

Componenta Corporation

Interim Report 1 January – 31 March 2009



Q1/2009 in brief

- Net sales totalled MEUR 88.1 (MEUR 185.0). Net sales fell 52% and the value of production 59%.
- The operating profit excluding one-time items was MEUR -6.1 (MEUR 23.1).
- The result after financial items excluding one-time items was MEUR -10.8 (MEUR 14.9).
- The operating result decreased significantly mainly as a consequence of low production volumes.
- The restructuring measures taken towards the end of last year and early in 2009 have reduced the Group's operating expenses for the first quarter by 49% from the corresponding period in 2008.
- Unused credit facilities and cash funds totalled MEUR 48.9 at the end of the review period.

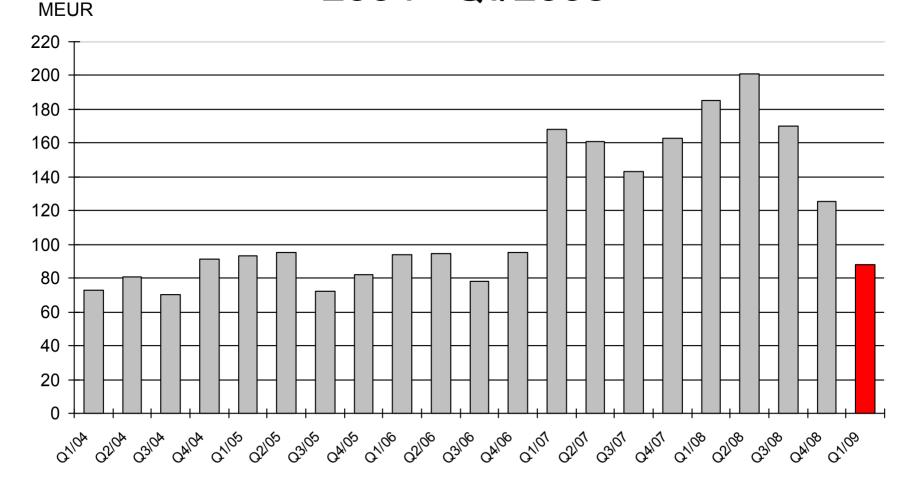


Income statement

	2009	2008	2008
MEUR	1 - 3	1 - 3	1 - 12
Net sales	88.1	185.0	681.4
Operating profit	-6.1	23.1	47.9
Financial income and expenses	-4.7	-8.2	-28.7
One-time items	-0.05	0.0	-0.6
Result after financial items	-10.9	14.9	18.6
Net result	-8.3	11.1	13.9
Earnings per share, EUR	-0.75	0.96	1.24



Quarterly net sales development 2004 – Q1/2009



Key ratios

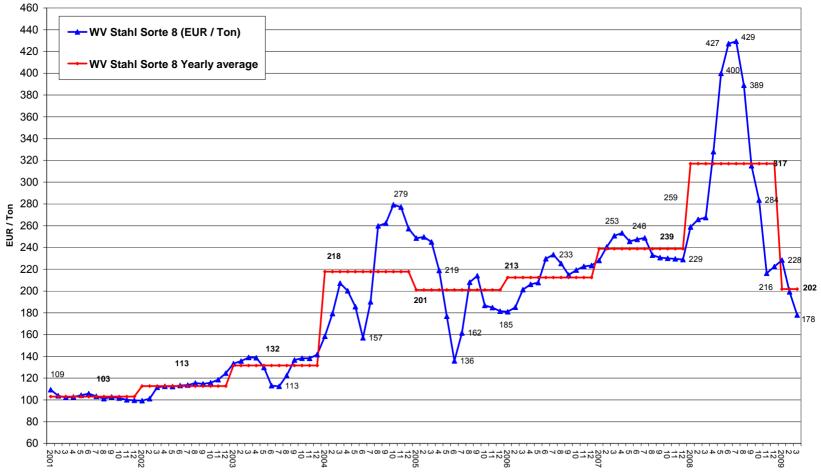
MEUR	31.3.2009	31.3.2008	31.12.2008
Equity ratio, % (preferred capital note in equity)	23.5	27.0	27.8
Return on equity, %	-51.2	48.2	14.5
Return on investment, %	-6.5	25.4	13,6
Net interest bearing debt, MEUR (preferred capital note in equity)	223.4	191.6	211.2
Net gearing, % (preferred capital note in equity)	226.6	140.4	168.9
Order book, MEUR	46.2	134.6	73.6
Investments in production facilities, MEUR	5.2	10.5	42.3
Personnel at the end of period (incl. leased personnel)	3,858	5,303	4,488



Cash flow

MEUR	2009 1 – 3	2008 1 – 3	2008 1 – 12
Cash flow from operations before change in net working capital, financing and taxes	-2.8	31.5	68.6
Change in net working capital	11.2	-5.8	-4.2
Cash flow from operations before financing and taxes	8.4	25.7	64.4
Cash flow from operations	5.3	17.6	29.4
Cash flow from investments	-4.4	-9.3	-40.6
Cash flow from financing activities	8.5	4.1	-8.7
Change in liquid assets	9.4	12.4	-20.0

Wvstahl Sorte 8/package recycled metal (EUR/ton) (Source: Wvstahl)

