

Interim report

January–March 2009





Lantmännen is one of the largest food, energy and agriculture groups in the Nordic region. Lantmännen is owned by around 40,000 Swedish farmers. The basis of Lantmännen's operations is arable land and its possibilities. The Group operates throughout the value chain, from field to fork.

Financial Reporting

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Interim Report Q2 | July 24, 2009 |
| Interim Report Q3 | November 5, 2009 |

The period in brief January–March 2009

Net sales for the Group for the first quarter of 2009 amounted to MSEK 8,605 (9,847), down 13 percent. Adjusted for changes in Group structure, net sales fell by 8 percent.

Operating income amounted to MSEK –19 (497). The previous year's operating income included capital gains on the sale of properties and a reversal of reserves for salmonella totaling MSEK 332. Adjusted for these items affecting comparability, the previous year's operating income was MSEK 165.

Income after financial items totaled MSEK –113 (402). Adjusted for items affecting comparability, income after financial items in the previous year was MSEK 70.

Net income for the period was MSEK –71 (342).

Investment during the quarter amounted to MSEK 382 (623).

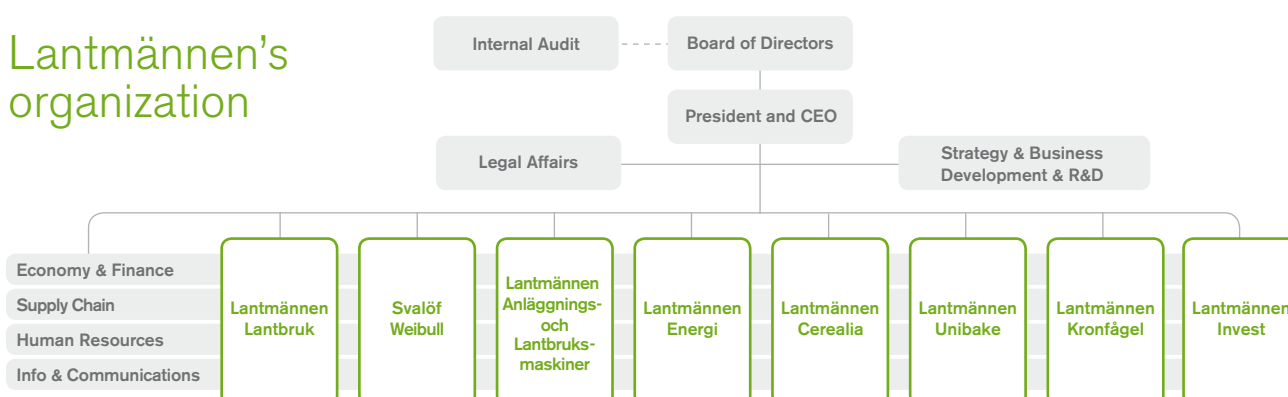
The Swedish fresh bread business was divested at the beginning of January. The effect on earnings, MSEK –291, was taken into account through a provision in the 2008 year-end report.

At the end of March there was an incident where glass was found in frozen chicken products from Kronfågel. Costs of MSEK 30, which are directly attributed to this incident, were charged to the quarter.

Key figures

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | Change | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 8,605 | 9,847 | –13% | 42,868 |
| Operating income, MSEK | –19 | 497 | –104% | 1,136 |
| Operating margin, % | –0.2 | 5.0 | –5.2 | 2.6 |
| Income after financial items, MSEK | –113 | 402 | –128% | 702 |
| Net income for the period, MSEK | –71 | 342 | –121% | 558 |
| Return on equity, % | –2.7 | 14.2 | –16.9 | 6.8 |
| Return on operating capital, % | –0.3 | 10.8 | –11.1 | 5.7 |
| Return on capital employed, % | 0.7 | 10.7 | –10.0 | 6.2 |
| Total assets, MSEK | 32,613 | 29,713 | 10% | 32,553 |
| Equity ratio, % | 32.4 | 33.8 | –1.4 | 32.5 |
| Investments in fixed assets, MSEK | 382 | 623 | –39% | 2,700 |
| Net debt, MSEK | 11,779 | 8,761 | 34% | 11,654 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 0.2 | 3.7 | –3.5 | 2.0 |
| Number of employees | 10,572 | 12,040 | –12% | 12,671 |

Lantmännen's organization





President's comments

Focused efforts for the long term in difficult times

Lantmännen is posting a loss for the first quarter of 2009, a negative performance that is due to the global financial crisis. The recession is placing heavy demands on our ability to adapt and streamline our processes.

The effects of the global downturn were already obvious in the fourth quarter of 2008, and continued with even greater force in the first quarter of 2009. The period is posting a loss MSEK 113 after financial items, which is a decline of MSEK 183 compared with last year's income after financial items adjusted for items affecting comparability.

The slowdown in the economy means generally lower demand and a lower willingness to invest, severely impacting Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner. Lower produced volumes than planned, and high commissioning costs for the ethanol plant in Norrköping, are affecting the results for Lantmännen Energi. The weak Swedish krona affects most of our operations, – especially in the food business there is a palpable lag in necessary price increases, in view of the lead times prevailing in the industry. Finally, a volume decline in Lantmännen Lantbruk's operations in Sweden, primarily with respect to fertilizer and grain, affected the quarter's earnings.

During the first quarter we have had an exceptional situation at Lantmännen Kronfågel. Following consumer complaints of glass in frozen products, there was an extensive product recall of

frozen Kronfågel chicken. This has had a serious impact on earnings, but our focus has of course been on consumer safety and the long term confidence in the Kronfågel brand.

Short-term and long-term savings

In all operations we are implementing measures to meet the increasingly tough economy. In the quarter, Group Management adopted a short-term cost saving program for 2009 to cut administrative costs of approximately MSEK 300. In addition, specific measures are being carried out in all our business areas. In long term, efforts are focused primarily in three comprehensive areas: capital efficiency, supply chain efficiency and organizational efficiency.

