



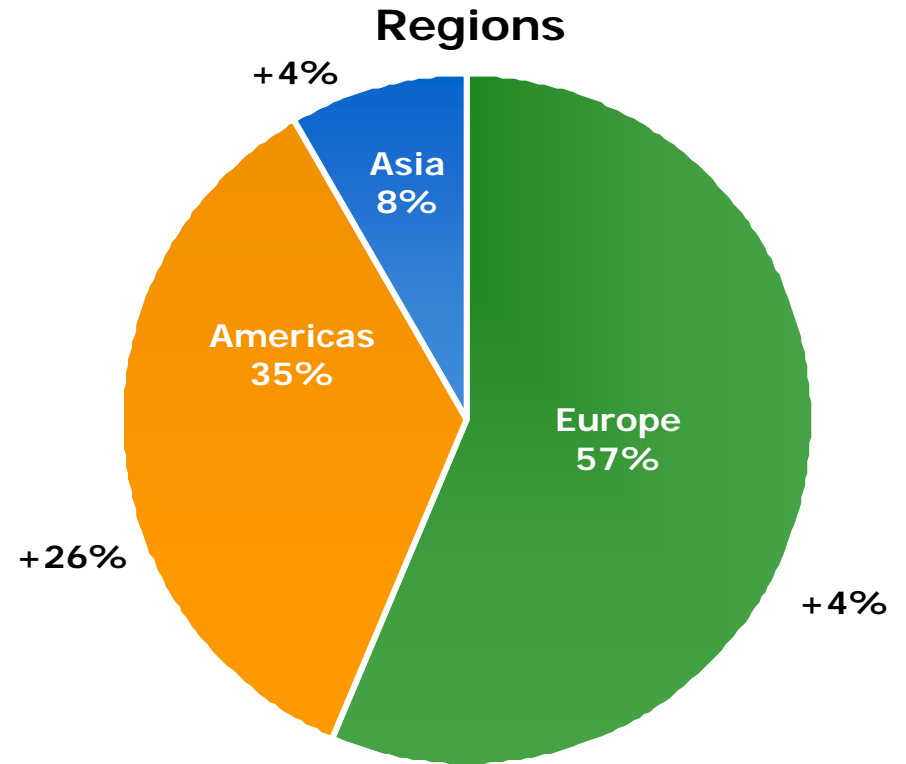
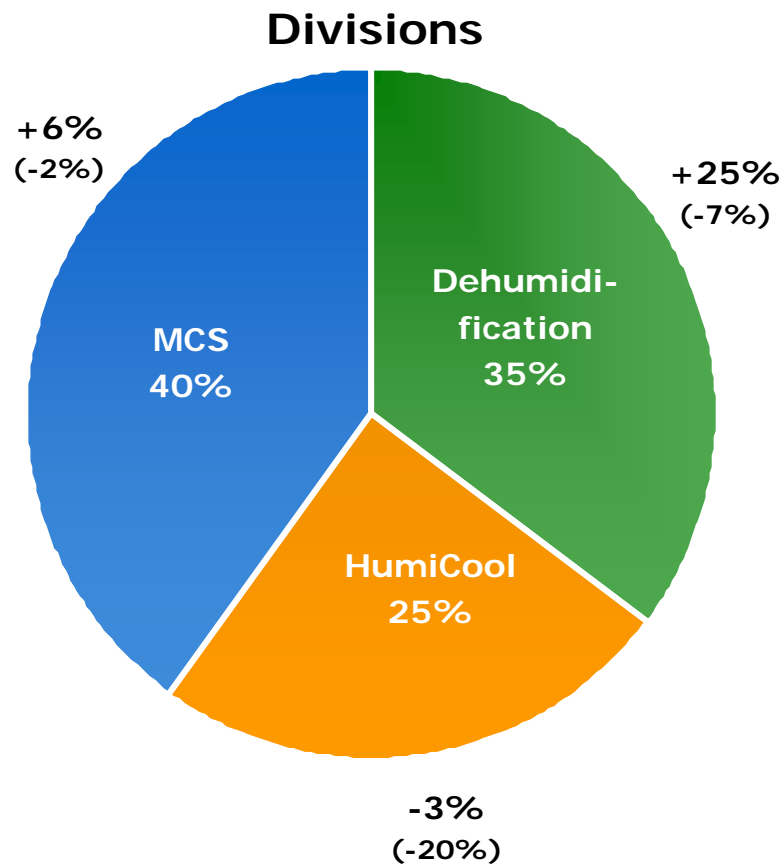
Interim Report January-June 2009