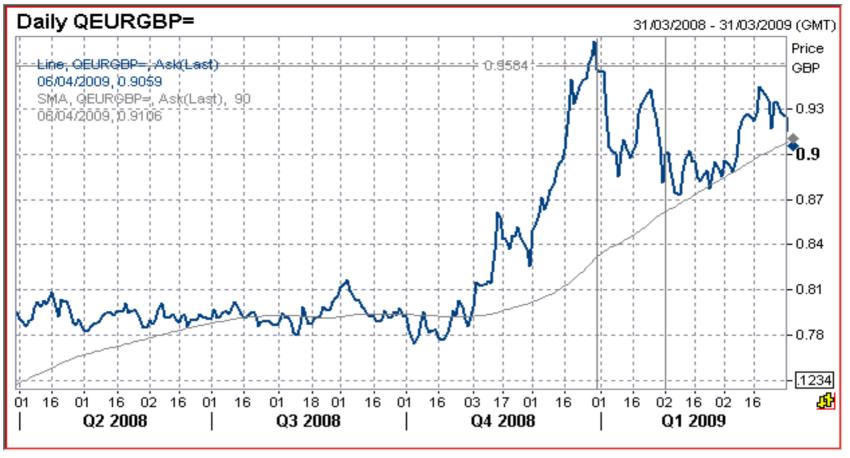


Development in exchange rates Turkish lira



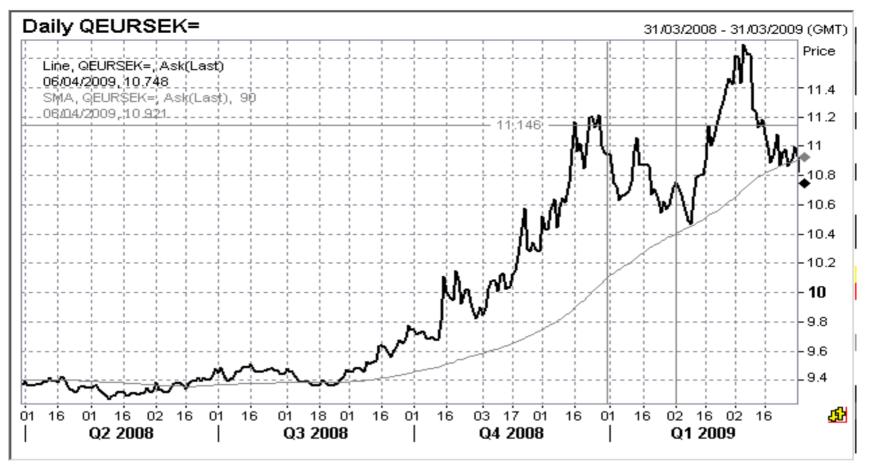
Source: Reuters

Development in exchange rates Great Britain pound



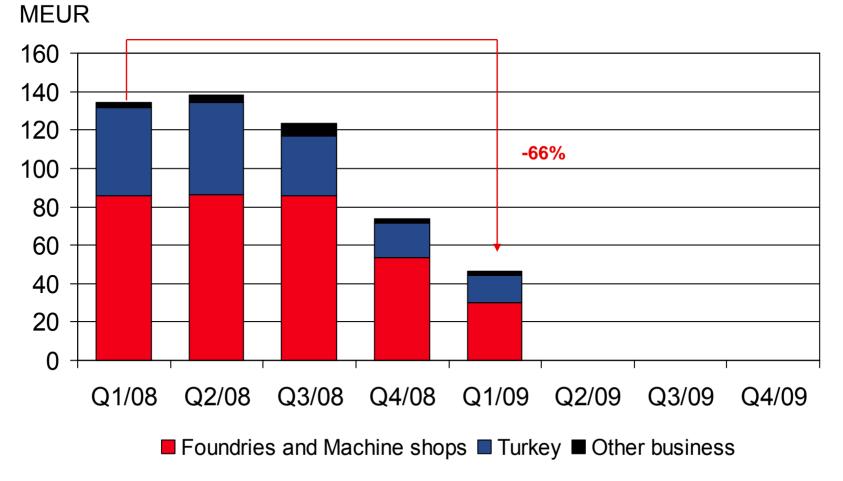
Source: Reuters

Development in exchange rates Swedish crown



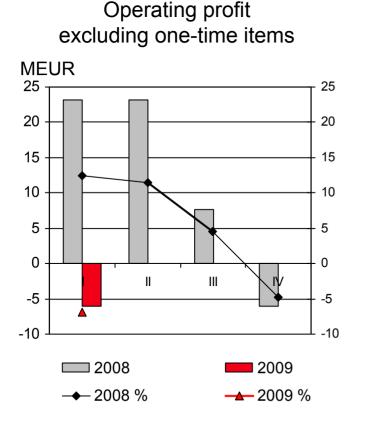
Source: Reuters

Quarterly development of order book (includes orders for coming two months)

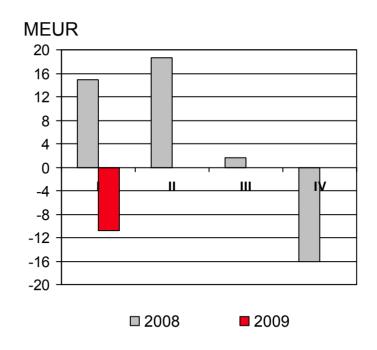


Casting Future Solutions

Operating profit and result after financial items excluding one-time items quarterly