Among other things, capital efficiency means reducing operating capital. During 2009 alone, operating capital is to be reduced by at least 10 percent, an important step for adding financial value and meeting our return targets. We are also about to set stricter demands on our investments. In the supply chain area, we will continue our efforts in 2009 to reduce costs along the entire supply chain. Our LEAD-program, which yielded favourable results in 2008, will be implemented in a further 20-30 production units. We also need to continually assess our organization: if we do the right things in the best way. A survey of the Group's overhead costs has identified areas with substantial potential for improvements. In the forthcoming months we will determine which efficiency measures needed to be carried out in the coming three-year period.

Positive messages

Despite the period's negative earnings, there is of course a lot of positive news to report. Our food operations are advancing strongly; Lantmännen Cerealia, Lantmännen Unibake and Lantmännen Doggy are all increasing market shares in their categories, and the categories continue to perform positively. Trading in contribution issues has begun, and two trading opportunities have taken place. Our most recent employee survey shows clear improvements in virtually all areas – not least with regard to Lantmännen's Motivated Employee Index, which has risen a whole five points since 2007 to 69. A similar survey of owners is also showing positive results: our Owner Satisfaction Index rose by three points to 54. These outcomes give us confidence in the future, and our strong organization and our owners' trust in the way we operate provide a firm foundation to rely on in these turbulent times.

In summary, I believe although we continue to face big challenges, our overall strategic efforts combined with committed owners and skilled, loyal employees make us well equipped for the future.

Stockholm, April 28, 2009

*Per Strömberg
CEO and Group President
Lantmännen*

Operations January–March 2009

Operating environment and market

The global slowdown in the economy is the most overshadowing factor in the operating environment. Even if interest rates have been lowered, there is less willingness and courage to invest. Although the effect of currency fluctuations differs from country to country, it affects decisions in operations with long-lasting impacts.

In Europe, grain production for 2009/10 is estimated to be 24 million tonnes less than the previous year, but opening inventories are 30 million tonnes higher, and export needs are substantial going forward. The intervention level price also involves sales to continuing intervention during the coming harvest year. On the demand side, the European feed industry is expected to reduce on account of lower livestock production. At the same time, somewhat higher grain consumption is expected in the starch and energy industry.

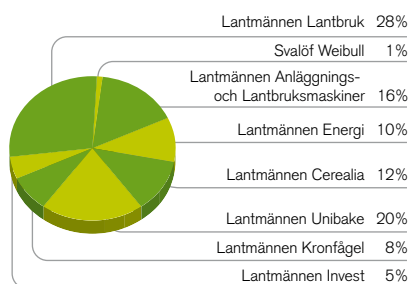
The grain market is generally sluggish, with customers who see declining need and sellers waiting for prices to rise. The European market for the previous harvest of oilseeds is under pressure by the existence of large quantities of unsold rapeseed in the market. The malting barley market continues to be in an awaiting position, though buyer interest has begun to grow. As unease about the coming harvest has dampened, wheat prices have moderated somewhat, and the price of oats is very low.

Swedish crop production has increasingly adapted to the market. The most recent wide variation in profitability was followed by corresponding changes in cultivated acreage. Good profitability combined with the elimination of fallow requirements led to a 10 percent increase in acreage in 2008. Despite the fact that profitability is now weaker, planted acreage in 2009 is expected to be at the same level as the previous year.

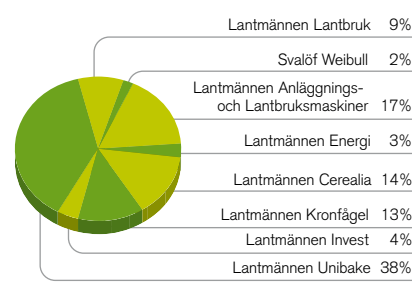
Significant items affecting comparability

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Recognized operating income | -19 | 497 | 1,136 |
| <i>Items affecting comparability in operating income:</i> | | | |
| Capital gain from | | | |
| - sale of properties | - | 206 | 235 |
| - sale of operations, shares | - | - | 350 |
| Reversal of salmonella reserve | - | 126 | 181 |
| Impairment of fixed assets etc. | - | - | -371 |
| Impairment and structural costs, sale of fresh bread business in Sweden | - | - | -291 |
| Total items affecting comparability in operating income | 0 | 332 | 104 |
| Operating income adjusted for items affecting comparability | -19 | 165 | 1,032 |
| <i>Recognized income after financial items</i> | | | |
| Recognized income after financial items | -113 | 402 | 702 |
| <i>Items affecting comparability in operating income according to the above</i> | | | |
| Items affecting comparability in operating income according to the above | 0 | 332 | 104 |
| <i>Items affecting comparability in financial items:</i> | | | |
| Impairment of loan receivables | - | - | -24 |
| Total items affecting comparability in financial items | 0 | 0 | -24 |
| Income after financial items adjusted for items affecting comparability | -113 | 70 | 622 |
| Return on equity, excluding items affecting comparability, % | -2.7 | 0.4 | 6.0 |
| Return on operating capital, excluding items affecting comparability, % | -0.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 |

Net sales by business area including intra-Group sales



Number of employees per business area



The global downturn continues to depress the prices of petroleum products and thus also the price of fuel ethanol.

The area least affected by the global downturn is the food industry, though a protracted recession may lead to changes in consumption, where

consumers are forced to be more price-conscious – e.g. by choosing low-price products. Even so, there is still a scope for premium products during a recession, since consumers forgo other items such as entertainment, travel and big-ticket items, but will still want to treat themselves. The content of the daily

food is a matter increasingly of importance to consumers. Greater awareness and demands for "trusted food" shows that there is now a large market for climate issues and environmental impact, placing new demands on suppliers and producers; food should not only be good, but be responsibly produced at all stages.

