Complete Global Solutions

Commercial Vehicle Group

Overview

February 2008

Introductions

- Merv Dunn
  - President and Chief Executive Officer
- Chad M. Utrup
  - Chief Financial Officer

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements often include words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” or similar expressions. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements about Company estimates for the remainder of the year with respect to revenues and earnings per share. These statements are based on certain assumptions that the Company has made in light of its experience in the industry as well as its perspective on historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from the anticipated results because of certain risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: (i) CVG’s ability to develop or successfully introduce new products; (ii) risks associated with conducting business in foreign countries and currencies; (iii) general economic or business conditions affecting the markets in which CVG serves; (iv) increased competition in the heavy-duty truck market; (v) CVG’s failure to complete or successfully integrate additional strategic acquisitions; (vi) the impact of changes in governmental regulations on our customers or on our business; (vii) the loss of business from a major customer or the discontinuation of particular commercial vehicle platforms; and (viii) various other risks as outlined in CVG’s SEC filings. There can be no assurance that statements made in this presentation relating to future events will be achieved. CVG undertakes no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results over time. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to CVG or persons acting on behalf of CVG are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements.

For a complete description of risks, please refer to our current SEC reports on file.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Data

- Certain non-GAAP measures are used throughout this presentation because we believe such measures provide investors with useful and relevant information about the Company's business.
- Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that is reconciled to net income, its most directly comparable GAAP measure, in this presentation.
- For purposes of this presentation, we refer to "EBITDA" from an internal management perspective. Please note that "EBITDA" calculated in this manner differs from externally-reported "Adjusted EBITDA" and excludes 2004 non-cash stock option compensation expense, (gain) loss on foreign currency forward contracts, loss on early extinguishment of debt and other non-operating impacts for all periods presented.
- The non-GAAP information presented here is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for its GAAP counterparts.
- For purposes of this presentation, we refer to "Net Debt" as total debt less cash and cash equivalents.

Who We Are

Global fully-integrated supplier of interior and exterior systems for cab-related products.

Directors & Officers Ownership	3.4%[1]
Manufacturing Facilities	34[2]
Employees Worldwide	6,400[2]
Market Cap	$216.6 M[3]
NASDAQ	CVGI

[1] As of 12/31/06
[2] As of 12/31/07
[3] As of 2/5/08

What differentiates CVG from Auto Industry

	CVG	AUTO
Production Run	Short	Long
# of SKU's	Many	Limited
Security of Platform	No	Yes
Seat Features	Many	Limited
End User Dictates Seat Brand	Yes	No
System (Subassembly) Required	Developing	Yes
OEM Leverage	Medium	High
Fragmented	Yes	No

- Auto manufacturers unsuccessful at entering the heavy duty market

Historical Timeline

1997
- Acquisition of ASC, Inc.
- Acquisition of Landmark Industries
- Formation of Trim Systems

1998
- Acquisition of R-Squared
- Acquisition of Tempress, Inc.

1999

2000
- Acquisition of National Seating
- Acquisition of Sprague Device (Prutsman / Motomirror)
- Acquisition of KAB Seating

2001

2002

2003

2004
- CVG Initial Public Offering
- Opening of CVG Shanghai

2005
- Acquisition of Mayflower
- Acquisition of Monona
- Acquisition of Cabarrus

2006
- Sale of Monona Medical Harness
- Acquisition of CIEB
- Groundbreaking of CVG Corporate Headquarters

2007
- Acquisition of Short Bark Industries
- Acquisition of Gage
- Acquisition of PEKM

CVG Global Footprint

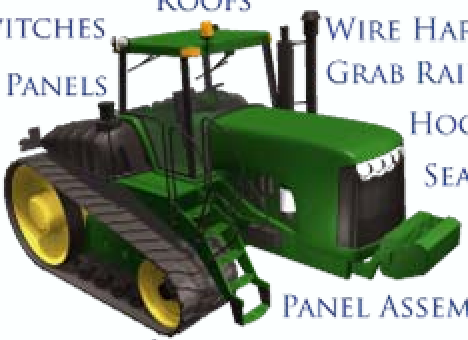
- Arizona
  - Douglas
- Indiana
  - Michigan City
- Iowa
  - Edgewood
  - Monona
- North Carolina
  - Statesville
  - Kings Mountain
  - Concord
- Ohio
  - Chillicothe
  - Norwalk
  - New Albany
  - Shadyside
- Oregon
  - Canby
  - Tigard
- Tennessee
  - Vonore
  - Tellico Plains
- Virginia
  - Dublin