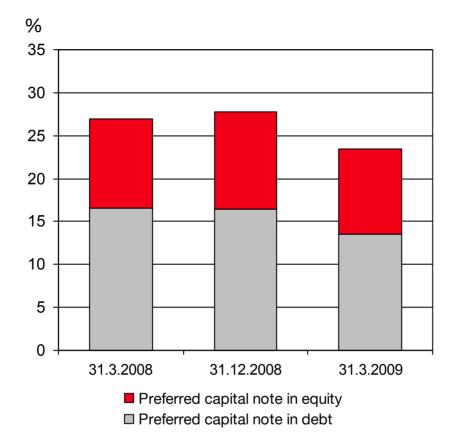


Result after financial items excluding one-time items



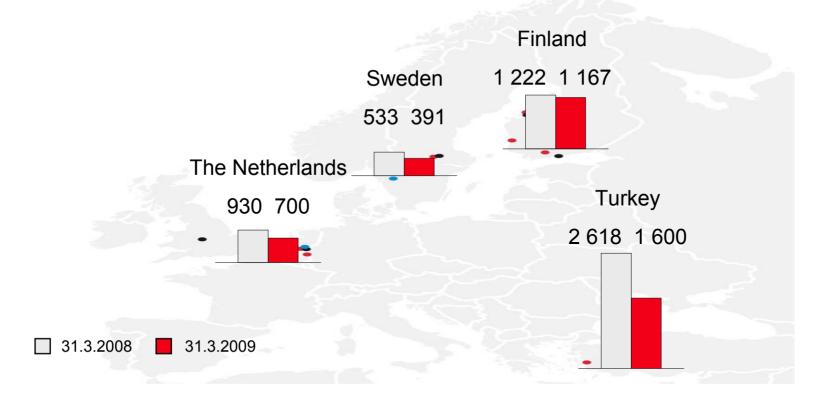


Equity ratio, %





Personnel by country including leased personnel

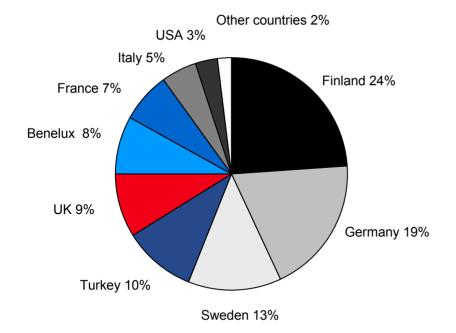




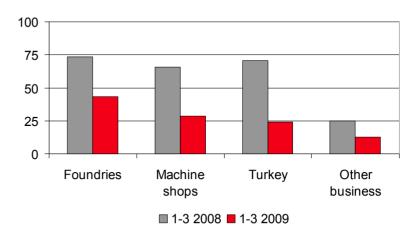
Distribution of sales

Sales by market area Q1/2009

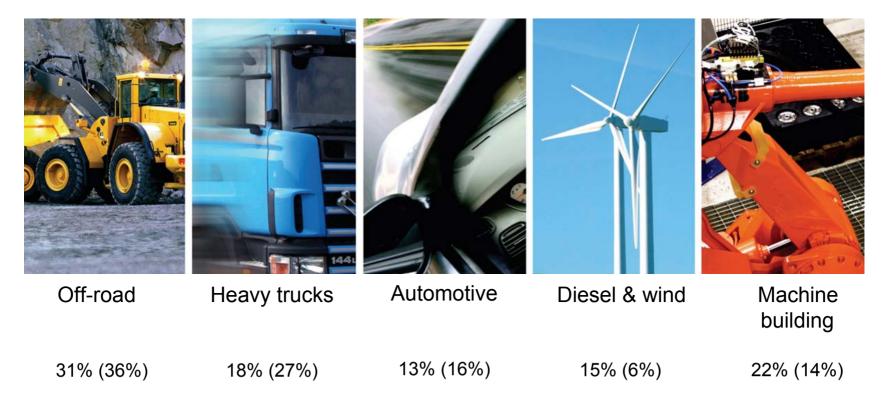
Sales by division excluding one-time items



MEUR



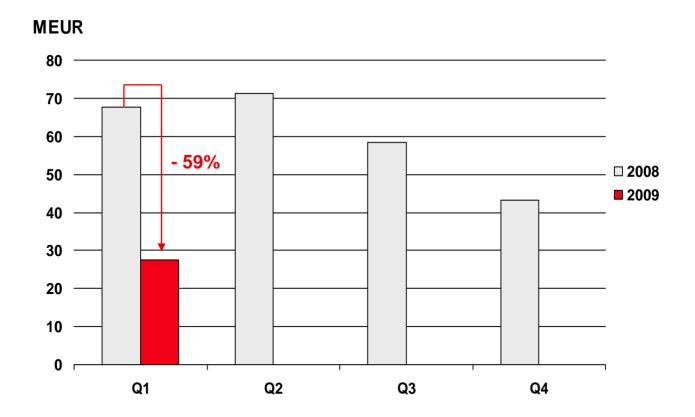
Comparable sales to customer industries



Note: Other sales 1% (1%)