Risks and uncertainty factors

The Group's activities are subject to various risks in the form of strategic, operating, financial and insurance risks. They are described in detail in the Board of Directors' report in the Annual Report for 2008.

One of the risks described in the Annual Report is the brand risk. At the end of the quarter an incident occurred that illustrated that this risk is obvious, when glass was found in some of Lantmännen Kronfågel's frozen products. Lantmännen Kronfågel took quick action to ensure consumer safety and to ensure continued confidence in Lantmännen Kronfågel as well as in the Lantmännen Group as a whole.

After the initial alert it quickly turned out there were similar complaints about different products, from different producers and manufacturers in different countries. Lantmännen Kronfågel has made its already high safety standards even more rigorous to ensure the continued trust of customers in Kronfågel's quality products.

It is currently not possible to gauge the full effect of the incident.

Changes in the Group

The sale of Lantmännen's Swedish fresh bread business was completed at the beginning of the year, with Fazer Bageri taking over the business from Lantmännen in January. Effects on earnings were taken into account through a provision in the 2008 year-end report.

Lantmännen Lantbruk and the Dutch company Agrico have formed a joint-venture company Agrico Nordic to produce and market seed potatoes in Sweden.

Other important events

In January an organizational development project began, aimed at improving

and streamlining Lantmännen's sales operations and administration. The project will deliver recommendations for changes during the second quarter.

At the end of February, trading in contribution issues was introduced. Contribution issues are the part of a member's equity that was not paid in but is instead allocated to the member through a transfer from the collectively owned non-restricted equity in the Association. Trading may take place only between members.

During the quarter a groupwide capital rationalization project also started. The project includes a number of different activities, all aimed at more effective management of the Group's operating capital. The project covers all operations in the Group.

Events after the end of the period

After the end of the reporting period an offer went out to all members and employees in most countries to invest in capital contributions in the Association. It will be possible to trade the capital contributions in the secondhand market without restrictions in the countries where Lantmännen has decided to issue contributions. The nominal value of capital contributions issued in the spring of 2009 will amount to no more than MSEK 500. The return on capital contributions depends among other things on the Group's earnings performance.

Net sales

In the period January-March net sales in the Lantmännen Group totaled MSEK 8,605 (9,847), a decrease of 13 percent. Adjusted for corporate changes, net sales fell by 8 percent (+30). These changes refer primarily to the divestment of Granngården and the Swedish fresh bread business and the acquisition of Euro-Bake, Eurobuns and Baco. Lower sales volumes compared with the previous year of fertilizer and grain at Lantmännen Lantbruk and lower sales of construction machinery at Swecon, owing to the declining market affected by the prevailing economic situation, were the main reasons for the decreased sales.

At Lantmännen Lantbruk net sales in the period amounted to MSEK 2,507 (3,389), down 26 percent. Decreased sales volumes than the previous year of fertilizer, grain and feed were the main reasons for the decreased net sales. But lower grain prices also had a negative impact on net sales. Fertilizer sales declined as customers put purchases on hold. Moreover, the prevailing economic situation adversely impacted grain sales, on account of customers' efforts to reduce capital employed. A substantial reduction in the number of dairy cows led to a decline in sales of cattle feed.

At Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner net sales for the period were MSEK 1,486 (1,877), a reduction of 21 percent. In the farm machinery area, net sales were in line with the previous year, while owing to the downturn and flagging demand, it fell sharply in the construction machinery area.

Net sales at Lantmännen Energi declined 10 percent in the period to MSEK 868 (969). The decline in sales is primarily due to the fact that as of 2009 sales of diesel and heating oil are not reported gross but are recognized as commission revenue. However, solid biofuels and heat reported higher sales.

At Lantmännen Kronfågel net sales in the period were MSEK 769 (637), an increase of 21 percent. The currency effects are the biggest reason for the change, though higher sales volume in Sweden and higher net sales in Denmark also contributed to the increase in sales.

Operating income

Operating income in the Lantmännen Group in the period January-March was MSEK -19 (497). Adjusted for items affecting comparability, operating income for the period amounted to MSEK -19 (165). The items affecting comparability in 2008 were primarily

MSEK 206 in capital gains on the sale of properties and the reversal of a MSEK 126 reserve for the salmonella outbreak, items that affected operating income positively the previous year. The weakening of the Swedish krona's affect primarily on the farm machinery

business, low activity in the construction machinery market, the incidents of glass in certain frozen chicken products at Lantmännen Kronfågel and low sales of fertilizer and grain at Lantmännen Lantbruk represented the main reasons for the lower earnings compared with the previous year.

Operating income in the period at Lantmännen Lantbruk amounted to MSEK 8 (55). Operating income was primarily affected by lower sales volumes over the previous year of fertilizer, grain and feed.

Earnings from participations in the agricultural operations' international associated companies, HaGe Kiel, Germany and Scandinavian Farmers in the Baltic states, totaled MSEK 38 (8).

At Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner operating income in the period was MSEK -49 (29). Earnings declined sharply in both construction and farm machinery. In farm machinery area, the weaker Swedish krona adversely affected earnings, while the earnings decline in construction machinery is primarily a consequence of lower activity in the market. Necessary adjustments of operations to the lower activity levels have been made and further actions are considered on an ongoing basis.

Operating income at Lantmännen Energi in the period amounted to MSEK -4 (24). The deterioration in earnings is primarily due to lower margins for ethanol sales primarily owing to costs for commissioning the new ethanol line in Norrköping.

