



Interim report January – September 2009

published on 23 October 2009

Third quarter of 2009 – Strong earnings and good margin in a slightly improved market

- Net sales amounted to 651 MSEK (795) a decline with 18 per cent
- Operating profit amounted to 81 MSEK (85)
- Profit after tax increased 19 per cent to 57 MSEK (48)
- Earnings per share rose 19 per cent to 2.15 SEK (1.80)
- Operating cash flow was strong and amounted to 112 MSEK (68)

Jan - Sept 2009 – Favourable earnings thanks to forceful cost adjustments in a weak market

- Net sales amounted to 1,905 MSEK (2,493) a decline with 24 per cent
- Operating profit, excluding items affecting comparability, amounted to 181 MSEK (256). Including these items, profit amounted to 83 MSEK (256).
- Profit after tax, excluding items affecting comparability, amounted to 115 MSEK (152). Including these items, profit after tax amounted to 34 MSEK (152).
- Earnings per share, excluding items affecting comparability, amounted to 4.33 SEK (5.72). Including these items, earnings per share amounted to 1.28 SEK (5.72).
- Operating cash flow totalled 319 MSEK (205) excluding items affecting comparability.
- Restructuring costs amounted to 98 MSEK, recognised during the first quarter.

President's comments

“Our earnings were strong in the third quarter and we increased our profit per share by 19 per cent. In early 2009, we rapidly and forcefully adjusted our costs to lower demand. Compared with the second quarter, we increased our sales primarily to automotive-related customers and the subsequent volume increase was managed in a flexible manner. Our operating profit amounted to 81 MSEK (85) and our operating cash flow remained strong at 112 MSEK (68).

Lower sales were reported during the nine-month period due to sharply reduced demand. Sales declined 24 per cent, but rapid and forceful internal measures enabled us to report an operating profit of 181 MSEK and an operating margin of 9.5 per cent (excluding items affecting comparability). The operating cash flow was strong and our net debt has been reduced significantly. The market climate remains highly uncertain due to factors that include temporary government scrapping premiums in a number of major markets now being discontinued.”

Georg Brunstam, President and CEO

Group total

Key ratios MSEK	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Net sales	651	795	1 905	2 493	3 190	2 602
Operating profit, EBIT	81	85	83	256	310	137
Operating margin, %	12.4	10.7	4.4	10.3	9.7	5.3
Profit before tax	76	68	60	215	258	103
Profit after tax	57	48	34	152	183	65
Earnings per share, SEK	2.15	1.80	1.28	5.72	6.89	2.45
Equity/assets ratio, %			40.4	33.7	36.1	
Return on capital employed, %			4.2	14.5	13.2	5.8

HEXPOL is a world-leading polymers group with strong global positions in advanced rubber compounds (Compounding), gaskets for plate heat exchangers (Gaskets) and wheels made of plastic and rubber materials for truck and castor wheel applications (Wheels). Customers are primarily OEM manufacturers of plate heat exchangers and trucks, as well as global systems suppliers to the automotive industry. The Group is organised in two business areas, HEXPOL Compounding and HEXPOL Engineered Products, and has about 1,700 employees in nine countries. In 2008, HEXPOL had sales of about 3,200 MSEK. Read more at www.hexpol.com.

Group total (cont.)

Key ratios excluding items affecting comparability	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Operating profit, EBIT, MSEK	81	85	181	256	310	235
Operating margin, %	12.4	10.7	9.5	10.3	9.7	9.0
Earnings per share, SEK	2.15	1.80	4.33	5.72	6.89	5.50
Return on capital employed, %			9.4	14.5	13.2	9.7
Operating cash flow, MSEK	112	68	319	205	411	525

