

Magellan Aerospace Corporation Fourth Quarter Report December 31, 2003

Magellan Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation" or "Magellan") is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol MAL. The Corporation is a diversified supplier of components to the aerospace industry. Through its network of facilities throughout North America and the United Kingdom, Magellan supplies leading aircraft manufacturers, airlines and defence agencies throughout the world.

Financial Results

On March 30, 2004, the Corporation released its financial results for the fourth quarter and the year ended December 31, 2003. The results are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended Twelve Months Ended December 31 December 31					ded			
Expressed in thousands, except per share amounts	2003	2002		2002 PERCENTAGE CHANGE		2003		2002	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Revenues	\$ 137,092	\$	115,222	19.0%	\$	478,313	\$ 460,141	3.9%	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 147	\$	(19,321)	100.7%	\$	(14,241)	\$ (8,186)	-74.0%	
Net Income (Loss) Per Share Before Extraordinary item	\$ (0.07)	\$	(0.29)	75.9%	\$	(0.34)	\$ (0.12)	-183.3%	
EBITDA	\$ 10,265	\$	(21,483)	147.8%	\$	15,446	\$ 19,376	-20.3%	
EBITDA Per Share	\$ 0.14	\$	(0.32)	143.8%	\$	0.23	\$ 0.29	-20.7%	
Net Income (Loss) Before Unusual and Extraordinary Item	\$ (3,206)	\$	129	-2,585.3%	\$	3,867	\$ 11,264	-65.7%	
Net Income (Loss) Per Share Before Unusual and Extraordinary Item	\$ (0.04)	\$	0.00	-	\$	0.06	\$ 0.17	-64.7%	
EBITDA Before Unusual and Extraordinary Item	\$ 10,265	\$	8,672	18.4%	\$	48,719	\$ 49,531	-1.6%	
EBITDA Per Share Before Unusual and Extraordinary Item	\$ 0.14	\$	0.13	7.7%	\$	0.71	\$ 0.75	-5.3%	

Industry Trends

The commercial airline industry continues to be challenged, although there are signs of recovery, especially in the regional jet and single aisle (approximately 150 seat) models such as the Boeing 737 and Airbus A320 families. Operating metrics at many airlines continue to improve and several airlines have announced expansion plans in recent months signalling that there will be significant new orders in the near future. Boeing and Airbus have both projected stable build programs of approximately 300 aircraft per year for the next two years.

The defence aerospace industry continues to provide significant opportunity. In late December, Magellan entered into a revenue sharing agreement with GE Aircraft Engines to build the front and exhaust frames of the GE F414 engine. The F414 engine is the powerplant for the F/A 18 E/F Super Hornet fighter jet used by the US Navy, and will also be used in the



EA 18G airborne electronic aircraft which is currently under development. Magellan will earn revenue on each F414 engine sold, commencing January 1, 2004.

Other defence development programs such as the F22 Raptor and F35 Joint Strike Fighter, continue to make forecasted progress to plan. Significant revenues on these programs will not be seen for a few years, but the development work being performed on these contracts create synergies in other areas of the business which have a more immediate effect. Repair and overhaul work continues to be strong. Also during the quarter, the J85 engine repair and overhaul program for the United States Air Force reached its full production rate.

Certain technology developments in Industrial Turbines are encouraging. It is anticipated that the first co-generation system capable of burning bio-fuel directly in the turbine will be delivered in the 2nd quarter of 2004. Uncertainty in the Canadian power industry continues to make forecasts difficult but the technology allows the Corporation to benefit from alternative fuel opportunities.

The acquisition of Magellan Aerospace (UK) Limited ("MAL UK") was completed in the fourth quarter and operating results are included in the consolidated statements for the year and quarter ended December 31, 2003. The acquisition of MAL UK significantly increases the exposure Magellan has with Airbus, as MAL UK builds products for the complete family including the A320 and the A380 aircraft.