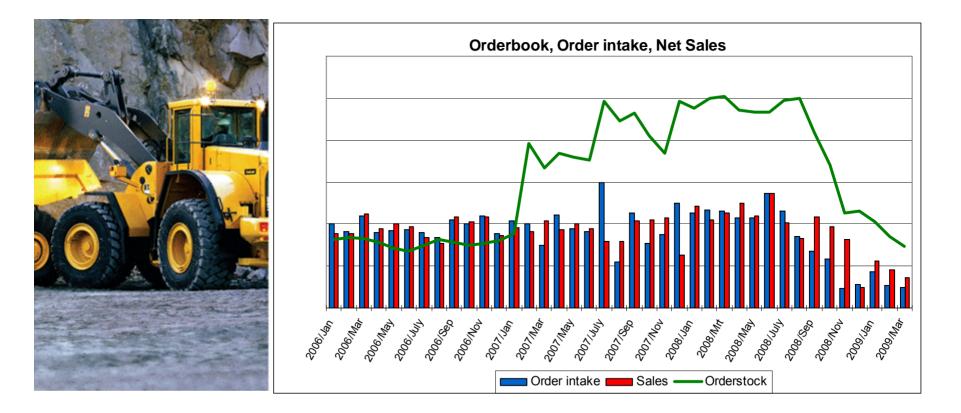


Comparable sales to off-road industry quarterly

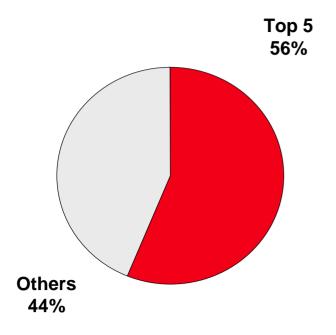




Development of order book and sales in off-road



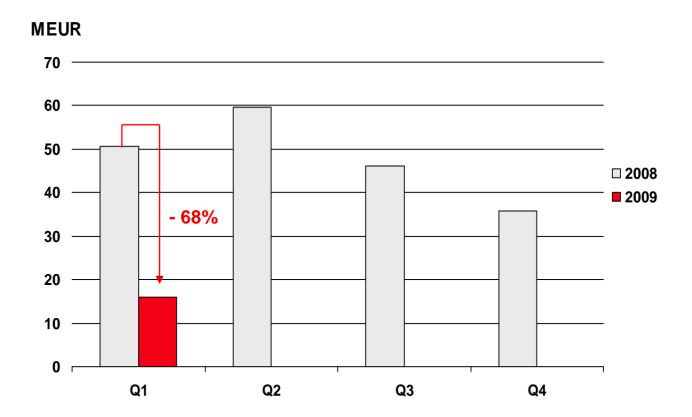
Top 5 customers in off-road Q1/2009



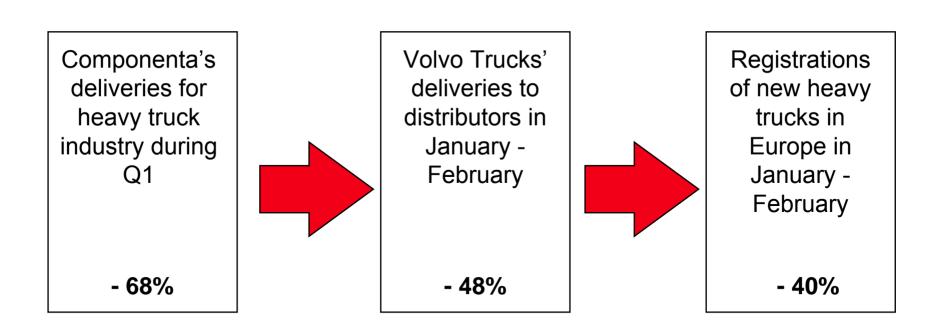
- Top 5 customers cover 56% of the sales of the off-road business area
 - Caterpillar Europe
 - JCB Transmissions
 - Valtra
 - AGCO Fendt
 - T.T.F.



