



PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT 12 MONTHS

1st September 2007–31st August 2008

The company posted a result for the period (12 months) of –SEK **166.5** million (SEK 298.2 m), corresponding to –SEK **13.00** (SEK 23.30) per share.

The net worth fell by **14.0%**, adjusted for dividends, to SEK **72.10** per share, thereby substantially outperforming the equities market.

The listed price of the class B share fell by **16.1%**, adjusted for dividends, to SEK **59.75** per share.

The CSX small cap index and the Stockholm Stock Exchange's OMXS index fell by **27.9%** and **28.8%**, respectively.

The closing discount on net worth was **17.1%**.

The net worth on 19th September was SEK **65** and the listed price was SEK **55.75**.

A dividend of SEK **4.00** (SEK 8.00) per share is proposed.

Major contributors to the net worth (12 months)



Positive:

Intrum Justitia and XPonCard

Major changes in the equities portfolio (12 months)



Increased:

Beijer Alma, Xano and Nolato



Negative:

Niscayah, Axis and Beijer Alma



Reduced:

Nefab, Telelogic and Intrum Justitia

The Annual General Meeting will be held on 20th November 2008 in Stockholm.



» The last two financial years' results have, therefore, been substantially better than those of the equities market as a whole, both in a strong, rising market and in a weak one. »



THE MANAGING DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

Dear Shareholder,

The 2007/2008 financial year has come to an end. It has been a very weak year on the stock market, both for the majority of shares quoted and for stock markets worldwide. The Swedish stock market is among the hardest hit, with the dividend-adjusted CSRX falling by 25 per cent – a trend it shared with the Swedish equities market as a whole. Svolder has, nonetheless, performed well in this strongly negative external environment, as its net worth “only” fell by 14 per cent and its share by 16 per cent, when the dividend payments made are reversed. The result is particularly pleasing in that this is the second financial year in succession that the net worth exceeded the CSRX (last year by almost five percentage points in a year in which the index rose by a massive 27 per cent). The last two financial years' results have, therefore, been substantially better than those of the equities market as a whole, both in a strong, rising market and in a weak one.

SUCCESSFUL PORTFOLIO SELECTION

Svolder has been concentrating its equities portfolio for a number of years now - an approach that has contributed to the positive relative value growth, e.g. from the large holdings in Acando, Beijer Alma and Beijer Electronics. The holdings in Intrum Justitia, Elekta, AarhusKarlshamn and Getinge have, however, yielded the best returns, collectively contributing SEK 30 million to the net worth.

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION FROM PUBLIC BIDS

Oberthur Technologies' acquisition of the debit and SIM card group, XPonCard, made a substantial contribution to liquidity and net worth. The bid was successfully negotiated during a period of dramatic events in the French capital market. The Telelogic holding also made a positive contribution, despite a long, drawn-out administrative bidding process. The rise in value did, however, largely occur during the previous financial year.

INITIAL MARKET VIEW OVER-POSITIVE

Svolder would normally be fully invested in equities. If the portfolio selection permits, and if a positive value performance is anticipated, the equities portfolio can be pledged to a maximum of one third of the combined market value of the assets. Svolder's market and portfolio views were overly positive at the beginning of the financial year and the loans raised have had a negative effect on the net worth. The financial risk in connection with borrowing was reduced by selecting only those companies for inclusion in the portfolio that had a high underlying dividend yield.

VARIABLE NET WORTH DISCOUNT

The company's class B shares have been traded on the OMX Nordic Exchange (formerly Stockholmsbörsen) on every trading day in the financial year. The so-called net worth discount, i.e. the difference between the net worth and the company's market capitalisation, rose noticeably at the beginning of 2008, only to return in recent times to more normal values from an historic Svolder perspective. Changes to tax regulations for private individuals, a number of major ownership changes, and a pledged equities portfolio, coupled with a weak stock market and generally increasing discounts among the stock market's investment companies, probably lay behind the periodically high discount.

The Board will ask the Annual General Meeting to be held on 20th November to authorise a share buyback. It is also proposed, in accordance with the company's dividend policy, that a share dividend of SEK 4.00 per share, corresponding to a dividend yield of 6.7 per cent on the closing day, be paid.

CONTINUING UNCERTAINTY

With the above comments in mind, it is vital that we continue to show a healthy caution with regard to the future.

The results we and others have posted are now consigned to the history books and we face an uncertain world that offers numerous threats and opportunities. The capital market is still very nervous and uncertain, and this usually results in high levels of stock market volatility. There are factors to suggest both an upturn and a downturn on the Swedish stock market over the coming financial year. One particularly positive factor is the assumption among consumers and companies alike that inflationary pressure will decline, coupled with a recently strengthened US dollar and company valuations that are low in the light of applicable profit expectations and bond rates. On the negative side, weaker growth is forecast in the majority of the industrialised countries, in both the West and the East,

which will have a negative effect on Swedish export industries. Banks' and financial institutions' changed attitude towards risk will, furthermore, lead to a credit crunch for households and companies, resulting in reduced consumption, decreased confidence in the future, and worsened potential for expansion.

