Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 08, 2009

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

þ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

OR

o **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from__________ to__________

Commission file number 000-50890

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**41-1990662** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
7800 Walton Parkway **New Albany, Ohio** (Address of principal executive offices)	**43054** (Zip Code)

(614) 289-5360

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes þ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer þ	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No þ

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s common stock, par value $.01 per share, at March 31, 2009 was 21,746,415 shares.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009 (Unaudited)	2008 (Unaudited)
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
REVENUES	$ 108,530	$ 197,004
COST OF REVENUES	111,779	176,239
Gross (Loss) Profit	(3,249)	20,765
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	13,343	15,018
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	97	345
GAIN ON SALE OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS		(6,075)
RESTRUCTURING COSTS	1,712	
Operating (Loss) Income	(18,401)	11,477
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE	(4,892)	9,698
INTEREST EXPENSE	3,644	3,907
LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT	795	
Loss Before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(17,948)	(2,128)
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	1,456	(2,600)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	$ (19,404)	$ 472
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:		
Basic	$ (0.89)	$ 0.02
Diluted	$ (0.89)	$ 0.02

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic	21,746	21,537
Diluted	21,746	21,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,350	$ 7,310
Accounts receivable, net of reserve for doubtful accounts of $3,132 and $3,419, respectively	71,754	100,898
Inventories, net	71,238	90,782
Prepaid expenses	16,619	20,428
Total current assets	164,961	219,418
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	86,899	90,392
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization of $1,714 and $1,618, respectively	34,514	34,610
OTHER ASSETS, net	12,989	10,341
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 299,363	$ 354,761
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 15,537	$ 81
Accounts payable	47,494	73,451
Accrued liabilities, other	36,228	43,417
Total current liabilities	99,259	116,949
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	150,014	164,814
PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS	19,847	19,885
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	6,525	9,171
Total liabilities	275,645	310,819
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)		
STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT:		
Common stock $.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 21,746,415 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	217	217
Treasury stock purchased from employees; 46,474 shares	(455)	(455)
Additional paid-in capital	181,619	180,848
Retained loss	(137,715)	(118,311)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(19,948)	(18,357)

Total stockholders investment		23,718		43,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	$	299,363	$	354,761

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009 (Unaudited)	2008 (Unaudited)
	(In thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) income	$ (19,404)	$ 472
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,415	4,688
Noncash amortization of debt financing costs	325	213
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	795	
Share-based compensation expense	771	943
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	365	(6,043)
Deferred income tax benefit		(4,173)
Noncash (income) loss on forward exchange contracts	(4,858)	9,682
Change in other operating items	21,377	(9,606)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,786	(3,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,690)	(3,627)
Proceeds from disposal/sale of property, plant and equipment		7,452
Other assets and liabilities	(976)	(5,501)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,666)	(1,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(87,121)	(46,000)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	87,807	47,000
Payments on capital lease obligations	(30)	(31)
Debt issuance costs and other	(2,631)	(250)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,975)	719
EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,105)	2,444
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,960)	(2,337)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	7,310	9,867
End of period	$ 5,350	$ 7,530
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 6,275	$ 6,062

Cash (refund) received for income taxes, net	$ (655)	$ 783

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (CVG , Company or we) design and manufacture seat systems, interior trim systems (including instrument and door panels, headliners, cabinetry, molded products and floor systems), cab structures and components, mirrors, wiper systems, electronic wiring harness assemblies and controls and switches for the global commercial vehicle market, including the heavy-duty truck market, the construction, military, bus, agriculture and specialty transportation market. We have facilities located in the United States in Arizona, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington and outside of the United States in Australia, Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Mexico, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

We have prepared the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The information furnished in the condensed consolidated financial statements includes normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and statements of financial position for the interim periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. We believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading when read in conjunction with our fiscal 2008 consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part II, Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands except per share amounts. Revenues and operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in future operating quarters.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 157-1 and No. 157-2. FSP No. 157-1 amends Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, to exclude SFAS No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements that address leasing transactions. FSP No. 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods with those fiscal years for all non-financial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually) until January 1, 2009 for calendar year end entities. The adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations*, and SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Finance Statements*, an amendment of ARB No. 51. SFAS No. 141(R) will change how business acquisitions are accounted for and will impact financial statements both on the acquisition date and in subsequent periods. SFAS No. 160 will change the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. Early adoption is prohibited for both standards. The provisions of SFAS No. 141(R) and SFAS No. 160 are effective for our 2009 fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009, and are to be applied prospectively.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, *an Amendment of FASB No. 133. S*FAS No. 161 is intended to improve transparency in financial reporting by requiring enhanced disclosures of an entity s derivative instruments and hedging activities and their effects on the entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 applies to all derivative instruments within the scope of SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.* SFAS No. 161 also applies to non-derivative hedging instruments and all hedged items designated and qualifying under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 161 is effective prospectively for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. As SFAS No. 161 only requires additional disclosures on our derivative and hedging activities, the adoption did not impact our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*. This FSP amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. The objective of this FSP is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141(R), and other principles of GAAP. This FSP applies to all intangible assets, whether acquired in a business combination or otherwise, and shall be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years and applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. Early adoption is prohibited. This FSP did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*. The FSP concludes that unvested share-based payment awards that contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends or dividend equivalents are participating securities, and thus, should be included in the two-class method of computing earnings per share (EPS). This FSP is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years and requires that all prior period EPS be adjusted retroactively. This FSP did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 132(R)-1, *Employers Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets*. This FSP amends SFAS No. 132 (revised 2003), *Employers Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*, to provide guidance on an employer s disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan on investment policies and strategies, major categories of plan assets, inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets and significant concentrations of risk within plan assets. This FSP shall be effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009, with earlier application permitted. Upon initial application, the provisions of this FSP are not required for earlier periods that are presented for comparative purposes. As FSP FAS 132(R)-1 only requires additional disclosures about our pension and other post-retirement benefits plans, the adoption will not impact our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

3. Fair Value Measurement

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year.

The fair value framework requires the categorization of assets and liabilities into three levels based upon the assumptions (inputs) used to price the assets or liabilities. Level 1 provides the most reliable measure of fair value, whereas Level 3 generally requires significant management judgment. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than those included in Level 1. For example, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs reflecting management s own assumptions about the inputs used in pricing the asset or liability.

The fair values of our financial assets and liabilities are categorized as follows:

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	March 31, 2009				December 31, 2008			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative assets (1)	$ 29	$	$ 29	$	$ 32	$	$ 32	$
Deferred compensation (2)	1,135	1,135			1,223	1,223		
Total assets	$ 1,164	$ 1,135	$ 29	$	$ 1,255	$ 1,223	$ 32	$
Derivative liabilities (1)	$ 10,471	$	$ 10,471	$	$ 15,331	$	$ 15,331	$

(1) Based on observable market transactions of spot and forward rates.

(2) Deferred compensation includes mutual funds and cash equivalents for payment of certain non-qualified benefits for employees.