Results from Operations

Consolidated revenues for the fourth quarter of 2003 were \$137.1 million, an increase of \$21.9 million, or 18.9%, from the fourth quarter of 2002. Consolidated revenues include revenue of \$21.3 million from MAL UK, whose results are included from the effective date of control on October 1, 2003. The weak US dollar continues to have a negative impact on sales. Compared to the same quarter one year ago, sales have decreased by \$13.0 million solely due to changes in exchange rates

Gross profits of \$14.4 million (10.5% of revenues) were reported for the fourth quarter of 2003 compared to \$13.5 million (11.7% of revenues) during the same period in 2002. Gross profits decreased due primarily to a change in mix of products sold in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Administrative and general expenses decreased by \$0.3 million, or 3.0%, for the fourth quarter of 2003 compared to the same quarter in 2002. Included in administrative and general costs for the three months ended December 31, 2003, is a foreign exchange gain of \$2.5 million; in the corresponding period in 2002 there was no foreign exchange gain or loss reported. Excluding this gain, administrative and general costs increased by \$2.2 million largely due to the inclusion of MAL UK results. Management continues to focus on reducing administrative and general costs to reflect current business activity levels

Interest expense increased to \$4.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2003 from \$2.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2002 due to higher borrowing costs and the discounting of certain receivables. A receivable of \$6.5 million, due December 31, 2005, was sold to an unrelated party for a discount of \$0.6 million, or an annual interest rate of 4.60%. This discount is included in interest expense in the fourth quarter.

The provision for income taxes in the fourth quarter of 2003 was \$2.8 million. Included in this balance is a provision of \$2.4 million due to a recent change in income tax rates in the Province of Ontario. The provision, as a percentage of pre-tax income is higher than statutory rates because of certain minimum taxes payable and the effect of certain non-deductible items.

An extraordinary gain of \$3.4 million was recorded on the purchase of MAL UK, as the net value of the assets acquired over the liabilities assumed was greater than the purchase price. This excess was first applied to reduce the cost of long term, non-monetary assets, and the balance is included in income as an extraordinary gain.

Net income, after the extraordinary gain, for the fourth quarter of 2003 was \$0.1 million, an increase of \$19.5 million when compared to the fourth quarter of 2002. The fourth quarter of 2002 included a provision of \$30.2 million for the writedown of assets relating to the Orenda Recip program. Net income per share calculations for the fourth quarter of 2003 reflect charges of \$1.6 million relating to the convertible debentures issued in January, 2003.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In the quarter ended December 31, 2003, the Corporation generated \$15.6 million of cash from operations, compared to a usage of \$1.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2002. In 2003, \$10.8 million of cash was generated by operations.



Capital spending has been reduced to reflect current business conditions. During the quarter ended December 31, 2003, the Corporation invested \$5.4 million in new production equipment to modernize current facilities and to enhance its capabilities. Acquisitions of capital assets for 2003 total \$11.1 million. Acquisitions of capital assets for 2002 totalled \$30.2 million.

On January 7, 2003, the Corporation completed an offering of \$70.0 million of 8.5% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, due January 31, 2008. Additional information on the debentures can be found in rote 2 of the attached consolidated financial statements.

On December 21, 2003, the Corporation completed an offering of 12.0 million common shares for gross proceeds of \$30.6 million. The proceeds were used to pay for the acquisition of MAL UK and to reduce corporate indebtedness.

Summary

For the first time, Airbus has overtaken Boeing in orders received and hence the new business that the Corporation has obtained on Airbus aircraft exhaust systems and the additional business recently acquired with MAL UK bodes well for the future.

Overall, conditions in the aerospace industry are showing signs of improvement. Defence spending continues to be strong and Magellan has positioned itself to participate significantly in several new programs. While significant increases in revenue are not immediate, these programs will lay the foundation for a solid base of business for the years to come. Improvements in the general economy will lead to increased airline traffic and should eventually lead to orders of commercial aircraft. Magellan continues to position itself in order to fully participate in the expected upturn in the commercial aerospace sector. Growth in European activity, which includes the acquisition of MAL UK, evidences Magellan's commitment to international growth, and to become a key supplier in the European aerospace market.

On behalf of the Board

N. Murray Edwards Chairman

March 30, 2004

Richard A. Neill
President and Chief Executive Officer

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This quarterly statement contains certain forward-looking statements that reflect the current views and/or expectations of the Corporation with respect to its performance, business and future events. Such statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions which may cause actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied. The Corporation assumes no future obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

The Corporation has included certain measures, the terms for which are not defined under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Corporation has included these measures because it believes this information is used by certain investors to assess financial performance. Although the Corporation believes these measures are used by certain investors (and the Corporation has included them for this reason), these measures are unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.



MAGELLAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND RETAINED EARNINGS (unaudited)

(anadarica)	Three mor	nths ended	Twelve mo	nths ended
(expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)	Decem	nber 31	Decem	ber 31
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Revenues	\$ 137,092	\$ 115,222	\$ 478,313	\$ 460,141
Cost of revenues	122,724	101,770	420,036	395,708
Gross profit	14,368	13,452	58,277	64,433
Administrative and general expenses	10,578	10,900	34,504	36,906
Research and development	210	44	210	786
Interest	4,004	2,328	12,703	9,002
Unusual item		30,155	33,273	30,155
	14,792	43,427	80,690	76,849
Income (loss) before income taxes	(424)	(29,975)	(22,413)	(12,416)
Income taxes - current	(180)	(459)	839	505
- future (recovery)	2.962	(10.195)	(5.658)	(4.735)
- ruture (recovery)	2,782	(10,654)	<u>(3,838)</u> <u>(4,819)</u>	(4,230)
	2,702	(10,034)	(4,017)	(4,230)
Loss before extraordinary gain	(3,206)	(19,321)	(17,594)	(8,186)
Extraordinary gain	3,353	<u></u>	3,353	
Net income (loss) for the period	<u> 147</u>	(19,321)	(14,241)	(8,186)
Retained earnings, beginning of the period , as restated	124,261	162,083	142,762	150,948
Convertible debenture charges	(1,555)		(5,668)	
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ <u>122,853</u>	\$ <u>142,762</u>	\$ <u>122,853</u>	<u>\$ 142,762</u>
Loss per common share				
Basic	\$ <u>(0.07)</u>	\$ (0.29)	\$ <u>(0.34)</u>	\$ <u>(0.12)</u>
Diluted	\$ <u>(0.07)</u>	\$ (0.29)	\$ <u>(0.34)</u>	\$ (0.12)



MAGELLAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of dollars) ASSETS Current Cash Accounts receivable Inventories	December 31 2003	December 31 <u>2002</u>
	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,630
	\$ 3,000 82,726	76,060
	275,233	285,048
Prepaid expenses and other	7,785	7,613
Future income tax asset	<u> </u>	3,694
Total current assets	374,733	376,045
Capital assets	300,076	346,241
Other	42,414	8,012
Future income tax asset	<u>34,862</u>	18,883
	<u>\$ 752.085</u>	<u>\$ 749.181</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 71,808	\$ 95,187
Accounts payable and accrued charges	99,261	86,857
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	<u>24,558</u>	20,367
Total current liabilities	<u>195,627</u>	202,411
Long-term debt (note 4)	70,845	146,328
Future income tax liabilities	87,692	93,936
Other long-term liabilities	46,105	7,835
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock (note 5)	182,733	153,032
Convertible debentures (note 2)	69,902	
Retained earnings	122,853	142,762
Foreign exchange translation (note 8)	(23,672)	2,877
Total shareholders' equity	<u>351,816</u>	298,671
	<u>\$ 752,085</u>	<u>\$ 749 181</u>



MAGELLAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of dollars)		Three mo Decer			Twelve mo Decem		
		2003	2002		2003		2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Income (loss) for the period	\$	147	\$ (19,321)	\$	(14,241)	\$	(8,186)
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash							
Depreciation and amortization		6,685	6,164		25,156		22,790
Unusual item (note 3)		?	30,155		33,273		30,155
Future income taxes (recoveries)		2,962	(10,195)		(5,658)		(4,735)
Extraordinary gain		(3,353)	 ?	_	(3,353)	_	?
		6,441	6,803		35,177		40,024
Net change in non-cash working capital							
items relating to operating activities		9,132	 (7,839)	_	(24,342)		(37,124)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		<u> 15,573</u>	 (1,036)		<u> 10,835</u>	_	2,900
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisitions		(14,102)	(3,444)		(14,102)		(19,562)
Purchase of capital assets		(5,414)	(4,832)		(11,139)		(30,215)
Extraordinary gain		3,353	?		3,353		?
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(2,028)	2,250		(2,875)		985
Cash used in investing activities		(18,191)	 (6,026)		(24,763)		(48,792)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
(Decrease) increase in bank indebtedness		(11,641)	7,556		(12,140)		36,562
Net advance (repayments) of long-term debt		(3,548)	(2,092)		(58,096)		11,874
Issue of convertible debentures		?	?		67,950		?
Interest on convertible debentures		(5,852)			(5,852)		?
Issue of common shares		29,585	1,065		29,701		1,796
Decrease in long-term liabilities	_	(3,194)	 (405)	_	<u>(5,964)</u>		(4,316)
Cash provided by financing activities		5,350	 6,124		15,599		45,916
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(1,112)	 (31)		(1,413)		(32)
Increase (decrease) in cash		1,620	(969)		258		(8)
Cash, beginning of period		2,268	4,599	_	3,630		3,638
Cash, end of period	<u>\$</u>	3,888	\$ 3,630	<u>\$</u>	3,888	\$	3,630



NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(expressed in thousands of dollars except share and per share data)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Corporation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada on a basis consistent with those followed in the most recent audited consolidated financial statements. These unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements and therefore should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Corporation's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2003.

2. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On January 7, 2003, the Corporation completed an offering of \$70,000 of 8.5 percent convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, due January 31, 2008. The debentures pay interest on a semi-annual basis on January 31 and July 31 in each year commencing July 31, 2003. The debentures are convertible, at any time prior to the maturity date, by holders into common shares of the Corporation, at a conversion price of \$4.50 per common share. The debentures are redeemable by the Corporation between January 31, 2006 and January 31, 2007 at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, provided that the current market price is not less than 125 percent of the conversion price, and after January 31, 2007 and prior to the maturity date at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. The debentures are unsecured obligations of the Corporation and are subordinated in right of payment to all of the Corporation's existing and future senior indebtedness.

The net proceeds of the offering of \$67,950 were applied as to \$33,975 towards the permanent reduction of the principal amount of the term bank loan, \$8,869 towards repayment of the other bank loans and the remaining amount of \$25,106 to pay down the Corporation's revolving lines of credit, but not as a permanent reduction thereof.

As the Corporation has the ability to pay both interest and principal in its common shares, the debentures are reflected as part of shareholders' equity. The debentures consist of the present value of both principal and interest, as well as the holder's conversion option. The holder's conversion option is valued using the residual value approach, and is being accreted to convertible debentures, through periodic charges against retained earnings. Convertible debenture charges consist of interest, net of income taxes and accretion of the holder's conversion option.

3. UNUSUAL ITEM

During 2003, the Corporation announced its decision to cease operations at its Fleet Industries plant in Fort Erie, Ontario. Management has estimated the potential costs and losses resulting from this decision and has recorded a one-time charge to net earnings in 2003 of \$33,273; however as estimates are involved, the ultimate amount of the charge could be materially different from the amounts recorded.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2003 \$	2002 \$	
Term bank loan	83,217	152,900	
Other non-bank loans	7,114	8,183	
Obligations under capital leases	5,072 95,402	5,612 166,695	
Less current portion	24,558	20,367	
	70,845	146,328	

The term bank loan bears interest at bankers' acceptance or LIBOR rates, plus 1.75% to 4.50%, and has a maturity date of July 26, 2005. Included in the term bank loan are amounts due in U.S. dollars of \$55,045 [2002 - \$79,000].



5. CAPITAL STOCK

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of preference shares, issuable in series, and an unlimited number of common shares.

Common shares:

	Number of shares #	Stated capital \$	
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	66,003,294	147,350	
Issued upon exercise of options Issued to employees and directors Issued to acquire Haley Industries Limited	462,600 49,459 748,686	1,538 258 3,886	
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	67,264,039	153,032	
Issued for cash Issued to employees and directors	12,000,000 73,089	29,505 196	
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	79,337,128	182,733	