Comparable sales to heavy truck industry quarterly

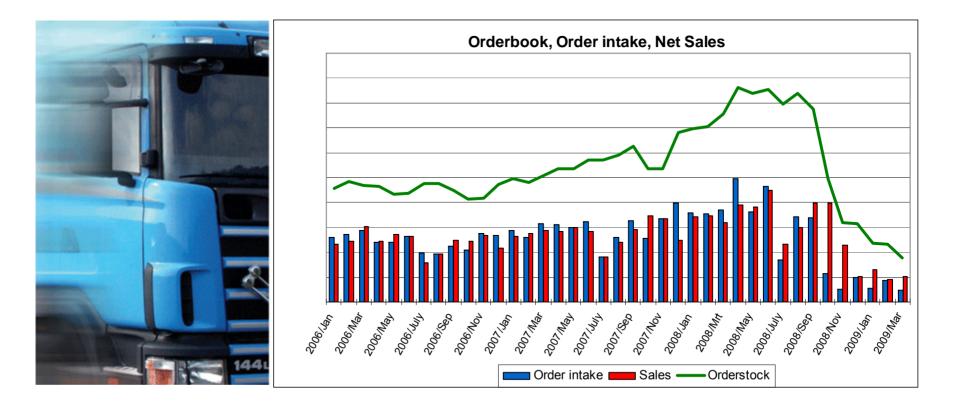


Development of supply chain in heavy truck industry

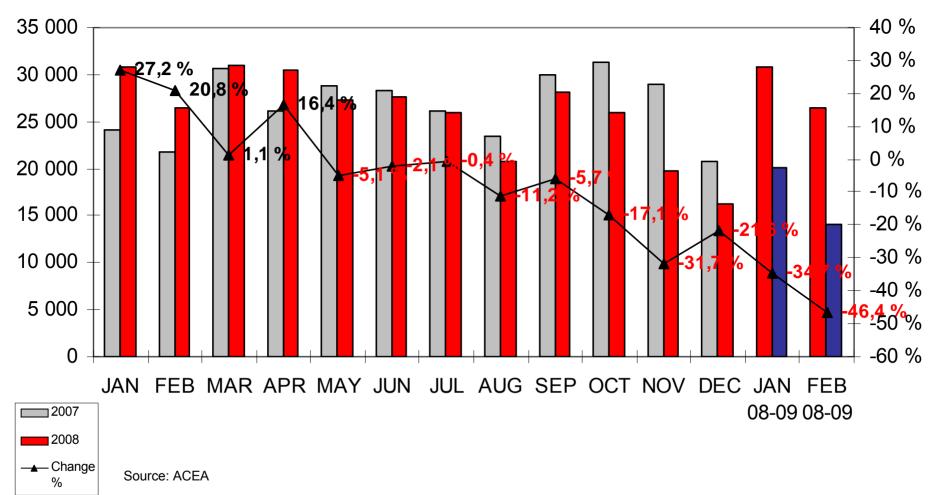




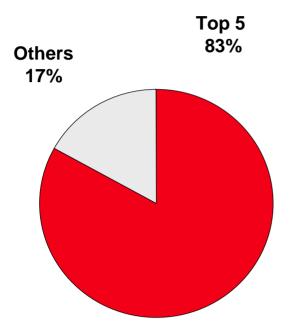
Development of order book and sales in heavy trucks



Registrations of new heavy trucks in Europe (Total EU27+EFTA)



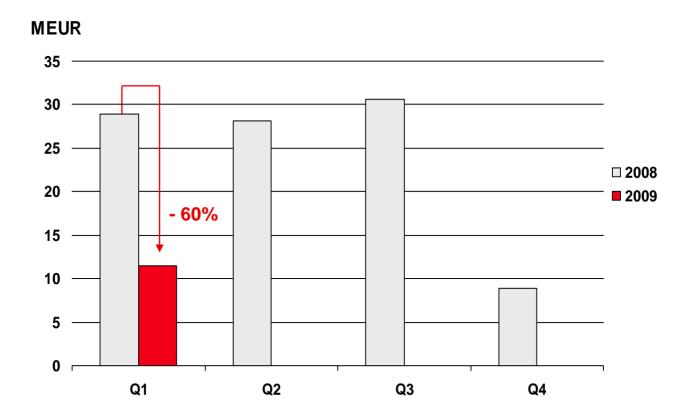
Top 5 customers in heavy trucks Q1/2009



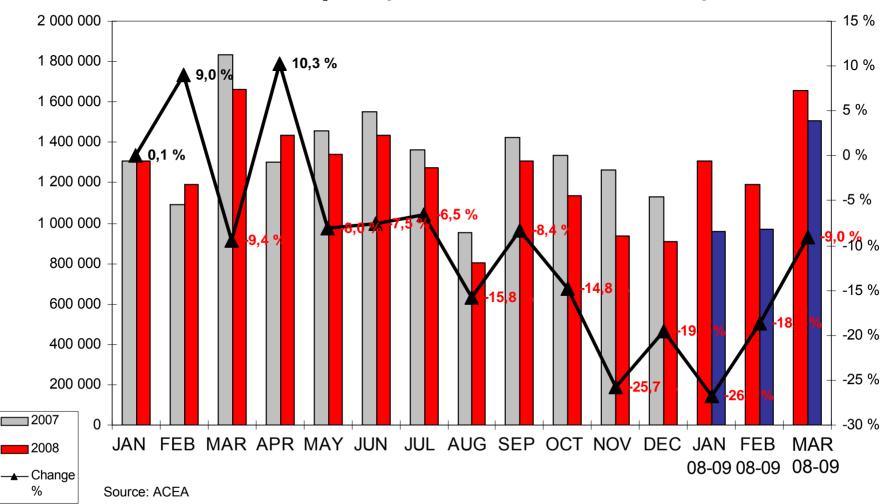
- Top 5 customers cover 83% of the sales of the heavy truck business area
 - Volvo Trucks
 - Scania LV
 - MAN
 - Daimler
 - Iveco



Comparable sales to automotive industry quarterly

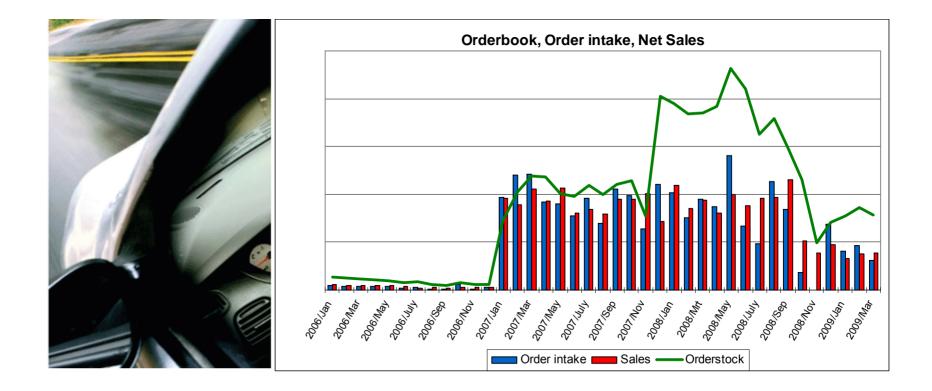


Registrations of new passenger cars in Europe (Total EU27+EFTA)