The adoption of SFAS No. 157 for our non-financial assets and liabilities that are remeasured at fair value on a non-recurring basis did not impact our consolidated financial position and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

4. Restructuring Activities

On February 10, 2009, we announced a restructuring plan that includes a reduction in workforce and the closure of certain manufacturing, warehousing and assembly facilities. The facilities to be closed include an assembly and sequencing facility in Kent, Washington; seat sequencing and assembly facility in Statesville, North Carolina; manufacturing facility in Lake Oswego, Oregon; inventory and product warehouse in Concord, North Carolina; and seat assembly and distribution facility in Seneffs, Belgium. In addition, on March 18, 2009, we announced the closure of our Vancouver, Washington manufacturing facility. The decision to reduce our workforce and to close the facilities was the result of the extended downturn of the global economy, and in particular the commercial vehicle markets. We estimate that we will record in accordance with SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*, total charges of approximately $3.0 million, consisting of approximately $1.7 million of severance costs and $1.3 million of facility closure costs. The Company estimates that all of the restructuring charges will be incurred as cash expenditures, of which approximately $2.7 million is expected to be incurred in 2009 and approximately $0.3 million is expected to be incurred in 2010. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we have incurred approximately $1.7 million of employee related costs. The following table summarizes the restructuring liability as of March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Employee Costs	Facility Exit and Other Contractual Costs	Total
Balance December 31, 2008	$	$	$
Provision	1,712		1,712
Deductions for payments made	(1,337)		(1,337)
Balance March 31, 2009	$ 375	$	$ 375

5. Share-Based Compensation

Stock Option Grants and Restricted Stock Awards

In November 2005, 168,700 shares of restricted stock and in November 2006, 207,700 shares of restricted stock were awarded by our compensation committee under our Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. Restricted stock is a grant of shares of common stock that may not be sold, encumbered or disposed of, and that may be forfeited in the event of certain terminations of employment prior to the end of a restricted period set by the compensation committee. The shares of restricted stock granted in November 2005 vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2006. The shares of restricted stock granted in November 2006 vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2007. A participant granted restricted stock generally has all of the rights of a stockholder, unless the compensation committee determines otherwise.

In February 2007, 10,000 shares of restricted stock and in March 2007, 10,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded by our compensation committee under our Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. The shares of

restricted stock granted in February 2007 and March 2007 vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2007.

In October 2007, 328,900 shares of restricted stock were awarded by our compensation committee under our Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. The shares of restricted stock granted in October 2007 vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2008.

In November 2008, 798,450 shares of restricted stock were awarded by our compensation committee under our Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. The shares of restricted stock granted in November 2008 vest in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2009.

As of March 31, 2009, there was approximately $3.6 million of unearned compensation related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under our Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. This expense is subject to future adjustments for vesting and forfeitures and will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining period of 7 months for the November 2006, February 2007 and March 2007 awards, 19 months for the October 2007 awards and 31 months for the November 2008 awards, respectively.

We currently estimate the forfeiture rates for the November 2006, February/March 2007, October 2007 and November 2008 restricted stock awards at 3.5%, 0.0%, 5.6% and 5.0%, respectively, for all participants in the plan.

The following table summarizes information about the non-vested restricted stock grants as of March 31, 2009:

	Shares (000 s)		Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	1,072	$	8.49
Granted			
Vested			
Forfeited	(50)		5.04
Nonvested at March 31, 2009	1,022	$	8.61

As of March 31, 2009, 65,161 shares of the 2.0 million shares authorized for issuance were available for issuance under our Second Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan, including cumulative forfeitures.

6. Stockholders Investment

Common Stock Our authorized capital stock consists of 30,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.01 per share.

Preferred Stock Our authorized capital stock consists of 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $0.01 per share, with no shares outstanding as of March 31, 2009.

Earnings Per Share In accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, as amended, basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share, and all other diluted per share amounts presented, is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares outstanding during the period as determined by the Treasury Stock Method, as amended, in SFAS No. 123(R), *Share Based Payment*. Potential common shares are included in the diluted earnings per share calculation when dilutive. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 includes the effects of potential common shares consisting of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options when dilutive (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
Net (loss) income applicable to common shareholders basic and diluted	$ (19,404)	$ 472
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	21,746	21,537
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and restricted stock grants after application of the treasury stock method		104
Dilutive shares outstanding	21,746	21,641
Basic (loss) earnings per share	$ (0.89)	$ 0.02
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	$ (0.89)	$ 0.02

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, diluted loss per share did not include approximately 0.7 million outstanding stock options and approximately 1.1 million non-vested restricted stock, as the effect would have been antidilutive.

Dividends In August 2004, in connection with its initial public offering, the Company entered into the prior senior credit agreement (the Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement), which provided for a revolving credit facility (the prior revolving credit facility) and a term loan. On January 7, 2009, the prior senior credit agreement was replaced with the Loan and Security Agreement (the Loan and Security Agreement). We have not declared or paid any cash dividends in the past. The terms of our prior senior credit agreement and our Loan and Security Agreement restricts the payment or distribution of our cash or other assets, including cash dividend payments.

7. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at historical value less an allowance for doubtful accounts, which approximates fair value. This estimated allowance is based primarily on management s evaluation of specific balances as the balances become past due, the financial condition of our customers and our historical experience of write-offs. If not reserved through specific identification procedures, our general policy for uncollectible accounts is to reserve at a certain percentage threshold, based upon the aging categories of accounts receivable. Past due status is based upon the due date of the original amounts outstanding. When items are ultimately deemed uncollectible, they are charged off against the reserve previously established in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

8. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market. Cost includes applicable material, labor and overhead. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Raw materials	$ 48,820	$ 57,954
Work in process	11,281	19,763
Finished goods	16,181	19,437
Less excess and obsolete	(5,044)	(6,372)
	$ 71,238	$ 90,782

Inventory quantities on-hand are regularly reviewed, and where necessary, provisions for excess and obsolete inventory are recorded based primarily on our estimated production requirements driven by current market volumes. Excess and obsolete provisions may vary by product depending upon future potential use of the product.

9. Intangible Assets

We review indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually in the second fiscal quarter and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable in accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. SFAS No. 142 requires that the fair value of the purchased intangible assets with indefinite lives be estimated and compared to the carrying value. Determining the fair value of these assets is judgmental in nature and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. We base our fair value

estimates on assumptions we believe to be reasonable, but that are inherently uncertain. To estimate the fair value of these intangible assets, we use an income approach, which utilizes a market derived rate of return to discount anticipated performance. We recognize an impairment loss when the estimated fair value of the intangible asset is less than the carrying value.

We review definite-lived intangible and long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,* for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amounts may not be recoverable. A determination is made by management, in accordance with SFAS No. 144, to ascertain whether property and equipment and certain definite-lived intangibles have been impaired based on the sum of expected future undiscounted cash flows from operating activities. If the estimated net cash flows are less than the carrying amount of such assets, we will recognize an impairment loss in an amount necessary to write down the assets to fair value as determined from expected discounted future cash flows.