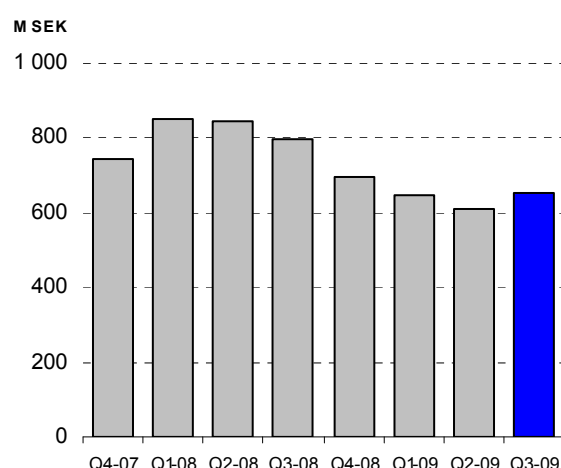
Third quarter of 2009

The Group's sales amounted to 651 MSEK (795), a decline of 18 per cent. Exchange-rate fluctuations had a positive impact of 68 MSEK, primarily due to the weakening of the Swedish krona (SEK) against the US dollar (USD) and the euro (EUR). The Group's sales increased 7 per cent compared with the second quarter.

Although demand remained weak during the third quarter, demand from our automotive-related customers in Europe increased somewhat compared with the second quarter. Volumes in NAFTA also increased slightly compared with the second quarter, in part due to government systems for paying premiums for the scrapping of cars, but also due to strengthened market positions. However, demand in other customer segments remained weak. The government systems for paying premiums for scrapping cars, which resulted in increased car sales, have now been discontinued in a number of countries, including Germany and the US.

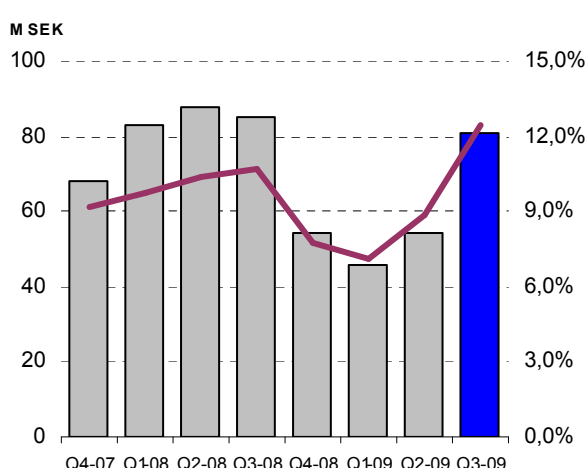
Operating profit amounted to 81 MSEK (85), corresponding to an operating margin of 12.4 per cent (10.7). The weaker SEK had a positive impact of 9 MSEK on operating profit for the quarter compared with the year-earlier period.

Net sales



Operating profit and operating margin

*excluding items affecting comparability in Q1-09



In a weak market, the HEXPOL Compounding business area performed well during the quarter, thanks to the effects of cost reductions and increased sales to automotive-related customers. Sales totalled 519 MSEK (609) and operating profit increased 17 per cent to 74 MSEK (63). This corresponds to an operating margin of 14.3 per cent (10.3). Compared with the second quarter, operating profit increased 51 per cent. Despite the price pressure, the margin improved thanks to forceful measures to adjust costs and the efficient handling of the sales increase to automotive-related customers. The effects of the first quarter's restructuring package were fully realised.

Sales in the HEXPOL Engineered Products business area declined 29 per cent to 132 MSEK (186) and operating profit decreased to 7 MSEK (22), corresponding to an operating margin of 5.3 per cent (11.8). The lower profit in the business area was primarily due to low volumes and the resulting low capacity utilisation. Compared with the second quarter, sales declined 6 per cent. However, operating profit and the operating margin improved compared with the second quarter, primarily due to the forceful internal measures in mainly the HEXPOL Wheels product area. Volumes have been low in all product areas included in the business area and the surplus capacity in the market resulted in continued price pressure.

Demand improved slightly in the European market during the quarter, primarily from automotive-related customers in Eastern Europe. However, capacity utilisation remained low.

During the quarter, the Group's volumes in NAFTA decreased compared with the year-earlier period. However, volumes increased in the third quarter compared with the second quarter. The trend of increased volumes for segments outside the automotive industry continued, while volumes for automotive-related customers rose somewhat at the end of the third quarter.

In Asia, the Group's plants in China showed a continued favourable volume trend in which deliveries were higher than in the year-earlier period, primarily those pertaining to HEXPOL Compounding operations.