Yours faithfully,

ULF HEDLUNDH
Managing Director

MARKET COMMENTARY

The 2007/2008 financial year was characterised by very weak equities markets. The Swedish stock market and small cap market both fell by almost 30 per cent, while the global index fell by ca. 20 per cent, measured in SEK. The deteriorations are reduced by a few percentage points if share dividend payments are taken into account.

The roots of the stock market turbulence lie in the collapse of the American housing loan market in the summer of 2007. This has successively resulted in ever-larger loss provisions and uncertainty in financial systems worldwide. Central banks have, in some cases in cooperation with national governments, been working hard to secure the liquidity in payment systems and to avoid devastating suspensions of payments.

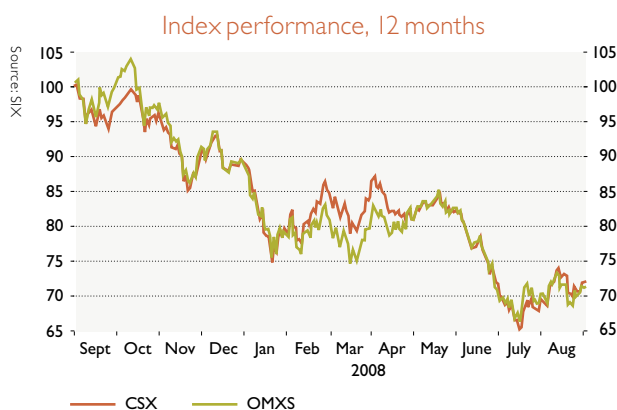
At the same time, commodities prices – oil in particular – rose to historically high levels, resulting both in rising inflation and ever greater inflation expectations. The trend in some parts of the commodities markets has failed to follow the pricing trend that normally ensues from expectations of weaker economic growth. Financial players' actions have probably reinforced this pricing trend, but it is one that is very unlikely to continue if other weak economic conditions continue. The European Central Bank has given strong indications, on the basis of its pricing stability goals and values, that it will pursue a monetary policy designed to ensure that the increase in commodities prices is passed on as little as possible to subsequent producer and consumer stages of the chain. The Swedish central bank, Riksbanken, has adopted similar rhetoric and implemented similar policies, and the late summer of 2008 saw commodities prices begin to fall.

The American central bank, the Fed, initially attempted to stimulate demand by cutting interest rates. US bond rates fell substantially during the financial year, while the European ones are, at present, largely back at the levels seen one year ago. Substantial falls can be seen in short-term US money market rates, while the opposite is true for continental Europe and Sweden. The effects do,

however, seem to be limited to the banks' lending rates and the credit willingness of US financial institutions, which have focused instead on the substantial credit losses in the financial systems. Increased risk premiums and banks' raised interest margins have, therefore, resulted in upwards pressure on interest rate levels at the consumer and corporate stages of the chain.

Collectively, investors have held that the strict monetary policy and turbulence in the financial markets will lead to increasingly weak economic growth worldwide – a situation that will have a negative effect on equity prices in particular. This view has been particularly prevalent among Anglo-Saxon players.

The currency markets were also affected by uncertainty and periodically major fluctuations. The US dollar fell successively during the financial year and the exchange rate sometimes fell to below SEK 6. The falling trend did, however, break in August 2008, since when the US dollar has risen strongly. American growth proved to be stronger than expected during the summer, while the reverse was true of growth across much of Europe. This has given rise to assumptions that the US central bank will cease implementing a more expansive monetary policy than its European counterparts.



SHARE PRICE TRENDS

The closing price paid for Svolder's class B share was SEK 59.75, corresponding to a fall during the financial year of 16.1 per cent, adjusted for dividends. The share's value on the closing day represented a discount of 17.1 per cent on its net worth. The class B share was traded on all of the trading days during the period, with an average of approximately 30,000 shares traded on each day of trading during the period. Trading in Svolder's class A share was limited and shares were traded on 12 per cent of the trading days. Under the terms of Svolder's Articles of Association, class A shareholders wishing to convert class A shares into class B shares may do so by application to the Board. 78 class A shares have been re-stamped as class B shares during the financial year. On the closing day, there were a total of 12,800,000 shares in Svolder, comprising 730,688 class A shares and 12,069,312 class B shares. The number of shareholders has increased by ca. 300 and totalled just over 8,100, according to the most recently published register of shareholders, as of 30th June 2008.

Total return, per cent, (12 months)

	12 months 1st Sept 2007– 31st Aug 2008	12 months 1st Sept 2006– 31st Aug 2007
Share price (class B) ¹⁾	-16.1	16.6
Net worth ¹⁾	-14.0	31.7
CSX ²⁾	-27.9	23.0
CSRX ³⁾	-25.0	26.9
OMXS ²⁾	-28.8	23.3

¹⁾ Svolder – including dividend paid during the period, not reinvested.