Our intangible assets were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2009				December 31, 2008			
	Weighted-Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Weighted-Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Definite-lived intangible assets:								
Tradenames/Trademarks	30 years	$ 9,790	$ (1,323)	$ 8,467	30 years	$ 9,790	$ (1,242)	$ 8,548
Licenses	7 years	438	(391)	47	7 years	438	(376)	62
		$ 10,228	$ (1,714)	$ 8,514		$ 10,228	$ (1,618)	$ 8,610
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:								
Customer relationships		26,000		26,000		26,000		26,000
		$ 26,000	$	$ 26,000		$ 26,000	$	$ 26,000
Total intangible assets				$ 34,514				$ 34,610

The aggregate intangible asset amortization expense was approximately $0.1 million and $0.3 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

The estimated intangible asset amortization expense for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, and for the five succeeding years is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Estimated Amortization Expense
2009	$ 389
2010	$ 326
2011	$ 326
2012	$ 326
2013	$ 326

2014	$ 326

10. Debt

Debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Revolving credit facilities bore interest at a weighted average of 5.9% as of March 31, 2009 and 7.5% as of December 31, 2008	$ 15,486	$ 14,800
8.0% senior notes due 2013	150,000	150,000
Other	65	95
	165,551	164,895
Less current maturities	15,537	81
	$ 150,014	$ 164,814

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Credit Agreement We account for amendments to our revolving credit facility under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 98-14, *Debtor s Accounting for the Changes in Line-of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements* (EITF 98-14), and our 8.0% senior notes under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 96-19, *Debtor s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments* (EITF 96-19). Historically, we have periodically amended the terms of our prior revolving credit facility to increase or decrease the individual and collective borrowing base of the instruments on an as needed basis. We have not modified the terms of our 8.0% senior notes subsequent to the original offering date. In connection with an amendment of a revolving credit facility, bank fees incurred are deferred and amortized over the term of the new arrangement and, if applicable, any outstanding deferred fees are expensed proportionately or in total, as appropriate per the guidance of EITF 98-14. In connection with an amendment of our 8% senior notes, under the terms of EITF 96-19, bank and any third-party fees are either expensed as an extinguishment of debt or deferred and amortized over the term of the agreement based upon whether or not the old and new debt instruments are substantially different.

On January 7, 2009, we and certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, as borrowers (the domestic borrowers), entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as agent and lender. In addition to the domestic borrowers, the Loan and Security Agreement contemplates the addition of certain of our direct and indirect UK subsidiaries as borrowers under the Loan and Security Agreement (the UK borrowers and together with the domestic borrowers, the borrowers). Based on the provisions of EITF 98-14, approximately $0.8 million of third party fees relating to the prior senior credit agreement were expensed as loss on early extinguishment of debt and the remaining $2.3 million of third party fees relating to the Loan and Security Agreement were capitalized and were being amortized over its remaining life. We used borrowings under the Loan and Security Agreement to repay in full our borrowings under the prior credit revolving credit facility.

On March 12, 2009, we entered into a first amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the First Amendment). Pursuant to the terms of the First Amendment, the lenders consented to changing the thresholds in the minimum operating performance covenant. In addition, the First Amendment provided for (i) an increase in the applicable margin for interest rates on amounts borrowed by the domestic borrowers of 1.50%, (ii) a limitation on permitted capital expenditures in 2009 and (iii) a temporary decrease in domestic availability until such time as the domestic borrowers demonstrate a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0:1.0 for any fiscal quarter ending on or after March 31, 2010. Based on the provisions of EITF 98-14, approximately $0.4 million of third party fees relating to the Loan and Security Agreement were capitalized and were being amortized over its remaining life.

As of March 31, 2009, approximately $4.8 million in deferred fees relating to the Loan and Security Agreement and fees related to the 8.0% senior notes offering were outstanding and were being amortized over the life of the agreements.

The Loan and Security Agreement provides for a three-year asset-based revolving credit facility. The aggregate amount of loans permitted to be made to the domestic borrowers under the revolving credit facility may not exceed a borrowing base consisting of the lesser of: (a) $47.5 million, minus domestic letters of credit, and (b) the sum of eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory of the domestic borrowers, minus certain domestic availability reserves.

In addition, the domestic borrowers are obligated to maintain availability under the domestic borrowing base of at least $11.5 million until such time as the domestic borrowers demonstrate a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0:1.0 for any fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2010 or thereafter, at which time the domestic borrowers will be required to maintain availability under the domestic borrowing base of at least $7.5 million at all times.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had $15.5 million of the borrowings under the Loan and Security Agreement, all of which were denominated in U.S. dollars. As of March 31, 2009, these borrowings bore interest at a rate of 5.9% per annum. In addition, as of March 31, 2009, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately $1.4 million.

In accordance with EITF 95-22, *Balance Sheet Classification of Borrowings Outstanding under Revolving Credit Agreements that Include both a Subjective Acceleration Clause and a Lock-Box Arrangement*, we have classified our Loan and Security Agreement, which has a maturity date of more than one year from the balance sheet date, as a current liability since it includes a lockbox arrangement and a subjective acceleration clause.

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Terms, Covenants and Compliance Status The Loan and Security Agreement, as amended, contains financial covenants, including minimum operating performance, a limitation on capital expenditures and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio commencing with the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2010. We were in compliance with the financial covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement as of March 31, 2009. The Loan and Security Agreement also contains other customary restrictive covenants, customary reporting and other affirmative covenants and customary events of default.

Under the Loan and Security Agreement, borrowings bear interest at various rates plus a margin based on certain financial ratios. The domestic borrowers obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement are secured by a first-priority lien (subject to certain permitted liens) on substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of the domestic borrowers, as well as 100% of the capital stock of the domestic subsidiaries of each domestic borrower and 65% of the capital stock of each foreign subsidiary directly owned by a domestic borrower. Each of CVG and each other domestic borrower is jointly and severally liable for the obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement and unconditionally guarantees the prompt payment and performance thereof.

We continue to operate in a challenging economic environment, and our ability to comply with the new covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement may be affected in the future by economic or business conditions beyond our control. Based on our current forecast, we believe that we will be able to maintain compliance with the minimum operating performance covenant and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement for the next twelve months; however, no assurances can be given that we will be able to comply. We base our forecasts on historical experience, industry forecasts and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. If actual revenue is less than our current forecast by a substantial margin, or if we do not realize a significant portion of our planned cost savings, we could violate our financial covenants. If we do not comply with the financial and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement, and we are unable to obtain necessary waivers or amendments from the lender, we would be precluded from borrowing under the Loan and Security Agreement, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and liquidity. If we are unable to borrow under the Loan and Security Agreement, we will need to meet our capital requirements using other sources. Due to current economic conditions, alternative sources of liquidity may not be available on acceptable terms if at all. In addition, if we do not comply with the financial and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement, the lender could declare an event of default under the Loan and Security Agreement, and our indebtedness thereunder could be declared immediately due and payable, which would also result in an event of default under the 8% senior notes due 2013. Any of these events would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and liquidity.

11. Income Taxes

We, or one of our subsidiaries files federal income tax returns in the United States and income tax returns in various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to income tax examinations by any of the taxing authorities for years before 2004. There is currently one income tax examination in process. We do not anticipate that any adjustments from this examination will result in material changes to our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

We adopted the provisions of FIN No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes,* effective January 1, 2007. As of March 31, 2009, we have provided a liability of approximately $3.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits related to various federal and state income tax positions. Of the $3.1 million, the amount that would impact our effective tax rate, if recognized, is $2.2 million. The remaining $0.9 million of unrecognized tax benefits consists of items that are offset by deferred tax assets.