Although the number of employees increased marginally during the quarter, a few employees in the Swedish operations were given termination notices. The Group has, to a decreasing degree, used the government-subsidised temporarily laid off system offered in Belgium, Germany and the Czech Republic and by the end of the quarter 19 employees had been laid off.

Raw material prices increased during the quarter, due to higher world market prices and increased demand. The higher raw material prices had virtually no impact on the Group's margins.

The Group's operating cash flow amounted to 112 MSEK (68) during the third quarter. Investments in the third quarter remained low and continued focused measures resulted in lower inventory levels. The Group's net financial items for the third quarter amounted to an expense of 5 MSEK (expense: 17). The decline was attributable to lower market interest rates for the Group's financial requirements.

Profit before tax increased 12 per cent to 76 MSEK (68). Profit after tax rose 19 per cent to 57 MSEK (48), corresponding to earnings per share of 2.15 SEK (1.80).

January-September 2009

During the first nine months of the year, the Group's sales declined 24 per cent to 1,905 MSEK (2,493). Exchange-rate fluctuations had a positive impact of 276 MSEK, primarily due to a weakening of the SEK against the USD and EUR. Operating profit declined to 181 MSEK (256), adjusted for items affecting comparability. This corresponded to an operating margin of 9.5 per cent (10.3). The effects of the weaker SEK had a positive impact of 19 MSEK on profit.

Sales in the HEXPOL Compounding business area declined 23 per cent to 1,467 MSEK (1,905) and operating profit to 162 MSEK (181), adjusted for items affecting comparability. The operating margin increased to 11.0 per cent (9.5). Demand for the business area was generally weak during the first nine months, with a slight recovery noted towards the end of the period.

In Europe, demand from customers in the automotive industry resulted in low volumes, but a gradual recovery was noted in the third quarter. Volumes in NAFTA also declined in a weak market. In Asia, the operation in Qingdao, China, experienced a healthy increase in volumes.

Sales in the HEXPOL Engineered Products business area declined 26 per cent to 438 MSEK (588). Operating profit amounted to 19 MSEK (75), adjusted for items affecting comparability. The operating margin was 4.3 per cent (12.8). Gaskets for plate heat exchangers showed weak volumes during the first nine months. In general, the market was characterised by lower activity, fewer major projects and deferred deliveries. Lower demand for polyurethane and rubber wheels resulted in a weak trend in the Wheels product area.

The Group's operating cash flow during the first nine months was 319 MSEK (205). The healthy cash flow was achieved through strong earnings, reduced working capital, primarily through inventory reductions, and a lower rate of investment. The Group's net financial items during the period amounted to an expense of 23 MSEK (expense: 41).

Profit before tax declined to 60 MSEK (215). Profit after tax amounted to 34 MSEK (152), corresponding to earnings per share of 1.28 SEK (5.72). Earnings per share adjusted for items affecting comparability amounted to 4.33 SEK (5.72).

Profitability

Return on average capital employed after adjustments for items affecting comparability amounted to 9.4 per cent (14.5). Return on shareholders' equity after adjustments for items affecting comparability amounted to 13.5 per cent (19.4).

Financial position and liquidity

The equity/assets ratio was 40.4 per cent (33.7). The Group's total assets amounted to 2,811 MSEK (3,150). Net debt was reduced significantly to 881 MSEK (1,296) and the net debt/equity ratio to a multiple of 0.8 (1.2). In May 2008, the Group signed a five-year agreement totalling 1.7 billion SEK with a number of Nordic banks.

Cash flow

The operating cash flow amounted to 319 MSEK (205) excluding items affecting comparability. The operating cash flow included the positive effects of inventory reductions and a low rate of investment. Cash flow from operations amounted to 230 MSEK (182).

Investments, depreciation and amortisation

The Group's net investments during the period totalled 21 MSEK (81). Investments during the period consisted primarily of concluding ongoing projects in China. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss amounted to 99 MSEK (69), of which 37 MSEK pertained to impairment loss.