²⁾ Small cap index and OMX Stockholm – excluding underlying dividends.

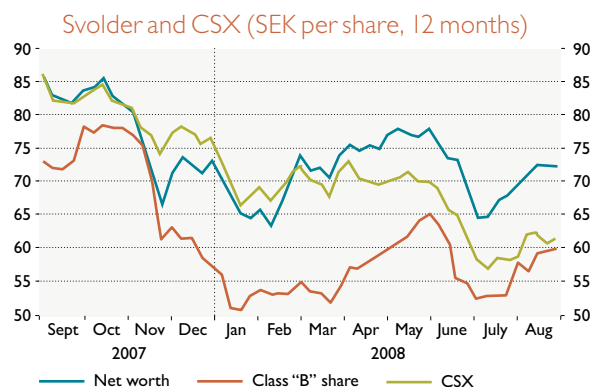
³⁾ Small cap index – including reinvested dividends.

CHANGE IN NET WORTH

Svolder's closing net worth was SEK 72.10 per share, which represents a decrease during the financial year of 14.0 per cent, including dividends paid to shareholders. This figure is 13.9 per cent better than the figure for the CSX benchmark index, which fell by 27.9 per cent during the corresponding period. If underlying and reinvested dividends in CSX are taken into account, the index performance would have been just under three percentage points higher and would, therefore, have totalled -25 per cent.

Svolder's adjusted additional yield in relation to CSRX of ca. 11 percentage points, as shown above, has been generated by good portfolio selection.

Svolder's portfolio comprises shares selected on the basis of an overall approach that focuses



Net worth trend 1st September 2007–31st August 2008 (12 months)

	SEK m	SEK/share
Net worth, 31st August 2007	1 191.8	93.10
The equities portfolio		
Opening value	1 488.6	116.30
Purchase of shares	297.8	
Sale of shares	-640.9	
Change in value, equities portfolio	-182.4	-525.5
Closing value	963.1	75.20
Net debt		
Opening value	-296.8	-23.20
Dividends received	38.7	
Dividend paid	-102.4	
Administrative costs	-14.4	
Net financial items	-8.4	
Sale of shares, net	343.1	256.6
Closing value	-40.2	-3.10
Net worth, 31st August 2008	922.9	72.10

Biggest contributors to changes in net worth 1st September 2007–31st August 2008 (12 months)

(Based on net worth of SEK 1,191.8 million or SEK 93.10/share on 31st August 2007)

	SEK m	SEK/share
Intrum Justitia	12.7	1.00
XPonCard	12.5	1.00
Total. two positive	25.2	2.00
Niscayah	-34.7	-2.70
Axis	-29.9	-2.30
Beijer Alma	-27.5	-2.10
Rezidor	-14.9	-1.20
Intoi (formerly Nocom)	-14.6	-1.10
Peab	-14.5	-1.10
HiQ	-14.2	-1.10
XANO	-7.1	-0.60
Total. eight negative	-157.5	-12.30
Other shares	-11.5	-0.90
Shares, total	-143.7	-11.20
Other	-22.8	-1.80
Change in value before dividends	-166.5	-13.00

Svolder's equities portfolio is not an index portfolio: investment decisions are, instead, based on the valuation of the individual shares. A certain strategic focus on individual sectors based on macroeconomic factors complements the share evaluation. The portfolio's results in relation to benchmark indices can, therefore, differ substantially between different accounting periods.

CLARIFICATION OF STRATEGIC HOLDINGS

Svolder has, in a variety of contexts, described and presented the more strategic ownership role that the company has endeavoured to establish in a limited number of portfolio companies. The role is based on the belief that a portfolio concentration is valuable in terms of growth in value, and that the company's collective analytical and management expertise has the potential to create value added for Svolder's shareholders, via a more active ownership role in some of these companies.

Svolder's intention is – as it has always been – to focus on achieving a good long-term return on all of its shares to the benefit of all of the company's shareholders. The return enables Svolder to maintain an aggressive dividends policy and a consistent portfolio policy. Svolder will, therefore, in the impending Annual Report and henceforth, cease its former division of the portfolio into a strategic section and a financial one.

Svolder intends to continue to support and initiate measures intended, for example, to:

- » generate profitable growth in the portfolio companies;
- » concentrate on core operations;
- » endeavour to establish a fit for purpose capital structure; and
- » establish a carefully balanced dividend policy.

Svolder's own efforts and ownership agendas are based on the preconditions necessary to generate a return for Svolder's shareholders.

GOAL FULFILMENT

Svolder's goal for its strategic holdings has been that they should, over time, achieve value development that exceeds the stock market's required returns for small and medium-sized companies, and that they should also collectively exceed the return on Svolder's other investments. The required return was previously calculated at ca. 9 per cent per annum. Follow-up reports on goal fulfilment have been presented in every Interim Report for the most recent rolling 12-month period, and for longer periods in the Annual Reports.