We accrue penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits through income tax expense, which is consistent with the recognition of these items in prior reporting periods. We had approximately $0.7 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at March 31, 2009, of which $34 thousand was accrued during the current year. Accrued interest and penalties are included in the $3.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits.

During the current quarter, we released approximately $21 thousand of tax reserves, which related to tax, interest and penalties associated with items with expiring statues of limitations. We anticipate events could occur within the next twelve months that would have an impact on the amount of unrecognized tax benefits that would be required. Approximately $0.3 million of unrecognized tax reserves, interest and penalties will be released within the next

twelve months due to the statutes of limitations and amendment of prior year returns.

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12. Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty We are subject to warranty claims for products that fail to perform as expected due to design or manufacturing deficiencies. Customers continue to require their outside suppliers to guarantee or warrant their products and bear the cost of repair or replacement of such products. Depending on the terms under which we supply products to our customers, a customer may hold us responsible for some or all of the repair or replacement costs of defective products when the product supplied did not perform as represented. Our policy is to reserve for estimated future customer warranty costs based on historical trends and current economic factors. The following represents a summary of the warranty provision for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Balance December 31, 2008	$ 3,706
Additional provisions recorded	448
Deduction for payments made	(518)
Currency translation adjustment	(5)
Balance March 31, 2009	$ 3,631

Leases We lease office and manufacturing space and certain equipment under non-cancelable operating lease agreements that require us to pay maintenance, insurance, taxes and other expenses in addition to annual rents. As of March 31, 2009, our equipment leases did not provide for any material guarantee of a specified portion of residual values.

Guarantees We accrue for costs associated with guarantees when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The most likely cost to be incurred is accrued based on an evaluation of currently available facts, and where no amount within a range of estimates is more likely, the minimum is accrued. In accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others*, for guarantees issued after December 31, 2002, we record a liability for the fair value of such guarantees in the balance sheet. As of March 31, 2009, we had no such guarantees.

Litigation We are subject to various legal actions and claims incidental to our business, including those arising out of alleged defects, product warranties, employment-related matters and environmental matters. Management believes that we maintain adequate insurance to cover these claims. We have established reserves for issues that are probable and estimatable in amounts management believes are adequate to cover reasonable adverse judgments not covered by insurance. Based upon the information available to management and discussions with legal counsel, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate outcome of the various legal actions and claims that are incidental to our business will not have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows; however, such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcomes of individual matters are not predictable with assurance.

13. Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts

We use forward exchange contracts to hedge certain of the foreign currency transaction exposures primarily related to our United Kingdom operations. We estimate our projected revenues and purchases in certain foreign currencies or locations, and will hedge a portion or all of the anticipated long or short position. The contracts typically run from three months up to three years. As of March 31, 2009, none of our derivatives were designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133; therefore, our forward foreign exchange contracts have been marked-to-market and the fair value of contracts recorded in the consolidated balance sheets with the offsetting non-cash gain or loss recorded in our consolidated statements of operations. We do not hold or issue foreign exchange options or forward contracts for trading purposes.

The following table summarizes the notional amount of our open foreign exchange contracts (in thousands):

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	March 31, 2009		December 31, 2008	
	U.S. $ Equivalent	U.S. Equivalent Fair Value	U.S. $ Equivalent	U.S. Equivalent Fair Value
Commitments to buy currencies:				
Eurodollar	$ (1,023)	$ (805)	$ (1,832)	$ (1,345)
Swedish krona				
Japanese yen	(453)	(448)	(736)	(765)
	$ (1,476)	$ (1,253)	$ (2,568)	$ (2,110)
Commitments to sell currencies:				
Eurodollar	$ 28,541	$ 34,352	$ 35,236	$ 43,532
Swedish krona			54	56
Japanese yen	14,059	18,465	15,813	22,372
	$ 42,600	$ 52,818	$ 51,103	$ 65,960
Total	$ 41,123	$ 51,565	$ 48,535	$ 63,850

The fair value of our derivative instruments was a net liability of approximately $10.4 million and $15.3 million as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The net liability was comprised of $7.9 million and $10.1 million in accrued liabilities and $2.5 million and $5.2 million in other long-term liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

We consider the impact of our and our counterparties credit risk on the fair value of the contracts as well as the ability of each party to execute its obligations under the contract. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we recorded a credit valuation adjustment of approximately $2.4 million on our foreign currency forward contracts.

The following table summarizes the fair value and presentation in the consolidated balance sheets for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133 (in thousands):

	Asset Derivatives			
	March 31, 2009		December 31, 2008	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Foreign exchange contracts	Other assets	$ 29	Other assets	$ 32

	Liability Derivatives			
	March 31, 2009		December 31, 2008	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Foreign exchange contracts	Accrued liabilities	$ 7,994	Accrued liabilities	$ 10,096

Foreign exchange contracts	Other long-term liabilities	2,477	Other long-term liabilities	5,235
		$ 10,471		$ 15,331

The following table summarizes the effect of derivative instruments on the consolidated statements of operations for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133 for the three months ended March 31 (in thousands):

	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	**Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**	
		2009	**2008**
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Expenses	$4,858	$(9,862)

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14. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans

We sponsor pension and other post-retirement benefit plans that cover certain hourly and salaried employees in the United States and United Kingdom. Our policy is to make annual contributions to the plans to fund the normal cost as required by local regulations. In addition, we have a post-retirement benefit plan for certain U.S. operations, retirees and their dependents.

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to the pension and other post-retirement benefit plans for the three months ended March 31 was as follows (in thousands):

	U.S. Pension Plans		Non-U.S. Pension Plans		Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Service cost	$ 76	$ 112	$	$	$ 4	$ 5
Interest cost	474	457	453	694	32	38
Expected return on plan assets	(379)	(491)	(318)	(537)		
Recognized actuarial loss (gain)	26		42	66	(12)	(6)
Net periodic benefit cost	197	78	177	223	24	37
Special Termination Benefits	35				85	
Net benefit cost	$ 232	$ 78	$ 177	$ 223	$ 109	$ 37

We previously disclosed in our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, that we expect to contribute approximately $1.8 million to our pension plans in 2009. As of March 31, 2009, approximately $0.3 million of contributions have been made to our pension plans. We anticipate contributing an additional $1.5 million to our pension plans in 2009 for total estimated contributions during 2009 of $1.8 million.

15. Comprehensive (Loss) Income

We follow the provisions of SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income,* which established standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income reflects the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. Comprehensive income represents net income adjusted for foreign currency translation adjustments and minimum pension liability. In accordance with SFAS No. 130, we have elected to disclose comprehensive income in stockholders investment. The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss consisted of the following as of March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Foreign currency translation adjustment	$ (9,844)
Pension liability	(10,149)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	45
	$ (19,948)

Comprehensive (loss) income for the three months ended March 31 was as follows (in thousands):

	2009	**2008**
Net (loss) income	$ (19,404)	$ 472
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,636)	2,800

Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	45	
Comprehensive (loss) income	$ (20,995)	$ 3,272

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16. Related Party Transactions

In May 2008, we entered into a freight services arrangement with Group Transportation Services Holdings, Inc. (GTS), a third party logistics and freight management company. Under this arrangement, which was approved by our Audit Committee on April 29, 2008, GTS manages a portion of the Company s freight and logistics program as well as administers its payments to additional third party freight service providers. Scott D. Rued, the Company s Chairman, is also Chairman of the Board of GTS and Managing Partner of Thayer Hidden Creek, the controlling shareholder of GTS, and Richard A. Snell, a member of our Board of Directors, is an Operating Partner of Thayer Hidden Creek. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we made payments under these arrangements of approximately $2.4 million, which consisted primary of payments from us for other third-party service providers and the balance of which consisted of approximately $.01 million of fees for GTS's services.