Tax expenses

The Group's tax expenses during the period amounted to 26 MSEK (63). Adjusted for capitalisation of loss carry forwards on restructuring costs, the tax expense amounted to 43 MSEK, corresponding to a tax rate of 27.2 per cent (29.3). Tax expenses are impacted by a significant portion of profit being generated in countries where tax rates differ from the rate in Sweden.

Personnel

The number of employees at the close of the period was 1,724 (2,330). The number of employees at the end of 2008 was 2,230. During the period, the number of employees was reduced by 506, primarily pertaining to operations in Sri Lanka, Sweden and Canada. At the end of the period, 19 employees had been laid off temporarily and nine served termination notices.

Business area HEXPOL Compounding

The HEXPOL Compounding business area is world leader in the development and manufacture of high-quality advanced rubber compounds (Compounding). Customers are manufacturers of rubber products with stringent demands on performance and global delivery capacity. The largest market segment is the automotive industry, followed by the construction industry. Other key segments are the cabling, water treatment, pharmaceutical, energy and oil industries.

MSEK	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Net sales	519	609	1 467	1 905	2 425	1 987
Operating profit	74	63	82	181	224	125
Operating margin, %	14.3	10.3	5.6	9.5	9.2	6.3
<i>excluding items affecting comparability</i>						
Operating profit	74	63	162	181	224	205
Operating margin, %	14.3	10.3	11.0	9.5	9.2	10.3

Sales amounted to 519 MSEK (609). Operating profit increased 17 per cent to 74 MSEK (63), resulting in an operating margin of 14.3 per cent (10.3). Compared with the second quarter, sales increased 11 per cent and operating profit 51 per cent. The business area's cost-reduction programme proceeded as planned and the expected savings were achieved in their entirety. The Canadian operation was discontinued and only minor concluding measures remain. The unit's production was successfully transferred to other NAFTA plants.

Demand in Europe from automotive-related customers increased somewhat compared with the second quarter. Primarily sales from the Czech operations increased. However, demand in Europe was significantly lower than in the year-earlier quarter. Other segments show continued weak demand.

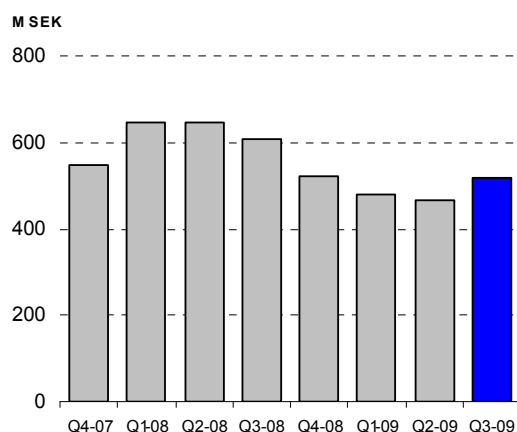
Within NAFTA, the business area reported lower volumes during the third quarter compared with the year-earlier period. However, volumes to the automotive industry increased at the end of the third quarter, while volumes in other segments remained at an unchanged low level compared with the year-earlier period.

In Asia, the business area's plant in China reported a favourable volume trend, with higher deliveries than in the year-earlier quarter.

Raw material prices increased during the quarter as a result of higher world market prices and increased demand. Despite this, raw material prices did not have any major impact on the business area's margins.

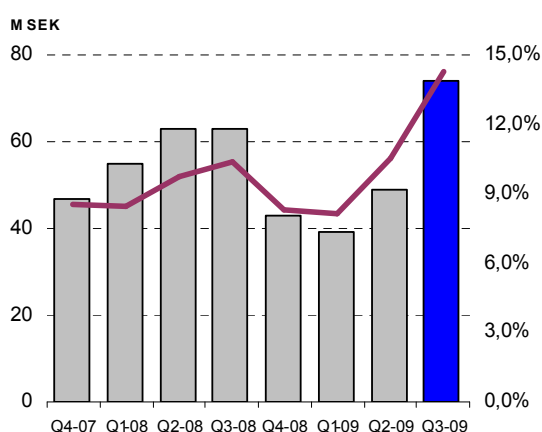
The business area's products remained under price pressure due to the weak market conditions and surplus capacity.