- Aqua Prieta, Mexico
- Brisbane, Australia
- Czech Republic
  - Prague
  - Liberec
  - Brandys nad Orlici
- Kamyanets-Podilsky, Ukraine
- Northampton, UK
- Seneffe, Belgium
- Shanghai, China
- Stockholm, Sweden

Product Capabilities

Product Capabilities

Other Market Product Capabilities

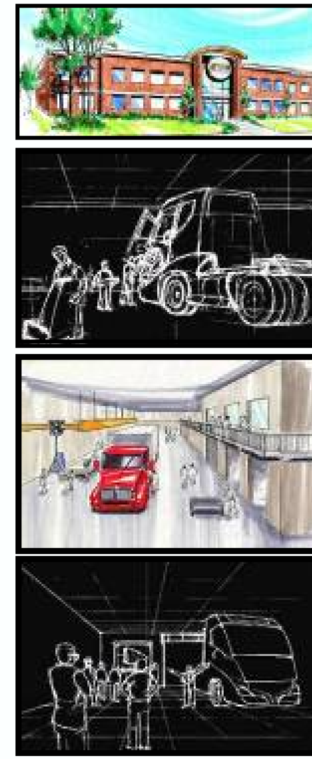


Seat Design Capabilities

- Computer Aided Design and Simulation
- Field Testing and Ride Simulation
- Data Acquisition and Analysis
- Controls Systems Design and Analysis
- Industrial Design and Styling

New State-of-the-Art R&D Facility

- Developing new products and technologies to take advantage of cross-selling opportunities to increase content per vehicle
  - Dedicated 50,000 sq ft Facility
  - Design and Visualization Studio
  - Secure Customer Project Bays



Thermal and Acoustic Analysis

- Add to doors, roofs, floors and dash panel to improve sound and thermal absorption in cabs
- Addition of a Dipole additive to create novel Dipolgy material

Cab and Body Structures Capability

Cabs E-Coat Ready

10-Stage Pre-Clean

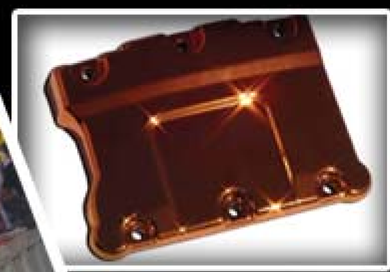
Composite Roof Install

- Expert at working with
  - Aluminum
  - Steel
  - Composites
- Variety of joining methods
  - MIG and TIG welding
  - Resistance spot welding
  - Hemming
  - Henrob riveting
    - Joining dissimilar metals
  - Structural adhesives

VEC Technology

- Patented VEC molding process utilizes "Floating Molds"
  - Uses water supported thin shelled tooling in a large vessel
- Variety of Resins, Reinforcements, Cores and Inserts
- Capable of Class "A" Surfaces
- Applications include roof assemblies and fairings, side panels, back-walls, hood assemblies, extenders and trim tabs, as well as interior components such as bunks

2007 Product Launches



- Freightliner Standard – HP Seat
- Global Seat
- “M” Series Construction Seat
- P3 Seat
- MRAP
- ProStar Cab

Strategic Priorities

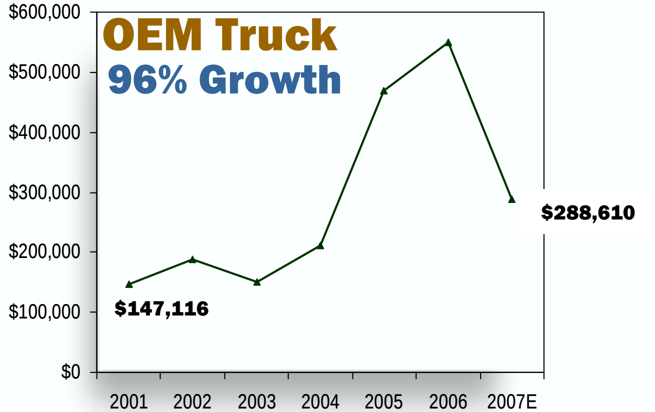
- Further diversify end products, markets and geographic footprint
- Cross-sell products into existing and new markets
- Develop aftermarket to balance cyclicality of North American heavy truck market
- Develop new products and technologies
- Continue to expand internationally with existing customer growth patterns
- Increase manufacturing presence in emerging markets of Europe and Asia
- Selectively pursue acquisitions on a global basis
- Continue to explore alternative sourcing efforts in China, Europe and Asia

