



Interim Report, May 2006 – April 2007

FOURTH QUARTER, FEBRUARY – APRIL 2007

- Net sales increased by 49% to SEK 191.7 (129.0) million
- Operating profit increased by 139% to SEK 42.9 (17.9) million
- Earnings after tax amounted to SEK 28.5 (10.6) million
- Earnings per share, before and after dilution, amounted to SEK 29.94 (11.07)
- The cash flow from current operations amounted to SEK 17.6 (-18.3) million

ENTIRE YEAR 2006/2007

- Net sales increased by 47% to SEK 683.8 (465.2) million
- Operating profit increased by 131% to SEK 163.2 (70.8) million
- Earnings after tax amounted to SEK 113.0 (41.3) million
- Earnings per share, before and after dilution, amounted to SEK 118.60 (43.32)
- The cash flow from current operations amounted to SEK 78.5 (19.3) million
- The increase in sales and the improvement in gross profit during the period has mainly arisen from the commencement of the distribution of Ammonaps® within the entire EU and the taking over of the distribution* of our own product, Orfadin®, within the entire EU and in the Middle East and the rapid growth in products launched in the financial year.
- There has been a one-off positive effect of SEK 16.1 million on profits in connection with the acquisition of Metcon Medicin ABB

* The company has terminated previous distribution agreements referring to breaches of contract. This termination is subject to arbitration proceedings and arbitration is expected towards the end of 2007, see also the Disputes section, page 4.

Consolidated earnings trend in brief

SEK thousands	ENTIRE YEAR MAY – APRIL		FOURTH QUARTER FEBRUARI – APRIL	
	2006/2007	2005/2006	2006/2007	2005/2006
Net sales	683.8	465.2	191.7	129.0
Gross profit	308.6	183.4	98.2	51.1
Operating earnings	163.2	70.8	42.9	17.9
Earnings after tax	113.0	41.3	28.5	10.6
Earnings per share, SEK	118.60	43.32	29.94	11.07

Swedish Orphan International Holding in brief

Swedish Orphan International Holding is an international growth company specialising in the development, registration, marketing and distribution of drugs for rare and life-threatening conditions, so-called orphan drugs. The company's products satisfy a medical need, where there is no existing treatment today or where the existing treatment is insufficient.

The original company, Swedish Orphan International AB, was founded in 1988 and, since then, has entered into a partnership with about 30 different pharmaceutical companies and university institutions. At present, the company provides more than 40 different orphan drugs.



Important events May 2006 - April 2007

- On 1 May 2006, distribution of Ammonaps® was commenced within the entire EU. Ammonaps® has a high gross margin, which means that the gross margin during the period has been positively affected.
- The company has also taken over the distribution* of its own product, Orfadin®, within the entire EU and Middle East from 1 August 2006. The gross margin for this product is significantly higher than for other products.
- The greater part of the increase in gross profits that has arisen during the period can be explained by the above events.
- A distribution agreement has been entered into for the Nordic and Baltic countries with Protherics Molecular Design Ltd, UK with regard to Voraxaze™, a drug for the treatment of methotrexate poisoning. This agreement will only have a slight impact on the gross profits for future periods.
- The establishing of subsidiaries in Germany, France, Spain and Italy has been completed. The establishing of these is well in accordance with Swedish Orphan International's geographical growth targets.
- Acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB on 1 October 2006.
- The distribution agreement with Gilead Sciences Limited has been renegotiated and extended further until 31 December 2007 in respect of the Nordic Region and to 9 March 2009 in respect of the Baltic States.
- The distribution agreement for the drug, Proleukin, which is owned by Chiron Healthcare Ireland Limited, has been terminated with effect from 31 December 2006 in connection with Novartis acquiring Chiron Healthcare Ireland Limited. Only a small part of the gross profit for the period refers to the sale of Proleukin.
- Distribution agreements within large areas of the EU have been drawn up with the Viragen company for the product Multiferon®. Multiferon® will be used to treat patients with advanced malignant melanoma and patients who cannot take or who do not respond to ordinary Interferon treatment. It is planned to begin selling the products in the first quarter of 2007/2008.
- A further preparatory distribution agreement within the EU and Middle East has been drawn up with the American company, Ucyclid, for the product, Ammonul®, for the emergency treatment of patients with urea volume trouble.