Lantmännen Kronfågel's operating income in the period was MSEK -53 (19). Operating income, including the MSEK 13 (13) reversal of negative goodwill, was MSEK -40 (32). Lower sales margins, on account of higher sales of frozen products at the expense of fresh products, along with the incident where glass was found in certain frozen chicken products, were the main reasons for the lower earnings. Moreover, the weaker Swedish krona meant that currency effects adversely impacted earnings.

A total of MSEK 30 in costs for the glass incident was charged to income and primarily concerns costs for recalled

volumes and costs for further scanning of produced inventories. The total effects of the incident have not yet been able to be fully ascertained, since the market has adopted a wait-and-see stance.

Income after financial items

Income after financial items totaled MSEK -113 (402). Adjusted for items affecting comparability, income amounted to MSEK -113 (70). Items affecting comparability affected operating income only in the previous year. The Group's financial items totaled MSEK -94 (-95).

Net income for the period

Net income for the period after tax and minority interests was MSEK -71 (342).

Minority share of net income for period totaled MSEK 0, compared with MSEK 12 the previous year. The positive minority share during the previous year is primarily due to the then minority share in Svalöf Weibull's negative earnings. As of November 2008, Svalöf Weibull is wholly owned by Lantmännen.

Tax for the period has been estimated on the basis of the expected tax rate for the full year. Based on the period's negative earnings, this means net income of MSEK 42 (-72).

Seasonal variations

The Lantmännen Group's operations are seasonal. At Lantmännen Energi the sale of solid biofuels and heat are strongly linked to the winter season. The high season for the food business is during the summer months. Lantmännen Lantbruk's high seasons are the spring and fall.

Financial position and liquidity

The Group's equity on March 31, 2009, was MSEK 10,510, compared with MSEK 10,528 at year-end. Of the change of MSEK -18, MSEK -71 comes from net income for the year and MSEK 53 from positive translation differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries.

Total assets remained largely unchanged compared with year-end and were MSEK 32,613 (32,553 at year-end).

During the quarter the terms of the Group's credit facility were renegotiated,

which means that total available credit increased by SEK 1.2 billion.

The Group's total net debt at the end of March was MSEK 11,779 (11,654 at year-end). At the same time, total payment capacity (the unutilized portion of the granted line of credit) was MSEK 818 (747 at year-end). The equity ratio was 32.4 percent (32.5 at year-end).

Investment

The Group's investment in fixed assets totaled MSEK 382 (623). The single biggest ongoing capital investments are the construction of a new feed plant in Lidköping and a new seed plant in Eslöv. Amounts invested in the feed plant and seed factory in the quarter were MSEK 45 and MSEK 8, respectively. The ethanol plant in Norrköping went into operation in November 2008, with the final capital outlays made at the beginning of 2009 totaling MSEK 29.

Other major investment projects in the Group include phase two of the special mill in Vejle, Denmark, a new GooH plant in Järna and the rebuilding of a chicken slaughterhouse in Aars, Denmark.

Cash flow

Group cash flow in the period January-March totaled MSEK 33 (151). Operating activities contributed a positive cash flow of MSEK 60 (-76).

Investment activity for the period resulted in a negative cash flow totaling MSEK -110 (-380). Investment in fixed assets totaled MSEK 382 (623), and sales of fixed assets yielded a positive cash flow in the amount of MSEK 54 (251), yielding in total a net outflow of MSEK -328 (-372). Investment in new operations affected cash flow in the amount of MSEK -5 (-329), and the divestment of businesses yielded a positive cash flow of MSEK 149 (308). Investment in businesses refers to the acquisition of Agrico Nordic as well as some smaller companies. Financial investments were reduced, affecting cash flow positively in the amount of MSEK 74 (13).

Financing activities contributed total cash flow of MSEK 83 (607) through increased borrowing.

The Group's liquid funds at the end of the period amounted to MSEK 305 (633).

Personnel

In the period the average number of employees in the Group was 10,572 (12,040). The reduction is primarily attributable to the sale of Lantmännen's Swedish fresh bread business at the beginning of the year and the sale of Granngården in August 2008. In the Parent Company the average number of employees was 1,286 (1,263).

Accounting policies

Lantmännen prepares its interim report in accordance with the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general recommendations for voluntary

interim reporting (BFNAR 2007:1) and the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RR20, Interim Reporting.

The accounting policies applied in the interim report agree with those applied when preparing the 2008 Annual Report.

There were no new or changed recommendations or other rules affecting Lantmännen's reporting in 2009.

Parent Company

The operations of the Parent Company Lantmännen ek för consists in part of Lantmännen's core business in the business area Lantmännen Lantbruk and in part of Group functions.

Net sales amounted to MSEK 2,623 (3,426). Operating income amounted

to MSEK -39 (259). The lower operating income is primarily attributed to MSEK 42 in the business area Lantmännen Lantbruk owing to lower sales and the fact that the first quarter of 2008 included MSEK 206 in capital gains on the sale of properties.

Income after financial items totaled MSEK 19 (320). The year's financial items include a capital gain of MSEK 57 on the sale of shares and MSEK 10 in dividends.

Refund and final price adjustment are determined on the basis of earnings for the entire year. No provisions are made during the year.

Net investment totaled MSEK 87 (68). The equity ratio was 32.3 per cent (34.2).