It has not proved possible to achieve the absolute required return for the 2007/2008 financial year, but the goal of a higher return on Svolder's strategic holdings than on other portfolio companies was achieved. The stock market's steep fall has rendered a positive absolute return impossible, despite the holdings having displayed much better relative value development than the small cap market as a whole.

Value development 1st September 2007–31st August 2008 (12 months)

Strategic holdings	Market value, 31st Aug 2008 (SEK m)	Percentage of portfolio, 31st Aug 2008 (%)	Net worth contribution (SEK m)	Return on time-weighted capital (%)
Acando	97.1	10.1	-1.5	-1.4
Beijer Electronics	109.5	11.4	-5.6	-4.3
Beijer Alma	220.3	22.9	-27.5	-10.8
Total	426.9	44.3	-34.6	-7.7
Other shareholdings	536.2	55.7	-109.1	-14.0
Equities portfolio	963.1	100.0	-143.7	-11.3

Note: the return is calculated in relation to the current period's invested capital (monthly values). The deviation from the net worth's total return arises due to this average calculation method, the equities portfolio's lending ratio, and the company's administrative costs.

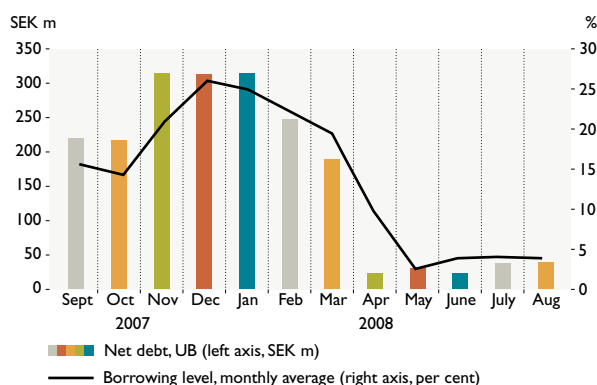
The strategic holdings have, however, performed less negatively than other portfolio companies, despite the presence among the other holdings of companies whose share prices were positively affected by public bids.

Analysis of goal fulfilment for the various holdings will, in the light of the above, be presented differently in future Interim Reports and Preliminary Financial Statements.

BORROWING

The net debt, which also includes the share trading's unliquidated transactions etc., totalled SEK 40.2 million on the closing day, corresponding to 4.4 per cent of the company's net worth and 4.2 per cent of the equities portfolio. Svolder's net worth trend is primarily determined by the equities portfolio's results. The portfolio's performance can be compared with that of a benchmark index, such as CSX or OMXS, but can also be assessed on the basis of long-term absolute required returns. Borrowing strengthens the result, because the value of the equities portfolio then exceeds that of the net worth. This leverage effect, as it is known, can be both positive and negative. It is estimated that borrowing against the equities portfolio had a negative effect on the net worth during the financial year, corresponding to approximately 3.0 percentage point of the fall in value for the year.

Net debt and borrowing level (12 months)



THE EQUITIES PORTFOLIO

Shares were acquired for SEK 297.8 million (gross) and sold for SEK 640.9 million (gross) during the financial year, and net sales accordingly totalled SEK 343.1 million. A dividend payment totalling SEK 102.4 million was paid to shareholders in November 2007 for the 2006/2007 financial year. The portfolio has been concentrated during the financial year, from 22 holdings, to 18 on the closing day.

Major purchases for the equities portfolio 1st September 2007–31st August 2008 (12 months)

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share ¹⁾
Beijer Alma	524 000	42.1	80.30
Xano	295 800	34.7	117.30
Nolato	536 800	31.8	59.20
Rezidor	915 000	30.6	33.40
Niscayah	1 220 000	21.3	17.50

¹⁾ The purchase price per share is arrived at on the basis of the aggregate purchase price for all shares of the same class acquired during the period.

Comments on the majority of purchases and sales have been provided on an ongoing basis in Svolder's Interim Reports. Transactions completed will, together with the applicable portfolio strategy and orientation, be presented in detail in the impending Annual Report. The Annual Report will be sent out to all shareholders in early November.

Major net sales from the equities portfolio 1st September 2007–31st August 2008 (12 months)

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share ¹⁾
Nefab	1 290 000	125.1	97.00
Telelogic	6 000 000	124.5	20.70
Intrum Justitia	803 200	82.5	102.70
XPonCard	279 900	47.9	157.00
Getinge	176 200	30.4	164.90

¹⁾ The sales proceeds per share are arrived at on the basis of the aggregate sales proceeds for all shares of the same class sold during the period.