* The company has terminated previous distribution agreements referring to breaches of contract. This termination is subject to arbitration proceedings and arbitration is expected towards the end of 2007, see also the Disputes section, page 4.



What are orphan drugs?

Orphan drugs, as these specialist drugs are called, make us think of orphan children. And that is exactly the intention. The term was coined in the USA at the beginning of the 1980s. The background was that patient organisations for rare disorders were finding that the pharmaceutical companies were not willing to develop drugs for rare disorders as the volumes were so small and it was not commercially viable. In other words, no one wanted to take responsibility for these disorders – just as the case may be for orphan children.

Consolidated financial overview for the period May 2006 – April 2007

COMMENTS ON THE INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOURTH QUARTER

During the quarter, Swedish Orphan International Holding's net sales increased by 49 percent to SEK 191.7 (129.0) million and operating earnings increased by 139 percent to SEK 42.9 (17.9) million. This strong positive growth in net sales arises mainly from the launching of new products in previous financial years and sales from the new markets in which Swedish Orphan International Holding has established its operations.

ENTIRE YEAR 2006/2007

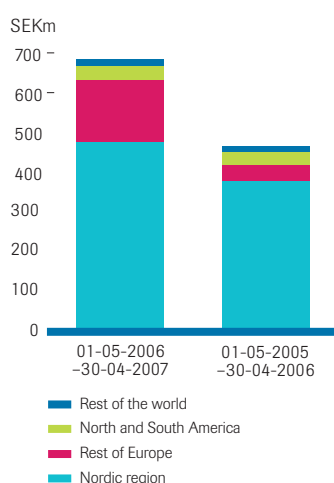
NET SALES

During the period, the Group's net sales increased by 47 (27) percent to SEK 683.8 (465.2) million. This growth from May 2006 has mainly been within the therapy area of metabolic diseases, where Swedish Orphan International Holding has strengthened its range of products with the product, Ammonaps®, and taken over distribution of Orfadin® from August 2006. Further reasons for this positive growth were the successful launches of new drugs during the previous financial year, combined with successful investments in new markets in Central Europe. This geographical expansion, together with the company's ability to bring new products into its product portfolio will provide a good foundation for positive development and growth in the future.

The Nordic Region increased its net sales by 27 (28) percent to SEK 476.7 (376.6) million, which is equivalent to 70 (81) percent of the company's total net sales during the period. The foundation for growth was already laid down in the last months of the previous financial year when the products, Truvada® and Promixin®, for the therapy area of infectious diseases, and Fosrenol®, for the therapy area of nephrology, were launched.

During the financial year, the company's expansion within the Europe region has gone according to plan and growth amounted to 282 (49) percent. Net sales increased to SEK 154.1 (40.3) million, which is equivalent to 23 (9) percent of the company's total net sales.

Sales by market



Sales by market

SEK millions	ENTIRE YEAR MAY-APRIL		FOURTH QUARTER FEBRUARY-APRIL	
	2006/2007	2005/2006	2006/2007	2005/2006
Nordic	476.7	376.6	119.3	102.8
Rest of Europe	154.1	40.3	51.3	10.6
North and South America	34.8	33.1	13.5	12.7
Rest of the world	18.2	15.2	7.6	2.9
Total	683.8	465.2	191.7	129.0

EARNINGS FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR

For the entire year, the Swedish Orphan International Group has enjoyed strong growth with earnings after tax of SEK 113.0 (41.3) million.

The launches of the new products in the company's portfolio: Truvada®, Fosrenol® and Promixin® have been the foundation for the company's strong growth in the latest financial year. This growth has been further strengthened by the signing of a distribution agreement for Ammonaps® and the taking over of the distribution rights for our own product, Orfadin®. Finally, the company's acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB has had a positive one-off effect of SEK 16.1 million on earnings. Operating earnings amounted to SEK 163.2 (70.8) million, which is equivalent to growth of 131 percent.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets amounted to SEK 231.2 (214.0) million as at 30 April 2007. These mainly consist of goodwill. The greater part of the increase in intangible assets consists of licensing rights for the product, Multiferon®.