Group Highlights – Q2 2009

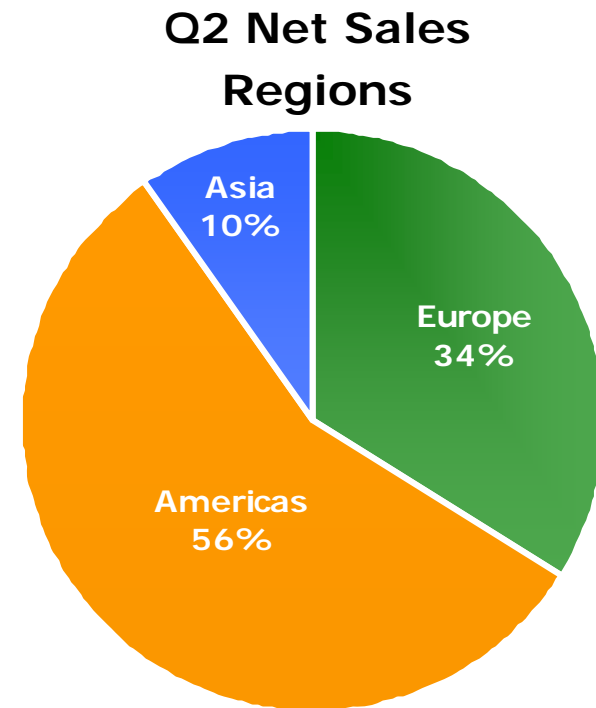
- Order intake down 16% adjusted – up 2% reported
 - Further slowdown for Dehumidification in Europe
 - Still very weak demand in HumiCool but with some signs of stabilization
 - MCS stable
- Sales down 9% adjusted – up 9% reported
 - Negative growth in Dehumidification
 - Very weak sales in HumiCool but improvement vs. Q1
 - Sales in MCS still holding up
- EBIT before one-time costs 86 MSEK (127) - margin 5.1% (8.2%)
 - Under absorption in HumiCool and negative mix effects in Dehumidification. Margins holding up due to cost savings
 - Gross margin pressure continue to impact earnings in MCS
 - One-time costs of 24 MSEK for efficiency programs and divestment of MCS Italy taken in Q2

Sales - Q2 2009



Dehumidification Highlights – Q2 2009

- A weakening of the market evident, particularly in Europe
- Weak demand in the Industrial segment
- Good demand for commercial dehumidification systems in Americas
- Margins defended
- MEP² paying off
- Strong Cash Flow