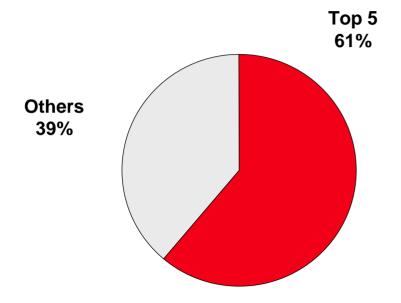




Development of order book and sales in automotive



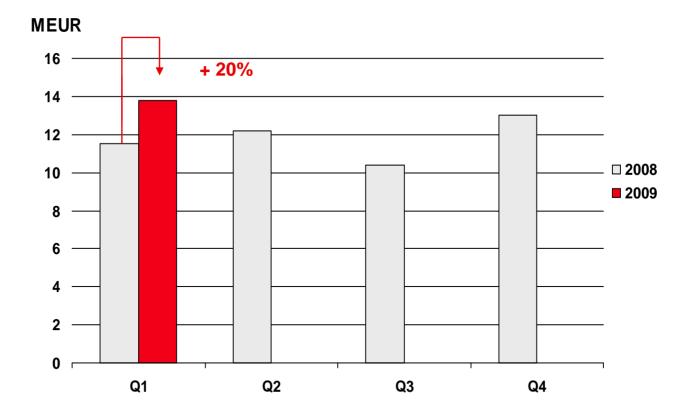
Top 5 customers in automotive industry Q1/2009



- Top 5 customers cover 61% of the sales of the automotive business area
 - Tofas Manisa
 - Auto Teile Unger (ATU)
 - Oyak-Renault
 - Ford of Europe
 - Ford Otosan

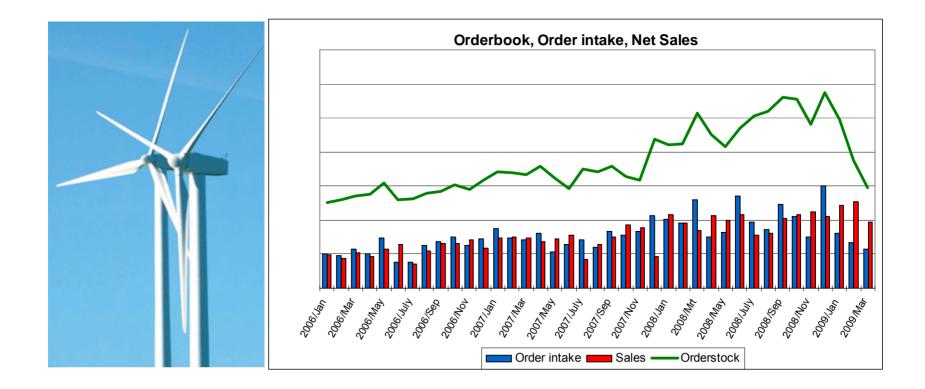


Comparable sales to diesel & wind industry quarterly

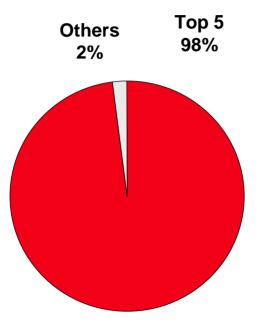




Development of order book and sales in diesel & wind industry



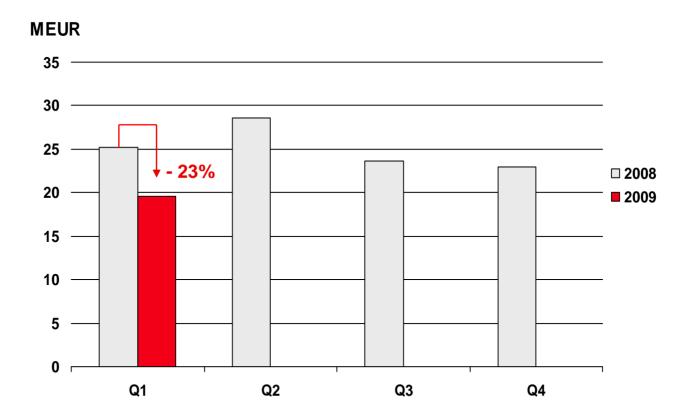
Top 5 customers in diesel & wind Q1/2009



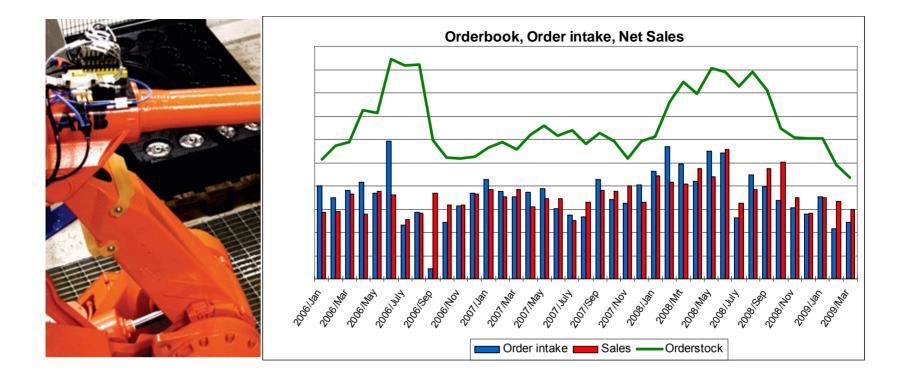
- Top 5 customers in the diesel & wind business area cover 98% of sales
 - Wärtsilä
 - Moventas
 - Caterpillar Motoren
 - Mahle
 - Voith