INVENTORIES

Inventories have increased by 9 percent to SEK 72.0 (65.8) million as a result of increased sales.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The positive growth in earnings has contributed to strengthening the Group's equity, which has increased during the year by SEK 112.9 million from SEK 89.3 million at the start of the financial year to SEK 196.8 million as at 30 April 2007. The equity/asset ratio amounted to 37 (21) percent. The company's net debt has decreased by 42 percent to SEK 87.1 (151.0) million. Liquid assets amounted to SEK 62.5 (14.1) million as at 30 April 2007, an increase of SEK 48.4 million compared with the previous year. Total assets amounted to SEK 533.0 (398.3) million on 30 April 2007. The Group's overdraft facility of SEK 30 million was unused as at 30 April 2007.

The acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB has resulted in deferred tax of SEK 14.7 million.

CASH FLOW

The Company's cash flow from operating activities has shown positive growth. The operating cash flow increased from SEK 19.3 million for the corresponding period in the previous accounting year to SEK 78.5 million in the present year.

TAX

The Group's relative tax expense has decreased between the years. This is mainly due to the non-taxable one-off effect of SEK 16.1 million through the acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB.

PROFIT PER SHARE

The profit per share (before and after dilution) for the entire year, including the one-off effect of SEK 16.1 million through the acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB, amounted to SEK 118.60 (43.32). Equity capital per share amounts to SEK 206.52 (88.02). The number of shares in Swedish Orphan International Holding AB was 952,592 as at 30 April 2007. The average number of shares during the period was 953,131.

DISPUTES

The company has terminated a previous distribution agreement with regard to its own product, Orfadin®, due to breaches of contract committed by the previous distributor. This termination is subject to arbitration procedures and arbitration is expected towards the end of 2007. The dispute is potentially a matter of a considerable amount of money for the company. The company has not made any provision in the balance sheet for the ongoing arbitration procedures.

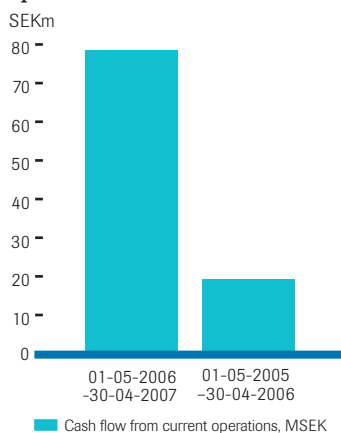
PARENT COMPANY

From 1 May 2006, the Parent Company's activity includes Group management and certain group-wide functions as well as financial management. The Parent Company's net sales for the whole of 2006/2007 amounted to SEK 12,554 (0) thousand and earnings after net financial income/expense amounted to SEK 127,117 (69,720) thousand. Liquid funds in the Parent Company amounted to SEK 317 (39) thousand.

STOCKHOLM, 19 JUNE 2007



Bo Jesper Hansen
Chief Executive Officer

Cash flow from current operations

Consolidated income statement in brief

Amounts in SEK thousands	Note	May - April		February - April	
		2006/2007	2005/2006	2006/2007	2005/2006
Net sales	3	683,829	465,155	191,746	128,969
Cost of goods sold		-375,252	-281,733	-93,522	-77,848
Gross profit		308,577	183,422	98,224	51,121
Sales expenses	4	-100,699	-81,764	-34,026	-22,082
Administrative expenses	4	-43,418	-24,136	-16,093	-8,111
Research and development expenses		-25,459	-24,566	-7,864	-7,496
Other profits	5	16,057	-	-164	-
Other operating income	6	11,174	17,838	4,058	4,494
Other operating costs		-3,016	-13	-1,280	-13
Operating earnings		163,216	70,781	42,855	17,913
Earnings from participations in Group companies			5		-
Interest income		926	524	414	75
Interest expenses		-11,980	-12,682	-2,931	-3,000
Earnings after financial items		152,162	58,628	40,338	14,988
Tax		-39,118	-17,327	-11,816	-4,431
EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD		113,044	41,301	28,522	10,557
DATA PER SHARE					
Earnings per share, SEK		118.60	43.32	29.94	11.07
Number of outstanding shares		952,592	953,320	952,592	953,320
Average number of outstanding shares		953,131	953,320	952,592	953,320