Summary statement of income

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | Change % | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 8,605 | 9,847 | -13 | 42,868 |
| Other operating revenue | 160 | 277 | -42 | 958 |
| Cost of materials | -5,411 | -6,444 | -16 | -28,087 |
| Payroll expenses | -1,423 | -1,413 | 1 | -6,053 |
| Other expenses | -1,617 | -1,485 | 9 | -6,812 |
| Share of income in associated companies | 46 | 26 | 77 | 172 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses | -379 | -311 | 22 | -1,910 |
| Operating income | -19 | 497 | -104 | 1,136 |
| Financial income | 60 | 46 | 30 | 255 |
| Financial expenses | -154 | -141 | 9 | -689 |
| Income after financial items | -113 | 402 | -128 | 702 |
| Refund and final price adjustment | 0 | 0 | - | -122 |
| Tax | 42 | -72 | 158 | -36 |
| Minority share of income for the period | 0 | 12 | -100 | 14 |
| Net income for the period | -71 | 342 | -121 | 558 |

Quarterly statements of income

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Oct.-Dec. | 2008 Jul.-Sep. | 2008 Apr.-Jun. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 8,605 | 10,562 | 10,707 | 11,752 | 9,847 |
| Other operating revenue | 160 | 202 | 180 | 299 | 277 |
| Cost of materials | -5,411 | -6,778 | -6,899 | -7,966 | -6,444 |
| Payroll expenses | -1,423 | -1,623 | -1,491 | -1,526 | -1,413 |
| Other expenses | -1,617 | -1,530 | -1,962 | -1,835 | -1,485 |
| Share of income in associated companies | 46 | 4 | 25 | 117 | 26 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses | -379 | -885 | -381 | -333 | -311 |
| Operating income | -19 | -48 | 179 | 508 | 497 |
| Financial income | 60 | 49 | 90 | 70 | 46 |
| Financial expenses | -154 | -211 | -206 | -131 | -141 |
| Income after financial items | -113 | -210 | 63 | 447 | 402 |
| Refund and final price adjustment | 0 | -121 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tax | 42 | 164 | -46 | -82 | -72 |
| Minority share of income for the period | 0 | 5 | -16 | 13 | 12 |
| Net income for the period | -71 | -162 | 0 | 378 | 342 |

Summary balance sheet

| MSEK | 2009 Mar. 31 | 2008 31 Mar. 31 | 2008 Dec. 31 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Goodwill | 3,355 | 2,567 | 3,386 |
| Other intangible assets | 445 | 492 | 459 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 10,869 | 9,210 | 10,974 |
| Participations in associated companies | 1,216 | 786 | 1,195 |
| Long-term financial assets | 1,706 | 1,141 | 1,774 |
| Other long-term assets | 185 | 194 | 171 |
| Total fixed assets | 17,776 | 14,390 | 17,959 |
| Inventories | 6,773 | 6,541 | 7,059 |
| Accounts receivable and other operating receivables | 7,159 | 7,752 | 6,636 |
| Short-term financial assets | 600 | 441 | 630 |
| Cash and bank | 305 | 589 | 269 |
| Total current assets | 14,837 | 15,323 | 14,594 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 32,613 | 29,713 | 32,553 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | 10,510 | 9,783 | 10,528 |
| Minority interests | 56 | 272 | 56 |
| Provisions for pensions | 1,552 | 1,610 | 1,544 |
| Other provisions | 743 | 1,091 | 827 |
| Total provisions | 2,295 | 2,701 | 2,371 |
| Long-term financial liabilities | 7,760 | 5,765 | 8,219 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 7,761 | 5,766 | 8,220 |
| Short-term financial liabilities | 5,078 | 3,557 | 4,565 |
| Accounts payable and other operating liabilities | 6,913 | 7,634 | 6,813 |
| Total current liabilities | 11,991 | 11,191 | 11,378 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 32,613 | 29,713 | 32,553 |
| Equity ratio, % | 32.4 | 33.8 | 32.5 |

Summary cash flow statement

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Income after financial items | -113 | 402 | 702 |
| Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow ¹⁾ | 287 | -52 | 670 |
| Paid tax | -21 | -12 | -219 |
| Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital | 153 | 338 | 1,153 |
| Changes in working capital | -93 | -414 | -730 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 60 | -76 | 423 |
| Acquisitions, disposals of operations | 144 | -21 | -1,060 |
| Investment in tangible and intangible assets, net | -328 | -372 | -2,284 |
| Changes in financial investments | 74 | 13 | 145 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -110 | -380 | -3,199 |
| Changes in member contributions | 0 | 0 | -11 |
| Dividend paid | 0 | 0 | -53 |
| Changes in borrowings | 83 | 607 | 2,607 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 83 | 607 | 2,543 |
| Cash flow for the period | 33 | 151 | -233 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 269 | 484 | 484 |
| Exchange rate differences | 3 | -2 | 18 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 305 | 633 | 269 |
| ¹⁾ Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets | 379 | 311 | 1,910 |
| Less share of income in associated companies | -46 | -26 | -172 |
| Capital gain on the sale of fixed assets and operations | -34 | -190 | -591 |
| Payments concerning previously made provisions | 0 | -154 | -220 |
| Other items | -12 | 7 | -257 |
| | 287 | -52 | 670 |

Group changes in equity

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Opening balance, Equity, January 1 | 10,528 | 9,483 | 9,483 |
| Translation differences | 82 | -59 | 724 |
| Hedging of net investment in foreign subsidiaries | -29 | 17 | -176 |
| Net income for the period | -71 | 342 | 558 |
| Investment dividend paid | 0 | 0 | -50 |
| Contributed capital paid in by members | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Contributed capital paid out to members | 0 | 0 | -63 |
| Closing balance, Equity, at end of the period | 10,510 | 9,783 | 10,528 |

Net sales by business area

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | Change % | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Lantmännen Lantbruk | 2,507 | 3,389 | -26 | 12,980 |
| Svalöf Weibull | 109 | 207 | -47 | 550 |
| Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner | 1,486 | 1,877 | -21 | 9,529 |
| Lantmännen Energi | 868 | 969 | -10 | 4,574 |
| Lantmännen Cerealia | 1,113 | 1,123 | -1 | 4,544 |
| Lantmännen Unibake ¹⁾ | 1,842 | 1,753 | 5 | 8,228 |
| Lantmännen Kronfågel | 769 | 637 | 21 | 2,856 |
| Lantmännen Grangården ²⁾ | - | 407 | - | 1,269 |
| Lantmännen Invest | 444 | 433 | 3 | 2,028 |
| Other business | 166 | 125 | 33 | 515 |
| Eliminations | -699 | -1,073 | -35 | -4,205 |
| Total | 8,605 | 9,847 | -13 | 42,868 |

¹⁾ Includes discontinued operations of Lantmännen's Swedish fresh bread business.