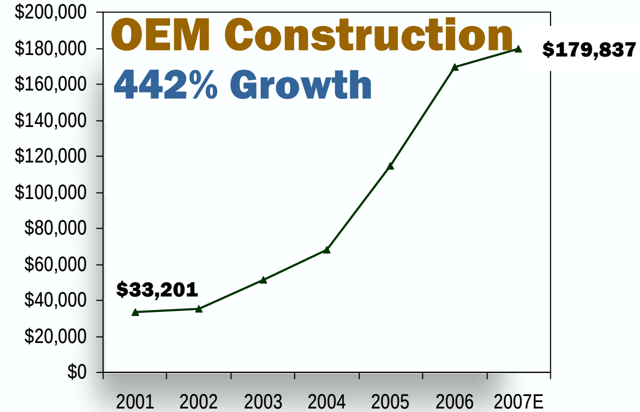
Acquisition Strategy

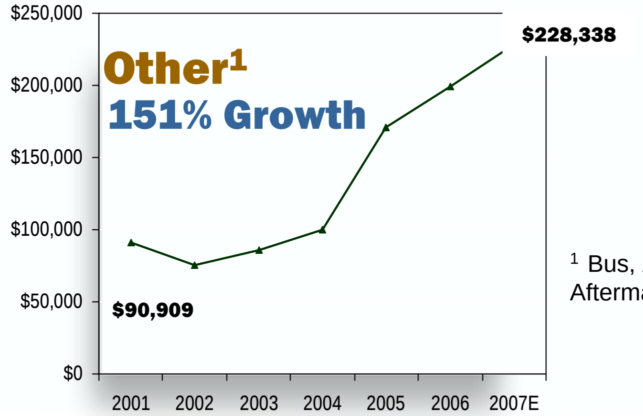
- Diversification of our current product offerings
- Geographical expansion opportunities
- Entry into new technological opportunities
- New customers or market opportunities
- New expertise or management capabilities
- Potential cost savings on existing purchased components
- Strengthens global one-stop capabilities
- Growth potential with ROIC in mid-high teens

Market Overview
Revenue by End Market

Goal: Diversify



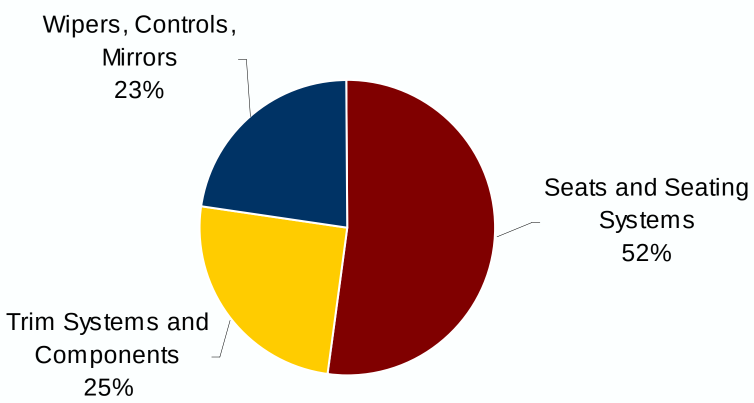




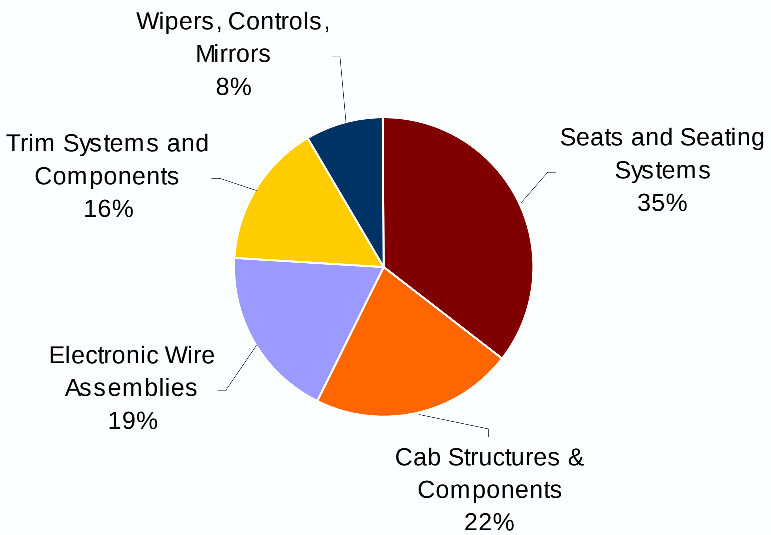
[1] Bus, Agriculture, Military, Specialty, Aftermarket, OEM Service