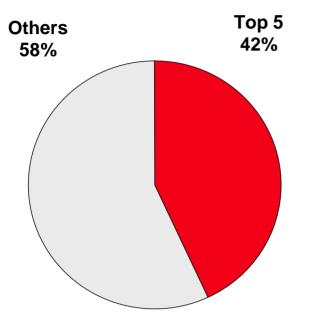
Comparable sales to machine building industry quarterly



Development of order book and sales in machine building



Top 5 customers in machine building Q1/2009



- Top 5 customers in the machine building business area cover 42% of sales
 - Atlas Copco
 - AGCO France
 - NCB Lohmann
 - ABB Oy Motors
 - Kone Elevators



Focus on four task forces

Operations and cost efficiency	Focus is on productivity of the foundries and machine shops.
Cash flow	Focus on working capital, raw material inventories, collection of receivables and payment terms for our customers.
Internal sourcing	Focusing on cost savings by optimization of production.
Sales	Focusing on new sales in 2009.

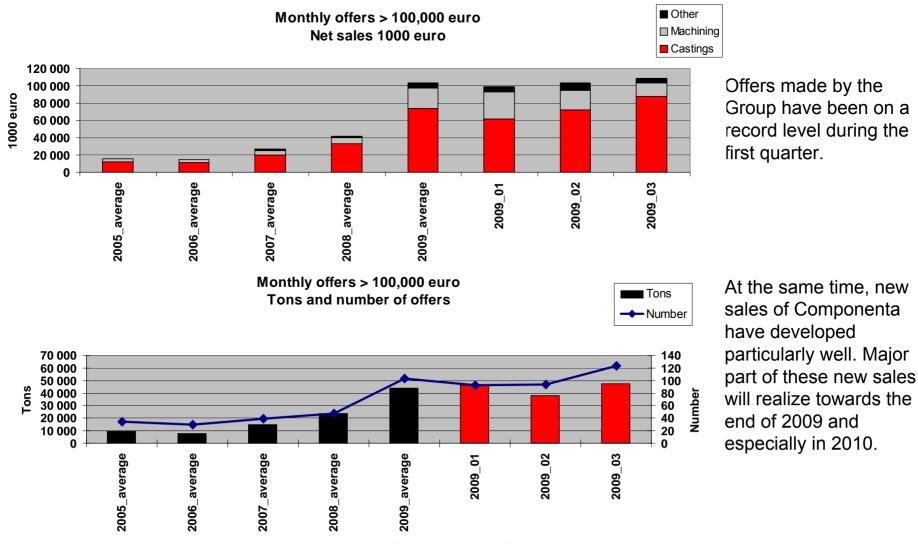


Analysis of changes in income statement Q1/2009 vs. Q1/2008

1000 euro	Actual Q1/2009	Actual Q1/2008	Diff. %
Net Sales	88,1	185,0	-52 %
Value of production	75,3	185,9	-59 %
Materials	-24,1	-67,4	-64 %
Direct wages and external services	-25,1	-46,9	-47 %
Other variable and fixed costs	-29,2	-42,5	-31 %
EBITDA	-3,0	29,1	-110 %

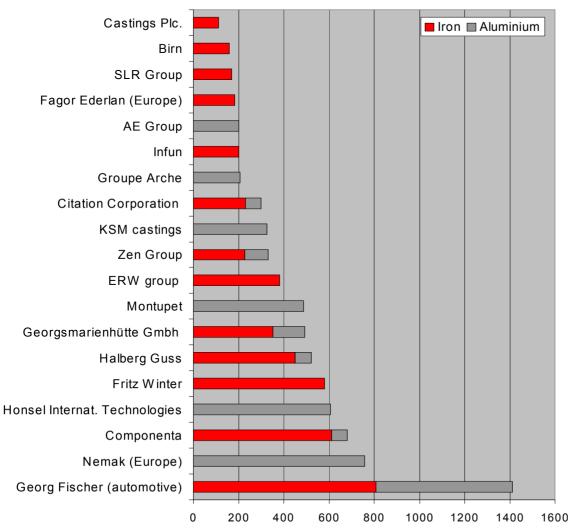


Offers and new sales



Casting Future Solutions

Competition in Europe (net sales, MEUR)

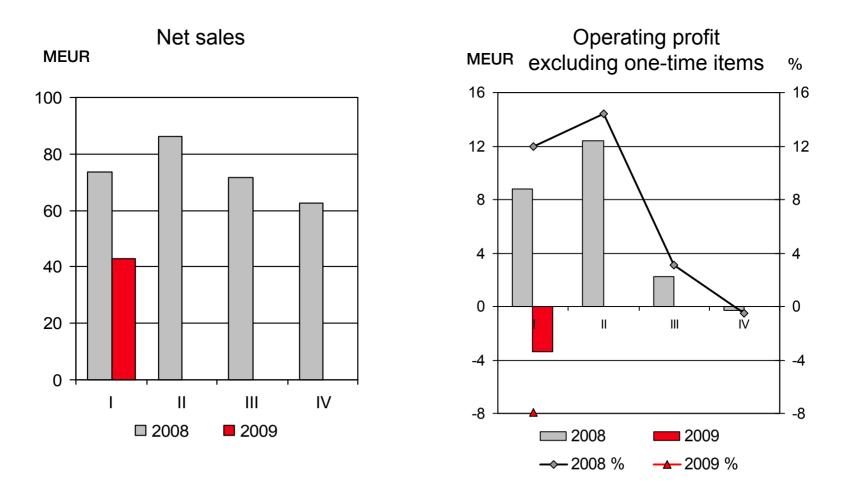


Many of Componenta's foundry and machine shop competitors have fallen into great difficulties due to the recent and very fast downturn in the world economy.