²⁾ Discontinued operation.

Operating income by business area

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | Change % | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Lantmännen Lantbruk | 8 | 55 | -85 | 172 |
| Lantbruk, international associated companies | 38 | 8 | 375 | 163 |
| Svalöf Weibull | -12 | -32 | 63 | 1 |
| Lantmännen Anläggnings- & Lantbruksmaskiner | -49 | 29 | -269 | 376 |
| Lantmännen Energi | -4 | 24 | -117 | -110 |
| Lantmännen Cerealia | 42 | 56 | -25 | 206 |
| Lantmännen Unibake ¹⁾ | 22 | 0 | - | 212 |
| Lantmännen Kronfågel | -40 | 32 | -225 | 149 |
| Lantmännen Grangården ²⁾ | - | -49 | - | -22 |
| Lantmännen Invest | 1 | 1 | 0 | 59 |
| Other business ³⁾ | -32 | 224 | -114 | 183 |
| Group items ⁴⁾ | 7 | 149 | -95 | -253 |
| Total | -19 | 497 | -104 | 1,136 |

¹⁾ Includes discontinued operations of Lantmännen's Swedish fresh bread business.

²⁾ Discontinued operation.

³⁾ Includes the following:

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----|--|-----|
| Capital gain on the sale of properties | - | 206 | | 206 |
|--|---|-----|--|-----|

⁴⁾ Includes the following:

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----|--|------|
| Capital gain on the sale of operations | - | - | | 269 |
| Reversal of salmonella reserve | - | 126 | | 181 |
| Impairment of fixed assets, etc. | - | - | | -340 |
| Impairment and structural costs, fresh bread in Sweden | - | - | | -291 |

Operating margin by business area

| % | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Lantmännen Lantbruk ¹⁾ | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Svalöf Weibull | -11.0 | -15.5 | 0.2 |
| Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner | -3.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Lantmännen Energi | -0.5 | 2.5 | -2.4 |
| Lantmännen Cerealia | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Lantmännen Unibake | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Lantmännen Kronfågel | -5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Lantmännen Grangården | - | -12.0 | -1.7 |
| Lantmännen Invest | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Lantmännen total | -0.2 | 5.0 | 2.6 |

¹⁾ No operating margin is reported for Lantbruk's international associated companies.

Return on operating capital

| % | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Lantmännen Lantbruk ¹⁾ | 0.7 | 5.9 | 4.7 |
| Svalöf Weibull | -13.2 | -32.8 | 0.2 |
| Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner | -8.8 | 5.9 | 17.1 |
| Lantmännen Energi | -0.6 | 4.7 | -4.7 |
| Lantmännen Cerealia | 6.4 | 9.8 | 8.5 |
| Lantmännen Unibake | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Lantmännen Kronfågel | -25.7 | 56.6 | 39.9 |
| Lantmännen Grangården | - | -63.2 | -12.0 |
| Lantmännen Invest | 0.8 | 0.9 | 14.6 |
| Total | -0.3 | 10.8 | 5.7 |

¹⁾ No return on operating capital is reported for Lantbruk's international associated companies.

Parent Company

Summary statement of income

| MSEK | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, external | 2,232 | 2,950 |
| Net sales, intra-Group | 391 | 476 |
| Net sales, total | 2,623 | 3,426 |
| Other operating revenue | 83 | 295 |
| Cost of materials | -2,091 | -2,906 |
| Payroll expenses | -209 | -181 |
| Other expenses | -405 | -342 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses | -40 | -33 |
| Operating income | -39 | 259 |
| Income from financial items | 58 | 61 |
| Income after financial items | 19 | 320 |
| Refund and final price adjustment | 0 | 0 |
| Tax | -3 | -11 |
| Net income for the period | 16 | 309 |

Summary balance sheet

| MSEK | 2009 Mar. 31 | 2008 31 Dec. 31 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Intangible assets | 202 | 207 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,497 | 1,461 |
| Participations in Group companies | 5,685 | 5,692 |
| Long-term receivables from Group companies | 220 | 221 |
| Participations in associated companies | 800 | 797 |
| Other long-term securities holdings | 138 | 138 |
| Other long-term receivables | 414 | 415 |
| Total fixed assets | 8,956 | 8,931 |
| Inventories | 2,380 | 2,732 |
| Current receivables from Group companies | 9,415 | 9,509 |
| Other current receivables | 3,686 | 3,190 |
| Short-term investments incl. cash and bank | 95 | 78 |
| Total current assets | 15,576 | 15,509 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 24,532 | 24,440 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity | 7,686 | 7,670 |
| Untaxed reserves | 311 | 311 |
| Provisions | 889 | 898 |
| Long-term liabilities | 7,425 | 7,716 |
| Current liabilities to Group companies | 1 945 | 2,378 |
| Other current liabilities | 6,276 | 5,467 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 24,532 | 24,440 |
| Equity ratio | 32.2 | 32.3 |

Lantmännen Lantbruk

Lantmännen Lantbruk is the basis of the Group and is focused on farmers – both crop and livestock producers – and on buyers of grain in Sweden and abroad. The business area processes and markets grain and oilseeds. Other important parts of the business are developing, manufacturing and selling feed and offering a complete range of products for crop production such as seed, fertilizer, and pesticides.