THE PARENT COMPANY

The result for the Group and the Parent Company correspond in full. The Parent Company and Group have an overdraft facility totalling SEK 450 million.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The identified risks and uncertainty factors for the Group and the Parent Company are presented on page 31 and in Note 19 on page 45 of the 2006/2007 Annual Report. The market risk and, in particular, the variation in share prices, are adjudged to be the most significant of the risks listed. No significant changes are deemed to have occurred since then.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors will propose to the 2008 Annual General Meeting of the company's shareholders that a dividend of SEK 4.00 (SEK 8.00) per share be paid for the 2007/2008 financial year, corresponding to a total of SEK 51.2 million (SEK 102.4 m). The proposal corresponds to 5.5 per cent of Svolder's closing net worth and a dividend yield of 6.7 per cent, based on the share price on the closing day. The dividend is based on Svolder's dividend policy of a cash dividend payment comprising at least 5 per cent of the company's net worth on the closing day. Comparisons with last year's dividend payment should take into account the fact that the Preliminary Financial Statement and Annual Report for that year stated that the high dividend percentage was specifically designed to take into account a strong absolute result and the cash bids for portfolio holdings.

EVENTS AFTER THE PERIOD END

The net worth on 19th September was SEK 65 per share and the share price was SEK 55.75.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held on 20th November 2008 in Stockholm. The Board will submit a proposal to the Annual General Meeting to authorise the buyback of the company's own shares. The precise details of the proposal will be laid out in the Notice convening the Meeting, which will be sent out to the shareholders on or around 16th October. The Notice will also be published in the form of a press release, a presentation on Svolder's website, and in the Dagens Industri daily financial newspaper.

The Annual Report will be distributed to all shareholders in early November. The Interim Report for the period from 1st September to 30th November 2008 will be published on 18th December 2008.

THE EQUITIES PORTFOLIO, 31ST AUGUST 2008

Sector/share	No. of shares	Price (SEK) ¹⁾	Market value (SEK m)	% of net worth	Total net worth, %	Sector weighting in CSX, %	Acc. change in value, %	Gross exposure (SEK) ²⁾
Energy & utilities					-	3.0	-	
Materials					-	5.7	-	
Capital goods					45.0	21.0	-6.3	
Beijer Alma	2 762 500	79.75	220.3	23.9				17.20
Saab	400 000	156.00	62.4	6.8				4.90
Trelleborg	400 000	112.25	44.9	4.9				3.50
Peab	800 000	43.50	34.8	3.8				2.70
Xano	295 800	90.00	26.6	2.9				2.10
Peab Industri	500 000	52.00	26.0	2.8				2.00
Commercial services					4.6	7.7	-1.7	
Niscayah (formerly Securitas Systems)	3 500 000	11.40	39.9	4.3				3.10
Movement (formerly Besthand) inc. conv. loans	91 684 026	0.03	2.6	0.3				0.20
Transport					-	1.8	-	
Consumer discretionary & services					3.7	20.8	-0.7	
Rezidor	1 300 000	26.40	34.3	3.7				2.70
Unibet	112 250	139.75	15.7	1.7				1.20
Healthcare					8.2	7.4	1.0	
Getinge	298 800	147.50	44.1	4.8				3.40
Elekta	233 000	137.00	31.9	3.5				2.50
Financials & real estate					-	27.9	-	
Software & services					15.5	2.2	-2.5	
Acando ³⁾	7 300 000	13.30	97.1	10.5				7.60
HiQ	1 457 000	26.90	39.2	4.2				3.10
Intoi (formerly Nocom)	246 000	27.10	6.7	0.7				0.50
Technology hardware & equipment					25.6	2.5	-1.8	
Beijer Electronics	744 700	147.00	109.5	11.9				8.60
Nolato	1 350 000	59.00	79.7	8.6				6.20
Axis	600 000	79.25	47.6	5.2				3.70
Telecom operators					-	0.1	-	
Equities portfolio			963.1	104.4	104.4	-	-12.1	75.20
Net deb			-40.2	-4.4	-4.4	-	-0.7	-3.10
Total/net worth			922.9	100	100	100	-12.8	72.10
Change in value after management costs, 12 months (ex. paid dividend)							-14.0	

¹⁾ Bid price.

²⁾ Market value per Svolder share.

³⁾ Of which 500,000 class A shares.

The following information can, for example, be obtained from the table. Svolder's largest holding is Beijer Alma, which has a market value of SEK 220.3 million, corresponding to 23.9 per cent of the net worth. Beijer Alma is a company in the Capital goods sector, which, including other companies in the sector, accounts for 45.0 per cent of Svolder's net worth. The corresponding weighting for the Capital goods sector in CSX totals 21.0 per cent, and the portfolio is hence overweighted in terms of companies in the Capital goods sector in relation to CSX. Shares in this sector have accounted for -6.3 percentage points of the change in Svolder's net worth during the 2007/2008 financial year.



SVOLDER

INTERIM REPORT IV 2007/2008

Current reporting period: 1st June–31st August 2008 (3 months)

RESULT FOR THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD (3 MONTHS)

The company posted a result for the period (3 months) of **–SEK 71.3** million (–SEK 130.5 m), corresponding to **–SEK 5.60** (–SEK 10.20) per share.