Goal: Diversify

2001



2007E

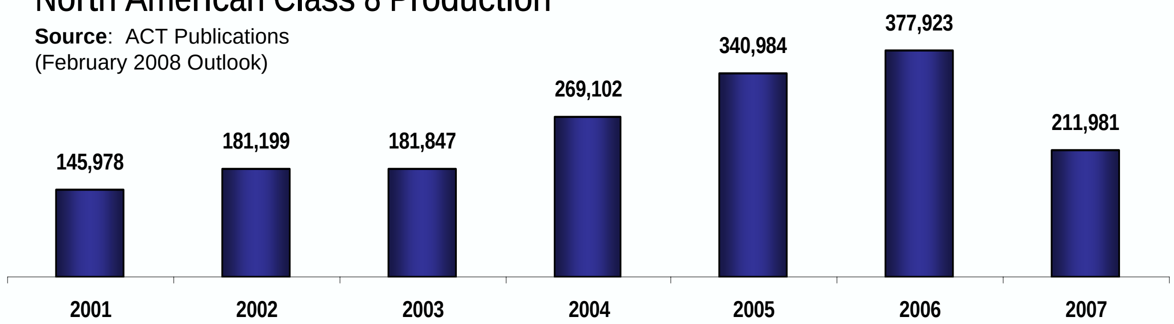


Financial Overview

Financial Highlights

North American Class 8 Production

Source: ACT Publications
(February 2008 Outlook)



($ in millions)														
	2001A		2002A		2003A		2004A		2005A		2006A		2007E	
Revenues	$	271.2	$	298.7	$	287.6	$	380.4	$	754.5	$	918.8	$	696.8
% Growth				10.1%		-3.7%		32.3%		98.3%		21.8%		-24.2%
EBITDA [1]	$	28.9	$	34.1	$	33.3	$	49.2	$	101.6	$	112.5	$	36.7
% Margin		10.6%		11.4%		11.6%		12.9%		13.5%		12.2%		5.3%
EBIT [1]	$	16.0	$	25.4	$	25.2	$	41.7	$	89.5	$	97.5	$	20.3
% Margin		5.9%		8.5%		8.8%		11.0%		11.9%		10.6%		2.9%

[1] Excludes miscellaneous expenses, 2004 share based compensation expense, noncash loss (gain) on forward exchange contracts, restructuring costs, loss on early extinguishment of debt, restructuring costs, nonrecurring provision for prior period debt service, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and other non-operating impacts for all periods presented

Strong Free Cash Flow Through Industry Cycles

($ in millions)								
		2004A		2005A		2006A		2007E
EBITDA[1]	$	49.2	$	101.6	$	112.5	$	36.7
(-) Capital Expenditures		(8.9)		(20.7)		(22.4)		(17.3)
(-) Cash Interest		(7.6)		(6.3)		(13.9)		(13.2)
(-) Cash Taxes		(2.8)		(24.6)		(29.2)		10.8
(-) Working Capital [2]		(5.6)		(9.7)		(31.9)		4.9
Free Cash Flow	**$**	**24.3**	**$**	**40.3**	**$**	**15.1**	**$**	**22.0**

Net Debt - End of Period	**$**	**52.5**	**$**	**150.4**	**$**	**142.3**	**$**	**149.9**

[1] Excludes miscellaneous expenses, 2004 share based compensation expense, noncash loss (gain) on forward exchange contracts, restructuring costs, loss on early extinguishment of debt, restructuring costs, nonrecurring provision for prior period debt service, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and other non-operating impacts for all periods presented