Net sales for the period January-

March totaled MSEK 2,507 (3,389), a decrease of 26 percent. Lower sales volumes than the previous year of fertilizer, grain and feed were the main reasons for the lower net sales. But lower grain prices also had a negative impact on net sales. Fertilizer sales declined as customers put purchases on hold. Moreover, the prevailing economic situation adversely impacted grain sales, on account of customers' efforts to reduce capital employed. A reduction in the

number of dairy cows led to a decline in sales of cattle feed.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK 8 (55). Operating income was primarily affected by lower sales volumes over the previous year of fertilizer, grain and feed. Earnings from participations in international associated companies, HaGe Kiel, Germany and Scandinavian Farmers in the Baltic states, totaled MSEK 38 (8).

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 2,507 | 3,389 | 12,980 |
| Operating income, MSEK | 8 | 55 | 172 |
| Operating margin, % | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Return on operating capital, % | 0.7 | 5.9 | 4.7 |
| Number of employees | 893 | 1,033 | 1,074 |
| Income from participations in international associated companies (not included in the operating income above) of which capital gain, Hedegaard | 38 | 8 | 163 |
| | | - | 81 |

Svalöf Weibull

Svalöf Weibull is an international plant breeding and seed company. The business develops and markets new varieties of cultivars and produces seed. In key markets Svalöf Weibull also represents leading European plant breeders. The most important seed types are grains, oilseeds and pasture and forage crops.

Since Weibull Trädgård was divested from the business area in 2008, the comments refer only to the business SW Seed. Weibull Trädgård is included in the previous year's figures.

Net sales for the period January-March decreased by 47 percent and totaled MSEK 109 (207). The previous year's net sales include MSEK 79 for Weibull Trädgård. For comparable units, net sales declined by 15 percent. Lower revenue for spring grain as well as lower export sales of spring barley adversely affected net sales. Lower sales of clover and grass seed also contributed to the lower net sales.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK -12 (-32).

The previous year's operating income included MSEK -27 for Weibull Trädgård. For comparable units, operating income fell by MSEK 7. The lower operating income compared with the previous year is primarily attributed to the aforementioned decline in sales of spring grain, but also the negative impact of currency effects.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 109 | 207 | 550 |
| Operating income, MSEK | -12 | -32 | 1 |
| Operating margin, % | -11.0 | -15.5 | 0.2 |
| Return on operating capital, % | -13.2 | -32.8 | 0.2 |
| Number of employees | 212 | 348 | 246 |

Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner

Lantmännen Anläggnings- och Lantbruksmaskiner operates in two units: Lantmännen Maskin, focusing on agriculture, and Swecon, which operates in the area of construction machinery. Lantmännen Maskin imports, markets and sells farm machinery in Scandinavia. Swecon has corresponding activities regarding Volvo construction machinery in Sweden, the Baltics and a part of Germany.

Net sales for the period January-March totaled MSEK 1,486 (1,877), corresponding to a decrease of 21 percent. For Lantmännen Maskin, net sales were in line with the previous year, while owing to the downturn and flagging demand, it fell sharply for Swecon.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK -49 (29). Earnings declined sharply at both Lantbruksmaskiner and Swecon. In farm

machinery area, the weaker Swedish krona adversely affected earnings, while the earnings decline at Swecon is primarily a consequence of lower activity in the market. Necessary adjustments of operations to the lower activity levels have been made and further actions are considered on an ongoing basis.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 1,486 | 1,877 | 9,529 |
| Operating income, MSEK | -49 | 29 | 376 |
| Operating margin, % | -3.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Return on operating capital, % | -8.8 | 5.9 | 17.1 |
| Number of employees | 1,653 | 1,603 | 1,664 |

Lantmännen Energi

In its three business areas Liquid Biofuels, Solid Biofuels and Heat and Machinery and Environment, Lantmännen Energi unites Lantmännen's activities in the energy sector and is one of Sweden's leading energy companies. Ethanol, biodiesel, district heating, Salix spp., lubricants, alkylate gasoline and credit and payment cards for fuel are its main businesses. Lantmännen Energi is responsible for Lantmännen's energy efficiency efforts and energy conversion.

In the period January-March net sales decreased by 10 percent and totaled MSEK 868 (969). The decline in sales is primarily due the fact that as of 2009 sales of diesel and heating oil are not reported gross but are recognized as commission revenue. However, solid biofuels and heat reported higher sales.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK -4 (24). The deterioration in earnings is primarily due to lower margins for ethanol

sales owing to low activity in the ethanol market on account of low gasoline prices and costs for commissioning the new ethanol line in Norrköping.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 868 | 969 | 4,574 |
| Operating income, MSEK | -4 | 24 | -110 |
| Operating margin, % | -0.5 | 2.5 | -2.4 |
| Return on operating capital, % | -0.6 | 4.7 | -4.7 |
| Number of employees | 290 | 287 | 286 |

Lantmännen Cerealia

Lantmännen Cerealia develops, produces and markets grain-based products such as flour, flour mixes, meal, muesli, pasta and ready-to-eat foods. Operations are in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Latvia, Finland, Russia and Ukraine. Products are distributed through grocery stores, restaurants, catering/food service, bakeries, wholesalers and the food industry. Strong consumer brands are Axa, Kungsörnen, Start and GoGreen.

Net sales for the period January-March totaled MSEK 1,113 (1,123), a decrease of 1 percent. Volumes increased in the grocery segment despite heavy price pressure from retailers, but decreased somewhat in the industry and bakery segment. Sales in Ukraine decreased, owing to domestic market weakness and lower exports to Russia.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK 42 (56).