Consolidated balance sheet in brief

Amounts in SEK thousands	30 April	30 April
	2006/2007	2005/2006
Goodwill	213,009	213,009
Other intangible fixed assets	18,191	1,029
Tangible fixed assets	1,478	1,486
Financial fixed assets	777	619
Inventories	71,960	65,763
Current receivables	165,081	102,364
Cash at bank and in hand	62,547	14,075
Total assets	533,043	398,345
Shareholders' equity	196,844	83,915
Long-term liabilities, interest-bearing	134,112	149,692
Long-term liabilities, non-interest-bearing	7,927	12,248
Current liabilities, interest-bearing	15,580	15,364
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing	178,580	137,126
Total shareholders' equity, provisions and liabilities	533,043	398,345

Changes in the Group's equity in brief

Amounts in SEK thousands	30 April	30 April
	2006/2007	2005/2006
Opening balance at the beginning of the financial year	83,915	41,196
Translation differences in the period	-96	-48
Income and expenses for the period reported directly against shareholders' equity	-96	-48
Earnings after tax for the period	113,044	41,301
Total income and expenses for the period	112,948	41,253
Repayment to shareholders	-19	-
New share issue	-	1,466
Closing balance at the end of the period	196,844	83,915

Consolidated cash flow analyses in brief

Amounts in SEK thousands	Note	May - April		February - April	
		2006/2007	2005/2006	2006/2007	2005/2006
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	5	128,586	50,550	30,559	5,861
Cash flow from changes in working capital		-50,077	-31,284	-12,989	-24,170
Cash flow from current operations		78,509	19,266	17,570	-18,309
Cash flow from investment activities		-14,089	-770	-14,443	-159
Cash flow from financing activities		-15,827	-69,838	-	-
Cash flow for the period		48,593	-51,342	3,127	-18,468
Cash and equivalents at beginning of the period		14,075	65,344	59,384	32,514
Cash flow for the period		48,593	-51,342	3,127	-18,468
Exchange rate difference in liquid assets		-121	73	36	29
Liquid assets at the end of the period		62,547	14,075	62,547	14,075

Notes

1 ASSUMPTIONS FOR PREPARING THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL REPORT

The Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Reporting" and the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's Recommendation RR31, Interim Reporting.

2 ESSENTIAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Swedish Orphan International Holding's financial reports have previously been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's Recommendations. From 1 May 2006, Swedish Orphan International Holding has been preparing its consolidated accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The transition to IFRS has meant changes and a need to clarify some of the accounting principles applied by Swedish Orphan International Holdings. In those cases where the introduction of IFRS has led to changes, the new accounting principles are described along with a description of any adjustments identified below. Otherwise, the same accounting principles and valuation methods have been applied as in the latest annual report. The comparative figures for 2005/2006 have been recalculated in accordance with IFRS. The areas that have meant the greatest changes for Swedish Orphan International Holding are goodwill, the reporting of borrowings in accordance with IAS 39 and certain classification matters.

A description of the transition to IFRS, new accounting principles and their effect on Swedish Orphan International Holding's financial position, earnings and cash flow is presented at the end of this Interim Report under the heading, "Implementation of IFRS 2006".

3 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group operates in the development and sale of drugs. Operations comprise a single operating area, which is why there is no reporting of primary segments. In the case of the secondary segments that are geographical areas, see the table on page 3.

4 CHANGES TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS

The increase in Administrative costs is partly attributable to changes to the reporting of costs regarding Group staff and partly to increased costs. These costs have previously been spread between Sales costs and Administrative costs. As of 1 May 2006, the Company has carried out an assessment that these costs shall, in their entirety, be regarded as Administrative costs as a new organisation was created from 1 May 2006. This change has no effect on earnings, as it only concerns the redistribution of costs between Sales and Administrative costs. No comparative figures have been adjusted as the change applies from 1 May 2006.

5 BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

On 1 October, all shares in Metcon Medicin AB were acquired for SEK 12 thousand. The total acquisition costs in connection with the acquisition amount to SEK 568 thousand divided into outlays on solicitor's fees of SEK 250 thousand, audit fees of SEK 306 thousand and SEK 12 thousand for the shares. In addition to this, a shareholders' contribution of SEK 1,400 thousand was provided in October 2006. The acquisition will be reported in accordance with acquisition accounting. Metcon Medicin AB operates in the development and manufacture of candidate drugs for future sale within the diabetes area.

The assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities included in the acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB come to the following amounts:

SEK thousands	Reported value prior to the acquisition	Actual value adjustment	Actual value
Intangible assets	3,138		3,138
Tangible fixed assets	150		150
Deferred income tax assets	-	14,715	14,715
Other receivables	783		783
Cash and equivalents	1,407		1,407
Accounts payable	-2,624		-2,624
Other liabilities	-66		-66
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-878		-878
Acquired net assets	1,910	14,715	16,625
Surplus			16,057
Total purchase price			568
Liquid funds in acquired businesses deducted			1,407
Change in the Group's liquid funds upon acquisition			839

The difference between the actual value of acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the acquisition value of the business acquisition is reported in the income statement under the heading Other profits and amounted to SEK 16,057 thousand, SEK 14,715 thousand of which is due to the value of tax deficits arising during the year.

The acquired business contributed to the Group with costs amounting to SEK 69 thousand and a net loss of SEK 69 thousand for the period, 1 October 2006 to 30 April 2007.

It is not possible to provide details of how the Group's income, costs and earnings would have been affected if the acquisition had taken place on 1 May 2006 as Metcon Medicin AB had great expectations of the product, Gluconoct, at that time. The value is difficult to assess, but Metcon Medicin AB had started the process of licensing out Gluconoct to a bigger international pharmaceutical company. The clinical study for Gluconoct, which was concluded in August 2006, showed that Gluconoct did not help diabetes patients any better than a placebo, which is why the activated costs for Gluconoct were written down. The activated costs for the drug, Coloclin, which is in the final stages of its development, remain as an intangible asset in Metcon Medicin AB. As the value is difficult to judge, an estimate has been made that activated costs are equivalent to the actual value of Coloclin at the present time. Metcon Medicin AB is working on mapping Coloclin's market potential.

The reporting of the business acquisition has changed since the first instance of reporting as at 31 October 2006, which was established preliminarily, through additional costs prior to the date of acquisition amounting to SEK 228 thousand. These costs have increased the deferred tax claim by SEK 64 thousand from SEK 14,651 to 14,715. The surplus in the acquisition has reduced by SEK 164 thousand from SEK 16,221 to 16,057.

**6 RECLASSIFICATION OF EARNINGS FROM PARTICIPATING COMPANIES
AND AN EXPLANATION OF THE REDUCTION IN OTHER OPERATING INCOME**

A reclassification has been carried out of previously reported earnings from participating interests in associated companies, which have been moved to other operating income in the comparative figures as at 30 April 2006. The reduction in other operating income consists of there no longer being participating interests in associated companies, a change in agreement terms with one of our partners and exchange gains being lower.

7 DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Swedish Orphan International Holding AB is owned by Investor Growth Capital AB, Skandia Investment, BJH ApS and company management. The three first-mentioned have provided shareholders' loans to a total amount of SEK 110,642 thousand. The Board of the company decides from year to year whether interest will be payable on the loan or not. In those cases when the Board decides that interest should be paid, the rate of interest is 8 percent. The Board has not yet decided whether interest should be paid for the calendar year, 01/01/2007 – 31/12/2007. A reserve has been set up for any interest expenses, which means that the period, 01/01/2007 – 30/04/2007 has been burdened with interest expenses of SEK 2,950 thousand.

The acquisition of Metcon Medicin AB was from Investor Growth Capital AB.

This report has not been submitted for checking by the company's auditors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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FUTURE FINANCIAL REPORTS:

Quarterly report, May-July 2007, 27/09/2007

Implementation of IFRS 2006

GENERAL

Swedish Orphan International Holding has been adopting IFRS from 1 May 2006. As IFRS requires a recalculation of the comparative year, the date of transition to IFRS is 1 May 2005. The company's new accounting principles have been described in the section, Accounting Principles. A full account and description of the transition to IFRS from Swedish Orphan International Holding's previous accounting principles is presented below.