Net sales



Operating profit and operating margin *

* excluding items affecting comparability in Q1-2009



Business area HEXPOL Engineered Products

Business area HEXPOL Engineered Products, through its considerable expertise in polymers and the production of rubber, plastic and polyurethane products, has gained a world-leading position as a supplier of advanced products, such as gaskets for plate heat exchangers (Gaskets) and wheels for truck and castor wheel applications (Wheels).

MSEK	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	
Net sales	132	186	438	588	765	615
Operating profit	7	22	1	75	86	12
Operating margin, %	5.3	11.8	0.2	12.8	11.2	2.0
<i>excluding items affecting comparability</i>						
Operating profit	7	22	19	75	86	30
Operating margin, %	5.3	11.8	4.3	12.8	11.2	4.9

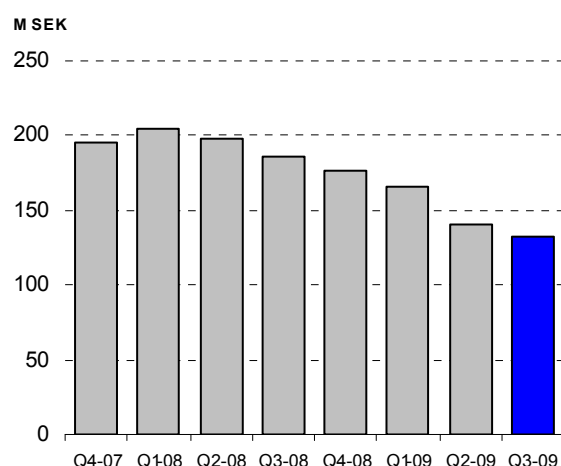
Sales amounted to 132 MSEK (186), down 29 per cent. Operating profit was 7 MSEK (22), corresponding to an operating margin of 5.3 per cent (11.8). The lower profit in the business area was due primarily to low volumes and the resulting low capacity utilisation. The action programme initiated during the first quarter, which included staff cuts and focused market-related efforts, generated improvements in operating profit and operating margin during the third quarter despite the weak volume trend compared with the second quarter.

The Gaskets product area reported weak demand and lower sales during the third quarter. The market remained generally weak with fewer project orders and deferred deliveries. At the product area's plants in Gislaved, Sweden, and Horana, Sri Lanka, capacity was adapted. As planned, the plant in China became operational but with low deliveries during the third quarter. The product area was marked by price pressure.

Demand in the Wheels product area's markets remained weak. The initiated action programme improved profitability in the product area during the quarter, compared with the second quarter. Weak demand for primarily polyurethane wheels from the OEM segment generated low volumes. However, sales in the US market increased compared with the second quarter. The market for wheels is under price pressure with some difficulties to offset changes in raw material prices. The unit in Sri Lanka have been somewhat burdened by negative currency impacts.

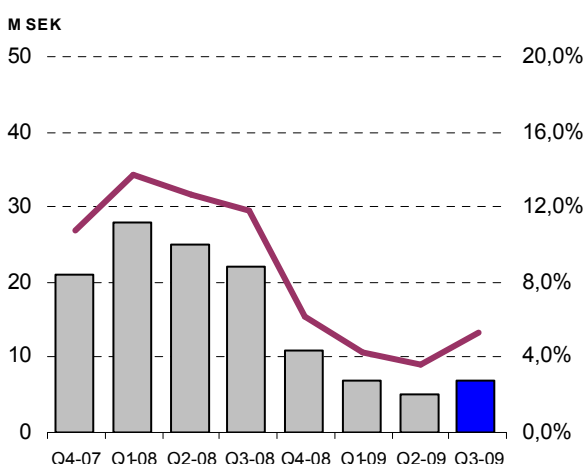
All of the business area's markets reported a weak volume trend and are subject to considerable price pressure.

Net sales



Operating profit and operating margin *

* excluding items affecting comparability in Q1-2009



Parent Company

The Parent Company reported a loss of 14 MSEK (loss: 31) after tax. Shareholders' equity amounted to 349 MSEK (360).