The lower operating income compared with the previous year is chiefly due to lower volumes in the industry and bakery segment. In addition, the cost of materials increased, since commodity grain, at higher prices, were imported to Sweden owing to a shortage of domestic grain of sufficiently high quality.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 1,113 | 1,123 | 4,544 |
| Operating income, MSEK | 42 | 56 | 206 |
| Operating margin, % | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Return on operating capital, % | 6.4 | 9.8 | 8.5 |
| Number of employees | 1,440 | 1,393 | 1,452 |

Lantmännen Unibake

Lantmännen Unibake is one of Europe's largest manufacturers of frozen bakery products. Products are marketed to the catering/food service and retail trade. It operates in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the U.K., Germany, Belgium, Poland, the U.S. and Russia, with sales units in Spain, Korea and Japan. Lantmännen Unibake also has fresh bread businesses in Denmark and Poland.

In the period January-March net sales were MSEK 1,842 (1,753), an increase of 5 percent. Adjusted for the Swedish fresh bread business, which was sold at the beginning of 2009, net sales

rose by 27 percent. The increase is primarily due to the acquisition of Euro-Bake, Eurobuns and Baco and the fact that sales are mainly in currencies other than Swedish kronor. The downturn has reduced travel and hotel stays, resulting in lower sales. Sales performance at Unibake Belgium was good, though exports to the U.K. are lower.

Fresh bread operations (excluding the Swedish fresh bread business) are reporting a 6 percent increase in net sales. The increase is chiefly driven by changes in exchange rates.

Operating income for the period

January-March was MSEK 22 (0). Cumulative earnings the previous year adjusted for the sale of the Swedish fresh bread business was MSEK 37. In frozen bread, earnings in Scandinavia were lower than the previous year, owing to lower volumes and currency effects.

In Danish fresh bread operations, earnings were appreciably higher than the previous year, because the production problems during the corresponding period in 2008 have now been solved.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 1,842 | 1,753 | 8,228 |
| Operating income, MSEK | 22 | 0 | 212 |
| Operating margin, % | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Return on operating capital, % | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Number of employees | 3,824 | 4,357 | 5,000 |

Lantmännen Kronfågel

Lantmännen Kronfågel is the Nordic region's biggest producer of foods based on chicken with a market-leading position in Sweden and Denmark. The business area produces, markets and sells fresh and frozen chicken and processed chicken-based products. Products are marketed under the Kronfågel, Danpo, Ivars, Chicky World and Stinas brands.

Net sales for the period January-March totaled MSEK 769 (637), an increase of 21 percent. The currency effects are the biggest reason for the change, though higher sales volume in Sweden and higher net sales in Den-

mark also contributed to the increase in sales.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK -53 (19). Operating income, including the MSEK 13 (13) reversal of negative goodwill, was MSEK -40 (32). Lower sales margins, on account of higher sales of frozen products at the expense of sales of fresh products, along with the incident where glass was found in certain frozen chicken products, were the main reasons for the lower earnings. Moreover, the weaker Swedish krona meant that currency effects adversely impacted earnings.

A total of MSEK 30 in costs for the glass incident was charged to income and primarily concerns costs for recalled volumes and costs for expanded scanning of produced inventories. The total effects of the incident have not yet been able to be fully ascertained, since the market has adopted a wait-and-see stance.

Under Kronfågel's internal rules it is prohibited to bring glass onto plant premises. How consumers still managed to find glass is currently unexplainable. There is an ongoing police investigation.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 769 | 637 | 2 856 |
| Operating income, MSEK | -40 | 32 | 149 |
| Operating margin, % | -5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Return on operating capital, % | -25.7 | 56.6 | 39.9 |
| Number of employees | 1,254 | 1,318 | 1,381 |

Lantmännen Invest

Lantmännen Invest comprises companies whose operations can in various ways be related to arable land and its utilization, but do not belong in any of the other business areas. Except for Bygglant, the companies use grain in various ways as the primary raw material in their production.

Net sales in the period January-March were MSEK 444 (433), an increase of 3 percent.

Operating income for the period January-March was MSEK 1 (1). Operating income at Lantmännen Reppe, Lantmännen SweChick and Lantmännen SweHatch improved, while Lantmännen

Bygglant and Lantmännen Krafft posted somewhat weaker first quarter earnings.

Lantmännen Bygglant, which designs and markets buildings and farm equipment reported net sales in the period January-March of MSEK 125 (108).

Lantmännen Doggy manufactures and sells dog and cat food on the Swedish market and for export. Net sales amounted to MSEK 115 (103).

Lantmännen Krafft leads the Swedish market for horse feed and is increasingly focusing on exports primarily to other European markets. Net sales amounted to MSEK 48 (51).

Lantmännen Reppe produces spirits,

gluten and glucose from grain. Net sales amounted to MSEK 74 (74).

Lantmännen Solanum is one of Sweden's leading companies that purchase potatoes and process them into fresh and refrigerated potato products. Net sales amounted to MSEK 31 (39).

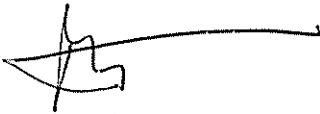
Lantmännen SweChick and Lantmännen SweHatch raise breeding birds and day-old chicks, respectively, for chicken producers in Sweden and for export. Net sales were MSEK 18 (15) and MSEK 36 (41), respectively.

| | 2009 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Mar. | 2008 Jan.-Dec. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MSEK | 444 | 433 | 2,028 |
| Operating income, MSEK | 1 | 1 | 59 |
| Operating margin, % | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Return on operating capital, % | 0.8 | 0.9 | 14.6 |
| Number of employees | 412 | 425 | 434 |

Audit report

This interim report has not been examined by the Association's auditors.

On assignment for the Board of Directors
Stockholm, April 28, 2009

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Per Strömberg', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Per Strömberg
President and CEO
Lantmännen

For more information, please contact

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