liabilities | 6 | 8 | 6 |


| Cash flow analysis, SEK m | Jan - Mar <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | Jan - Mar <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Profit after financial items | 87 | 95 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | 6 |  |
| Amortization of goodwill | 19 | 5 |
| Depreciation | -3 | 18 |
| Tax paid |  | -25 |
| Changes in working capital | -61 |  |
| Inventory | -53 | 34 |
| Other operating assets | -14 | -2 |
| Operating liabilities | $\mathbf{- 1 9}$ | -5 |
| Cash flow from current activities | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  |
| Investment activities | -25 |  |
| Capital expenditure | 0 | $\mathbf{- 3 2}$ |
| Acquisition of businesses | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | -48 |
| Financing activities | $\mathbf{- 9}$ | 14 |
| Net cash flow for the period | 109 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Cash at the beginning of the period | -5 | 100 |
| Translation differences | 95 | -11 |
| Cash at the end of the period |  | 143 |

## Movements in equity

| Group, SEK m | Share capital | Restricted equity | Non-restricted equity | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & 2002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity at the beginning of the year | 183 | 226 | 697 | 1,146 | 1,093 | 1,093 |
| New issues | 1 | 11 |  | 12 | 11 | 13 |
| Transfers between restricted and non-restricted equity |  | 24 | -24 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Earnings after tax |  | 0 | 53 | 53 | 58 | 230 |
| Translation differences |  | -23 | -13 | -36 | -33 | -190 |
| Equity at the end of the year | 184 | 278 | 713 | 1,175 | 1,129 | 1,146 |


| Income statement by quarter, SEK m | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Q1 } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q2 } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q3 } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q4 } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q1 } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q2 } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q3 } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q4 } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q1 } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 425 | 471 | 500 | 503 | 552 | 556 | 555 | 512 | 518 |
| Cost of goods sold | -226 | -249 | -266 | -266 | -298 | -301 | -309 | -267 | -279 |
| Gross profit | 199 | 222 | 234 | 237 | 254 | 255 | 246 | 245 | 239 |
| Selling expenses | -55 | -60 | -63 | -69 | -70 | -70 | -69 | -66 | -63 |
| Administrative expenses | -44 | -48 | -48 | -50 | -47 | -45 | -49 | -52 | -51 |
| Research and development expenses | -24 | -27 | -26 | -29 | -33 | -34 | -33 | -32 | -32 |
| Other operating revenues and expenses | 2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Operating profit before amortization | 78 | 86 | 96 | 88 | 104 | 106 | 96 | 96 | 94 |
| Amortization of goodwill | -5 | -5 | -6 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -6 | -5 | -6 |
| Operating profit | 73 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 99 | 101 | 90 | 91 | 88 |
| Financial net | 2 | -4 | -5 | -2 | -4 | -6 | -4 | 0 | -1 |
| Profit after financial net | 75 | 77 | 85 | 81 | 95 | 95 | 86 | 91 | 87 |
| Tax | -30 | -30 | -33 | -31 | -37 | -36 | -34 | -28 | -34 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 |
| Net profit | 45 | 47 | 51 | 50 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 62 | 53 |

Geographical breakdown of net sales and sales growth

|  | Sales 2003 <br> SEK m | Sales 2002 <br> SEK m | Sales <br> growth <br> SEK m | Sales growth <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| North America | 322 | 356 | -34 | -10 |
| Europe | 167 | 154 | 13 | 8 |
| Rest of the world | 29 | 42 | -13 | -31 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 6}$ |

Geographical breakdown of net sales and sales growth

|  | Sales 2003 <br> USD m | Sales 2002 <br> USD m | Sales <br> growth <br> USD m | Sales growth <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| North America | 37.6 | 34.1 | 3.5 | 10 |
| Europe | 19.6 | 14.7 | 4.9 | 33 |
| Rest of the world | 3.4 | 4.0 | -0.6 | -15 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |


| Division Bioresearch | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SEK m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SEK m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2002 \end{aligned}$ | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USD m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USD m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2002 \end{aligned}$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 176 | 205 | -14 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 5 |
| Operating income before amortization, EBITA | 33 | 44 | -25 | 3.9 | 4.2 | -7 |
| EBITA margin | 18.8\% | 21.4\% |  | 18.8\% | 21.4\% |  |
| Operating income, EBIT EBIT margin | 30 $17.0 \%$ | 40 $19.5 \%$ | -25 | 3.5 $17.0 \%$ | 3.8 $19.5 \%$ | -8 |