Outlook

Given the major uncertainties currently prevailing in the global economy, HEXPOL is not providing an assessment of the outlook.

Risk factors

The Group's and Parent Company's business risks, risk management and management of financial risks are described in detail in the 2008 Annual Report. No events of significant importance occurred during the period that could affect or change these descriptions of the Group's or the Parent Company's risks and their management.

Accounting policies

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting. The accounting and valuation policies applied in the Annual Report have also been used in this interim report. The following recently issued standards relative to HEXPOL's accounts have been issued in the preparation of this interim report:

- IFRS 8 Operating segments. The Group's previously reported primary segments coincide with the definitions of operating segments.
- IFRS 1 Presentation of financial reports.

Owners and legal structure

HEXPOL AB (publ), corporate registration number 556108-9631, is the Parent Company of the HEXPOL Group. HEXPOL's class B shares are listed on the Stockholm Mid Cap industrial segment of NASDAQ OMX Nordic. HEXPOL had 8,454 shareholders on 30 September 2009. The largest shareholder is Melker Schörling AB with 27 per cent of the capital and 48 per cent of the voting rights. The 20 largest shareholders own 76 per cent of the capital and 83 per cent of the voting rights.

Invitation to presentation of the report

A presentation of this report will take place at SEB Enskilda's offices, Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 in Stockholm, on 23 October at 9:00 a.m. The presentation, as well as information regarding participation, is available at www.hexpol.com.

Financial information

HEXPOL AB will publish financial information on the following dates:

Event	Date
▪ Year-end report 2009	11 February 2010
▪ Annual General Meeting and Interim report, January – March, 2010	7 May 2010
▪ Six-month report 2010	21 July 2010
▪ Interim report, January – September, 2010	22 October 2010

Financial information is also available in Swedish and English on HEXPOL AB's website at www.hexpol.com.

For more information, please contact:

- Georg Brunstam, President and CEO
Tel: +46 708 55 12 51
- Urban Ottosson, CFO
Tel: +46 767 85 51 44

The nine-month report provides a fair view of the Parent Company's and the Group's operations, position and earnings. It also describes the significant risks and uncertainties to which the Parent Company and the companies included in the Group are exposed.

Malmö, 23 October 2009
HEXPOL AB (publ)

Georg Brunstam,
President and CEO

Address:	Skeppsbron 3 SE-211 20 Malmö Sweden
Corp. Reg. No:	556108-9631
Tel:	+46 40-25 46 60
Fax:	+ 46 40-25 46 89
Website:	www.hexpol.com

This is the type of information that HEXPOL AB is obligated to disclose in accordance with the Swedish Securities Market Act and/or the Financial Instruments Trading Act. The information was submitted to the media for publication at 8:00 a.m. on 23 October 2009. This report has been prepared in both Swedish and English. In case of vacation in the content of the two versions, the Swedish version shall take precedence.

Auditors' report on review of interim report

To the Board of HEXPOL AB (publ)
Corp. Reg. No: 556108-9631

Introduction

We have conducted a review of the interim report for HEXPOL AB for the period ended on 30 September 2009 and the nine-month period that ended on that date. The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for preparing and presenting this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this interim report based on our review.

Focus and scope of the review

We have conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SÖG) 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review has a different direction and is substantially more limited in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Swedish GAAP and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the opinion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the accompanying interim report for the Group has not been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act, and in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for the Parent Company.