Capital

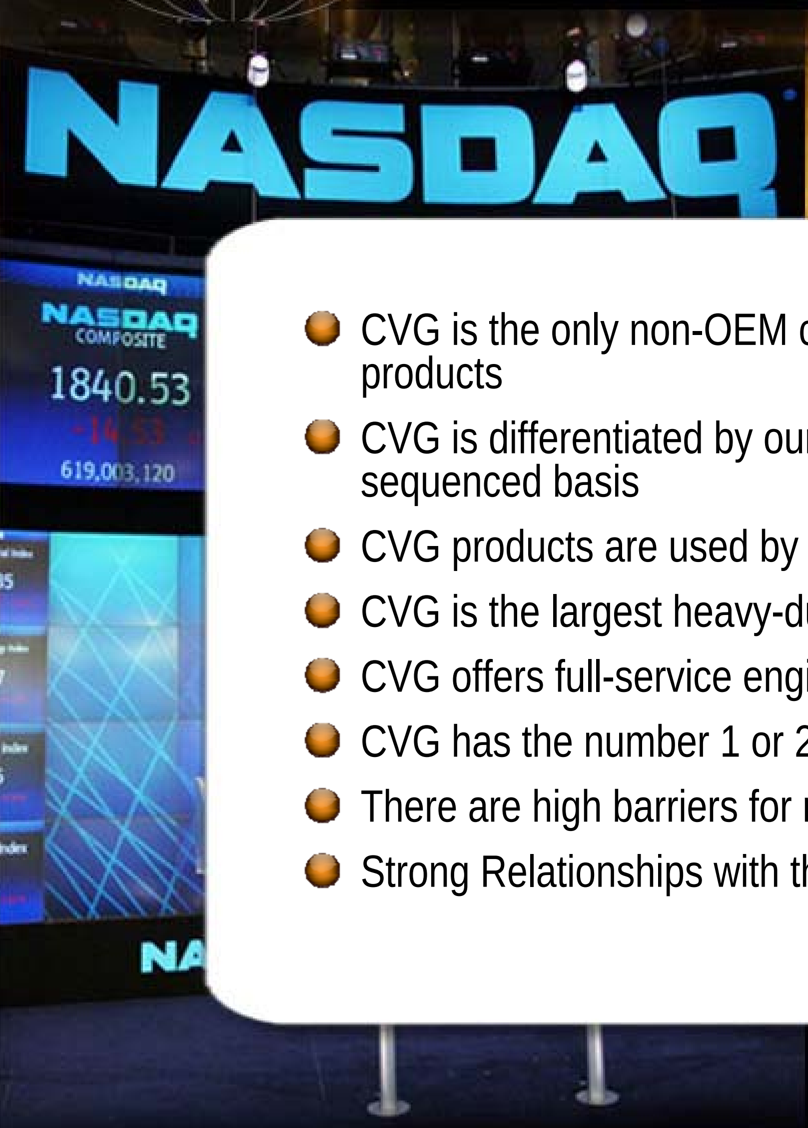
- CVG has continued to grow through industry cycles

($ in millions)	2004A	2005A	2006A	2007A
Net Debt	52.5	150.4	142.3	149.9
Net Debt / EBITDA[1] ratio	1.1x	1.5x	1.3x	4.1x
EBITDA[1] / Cash Interest	6.5x	16.1x	8.1x	2.8x
Net Debt / Invested Capital [2]	32%	43%	35%	36%

[1] Excludes miscellaneous expenses, 2004 share based compensation expense, noncash loss (gain) on forward exchange contracts, restructuring costs, loss on early extinguishment of debt, restructuring costs, nonrecurring provision for prior period debt service, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and other non-operating impacts for all periods presented

[2] Invested Capital = Net Debt + Book Equity

Investment Strengths



- CVG is the only non-OEM company capable of offering complete cab assembly and products
- CVG is differentiated by our ability to manufacture low-volume, customized products on a sequenced basis
- CVG products are used by virtually every major North American heavy truck OEM
- CVG is the largest heavy-duty construction equipment seat manufacturer in the world
- CVG offers full-service engineering and product development capabilities
- CVG has the number 1 or 2 position in most of its major product markets
- There are high barriers for new competitors to enter our industry
- Strong Relationships with the OEMs

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Information

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that is reconciled to net income, its most directly comparable GAAP measure, in the accompanying financial tables. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, gains/losses on the early extinguishment of debt, miscellaneous income/expenses, restructuring charges and cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle. In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, the Company excludes the effects of gains/losses on the early extinguishment of debt, miscellaneous income/expenses, restructuring charges and cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles because the Company's management believes that some of these items may not occur in certain periods, the amounts recognized can vary significantly from period to period and these items do not facilitate an understanding of the Company's operating performance. The Company's management utilizes Adjusted EBITDA, in addition to the supplemental information, as an operating performance measure in conjunction with GAAP measures, such as net income and gross margin calculated in conformity with GAAP.