Componenta has received new orders through new sales and also gained additional orders from competitors' customers.



Foundries division

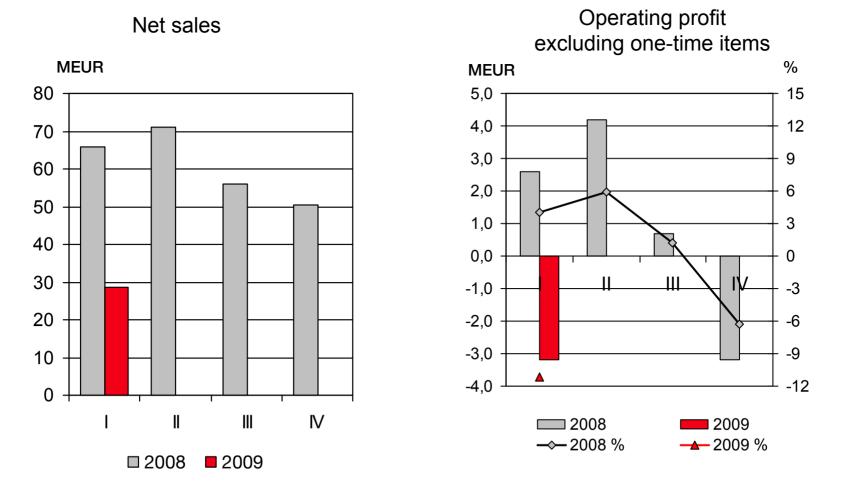


Performance of the Foundries division

- The division contains the Group's foundries in Karkkila, Pori, Pietarsaari and Iisalmi in Finland, and in Weert and Heerlen in the Netherlands.
- Net sales in the review period were MEUR 43.1 (MEUR 73.6) and the operating result was MEUR -3.4, or -7.9% of net sales (MEUR 8.8; 12.0%).
- Low capacity usage at the business units had the biggest impact on the division's operating result.



Machine shops division



Casting Future Solutions

Performance of the Machine shops division

- The division comprises the Främmestad machine shop and the Wirsbo forge in Sweden, the machine shops in Lempäälä and Pietarsaari in Finland, the machine shop operations in Weert in the Netherlands, and the machine shop in Orhangazi, Turkey.
- Net sales in the review period totalled MEUR 28.6 (MEUR 65.7) and the operating result was MEUR -3.2, or -11.2% of net sales (MEUR 2.6; 4.0%).
- The division's operating result was weakened mainly by low volumes. In addition, a large part of the division's personnel is in Sweden, where adaptation measures take place more slowly than in other countries.



Turkey division



Performance of the Turkey division

- The Turkey division comprises the iron foundry in Orhangazi and the aluminium foundry and production unit for aluminium wheels in Manisa.
- Net sales in the review period totalled MEUR 24.0 (MEUR 70.7) and the operating result was MEUR -0.6, corresponding to -2.5% of net sales (MEUR 13.0; 18.4%).
- The division's operating result for the review period was hit by the extremely sharp decline in volumes.
- Adjusting costs succeeded well in Turkey, and despite the extremely low capacity usage the division recorded only a small operating loss.



Prospects for 2009

- Componenta's prospects for 2009 are based on general external financial indicators, order forecasts given by customers, and on Componenta's order intake and order book.
- The demand outlook in the Group's customer industries is uncertain at the beginning of the second quarter of 2009, due to the recent rapid decline in the global economy.
- Because of the above mentioned factors it is at this point of the year difficult to make a reliable estimate of the development of net sales in 2009.
- The slowdown in construction in the USA and Europe has reduced demand considerably in the off-road sector. Demand for mining machinery has continued to fall, due to the fall in the prices of raw materials. Because of the recession, many countries have initiated infrastructure projects, and it is estimated that these will increase demand for off-road vehicles in 2010.

Prospects for 2009 (cont.)

- The number of heavy trucks registered in Europe in January and February was 40% less than in the previous year. This year production volumes are expected to decline 30–50% from last year.
- The number of private cars registered decreased 17% in Q1 from the previous year. Automotive production in Europe was significantly lower in the first part of the year than in the previous year.
- Demand in the wind power sector is expected to weaken temporarily due to financing problems of wind power projects. Demand prospects for diesel engines have not changed.
- Demand in the machine building industry is expected to continue to fall.

Prospects for 2009 (cont.)

- Componenta's order book at the end of the first quarter of 2009 was 66% lower than at the same time in the previous year. The order book has decreased due to weakened demand of end products and measures taken by customers to reduce their own stocks.
- The restructuring measures taken towards the end of last year and early in 2009 have reduced the Group's operating expenses for the second quarter more than 60% from the corresponding period in 2008.
- Componenta Corporation's net in 2009 sales are expected to fall 40– 50% from the previous year and the result after financial items, excluding one-time items, is expected to be negative.
- The Group's cash flow from operations before financing and taxes is, however, expected to be positive due to the major reduction in working capital and the low level of investments.