Malmö, 23 October 2009
Ernst & Young AB

Ingvar Ganestam
Authorised Public Accountant

Stefan Engdahl
Authorised Public Accountant

Group's income statement

	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
MSEK	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Net sales	651	795	1 905	2 493	3 190	2 602
Cost of goods sold 1)	-513	-653	-1 630	-2 075	-2 655	-2 210
Gross profit	138	142	275	418	535	392
Selling and administration costs, etc. 2)	-57	-57	-192	-162	-225	-255
Operating profit	81	85	83	256	310	137
Financial income and expenses	-5	-17	-23	-41	-52	-34
Profit before tax	76	68	60	215	258	103
Tax	-19	-20	-26	-63	-75	-38
Net profit for the period	57	48	34	152	183	65
- of which attributable to Parent Company shareholders	57	48	34	152	183	65
Earnings per share, SEK	2.15	1.80	1.28	5.72	6.89	2.45
Earnings per share, excluding items affecting comparability, SEK	2.15	1.80	4.33	5.72	6.89	5.50
Shareholders' equity per share, SEK			42.78	40.00	43.57	42.78
Average number of shares, thousands	26 552	26 552	26 552	26 552	26 552	26 552
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment included in an amount of	-19	-23	-99	-69	-93	-123
1) of which, items affecting comparability	-	-	-77	-	-	-77
2) of which, items affecting comparability	-	-	-21	-	-	-21

Group's report of comprehensive income

	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
MSEK	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Profit for the period	57	48	34	152	183	65
Cash-flow hedging, net after tax	7	-3	22	2	-19	1
Currency translation difference	-102	81	-77	66	151	8
Comprehensive income	-38	126	-21	220	315	74
- of which, attributable to Parent Company shareholders	-38	126	-21	220	315	74

Group's balance sheet

	30 Sep	30 Sep	31 Dec
MSEK	2009	2008	2008
Intangible fixed assets	1 225	1 197	1 279
Tangible fixed assets	713	783	843
Financial fixed assets	1	1	1
Deferred tax assets	19	4	44
Total fixed assets	1 958	1 985	2 167
Inventories	205	412	340
Accounts receivable	309	445	310
Other receivables	36	44	21
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	20	21	21
Cash and cash equivalents	283	243	342
Total current assets	853	1 165	1 034
Total assets	2 811	3 150	3 201
Attributable to Parent Company shareholders	1 136	1 062	1 157
Total shareholders' equity	1 136	1 062	1 157
Interest-bearing liabilities	1 078	1 400	1 372
Deferred tax liability	27	8	27
Provision for pensions	11	10	11
Total non-current liabilities	1 116	1 418	1 410
Interest-bearing liabilities	131	139	163
Accounts payable	279	323	305
Other liabilities	32	69	33
Accrued expenses, prepaid income, provisions	117	139	133
Total current liabilities	559	670	634
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2 811	3 150	3 201

Group's changes in shareholders' equity

	30 Sep	30 Sep	31 Dec
MSEK	2009	2008	2008
Opening shareholders' equity	1 157	1 025	1 025
Comprehensive income	-21	220	315
Dividend	-	-181	-181
Stock option payment	-	7	7
Expenses in conjunction with stock listing	0	-9	-9
Closing shareholders' equity	1 136	1 062	1 157

Number of shares, trend

	Total number of Class A shares	Total number of Class B shares	Total number of shares
Number of shares at 1 January	1 181 250	25 370 727	26 551 977
Number of shares at the end of the period	1 181 250	25 370 727	26 551 977

Incentive programme 2008/2011

The Extraordinary General Meeting on 18 August 2008 resolved to offer a warrant programme to senior executives totalling 1,325,000 warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share. The redemption period is March 2011 to September 2011. The redemption price is 65.70 SEK. During 2008, 933,250 warrants were subscribed by senior executives. The price for each warrant was 8 SEK.

Group's cash flow statement

MSEK	Jan-Sep		Full-year
	2009	2008	2008
Cash flow from operations before change in working capital	170	221	280
Utilisation of structural reserves	-37	-	-
Change in working capital	97	-39	113
Cash flow from operations	230	182	393
Cash flow from investing activities	-21	-81	-105
Cash flow from financing activities	-262	-86	-194
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-53	15	94
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	342	228	228
Exchange-rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	-6	0	20
Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the period	283	243	342

Operating cash flow, Group

MSEK	Jan-Sep		Full-year
	2009	2008	2008
Operating profit excl. items affecting comparability	181	256	310
Depreciation/amortisation	62	69	93
Change in working capital	97	-39	113
Investments	-21	-81	-105
Operating cash flow	319	205	411