The Company's management uses Adjusted EBITDA, in addition to the supplemental information, as an integral part of its report and planning processes and as one of the primary measures to, among other things:

(i) monitor and evaluate the performance of the Company's business operations;
(ii) facilitate management's internal comparisons of the Company's historical operating performance of its business operations;
(iii) facilitate management's external comparisons of the results of its overall business to the historical operating performance of other companies that may have different capital structures and debt levels;
(iv) review and assess the operating performance of the Company's management team and as a measure in evaluating employee compensation and bonuses;
(v) analyze and evaluate financial and strategic planning decisions regarding future operating investments; and
(vi) plan for and prepare future annual operating budgets and determine appropriate levels of operating investments.

The Company's management believes that Adjusted EBITDA, in addition to the supplemental information, is useful to investors as it provides them with disclosures of the Company's operating results on the same basis as that used by the Company's management. Additionally, the Company's management believes that Adjusted EBITDA, in addition to the supplemental information, provides useful information to investors about the performance of the Company's overall business because the measure eliminates the effects of certain recurring and other unusual or infrequent charges that are not directly attributable to the Company's underlying operating performance. Additionally, the Company's management believes that because it has historically provided a non-GAAP financial measure in previous filings, that continuing to include a non-GAAP measure in its filings provides consistency in its financial reporting and continuity to investors for comparability purposes. Accordingly, the Company believes that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA, when used in conjunction with the supplemental information and GAAP financial measures, is a useful financial analysis tool, used by the Company's management as described above, that can assist investors in assessing the Company's financial condition, operating performance and underlying strength. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income prepared in conformity with GAAP. Other companies may define Adjusted EBITDA differently. Adjusted EBITDA, as well as the other information in this filing, should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and footnotes contained in the documents that the Company files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Quarterly Reconciliation to Net Income

(In thousands)

	Q1 2006A	Q2 2006A	Q3 2006A	Q4 2006A	Q1 2007A	Q2 2007A	Q3 2007A	Q4 2007A
Net income (loss)	$ 13,408	$ 15,494	$ 18,006	$ 11,142	$ 2,959	$ (231)	$ (2,682)	$ (3,297)
Depreciation and amortization	3,501	3,811	3,854	3,817	3,729	3,998	4,062	$ 4,636
Interest expense	3,890	3,849	3,582	3,508	3,637	3,536	3,242	$ 3,732
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	7,949	8,494	7,453	3,849	1,696	(599)	(2,096)	$ (586)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	318	-	-	-	149	-	$ -
Restructuring charges	-	-	-	-	-	998	182	$ 253
Miscellaneous (income) expense	(8)	(2)	(3)	(2)	73	35	(16)	$ (114)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$ -
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	$ 28,740	$ 31,964	$ 32,892	$ 22,314	$ 12,094	$ 7,886	$ 2,692	$ 4,624

(In thousands)

Supplemental Information:	Q1 2006A	Q2 2006A	Q3 2006A	Q4 2006A	Q1 2007A	Q2 2007A	Q3 2007A	Q4 2007A
Noncash loss (gain) on forward exchange contracts	$ 238	$ (1,306)	$ (1,639)	$ (1,496)	$ 2,247	$ (1,661)	$ 4,462	$ 4,919
Nonrecurring provision for prior period debt service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750	$ -	$ (477)	$ (107)	$ -
Share-based compensation expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Annual Reconciliation to Net Income

(In thousands)

	2000A	2001A	2002A	2003A	2004A	2005A	2006A	2007A
Net (loss) income	$ (866)	$ (2,015)	$ (45,480)	$ 3,964	$ 17,449	$ 49,411	$ 58,050	$ (3,251)
Depreciation and amortization	9,078	12,833	8,682	8,106	7,567	12,064	14,983	16,425
Interest expense	12,396	14,885	12,940	9,796	7,244	13,195	14,829	14,147
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2,550)	5,072	5,235	5,267	6,481	29,138	27,745	(1,585)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	2,972	1,605	1,525	318	149
Restructuring charges	5,561	449	-	-	-	-	-	1,433
Miscellaneous (income) expense	(4)	-	-	-	43	52	(15)	(22)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	51,630	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	$ 23,615	$ 31,224	$ 33,007	$ 30,105	$ 40,389	$ 105,385	$ 115,910	$ 27,296

(In thousands)

Supplemental Information:	2000A	2001A	2002A	2003A	2004A	2005A	2006A	2007A
Noncash (gain) loss on forward exchange contracts	$ (1,951)	$ (2,347)	$ 1,098	$ 3,230	$ (1,290)	$ (3,793)	$ (4,203)	$ 9,967
Nonrecurring provision for prior period debt service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750	$ (584)
Share-based compensation expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,125	$ -	$ -	$ -

Questions