Dehumidification Financial Summary – Q2 2009

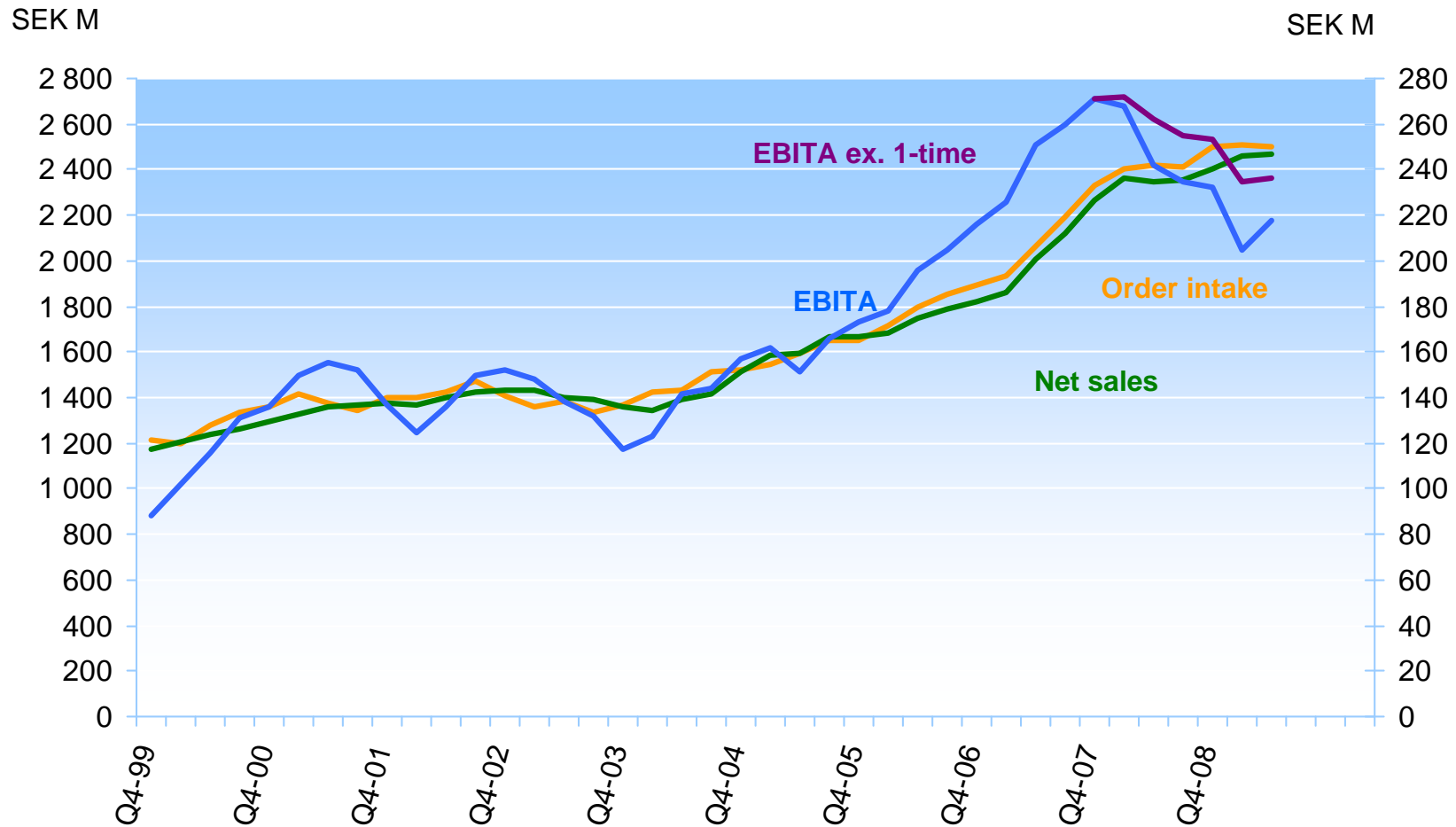
- ❑ Negative mix effects
- ❑ Defending margins
 - Raw material cost reduction, overhead cost reduction and productivity improvement from MEP²
- ❑ Strong Cash Flow from reduction of accounts receivable
- ❑ Restructuring cost of 4 MSEK

Q3 outlook

- ❑ Stable demand but with unfavorable mix
- ❑ Continued cost savings

SEK M	2nd Quarter		Jan-Jun	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Order Intake	636	528	1 232	1 014
Growth	21%		22%	
Adj growth	-12%		-10%	
Net Sales	598	478	1 186	911
Growth	25%		30%	
Adj growth	-7%		-2%	
EBITA Ex. One-Time	70	61	97	98
EBITA Margin	11,8%	12,7%	8,2%	10,7%
EBITA	66	45	80	78
EBITA Margin	11,0%	9,5%	6,8%	8,6%
Operating Capital Turn	4,0	4,0		
ROOC	35%	42%		

Dehumidification Rolling 4 Quarter Development

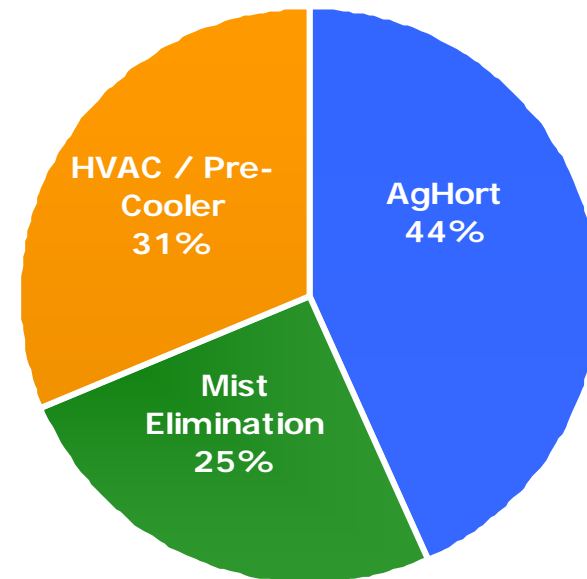


6 Note: Operating earnings excluding goodwill amortization. Figures are currency adjusted.

HumiCool Highlights – Q2 2009

- Order Intake still on low level but no further deterioration in AgHort and Mist Elimination
- Pre-season orders not materializing in HVAC
- Net Sales improving somewhat after very weak Q1
- Cost reductions show clear effects