The areas and recommendation that Swedish Orphan International Holding is of the opinion have the greatest effect on shareholders' equity, the balance sheet and reported earnings due to the transition to IFRS are:

GOODWILL

Goodwill is reported in the balance sheet as an intangible asset at the acquisition value with deductions in respect of any accumulated write-downs, i.e. there is no ongoing writing off of goodwill. Goodwill has been allocated to cash generative units and is checked annually for any write-down requirement. This checking of write-down requirements takes place more often, however, if there are any indications that a decrease in value may have occurred during the year. If, in the event of an acquisition, it proves to be the case that the actual values of acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceed the acquisition value, the surplus will be directly reported as an income in the income statement.

WRITE-DOWNS OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCLUDING GOODWILL)

At each time of reporting, there will be an assessment of whether there is any indication of a decrease in value with regard to the Group's fixed assets. If there is any such indication of a decrease in value, it will be checked whether there is a need for a write-down by calculating the asset's recovery value. The recovery value is the higher of the asset's net sale value and its benefit value.

A write-down will be reported in the income statement in those cases where the recovery value is less than the asset's book value. Any write-downs undertaken will be reversed if changes occur in the assumptions that led to the original write-down. The reversal of write-downs will not take place in such a manner that the reported value exceeds what would have been reported, after deductions in respect of depreciation according to plan, if no write-down had taken place. Any reversals of write-downs will be reported in the income statement.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IAS 39 "Financial instruments: Reporting and valuation" means that certain financial assets and all derivatives are to be valued at the actual value while financial liabilities are to be valued at the accrued acquisition value. The ongoing reporting of the changes in value to the financial instruments is determined by the initial classification of the respective financial instrument. Swedish Orphan International Holding does not possess any derivatives and it is assessed that embedded derivatives only come to an insignificant amount.

According to IAS 39, liabilities are to be reported at the accrued acquisition value, which also means in practice that arrangement fees should be reported net against nominal borrowings. According to Swedish Orphan International Holding's previous accounting principles, arrangement fees were reported as prepaid expenses, i.e. gross accounting figures.

The effect of the transition to IAS 39 does not affect Swedish Orphan International Holding's shareholders' equity.

CLASSIFICATION MATTERS

In connection with the transition to IFRS, a number of classification matters relating to the balance sheet and income statement have been identified. These adjustments have not affected earnings or the position: only the classification in the income statement and balance sheet. The adjustments made are as follows:

- Distribution charges paid to distributors have previously been partly shown as a reduced income and partly as costs of goods sold. According to IFRS, these distribution charges (which cannot be compared in any way with allowing a discount) are to be reported as a cost of goods sold
- According to IFRS, frozen bank balances are not to be reported as liquid funds. In accordance with Swedish Orphan International Holding's previous accounting principles, frozen bank balances were reported as liquid funds with separate details in a note.

APPLICATION OF THE TRANSITIONAL RULES

The transition to IFRS will be reported in accordance with IFRS 1, "First-time adoption of IFRS". The principal rule in IFRS 1 requires a company adopting all IFRS standards to retrospectively establish an opening balance in accordance with IFRS. Certain exceptions from this retrospective adoption are, however, allowed. Swedish Orphan International Holding has decided to apply the following:

• GOODWILL (IFRS 3)

The rules in IFRS 3, "Business Combinations" are being applied forwardly to acquisitions and mergers with effect from the date of transition, 1 May 2005. This means that goodwill previously reported has been frozen at this date.

• REMUNERATION TO EMPLOYEES (IAS 19)

Swedish Orphan International Holding will report all accumulated actuarial gains and losses against shareholders' equity at the transitional date of 1 May 2005. The application of the transitional rules does not however coincide with the date that IAS 19 was implemented on the basis of Swedish accounting rules, which is why there will be no effect on shareholders' equity at the date of transition.

EFFECTS OF THE TRANSITION TO IFRS ON INCOME STATEMENTS, BALANCE SHEETS AND THE CASH FLOW

In the following tables, the effects of the transition to IFRS are presented and quantified. The information below has been prepared in accordance with IFRS standards that are expected to apply as far as Swedish Orphan International Holding is concerned as at 30 April 2007.