Other key figures

	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year	Oct 08-
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	Sep 09
Profit margin before tax, %	11.7	8.6	3.1	8.6	8.1	4.0
Profit margin before tax, excl. items affecting comparability, %	11.7	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.1	7.7
Return on shareholders' equity, %			4.0	19.4	16.8	5.9
Return on shareholders' equity, excl. items affecting comparability, %			13.5	19.4	16.8	13.3
Interest-coverage ratio, multiple			4.2	4.6	4.2	3.6
Net debt, MSEK			881	1 296	1 193	
Net debt ratio, multiple			0.8	1.2	1.0	
Cash flow per share, SEK	2.56	1.84	8.66	6.85	14.80	16.61
Cash flow per share before change in working capital, SEK	2.56	2.67	6.40	8.32	10.55	8.63

Quarterly data, Group

Sales per business area	2009			2008					
MSEK	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
HEXPOL Compounding	481	467	519	648	648	609	520	2 425	1 987
HEXPOL Engineered Products	166	140	132	204	198	186	177	765	615
Group total	647	607	651	852	846	795	697	3 190	2 602

Sales per geographic area	2009			2008					
MSEK	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
Europe	317	294	319	535	531	449	349	1 864	1 279
NAFTA	297	280	294	284	276	309	318	1 187	1 189
Asia	33	33	38	33	39	37	30	139	134
Group total	647	607	651	852	846	795	697	3 190	2 602

Operating profit per business area	2009			2008					
MSEK	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
HEXPOL Compounding	-41	49	74	55	63	63	43	224	125
HEXPOL Engineered Products	-11	5	7	28	25	22	11	86	12
Group total	-52	54	81	83	88	85	54	310	137

Operating profit per business area excluding items affecting comparability	2009			2008					
MSEK	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
HEXPOL Compounding	39	49	74	55	63	63	43	224	205
HEXPOL Engineered Products	7	5	7	28	25	22	11	86	30
Group total	46	54	81	83	88	85	54	310	235

Operating margin per business area excluding items affecting comparability	2009			2008					
%	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Full-year	Oct 08-Sep 09
HEXPOL Compounding	8.1	10.5	14.3	8.5	9.7	10.3	8.3	9.2	10.3
HEXPOL Engineered Products	4.2	3.6	5.3	13.7	12.6	11.8	6.2	11.2	4.9
Group total	7.1	8.9	12.4	9.7	10.4	10.7	7.7	9.7	9.0

Parent Company income statement

MSEK	Jul-Sep		Jan-Sep		Full-year
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
Net sales	8	7	24	22	30
Sales and administration costs, etc.	-8	-9	-26	-26	-33
Operating profit/loss	0	-2	-2	-4	-3
Financial income and expenses	-4	-16	-16	-39	-54
Loss before tax	-4	-18	-18	-43	-57
Tax	0	5	4	12	8
Net loss for the period	-4	-13	-14	-31	-49

Parent Company balance sheet

MSEK	30 Sep	30 Sep	31 Dec
	2009	2008	2008
Total fixed assets	1 482	1 480	1 480
Total current receivables	539	632	675
Total assets	2 021	2 112	2 155
Total shareholders' equity	349	360	363
Total non-current liabilities	1 014	1 354	1 254
Total current liabilities	658	398	538
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2 021	2 112	2 155

Financial definitions

Capital employed	Total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities.
Cash flow	Cash flow from operating activities after change in working capital.
Cash flow per share	Cash flow from operating activities after change in working capital, divided by average number of shares.
Earnings per share	Net profit divided by average number of shares.
Equity/assets ratio	Shareholders' equity as a percentage of total assets.
Interest-coverage ratio	Profit before tax plus interest expenses divided by interest expenses.
Investments	Purchases less sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets, excluding those included in acquisitions and divestments of subsidiaries.
Net debt/equity ratio	Interest-bearing liabilities less cash, cash equivalents and interest-bearing assets divided by shareholders' equity.
Net debt	Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing assets.
Operating margin	Operating profit as a percentage of net sales for the period.
Profit margin before tax	Profit before tax as a percentage of net sales for the period.
Return on capital employed	Profit before tax plus interest expenses as a percentage of average capital employed.
Return on equity	Net profit as a percentage of average shareholders' equity.
Shareholders' equity per share	Shareholders' equity divided by the number of shares at period end.