**Q2 Net Sales
Business Areas**



HumiCool Financial Summary – Q2 2009

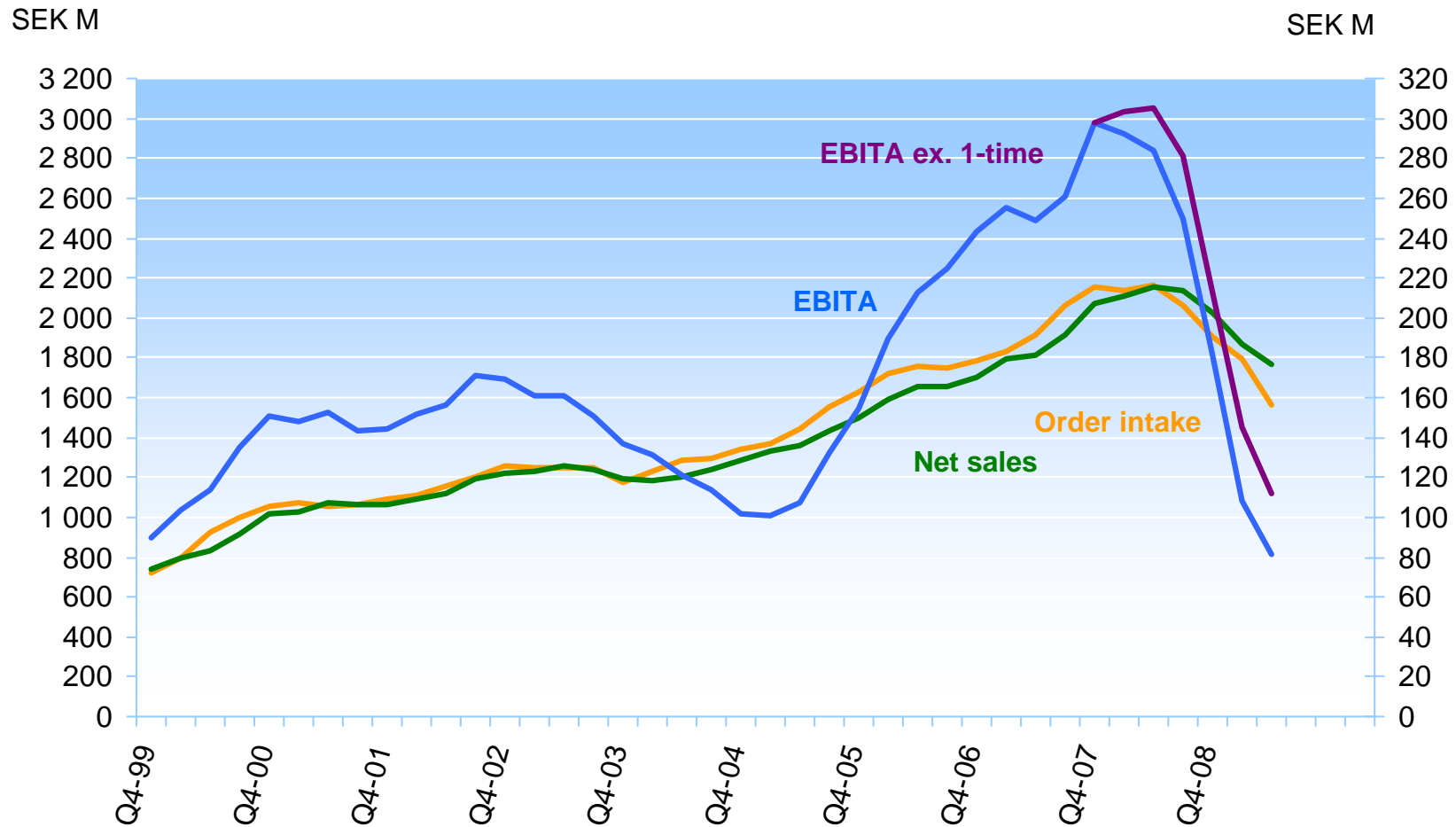
- ❑ Negative volume effect on margins
- ❑ Margins defended
 - Raw material cost reduction, overhead cost reduction and productivity improvement from MEP²
- ❑ Strong cash flow
- ❑ Restructuring cost 3 MSEK

Q3 outlook

- ❑ Possible signs of stabilization
- ❑ PreCooler will impact earnings
- ❑ Continued cost savings