The net worth fell by **7.2%** to **SEK 72.10** per share, thereby outperforming the equities market.

The listed price of the class B share fell by **8.1%** to **SEK 59.75** per share.

The CSX small cap index and the Stockholm Stock Exchange's OMXS index fell by **12.3%** and **13.7%**, respectively.

Major contributors to the net worth (3 months)



Positive:

Elekta

Major changes in the equities portfolio (3 months)



Increased:

Unibet and Peab



Negative:

Niscayah, Axis and Rezidor



Reduced:

AAK and Intoi

MARKET COMMENTARY

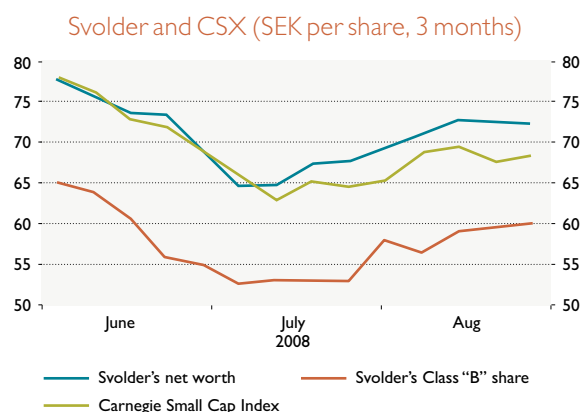
A successively more positive view of the market during the spring was transformed during the current reporting period, from 1st June to 31st August 2008, into a strongly negative one once more. The market players felt considerable uncertainty with regard to future economic growth, inflationary expectations and commodities prices. The uncertainty was also reflected in the significantly variation in results from one month to another. Market performance in June was very weak, while in July it was relatively neutral and in August, it was strong.

Investors also seem to have changed their focus during the summer from worrying about inflation to being gravely concerned about the strength and duration of the anticipated economic slowdown worldwide. The trend in bond rates clearly reflects this change, which is also apparent in oil and commodities prices which fell particularly strongly at the end of the three month period, albeit the fall was counterbalanced slightly by the markedly stronger US dollar.

The Swedish small cap market fell by just over 12 per cent during the current reporting period, while the value of the Swedish stock market fell by almost 14 per cent. The global index (Morgan Stanley) dropped by over 18 per cent, calculated in SEK, and has consequently been adjusted by just over 7 per cent to take into account a stronger US dollar.

Thinking and acting long-term can be difficult in these uncertain capital markets, filled with wide variations in the valuation of different types of assets. Most capital market players agree that Swedish shares are attractively valued, based on standard assumptions regarding future profits, financial strength and dividend levels. But at the same time, the economic slowdown could be long and the uncertainty in the financial systems will continue, leading to a continued credit crunch. Comments such as "it'll get worse before it gets better" are, therefore, commonplace.

Svolder believes that shares' valuations are being steered at present by both strongly positive and strongly negative factors. These factors are characterised by uncertainty and price movements will, therefore, be substantial in an equities market that may also be characterised by poorer liquidity than was previously the case.



Total return, per cent (3 months)

	3 months 1st June 08– 31st Aug 08	12 months 1st Sept 07– 31/8 2008
Share price (class B) ¹⁾	-8.1	-16.1
Net worth ¹⁾	-7.2	-14.0
CSX ²⁾	-12.3	-27.9
CSRX ³⁾	-12.2	-25.0
OMXS ²⁾	-13.7	-28.8

¹⁾ Svolder – including dividend paid during the period, not reinvested.

²⁾ Small Cap Index and OMX Stockholm – excluding underlying dividends.

³⁾ Small Cap Index – including reinvested dividends.

CHANGE IN NET WORTH

Svolder's closing net worth was SEK 72.10 per share, corresponding to a fall during the current reporting period of 7.2 per cent. This is no less than 5.1 percentage points better than the performance by the CSX benchmark index, which fell by 12.3 per cent during the corresponding period. The positive discrepancy can be attributed, in particular, to good portfolio selection.

Svolder's portfolio comprises shares selected on the basis of an overall approach that focuses on companies with established business models, a high dividend capacity, and financial strength.

Net worth trend 1st June–31st August 2008 (3 months)

	SEK million	SEK/share
Net worth, 31st May 2008	994.2	77.70
The equities portfolio		
Opening value	1 024.9	80.10
Purchase of shares	58.4	
Sale of shares	-53.3	
Change in value, equities portfolio	-66.9	-61.8
Closing value	963.1	75.20
Net debt		
Opening value	-30.8	-2.40
Administrative costs	-3.8	
Net financial items	-0.5	
Purchase of shares, net	-5.1	-9.4
Closing value	-40.2	-3.10
Net worth, 31st August 2008	922.9	72.10

Biggest contributors to changes in net worth 1st June–31st August 2008 (3 months)

(Based on net worth of SEK 994.2 million or SEK 77.70/share on 31st May 2008)