Consolidated income statement

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN PREVIOUS REPORTING AND IFRS MAY-APRIL 2005/2006

SEK thousands	Reference	Previous accounting principles 2005/2006	Effects of transition to IFRS 2005/2006	According to IFRS 2005/2006
Net sales	A	457,072	8,083	465,155
Cost of goods sold	A	-273,650	-8,083	-281,733
Gross profit		183,422	0	183,422
Sales expenses	B	-93,878	12,114	-81,764
Administrative expenses		-24,136		-24,136
Research and development expenses		-24,566		-24,566
Other operating income		17,838		17,838
Other operating costs		-13		-13
Operating earnings		58,667	12,114	70,781
Earnings from participations in Group companies		5		5
Interest income		524		524
Interest expenses		-12,682		-12,682
Earnings after financial items		46,514	12,114	58,628
Tax on earnings for the period		-17,327		-17,327
EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD		29,187	12,114	41,301

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN PREVIOUS REPORTING AND IFRS FEBRUARY-APRIL 2005/2006

SEK thousands	Reference	Previous accounting principles 2005/2006	Effects of transition to IFRS 2005/2006	According to IFRS 2005/2006
Net sales	A	126,855	2,114	128,969
Cost of goods sold	A	-75,734	-2,114	-77,848
Gross profit		51,121	0	51,121
Sales expenses	B	-25,111	3,029	-22,082
Administrative expenses		-8,111		-8,111
Research and development expenses		-7,496		-7,496
Other operating income		4,494		4,494
Other operating costs		-13		-13
Operating earnings		14,884	3,029	17,913
Earnings from participations in Group companies		0		0
Interest income		75		75
Interest expenses		-3,000		-3,000
Earnings after financial items		11,959	3,029	14,988
Tax on earnings for the period		-4,431		-4,431
EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD		7,528	3,029	10,557

Consolidated balance sheet

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN PREVIOUS REPORTING AND IFRS 01-05-05

SEK thousands	Reference	Previous accounting principles 01-05-2005	Effects of transition to IFRS 01-05-2005	According to IFRS 01-05-2005
Goodwill	B	213,009		213,009
Other intangible fixed assets		1,286		1,286
Tangible fixed assets		1,411		1,411
Financial fixed assets	C	296	227	523
Inventories		33,103		33,103
Current receivables	D	63,777	-1,359	62,418
Cash at bank and in hand	C	65,588	-227	65,361
Total assets		378,470	-1,359	377,111
Shareholders' equity	B	41,196		41,196
Liability to credit institutions (long-term Kaupt)	D	84,554	-915	83,639
Other long-term liabilities (shareholders' loans)		110,642		110,642
Provision for pensions		297		297
Deferred tax liabilities		8,968		8,968
Current liabilities	D	132,813	-444	132,369
Total shareholders' equity, provisions and liabilities		378,470	-1,359	377,111

AVSTÄMNING MELLAN TIDIGARE REDOVISNING OCH IFRS 2006-04-30

SEK thousands	Reference	Previous accounting principles 30-04-2006	Effects of transition to IFRS 30-04-2006	According to IFRS 30-04-2006
Goodwill	B	200,895	12,114	213,009
Other intangible fixed assets		1,029		1,029
Tangible fixed assets		1,486		1,486
Financial fixed assets	C	375	244	619
Inventories		65,763		65,763
Current receivables	D	103,279	-915	102,364
Cash at bank and in hand	C	14,319	-244	14,075
Total assets		387,146	11,199	398,345
Shareholders' equity	B	71,801	12,114	83,915
Liability to credit institutions (long-term Kaupt)	D	39,521	-471	39,050
Other long-term liabilities (shareholders' loans)		110,642		110,642
Provision for pensions		786		786
Deferred tax liabilities		11,462		11,462
Current liabilities	D	152,934	-444	152,490
Total shareholders' equity, provisions and liabilities		387,146	11,199	398,345

REFERENCE

- A) Reclassification of distribution charges from net sales to cost of goods sold
- B) Reversal of write-down of goodwill in accordance with Swedish Orphan International Holding's previous accounting principles.
- C) Reclassification of frozen funds previously reported as liquid funds (affects both balance sheet and cash flow analyses' liquid funds). Reclassification of liquid funds to financial fixed assets amounted to SEK 227 thousand as at 01-05-2005.
- D) Adjustment in respect of accrued acquisition value regarding borrowings in accordance with IAS 39.

The adjustment items have had no effect on deferred tax. The transition to IFRS has not affected the cash flow, but has led to small changes related to the classification of liquid funds and the consequences of goodwill depreciation being reversed, which affects pre-tax earnings.