17. Consolidating Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information

The following consolidating financial information presents balance sheets, statements of operations and cash flow information related to our business. Each Guarantor, as defined, is a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 8% senior notes issued by the Company, on a joint and several basis. Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantors have not been presented because management believes that such information is not material to investors.

The following consolidated financial information presents the financial information of the Company (the Parent Company), the guarantor companies and the non-guarantor companies in accordance with Rule 3-10 under the Securities and Exchange Commission s Regulation S-X. The financial information may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations or financial position had the guarantor companies or non-guarantor companies operated as independent entities. The guarantor companies and the non-guarantor companies include the consolidated financial results of their wholly owned subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method. All applicable corporate expenses have been allocated appropriately among the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Elimination	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
REVENUES	$	$ 89,216	$ 24,677	$ (5,363)	$ 108,530
COST OF REVENUES		91,846	25,364	(5,431)	111,779
Gross Loss		(2,630)	(687)	68	(3,249)
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		9,895	3,504	(56)	13,343
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		97			97
RESTRUCTURING COSTS		619	1,093		1,712
Operating Loss		(13,241)	(5,284)	124	(18,401)
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)		13	(4,905)		(4,892)
INTEREST EXPENSE		3,603	440	(399)	3,644
LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT		795			795
Loss Before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		(17,652)	(819)	523	(17,948)
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES		2,275	(819)		1,456
NET LOSS	$	$ (19,927)	$	$ 523	$ (19,404)

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31, 2009

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Elimination	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
		ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	$ 276	$ 5,074	$	$ 5,350
Accounts receivable, net		68,045	4,784	(1,075)	71,754
Inventories, net		43,972	28,027	(761)	71,238
Prepaid expenses		3,628	3,707	9,284	16,619
Deferred income taxes		(2,868)	5,770	(2,902)	
Total current assets		113,053	47,362	4,546	164,961
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net		77,608	9,291		86,899
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	43,904	44,648	50,305	(138,857)	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		34,514			34,514
OTHER ASSETS, net		38,555	3,351	(28,917)	12,989
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 43,904	$ 308,378	$ 110,309	$ (163,228)	$ 299,363
		LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	$	$ 15,537	$	$	$ 15,537
Accounts payable		35,567	13,003	(1,076)	47,494
Accrued liabilities, other		20,703	11,404	4,121	36,228
Total current liabilities		71,807	24,407	3,045	99,259
LONG-TERM DEBT, net		150,000	25,730	(25,716)	150,014
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		29,670	(689)	(28,981)	
PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS		13,361	6,486		19,847
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		2,809	3,716		6,525
Total liabilities		267,647	59,650	(51,652)	275,645
STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	43,904	40,731	50,659	(111,576)	23,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	$ 43,904	$ 308,378	$ 110,309	$ (163,228)	$ 299,363

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net loss	$	$ (19,927)	$	$ 523	$ (19,404)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		3,674	741		4,415
Noncash amortization of debt financing costs		325			325
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		795			795
Share-based compensation expense		771			771
Loss on sale of assets		360	5		365
Deferred income tax benefit		(381)	380	1	
Noncash loss on forward exchange contracts			(4,858)		(4,858)
Change in other operating items		18,868	3,033	(524)	21,377
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,485	(699)		3,786
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,313)	(377)		(1,690)
Other asset and liabilities		(976)			(976)
Net cash used in by investing activities		(2,289)	(377)		(2,666)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Repayment of revolving credit facility		(87,121)			(87,121)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		87,807			87,807
Payments on capital lease obligations		(30)			(30)
Debt issuance costs and other		(2,631)			(2,631)

Net cash used in financing activities		(1,975)			(1,975)
EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			(1,105)		(1,105)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		221	(2,181)		(1,960)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of period		55	7,255		7,310
End of period	$	$ 276	$ 5,074	$	$ 5,350

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Elimination	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
REVENUES	$	$ 138,752	$ 65,254	$ (7,002)	$ 197,004
COST OF REVENUES		127,310	55,708	(6,779)	176,239
Gross Profit		11,442	9,546	(223)	20,765
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		10,143	5,110	(235)	15,018
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		103	242		345
GAIN ON SALE OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS		(6,075)			(6,075)
Operating Income		7,271	4,194	12	11,477
OTHER EXPENSE		36	9,662		9,698
INTEREST EXPENSE		3,658	1,025	(776)	3,907
Income (Loss) Before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		3,577	(6,493)	788	(2,128)
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES		163	(2,763)		(2,600)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$	$ 3,414	$ (3,730)	$ 788	$ 472

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Elimination	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
		ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	$ 55	$ 7,255	$	$ 7,310
Accounts receivable, net		88,918	13,056	(1,076)	100,898
Inventories, net		59,554	32,113	(885)	90,782
Prepaid expenses		4,226	4,765	11,437	20,428
Deferred income taxes		(2,868)	5,673	(2,805)	
Total current assets		149,885	62,862	6,671	219,418
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net		80,154	10,238		90,392
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	62,537	44,647	50,305	(157,489)	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		34,610			34,610
OTHER ASSETS, net		35,821	3,354	(28,834)	10,341
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 62,537	$ 345,117	$ 126,759	$ (179,652)	$ 354,761
		LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	$	$ 81	$	$	$ 81
Accounts payable		54,365	20,161	(1,075)	73,451
Accrued liabilities, other		20,590	16,057	6,770	43,417
Total current liabilities		75,036	36,218	5,695	116,949
LONG-TERM DEBT, net		164,800	25,731	(25,717)	164,814
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		29,714	(816)	(28,898)	
PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS		13,157	6,728		19,885
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		2,566	6,605		9,171
Total liabilities		285,273	74,466	(48,920)	310,819
STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	62,537	59,844	52,293	(130,732)	43,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	$ 62,537	$ 345,117	$ 126,759	$ (179,652)	$ 354,761

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Elimination	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income (loss)	$	$ 3,414	$ (3,730)	$ 788	$ 472
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		3,553	1,135		4,688
Noncash amortization of debt financing costs		213			213
Share-based compensation expense		943			943
Gain on sale of assets		(6,043)			(6,043)
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)		18	(4,190)	(1)	(4,173)
Noncash loss on forward exchange contracts			9,682		9,682
Change in other operating items		(4,887)	(1,917)	(2,802)	(9,606)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,789)	980	(2,015)	(3,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(3,002)	(625)		(3,627)
Proceeds from disposal/sale of property, plant and equipment		7,432	20		7,452
Other assets and liabilities		(594)	(4,907)		(5,501)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,836	(5,512)		(1,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Repayment of revolving credit facility		(46,000)			(46,000)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		47,000			47,000
Payments on capital lease obligations		(28)	(3)		(31)
Other, net		(250)			(250)

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		722	(3)		719
EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		144	2,300		2,444
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,913	(2,235)	(2,015)	(2,337)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of period		1,349	8,518		9,867
End of period	$	$ 3,262	$ 6,283	$ (2,015)	$ 7,530

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Company Overview

We are a leading supplier of fully integrated system solutions for the global commercial vehicle market, including the Heavy-duty (Class 8) truck market, the construction, military, bus and agriculture market and the specialty transportation markets. As a result of our strong leadership in cab-related products and systems, we are positioned to benefit from the increased focus of our customers on cab design and comfort and convenience features to better serve their end-user, the driver. Our products include suspension seat systems, electronic wire harness assemblies, control and switches, cab structures and components, interior trim systems (including instrument panels, door panels, headliners, cabinetry and floor systems), mirrors and wiper systems specifically designed for applications in commercial vehicles.