SEK M	2nd Quarter		Jan-Jun	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Order Intake	401	525	814	961
Growth	-24%		-15%	
Adj growth	-36%		-30%	
Net Sales	421	433	811	883
Growth	-3%		-8%	
Adj growth	-20%		-25%	
EBITA Ex. One-Time	34	54	39	118
EBITA Margin	8,0%	12,5%	4,9%	13,3%
EBITA	31	44	20	96
EBITA Margin	7,3%	10,2%	2,5%	10,8%
Operating Capital Turns	2,8	3,5		
ROOC	13%	44%		

HumiCool Rolling 4 Quarter Development

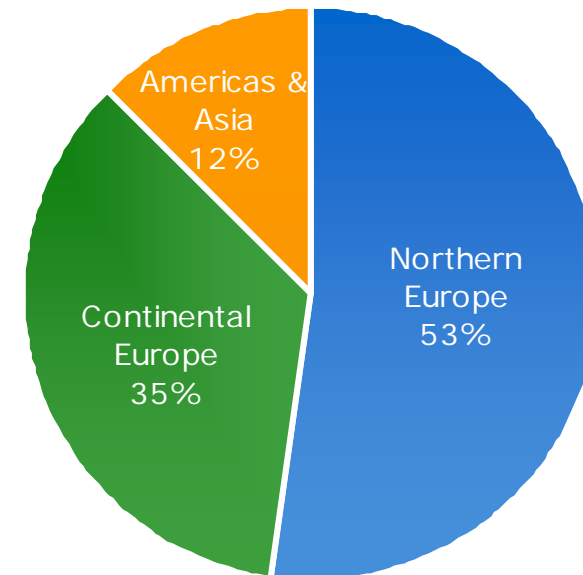


9 Note: Operating earnings excluding goodwill amortization.
Figures are currency adjusted.

MCS Highlights – Q2 2009

- ❑ Stable sales on most markets
- ❑ Victoria bush fires adding volume
- ❑ Still low activity in US construction industry
- ❑ Pressure on the gross margin
- ❑ MCS Italy sold
- ❑ Field.Link roll-out following plan
- ❑ Strong cash flow
- ❑ 14 depot closures during the period

**Q2 Net Sales
Market Areas**



MCS Financial Summary – Q2 2009

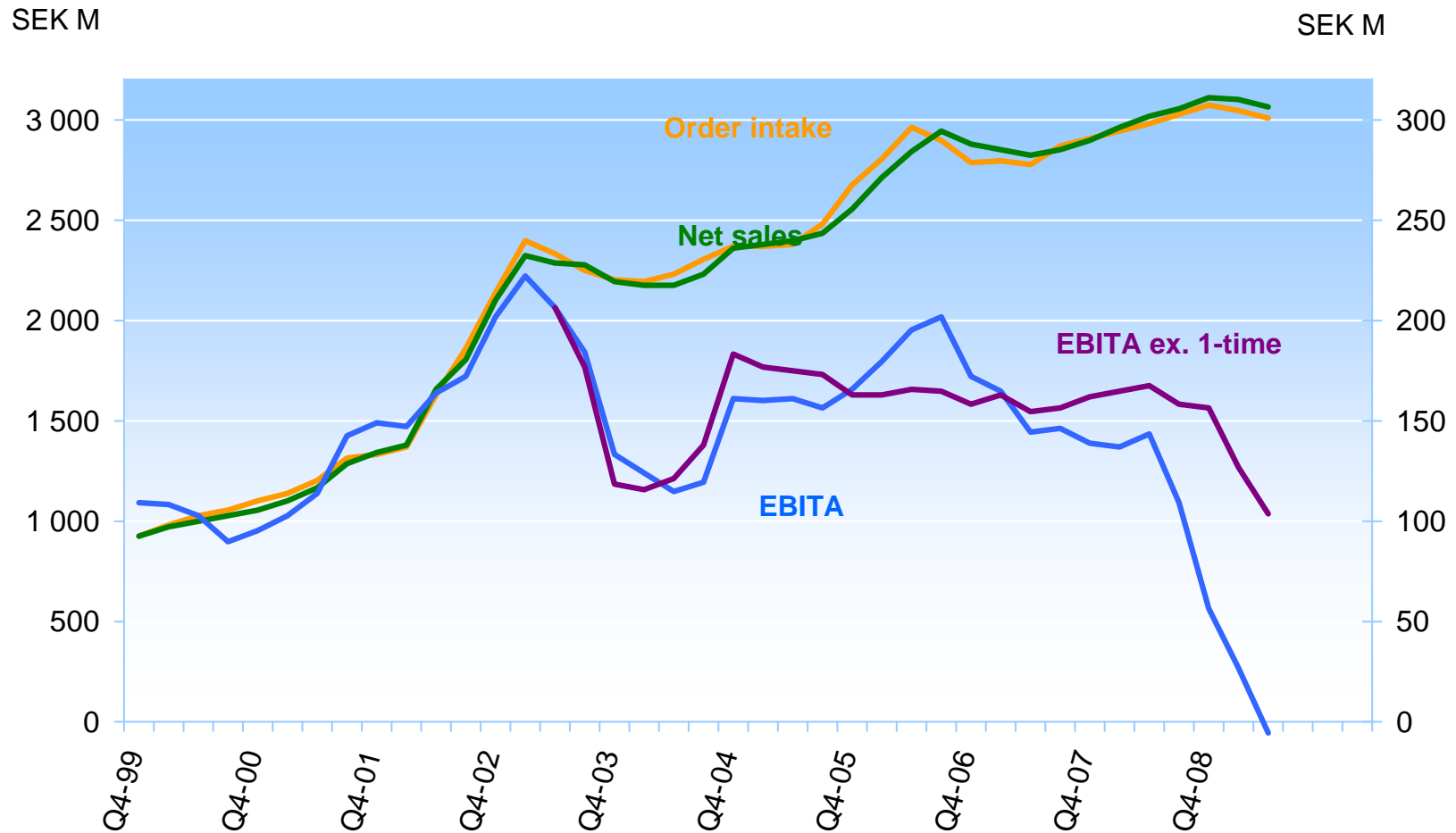
- ❑ Continued price pressure and negative mix
- ❑ Investment in overhead costs to build infrastructure for new business model
- ❑ Consolidation and divestment of business units
- ❑ Restructuring costs 17 MSEK