	SEK million	SEK/share
Elekta	6.9	0.50
Total, one positive	6.9	0.50
Niscayah	-13.7	-1.10
Axis	-12.1	-0.90
Rezidor	-6.3	-0.50
Beijer Electronics	-5.8	-0.50
HiQ	-5.8	-0.50
Peab Industri	-5.5	-0.40
Beijer Alma	-4.8	-0.40
Saab	-4.6	-0.40
Intoi (formerly Nocom)	-4.6	-0.40
Total, nine negative	-63.3	-4.90
Other shares	-10.6	-0.80
Shares, total	-66.9	-5.20
Other	-4.3	-0.30
Change in value	-71.3	-5.60

The medical technology company, **Elekta**, presented a strong closing of its split financial year. Both orders received and revenues provided a positive surprise. A number of new products are about to be introduced after having been given important official approval and, at the same time, the company is benefitting from a strengthening US dollar, in that much of its sales are made in North America. The stock market has, for the first time in quite a while, begun to adjust its expectations of Elekta's future profit trend upwards.

The security company, **Niscayah**, downgraded its full-year forecast as a result of weaker markets in the UK and southern Europe. Demand from important customer groups, such as banks and the retail trade, is falling. Continued costs arising from the change of name from Securitas Systems and from the integration of a major German acquisition have also negatively affected the result during the latter half of 2008.

The rate of increase for installations of network video solutions has fallen in North America as a result of the economic slowdown. Large retail chains, which are an important customer segment for **Axis**, have cut back on their investments, and this is slowing the rate of the ongoing technology shift from analogue to digital monitoring. During the first half of 2008, the Group's sales rose by over 20 per cent and despite the lower growth rate, **Axis'** goals and expansion plans remain unchanged.

The hotel operator, **Rezidor**, reported a good first six months of the year, with continued rising income and improved margins. The Group is ahead of schedule with regard to the number of contracted new hotel rooms. Uncertainty as to the effects of the global economic downturn and the crisis in the financial markets on the hotel industry during the remainder of 2008 and thereafter is, however, increasing.

BORROWING

The net debt, which also includes the share trading's unliquidated transactions etc., totalled SEK 40.2 million on the closing day, corresponding to 4.4 per cent of the company's net worth and 4.2 per cent of the equities portfolio.

It is estimated that borrowing against the equities portfolio during the current reporting period made a negative contribution to t

EQUITIES PORTFOLIO

Shares were acquired for SEK 58.4 million (gross) and sold for SEK 53.3 million (gross) during the current reporting period, and net purchases consequently totalled SEK 5.1 million.

New holdings in **Unibet** were acquired during the three-month period and all shares in **AAK** were sold, and the portfolio hence included 18 holdings on the closing day.

Major net purchases for the equities portfolio 1st June–31st August 2008 (3 months)

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share ¹⁾
Unibet	112 250	15.5	138.50
Peab	331 900	13.0	39.20
Axis	100 000	7.7	76.70
Rezidor	250 000	6.7	27.10
HiQ	147 000	3.6	24.80

¹⁾ The purchase price per share is arrived at on the basis of the aggregate purchase price for all shares of the same class acquired during the period.

The **Unibet** gaming company is one of the leading private operators in the European market. The company offers online gambling in twenty or so different languages and has just over 2.7 million customers. The gaming market is characterised by high growth and low sensitivity to business cycles. The risk of political intervention aimed at defending the state gaming monopolies remains, but at the same time, the long-term trend suggests that the EU market will become deregulated. In its Q2 Interim Report, **Unibet** posted a strong operational performance with both increased gaming surpluses and improved cost control. After the share price's fall during the summer, the share looks to be attractively valued.

The **Peab** holding was increased during the current reporting period. After a weak share price trend, the valuation was deemed to be attractive, based on profit and dividend forecasts. The Q2 Interim Report was better than expected, which had a positive effect on the share price.

Major net sales from the equities portfolio
1st June–31st August 2008 (3 months)

Share	Number	SEK m	SEK/share ¹⁾
AAK (formerly AarhusKarlshamn)	139 000	23.1	166.00
Intoi (formerly Nocom)	424 600	13.4	31.60
Beijer Electronics	54 700	8.2	150.50

¹⁾ The sales proceeds per share are arrived at on the basis of the aggregate sales proceeds for all shares of the same class sold during the period.

The entire holding in AAK (formerly AarhusKarlshamn) was sold during the current reporting period. The sale was mainly triggered by increased uncertainty with regard to the profit performance, a higher valuation in relation to other shares, and as part of the strategy of concentrating Svolder's equities portfolio on fewer holdings.

THE PARENT COMPANY

The result for the Group and the Parent Company correspond in full. The Parent Company and the Group have an overdraft facility of SEK 450 million.