We are differentiated from suppliers to the automotive industry by our ability to manufacture low volume customized products on a sequenced basis to meet the requirements of our customers. We believe that we have the number one or two position in most of our major markets and that we are the only supplier in the North American commercial vehicle market that can offer complete cab systems including cab body assemblies, sleeper boxes, seats, interior trim, flooring, wire harnesses, panel assemblies and other structural components. We believe our products are used by virtually every major North American heavy truck commercial vehicle OEM, which we believe creates an opportunity to cross-sell our products and offer a fully integrated system solution.

Demand for our heavy truck products is generally dependent on the number of new heavy truck commercial vehicles manufactured in North America, which in turn is a function of general economic conditions, interest rates, changes in governmental regulations, consumer spending, fuel costs and our customers inventory levels and production rates. New heavy truck commercial vehicle demand has historically been cyclical and is particularly sensitive to the industrial sector of the economy, which generates a significant portion of the freight tonnage hauled by commercial vehicles. Production of heavy truck commercial vehicles in North America initially peaked in 1999 and experienced a downturn from 2000 to 2003 that was due to a weak economy, an oversupply of new and used vehicle inventory and lower spending on heavy truck commercial vehicles and equipment. Demand for commercial vehicles improved in 2006 due to broad economic recovery in North America, corresponding growth in the movement of goods, the growing need to replace aging truck fleets and OEMs received larger than expected pre-orders in anticipation of the new EPA emissions standards becoming effective in 2007.

During 2007, the demand for North American Class 8 heavy trucks experienced a downturn as a result of pre-orders in 2006 and general weakness in the North American economy and corresponding decline in the need for commercial vehicles to haul freight tonnage in North America. The demand for new heavy truck commercial vehicles in 2008 remained close to 2007 levels as weakness in the overall North American economy continued to impact production related orders. We believe this general weakness has contributed to the reluctance of trucking companies to invest in new truck fleets. In addition, the recent tightening of credit in financial markets may adversely affect the ability of our customers to obtain financing for significant truck orders. If the sustained downturn in the economy and the disruption in the financial markets continue, we expect that low demand for Class 8 trucks could continue to have a negative impact on our revenues, operating results and financial position.

Demand for our construction products is also dependent on the overall vehicle demand for new commercial vehicles in the global construction equipment market and generally follows certain economic conditions around the world. Within the construction market, there are two classes of construction equipment, the medium/heavy equipment market (weighing over 12 metric tons) and the light construction equipment market (weighing below 12 metric tons). Demand in the medium/heavy construction equipment market is typically related to the level of larger scale infrastructure development projects such as highways, dams, harbors, hospitals, airports and industrial development as well as activity in the mining, forestry and other raw material based industries. Demand in the light construction equipment market is typically related to certain economic conditions such as the level of housing construction and other smaller-scale developments and projects. Our products are primarily used in the medium/heavy construction equipment markets. If the downturn in the global economy and the disruption in the financial markets continue, we expect that low demand for construction equipment could continue to have a negative impact on our revenues,

operating results and financial position.

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Along with the United States, we have operations in Europe, China, Australia and Mexico. Our operating results are, therefore, impacted by exchange rate fluctuations to the extent we translate our foreign operations from their local currencies into U.S. dollars.

We continuously seek ways to improve our operating performance by lowering costs. These efforts include, but are not limited to, the following:

- eliminating excess production capacity through the closure and consolidation of manufacturing, warehousing or assembly facilities;
- working capital improvements through reduced inventory and capital spending;
- sourcing efforts in Europe and Asia;
- consolidating our supply base to improve purchasing leverage; and
- implementing Lean Manufacturing and Total Quality Production System (TQPS) initiatives to improve operating efficiency and product quality.

Although OEM demand for our products is directly correlated with new vehicle production, we also have the opportunity to grow through increasing our product content per vehicle through cross selling and bundling of products. We generally compete for new business at the beginning of the development of a new vehicle platform and upon the redesign of existing programs. New platform development generally begins at least one to three years before the marketing of such models by our customers. Contract durations for commercial vehicle products generally extend for the entire life of the platform, which is typically five to seven years.

In sourcing products for a specific platform, the customer generally develops a proposed production timetable, including current volume and option mix estimates based on their own assumptions, and then sources business with the supplier pursuant to written contracts, purchase orders or other firm commitments in terms of price, quality, technology and delivery. In general, these contracts, purchase orders and commitments provide that the customer can terminate if a supplier does not meet specified quality and delivery requirements and, in many cases, they provide that the price will decrease over the proposed production timetable. Awarded business generally covers the supply of all or a portion of a customer s production and service requirements for a particular product program rather than the supply of a specific quantity of products. Accordingly, in estimating awarded business over the life of a contract or other commitment, a supplier must make various assumptions as to the estimated number of vehicles expected to be produced, the timing of that production, mix of options on the vehicles produced and pricing of the products being supplied. The actual production volumes and option mix of vehicles produced by customers depend on a number of factors that are beyond a supplier s control.

Results of Operations

The table below sets forth certain operating data expressed as a percentage of revenues for the periods indicated:

	2009	2008
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenues	103.0	89.5
Gross (loss) profit	(3.0)	10.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12.3	7.6
Amortization expense	0.1	0.2
Gain on sale of long-lived asset		(3.1)
Restructuring costs	1.6	
Operating (loss) income	(17.0)	5.8
Other (income) expense	(4.5)	4.9

Interest expense	3.4	2.0
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	0.7	
Loss before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(16.6)	(1.1)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1.3	(1.3)
Net (loss) income	(17.9)%	0.2%

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Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

Revenues. Revenues decreased approximately $88.5 million, or 45.0%, to $108.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009 from $197.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008. This decrease resulted primarily from the global economic recession, which impacted our North American end market by approximately $49.5 million and our European and Asian end markets by approximately $32.4 million. In addition, translation of our foreign operations into U.S. dollars decreased our revenues by approximately $6.6 million over the prior year period.

Gross (Loss) Profit. Gross loss was approximately $3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to gross profit of $20.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of approximately $24.0 million, or 115.6%. As a percentage of revenues, gross loss was (3.0%) for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to gross profit of 10.5% in the three months ended March 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily the result of our inability to reduce our costs in proportion with the $88.5 million decrease in our revenues from the prior year period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased approximately $1.7 million, or 11.2%, to $13.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009 from $15.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease was primarily the result of reductions in wages and general spending in connection with our restructuring and cost containment efforts during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense was approximately $0.1 million and $0.3 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. We recorded less amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2009 due to the impairment of our definite-lived customer relationships at C.I.E.B. and PEKM.