Q3 outlook

- ❑ Stable demand. Weather events in central Europe will impact
- ❑ Cost savings and productivity improvement in focus

SEK M	2nd Quarter		Jan-Jun	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Order Intake	687	643	1410	1315
Growth	7%		7%	
Adj growth	-1%		-1%	
Net Sales	682	645	1419	1314
Growth	6%		8%	
Adj growth	-2%		0%	
EBITA Ex. One-Time	-1	21	15	61
EBITA Margin	-0,2%	3,2%	1,1%	4,7%
EBITA	-18	14	-6	50
EBITA Margin	-2,6%	2,2%	-0,4%	3,8%
Operating Capital Turns	3,5	3,2		
ROOC	-1%	15%		

MCS Rolling 4 Quarter Development



12 Note: Operating earnings excluding goodwill amortization.
 Figures are currency adjusted.

Munters Group

Financial Analysis

Munters Group Financials

SEK M	2nd Quarter		Jan-Jun	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Order Intake	1 716	1 686	3 440	3 272
Growth	2%		5%	
Adj growth	-16%		-13%	
Net Sales	1 694	1 548	3 397	3 092
Growth	9%		10%	
Adj growth	-9%		-8%	
Gross Margin Ex. 1-time	26,4%	27,4%	25,0%	27,6%
EBITA Ex. 1-time	86	127	125	257
EBITA Margin Ex. 1-time	5,1%	8,2%	3,7%	8,3%
EBIT	62	95	68	204
Net Earnings	27	49	5	107

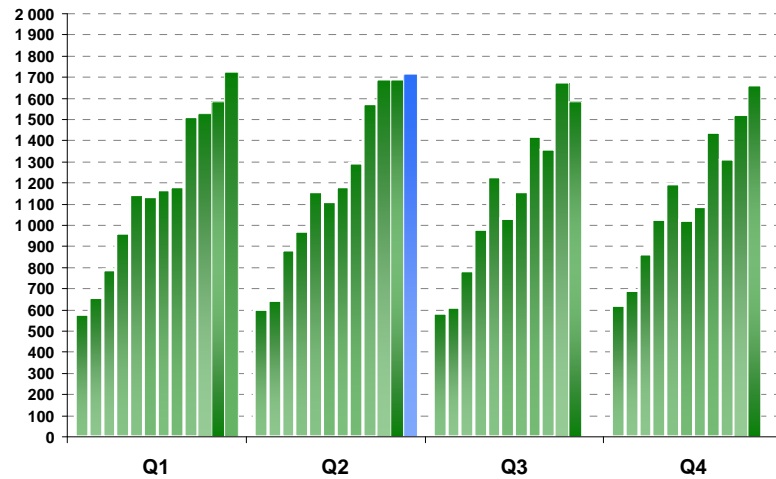
Performance Analysis - Q2 2009

SEK M	Net Sales		EBIT*
Q2 2008	1 548		127
Currency effects	277		25
Acquisitions & Divestiture	52		5
Adjusted Q2 2008	1 877		151
Volume effect	-183		-68
Margin effect			2
Overhead Cost (ex. 1-time)			1
Q2 2009	1 694	-10%	86
Net One-time Costs			-24