STOCKHOLM, 25TH SEPTEMBER 2008

SVOLDER AB (PUBL)
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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*This Interim Report has not been subject to
specific examination by the company's auditors.*

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(SEK m)	3 months 01/06/2008– 31/08/2008	3 months 01/06/2007– 31/08/2007	12 months 01/09/2007– 31/08/2008	12 months 01/09/2006– 31/08/2007
Management operations				
Dividend income	0.0	-	38.7	39.9
Administrative costs	-3.9	-5.6	-14.3	-15.6
Earnings from securities	-66.9	-122.9	-182.4	278.7
Operating profit	-70.8	-128.5	-158.1	303.0
Profit on financial investments				
Financial income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial expenses	-0.5	-1.9	-8.5	-4.8
Result after financial items	-71.3	-130.5	-166.5	298.2
Tax	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-71.3	-130.5	-166.5	298.2
Earnings per share, SEK	-5.60	-10.20	-13.00	23.30

CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENTS

(SEK m)	3 months 01/06/2008– 31/08/2008	3 months 01/06/2007– 31/08/2007	12 months 01/09/2007– 31/08/2008	12 months 01/09/2006– 31/08/2007
Cash flow from current operations				
before changes in working capital	-3.5	-0.8	12.4	22.0
Changes in working capital				
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in current liabilities	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Cash flow from current operations	-3.7	-0.9	12.3	22.0
Investment operations				
Purchase of securities	-65.4	-208.8	-317.7	-425.3
Sale of securities	63.5	11.8	640.4	354.7
Investment in machinery & equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Cash flow from investment operations	-1.9	-197.1	322.6	-70.8
Financial operations				
Loans raised (+)/ amortised (-)	5.6	198.0	-232.6	96.8
Dividend paid	-	-	-102.4	-48.0
Cash flow from financial operations	5.6	198.0	-335.0	48.8
Increase (+)/decrease (-) in liquid assets	-	-	-	-
Liquid assets at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Liquid assets at end of period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CONSOLIDATED KEY RATIOS PER SHARE

(SEK m)	3 months 01/06/2008– 31/08/2008	3 months 01/06/2007– 31/08/2007	12 months 01/09/2007– 31/08/2008	12 months 01/09/2006– 31/08/2007
Change in net worth, SEK	-5.60	-10.20	-21.00	19.50
Dividend paid during the period, SEK	-	-	8,00	3,75
Number of shares, million	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8

Amounts per share have been rounded off to the nearest whole ten öre throughout the Interim Report, except for dividends. The company has no ongoing financial instrument programmes that entail a dilution of the number of shares.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

(SEK m)	31/08/2008	31/05/2008	31/08/2007	31/05/2007	31/08/2006
Fixed assets					
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>					
Equipment	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<i>Financial fixed assets</i>					
Securities holdings	963.1	1 025.0	1 488.6	1 404.1	1 120.2
Current assets					
Current receivables	0.8	11.1	0.1	12.2	0.3
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	964.1	1 036.3	1 489.0	1 416.5	1 120.6

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Shareholders' equity	922.9	994.2	1 191.8	1 322.3	941.6
Liabilities					
Current liability to credit institution	37.3	31.7	269.9	72.0	173.1
Current liabilities	3.9	10.4	27.3	22.3	5.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	964.1	1 036.3	1 489.0	1 416.5	1 120.6

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITIES

(MSEK)	3 months 01/06/2008– 31/08/2008	3 months 01/06/2007– 31/08/2007	12 months 01/09/2007– 31/08/2008	12 months 01/09/2006– 31/08/2007
Opening balance	994.2	1 322.3	1 191.8	941.6
Dividend paid	-	-	-102.4	-48.0
Result for the period	-71.3	-130.5	-166.5	298.2
Closing balance	922.9	1 191.8	922.9	1 191.8

CONSOLIDATED KEY RATIOS PER SHARE

	31/08/2008	31/05/2008	31/08/2007	31/05/2007	31/8 2006
Net worth per share, SEK	72.10	77.70	93.10	103.30	73.60
Market price ("B"), SEK	59.75	65.00	80.75	88.25	72.50
Net worth, premium (+)/discount (-), %	-17	-16	-13	-15	-1
Liquidity (+)/Borrowing (-), %	-4	-3	-24	-6	-18
Equity/assets ratio, %	96	97	81	95	84
Number of shares, million	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8

Definitions as in the Annual Report for 2006/2007. Amounts per share have been rounded off to the nearest whole ten öre throughout the Interim Report, except for dividends.

The company has no ongoing financial instrument programmes that entail a dilution of the number of shares.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), applying IAS 34, Interim Reporting. The accounting principles and bases for evaluation used are the same as those used in the most recent Annual Report.

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SVOLDER IS A DEDICATED INVESTMENT TRUST THAT INVESTS IN THE SHARES OF LISTED SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED SWEDISH COMPANIES. THE COMPANY IS LISTED ON THE OMX NORDIC EXCHANGE IN STOCKHOLM. SVOLDERS' NET WORTH IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND APPEARS ON THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE, WWW.SVOLDER.SE



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