Gain on Sale of Long-Lived Assets. We sold the land and building of our Seattle, Washington facility, with a carrying value of approximately $1.2 million, for $7.3 million and recognized a gain on the sale of long-lived assets of approximately $6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Restructuring Costs. We recorded restructuring charges for the three months ended March 31, 2009 of $1.7 million relating to a reduction in our workforce and the closure of certain manufacturing, warehousing and assembly facilities. We did not record a restructuring charge for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Other (Income) Expense. We use forward exchange contracts to hedge foreign currency transaction exposures related primarily to our United Kingdom operations. We estimate our projected revenues and purchases in certain foreign currencies or locations and will hedge a portion or all of the anticipated long or short position. As of March 31, 2009, none of our derivatives were designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133; therefore, our forward foreign exchange contracts have been marked-to-market and the fair value of contracts recorded in the consolidated balance sheets with the offsetting non-cash gain or loss recorded in our consolidated statements of operations. The $4.9 million income for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the $9.7 million expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 are primarily related to the noncash change in value of the forward exchange contracts in existence at the end of each period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased approximately $0.3 million to $3.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009 from $3.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008. This decrease was due to a lower average interest rate on our revolving credit facility compared to the prior year period.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate was negative 8.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 122.2% for the same period in 2008. An income tax provision of approximately $1.5 million was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to an income tax benefit of $2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The change in effective rate from the prior year quarter can be primarily attributed to valuation allowances.

Net (Loss) Income. Net loss was $19.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009, compared to net income of $0.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008, primarily as a result of the factors discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, net cash provided by operations was approximately $3.8 million compared to net cash used in operations of $3.8 million from the prior year period. The net cash provided by for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was primarily a result of decreases in accounts receivable and inventory, which was partially offset by changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately $2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to net cash used in investing activities of approximately $1.7 million for the comparable period in 2008. The amounts used in March 31, 2009 primarily reflect capital expenditure purchases. The amounts used in March 31, 2008 reflect ongoing capital expenditure purchases, the sale of long-lived assets and post-acquisition adjustments.

Net cash used in financing activities was approximately $2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $0.7 million in the same period of 2008. The net cash used in financing activities was principally from borrowings under our revolving credit facility to fund ongoing operational activities for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Debt and Credit Facilities

As of March 31, 2009, we had an aggregate of $165.6 million of outstanding indebtedness excluding $1.4 million of outstanding letters of credit under various financing arrangements and an additional $30.0 million of borrowing capacity under our Loan and Security Agreement, which is subject to an $11.5 million availability reserve. The indebtedness consisted of the following:

@ $15.5 million under our revolving credit facility and $0.1 million of capital lease obligations. The weighted average rate on these borrowings, for the three months ended March 31, 2009, was approximately 5.9% with respect to the revolving borrowings and;

@ $150.0 million of 8.0% senior notes due 2013.

Prior Senior Credit Agreement

In August 2004, in connection with our initial public offering, we entered into the prior senior credit agreement (the prior senior credit agreement), which provided for a revolving credit facility (the prior revolving credit facility) and a term loan. On January 7, 2009, the prior senior credit agreement was replaced with the Loan and Security Agreement (described below under Loan and Security Agreement).

Loan and Security Agreement

On January 7, 2009, we and certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, as borrowers (the domestic borrowers), entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the Loan and Security Agreement) with Bank of America, N.A., as agent and lender. In addition to the domestic borrowers, the Loan and Security Agreement contemplates the addition of certain of our direct and indirect UK subsidiaries as borrowers under the Loan and Security Agreement (the UK borrowers and together with the domestic borrowers, the borrowers). Set forth below is a description of the material terms and conditions of the Loan and Security Agreement.

The Loan and Security Agreement provides for a three-year asset-based revolving credit facility (the new revolving credit facility) in an aggregate principal amount of up to $47.5 million, all of which will be available in the form of loans denominated in U.S. dollars to the domestic borrowers, subject to the borrowing base limitations described below. Up to an aggregate of $10.0 million will be available to the domestic borrowers for the issuance of letters of credit, which reduce availability under the new revolving credit facility.

On January 7, 2009, we borrowed $26.8 million under the new revolving credit facility and used that amount to repay in full our borrowings under our prior senior credit agreement and to pay fees and expenses related to the Loan and Security Agreement. We intend to use the new revolving credit facility to fund ongoing operating and working capital requirements.

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On March 12, 2009, we entered into a first amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the First Amendment). Pursuant to the terms of the First Amendment, the lenders consented to changing the thresholds in the minimum operating performance covenant. In addition, the First Amendment provided for (i) an increase in the applicable margin for interest rates on amounts borrowed by the domestic borrowers of 1.50%, (ii) a limitation on permitted capital expenditures in 2009 and (iii) a temporary decrease in domestic availability until such time as the domestic borrowers demonstrate a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0:1.0 for any fiscal quarter ending on or after March 31, 2010.

The aggregate amount of loans permitted to be made to the domestic borrowers under the new revolving credit facility may not exceed a borrowing base consisting of the lesser of: (a) $47.5 million, minus domestic letters of credit, and (b) the sum of eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory of the domestic borrowers, minus certain domestic availability reserves.

Borrowings by the domestic borrowers under the Loan and Security Agreement are denominated in U.S. dollars. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the Loan and Security Agreement was approximately 5.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

The domestic borrowers obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement are secured by a first-priority lien (subject to certain permitted liens) on substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of the domestic borrowers, as well as 100% of the capital stock of the domestic subsidiaries of each domestic borrower and 65% of the capital stock of each foreign subsidiary directly owned by a domestic borrower. Each of CVG and each other domestic borrower is jointly and severally liable for the obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement and unconditionally guarantees the prompt payment and performance thereof.

The Loan and Security Agreement, as amended, contains the following financial covenants:

(1) minimum operating performance, which requires us to maintain cumulative EBITDA, as defined in the Loan and Security Agreement, calculated monthly starting on April 30, 2009, for each of the following periods as of the end of each fiscal month specified below:

Period Ending on or Around	EBITDA
April 1, 2009 through April 30, 2009	$ (3,250,000)
April 1, 2009 through May 31, 2009	$ (3,530,000)
April 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009	$ (1,750,000)
April 1, 2009 through July 31, 2009	$ 1,200,000
April 1, 2009 through August 30, 2009	$ 3,600,000
April 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009	$ 9,200,000
April 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009	$13,200,000
April 1, 2009 through November 30, 2009	$17,600,000
April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009	$22,000,000

(2) a limitation on the amount of capital expenditures of not more than $4.3 million for the period from January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009, not more than $9.7 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009; and

(3) a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.0:1.0 as of the end of any fiscal quarter commencing with the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2010.

In addition, the domestic borrowers are obligated to maintain availability under the domestic borrowing base of at least $11.5 million until such time as the domestic borrowers demonstrate a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0:1.0 for any fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2010 or thereafter, at which time the domestic borrowers will be required to maintain availability under the domestic borrowing base of at least $7.5 million at all times.