| Division Cell Culture | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline \text { SEK m } \\ \text { Q1 } 2003 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SEK m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USD m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USD m } \\ & \text { Q1 } 2002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 290 | 304 | -5 | 33.8 | 29.1 | 16 |
| Operating income before amortization, EBITA | 49 | 52 | -6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 14 |
| EBITA margin | 17.0\% | 17.1\% |  | 17.0\% | 17.1\% |  |
| Operating income, EBIT EBIT margin | 48 $16.6 \%$ | 51 $16.8 \%$ | -6 | 5.6 $16.6 \%$ | 4.9 $16.8 \%$ | 14 |


| Division Medical Device | SEK m <br> Q1 2003 | SEK m <br> Q1 2002 | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{5 2 . 6}$ | 43.1 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |
| Operating income before | 14.7 | $\mathbf{9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
| amortization | $27.9 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ |  |
| EBITA margin | 13.5 | $\mathbf{9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |
|  | $25.7 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ |  |


| Key figures | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Jan - Mar } \\ 2002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Jan- Dec } \\ 2002 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales growth, SEK, \% | -6 | 30 | 15 |
| Gross margin, \% | 46.1 | 46.0 | 46.0 |
| Operating margin before amortization of goodwill, \% | 18.1 | 18.8 | 18.4 |
| Operating margin, \% | 17.0 | 17.9 | 17.5 |
| Net profit margin, \% | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Earnings per share, SEK* | 1.44 | 1.59 | 6.29 |
| Earnings per share, SEK** | 1.43 | 1.56 | 6.20 |
| Earnings per share before amortization of goodwill* | 1.60 | 1.73 | 6.86 |
| Earnings per share before amortization of goodwill** | 1.59 | 1.70 | 6.76 |
| Working capital, SEK m | 752 | 731 | 678 |
| Capital employed, SEK m | 1,510 | 1,557 | 1,460 |
| Net debt, SEK m | 329 | 423 | 307 |
| Debt/equity multiple | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.27 |
| Equity/assets ratio, \% | 63 | 56 | 63 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 31.86 | 30.88 | 31.30 |
| Equity per share after full dilution, SEK | 31.97 | 31-14 | 31.54 |
| Number of shares | 36,875,920 | 36,558,420 | 36,608,420 |
| Number of shares in average | 36,786,753 | 36,476,545 | 36,571,285 |
| Number of shares after full dilution | 37,124,670 | 37,124,670 | 37,124,670 |
| Return on capital employed, \% | 24.2 | 26.3 | 25.8 |
| Return on equity, \% | 18.3 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| R\&D expenses/net sales, \% | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Capital expenditure excl acquisitions, SEK m | 25 | 32 | 158 |
| Number of employees at the end of the period | 1,314 | 1,155 | 1,266 |
| Swedish krona/US dollar average | 8.55 | 10.45 | 9.73 |

* Based on the average number of shares in issue.
** After full dilution.
1,870,000 warrants were issued in December 1999. These warrants can be exercised up until 1 September 2003. Of the warrants issued, 1,332,500 have been subscribed for. In August 2002 a further 210,000 warrants were issued with a strike price of SEK 156.50. The key figures above are based on $37,124,670$ shares, i.e. they ignore the 2002 warrant program. This is because the strike price is significantly above the current share price, the life of the warrants is relatively short at, 1 September 2003, and the impact on the group's key figures is limited given maximum dilution of just 0.6 percent. The strike price for the 1999 warrants outstanding is and SEK 49. As at 31 March 2003 a total of $1,049,375$ of these warrants had been exercised.


# Information on Perbio Science 

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More information on Perbio Science can be found on the company's website at www.perbio.com.

Perbio Science AB (publ.) is a listed Swedish biotechnology company with research institutes, pharmaceutical companies and diagnostics companies as its customers. The USA accounts for the bulk of its business. Perbio Science supplies products, systems and services for the study and production of proteins, and develops products in the Bioresearch, Cell Culture and Medical Device fields. The group has 1,314 employees and offices in Sweden, the USA and. A number of other countries. Its head office is in Helsingborg, Sweden.