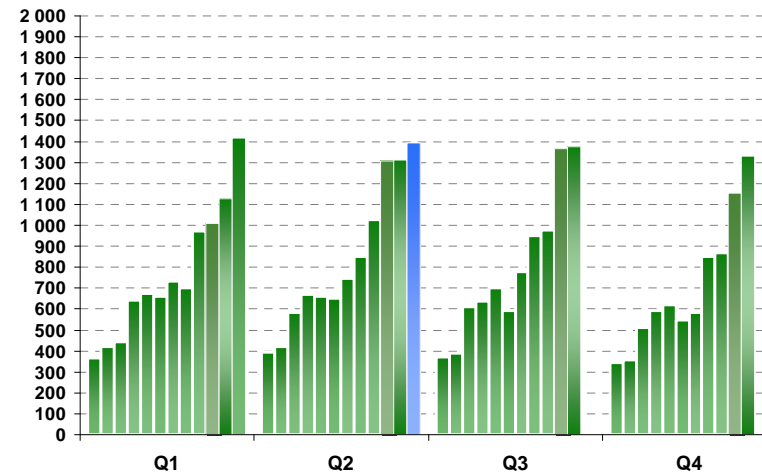
* Excluding one-time effects

Quarterly Trend

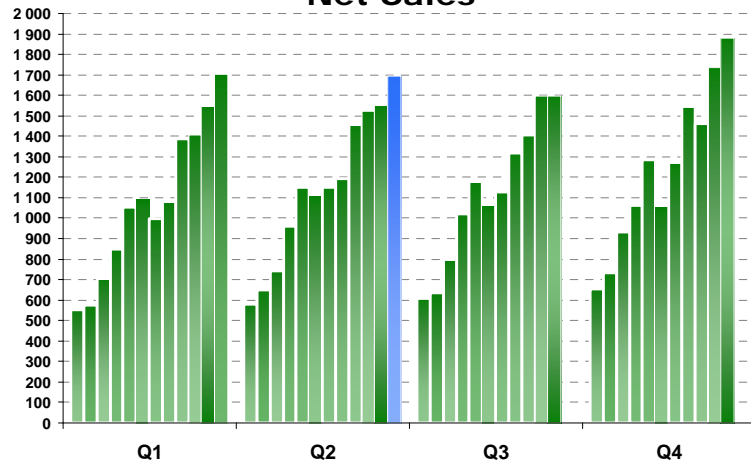
Order Intake



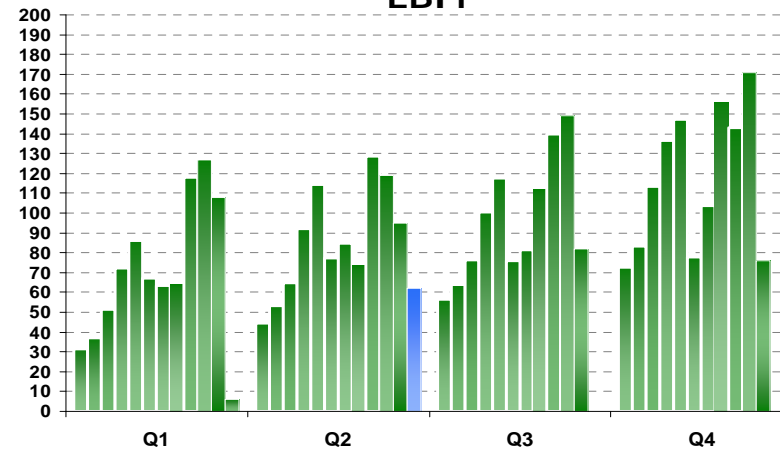
Order Backlog



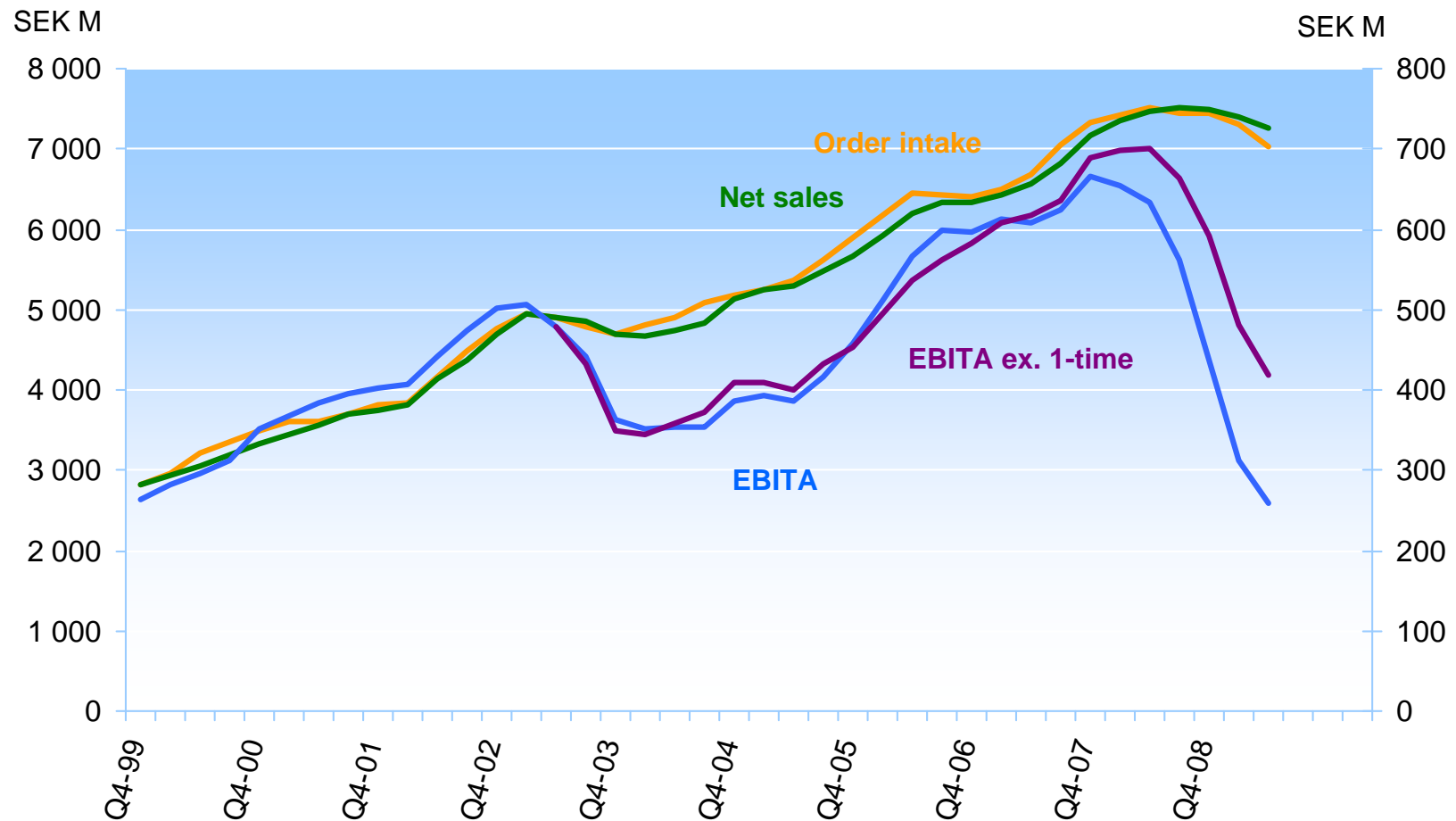
Net Sales



EBIT



Rolling 4 Quarter Development



17 Note: Operating earnings excluding goodwill amortization.
Figures are currency adjusted.

Key Financial Ratios – Q2 2009

	<u>Q2 2009</u>	<u>Q2 2008</u>
Capital Turns ¹	2.4	2.5
EBIT Margin ¹	3.3%	8.2%
Return on capital employed ¹	7.9%	20.8%
Return on Equity ¹	5.1%	26.1%
Operating Cash Flow	202	13
Net debt, SEK M	1,231	1,292
Net debt/equity ratio	0.94	1.20
Earnings per share, SEK	0.36	0.66

¹ Calculated on rolling 12 months.

Forward Looking Statements

“Some statements in this report are forward-looking, and the actual outcomes could be materially different. In addition to the factors explicitly discussed, other factors could have a material effect on the actual outcomes. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general business conditions, fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, political developments, the impact of competing products and their pricing, product development, commercialization and technological difficulties, interruptions in supply, and major customer credit losses.”



Thank you



INDOOR
CLIMATE BY
MUNTERS



Munters