The Loan and Security Agreement also contains other customary restrictive covenants, including, without limitation: limitations on the ability of the borrowers and their subsidiaries to incur additional debt and guarantees; grant liens on assets; pay dividends or make other distributions; make investments or acquisitions; dispose of assets; make payments on certain indebtedness; merge, combine or liquidate with any other person; amend organizational documents; file consolidated tax returns with entities other than other borrowers or their subsidiaries; make material changes in

accounting treatment or reporting practices; enter into restrictive agreements; enter into hedging

agreements; engage in transactions with affiliates; enter into certain employee benefit plans; and amend subordinated debt or the indenture governing the 8% senior notes due 2013. In addition, the Loan and Security Agreement contains customary reporting and other affirmative covenants. We were in compliance with all of the financial covenants under the Loan and Security Agreement as of March 31, 2009.

The Loan and Security Agreement contains customary events of default, including, without limitation: nonpayment of obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement when due; material inaccuracy of representations and warranties; violation of covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement and certain other documents executed in connection therewith; breach or default of agreements related to debt in excess of $5.0 million that could result in acceleration of that debt; revocation or attempted revocation of guarantees, denial of the validity or enforceability of the loan documents or failure of the loan documents to be in full force and effect; certain judgments in excess of $2.0 million; the inability of an obligor to conduct any material part of its business due to governmental intervention, loss of any material license, permit, lease or agreement necessary to the business; cessation of an obligor s business for a material period of time; impairment of collateral through condemnation proceedings; certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency; certain ERISA events; and a change in control of CVG.

The Loan and Security Agreement requires us to make mandatory prepayments with the proceeds of certain asset dispositions and upon the receipt of insurance or condemnation proceeds to the extent we do not use the proceeds for the purchase of satisfactory replacement assets.

8% Senior Notes due 2013

The 8.0% senior notes due 2013 are senior unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior indebtedness and are effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured obligations. The 8.0% senior notes due 2013 are guaranteed by all of our domestic subsidiaries.

The indenture governing the 8.0% senior notes due 2013 contain covenants that limit, among other things, additional indebtedness, issuance of preferred stock, dividends, repurchases of capital stock or subordinated indebtedness, investments, liens, restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us, sales of assets, sale/leaseback transactions, mergers and transactions with affiliates. Upon a change of control, each holder shall have the right to require that we purchase such holder s securities at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase. The indenture governing the 8.0% senior notes due 2013 also contains customary events of default.

We continue to operate in a challenging economic environment, and our ability to comply with the new covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement may be affected in the future by economic or business conditions beyond our control. Based on our current forecast, we believe that we will be able to maintain compliance with the minimum operating performance covenant and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement for the next twelve months; however, no assurances can be given that we will be able to comply. We base our forecasts on historical experience, industry forecasts and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. If actual revenue is less than our current forecast by a substantial margin, or if we do not realize a significant portion of our planned cost savings, we could violate our financial covenants. If we do not comply with the financial and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement, and we are unable to obtain necessary waivers or amendments from the lender, we would be precluded from borrowing under the Loan and Security Agreement, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and liquidity. If we are unable to borrow under the Loan and Security Agreement, we will need to meet our capital requirements using other sources. Due to current economic conditions, alternative sources of liquidity may not be available on acceptable terms if at all. In addition, if we do not comply with the financial and other covenants in the Loan and Security Agreement, the lender could declare an event of default under the Loan and Security Agreement, and our indebtedness thereunder could be declared immediately due and payable, which would also result in an event of default under the 8% senior notes due 2013. Any of these events would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and liquidity.

We believe that cash flow from operating activities together with available borrowings under the Loan and Security Agreement will be sufficient to fund currently anticipated working capital, planned capital spending and debt service requirements for the current year. No assurance can be given, however, that this will be the case.

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Update on Contractual Obligations

We adopted FIN No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, as of January 1, 2007. During the current quarter, we increased our reserve balance for additional tax and interest by $0.2 million. We also released $21 thousand of tax reserves during the quarter, which related to tax, interest and penalties associated with items with expiring statutes of limitations. At March 31, 2009, we have provided a liability for $3.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits related to various income tax positions. However, the net obligation to taxing authorities under FIN No. 48 was $2.6 million. The difference relates primarily to receivables based on future amended returns. We do not expect a significant tax payment related to these obligations within the next year.

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q, including without limitation the statements under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this Form 10-Q, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as on assumptions made by and information currently available to us at the time such statements were made. Various economic and competitive factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements, including factors which are outside of our control, such as risks relating to: (i) general economic or business conditions affecting the markets in which we serve; (ii) our ability to develop or successfully introduce new products; (iii) risks associated with conducting business in foreign countries and currencies; (iv) increased competition in the heavy-duty truck or construction market; (v) the impact of changes made by governmental regulations on our customers or on our business; (vi) the loss of business from a major customer or the discontinuation of particular commercial vehicle platforms; and (vii) various other risks as outlined under the heading Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements.

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ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to our exposure to market risk since December 31, 2008.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our senior management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d 15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer s management, including its principal executive officer or officers and principal financial officer or officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as other key members of our management. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2009.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings:

From time to time, we are involved in various disputes and litigation matters that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We do not have any material litigation at this time.

Item 1A. Risk Factors:

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, other than as set forth below:

Our common stock may be delisted from the NASDAQ Global Select Market if the closing price of our common stock is not maintained at $1.00 per share or higher.

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. In order to maintain that listing, we are required to satisfy various minimum financial and market related requirements, including, among others, maintaining a $1.00 per share minimum closing bid price for our common stock. In response to current market conditions, NASDAQ has temporarily suspended the enforcement rules requiring the minimum $1.00 closing bid price through July 19, 2009. Our common has recently traded below $1.00 per share, and on May 5, 2009, the closing bid price for our common stock was $1.07 per share. If the closing bid price of our common stock fails to meet NASDAQ s minimum closing bid price requirement for at least 30 consecutive trading days after July 19, 2009, or such later date to which NASDAQ may extend its suspension of this requirement, NASDAQ may make a determination to delist our common stock. Any delisting could adversely affect our ability to sell our common stock, and the market price of our common stock could decrease. A delisting could also adversely affect our ability to obtain financing for the continuation of our operations and/or result in the loss of confidence by investors, customers and employees.

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Item 6. Exhibits:

10.1	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of January 7, 2009, by and among Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc. and certain of its direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, as borrowers, and Bank of America, N.A., as agent and lender (incorporated by reference to the Company s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50890), filed on January 8, 2009).
10.2	Amendment No. 1, dated as of March 12, 2009, to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of January 7, 2009, by and among Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc. and certain of its direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, as borrowers, and Bank of America, N.A., as agent and lender (incorporated by reference to the Company s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50890), filed on March 12, 2009).
10.3	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 7, 2009, by and among Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc., CVG CS LLC, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to the Company s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50890), filed on January 8, 2009).
31.1	Certification by Mervin Dunn, President and Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification by Chad M. Utrup, Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC.

Date: May 8, 2009

By: /s/ Chad M. Utrup
Chad M. Utrup
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial and accounting officer
and duly authorized officer)