The reconciliation of the numerator and denominator for the calculation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share is as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,				Twelve months ended December 3			
		2003		2002		2003		2002
Net income (loss)	\$	147	\$	(19,321)	\$	(14,241)	\$	(8,186)
Less: Convertible debenture charges		(1,555)				(5,668)		
Net income (loss) available to common								
shareholders		(1,408)		(19,321)		(19,909)		(8,186)
Extraordinary item		3,353		_		3,353		_
Net income (loss) available to common								
shareholders before extraordinary item	\$	(4,761)	\$	(19,321)	\$	(23,262)	\$	(8,186)
Weighted average shares outstanding	71,	322,565	66	,985 ,890	6	8,296,953	66,	388,788
Net effect of dilutive stock options		_		_		_		
Diluted weighted average								
shares outstanding	71	,322,565	66	,985 ,890	6	8,296,953	66,	388,788
Income (loss) per share, before extraordinary item								
Basic	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.34)	\$	(0.12)
Fully Diluted	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.34)	\$	(0.12)

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Corporation has an incentive stock option plan, which provides for the granting of options for the benefit of employees and directors. The maximum number of options for common shares that remain to be granted under this plan is 3,322,703. Options are granted at an exercise price that will be the market price of the Corporation's common shares at the time of granting. Options normally have a life of 5 years with vesting of 20% at the end of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years from the date of the grant. In addition, certain business unit income tests must be met in order for the option holder's entitlement to fully vest.



A summary of the plan and changes during each of 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2	2003	2	2002
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		exercise		exercise
	Shares	price	Shares	price
	#	\$	#	\$
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,048,000	5.85	2,257,700	5.63
Granted	_	_	666,500	5.04
Exercised	_	_	(462,300)	3.32
<u>Forfeited</u>	(100,000)	6.06	(413,600)	6.14
Outstanding, end of period	1,948,000	5.84	2,048,000	5.85

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding and exercisable:

	Opt	ions outstanding	<u></u>	Options exe	rcisable
Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding at December 31, 2003	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number exercisable at Sept 30, 2003	Weighted average exercise price \$
4.80 – 6.55 7.75	1,626,000 322,000	3.10 1.00	5.47 7.75	689,300 257,600	5.56 7.75
	1,948,000	2.64	5.84	946,900	6.16

The Corporation accounts for stock options granted after January 1, 2003 under the fair value method. No stock options were granted in the year ended December 31, 2003 and, therefore, no compensation charge was recorded.

For the stock options granted prior to January 1, 2003 the Corporation follows the intrinsic value method, which does not give rise to compensation expense. Under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, the Corporation is required to disclose compensation expense as if the Corporation had elected to follow the fair value method for such options.

The fair value of stock options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

??	Risk free interest rate	4.92%
??	Expected volatility	33%
??	Expected average life of the options	4 years
??	Expected dividend yield	0%

The Black-Scholes option valuation model used by the Corporation to determine fair values was developed for use in estimating the fair value of freely traded options, which are fully transferable and have no vesting restrictions. The Corporation's employee stock options are not transferable, cannot be traded and are subject to vesting restrictions and exercise restrictions under the Corporation's black-out policy which would tend to reduce the fair value of the Corporation's stock options. Changes to the subjective input assumptions used in the model can cause a significant variation in the estimate of the fair value of the options.



For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the Corporation's net loss attributable to its common shares and basic and diluted loss per common shares would have been:

		2003	2002	
Net loss, after extraordinary item	\$	(14,241)	\$ (8,186)	
Less: Pro forma compensation expense		(269)	(247)	
Pro forma net income (loss), after extraordinary item	\$	(14,510)	\$ (8,433)	
Pro forma income (loss) per common share, after extraordinary	item			
Basic	\$	(0.20)	\$ (0.13)	
Diluted	\$	(0.20)	\$ (0.13)	

7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation is organized and managed as a single business segment being aerospace and the Corporation is viewed as a single operating segment by the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocations and assessing performance.

Domestic and foreign operations consist of the following:

	2003				2002			
	Canada \$	USA \$	UK \$	Total \$	Canada \$	USA \$	UK \$	Total \$
Revenue								
Domestic	84,919	175,605	18,700	279,224	92,148	192,436	_	284,584
Export	169,534	26,990	2,565	199,089	149,068	26,489	_	175,557
Total revenue	254,453	202,595	21,265	478,313	241,216	218,925	_	460,141
				_	_			
Capital assets	147,485	152,376	215	300,076	157,144	189,097	_	346,241

Revenue is attributed to countries based on the location of the customers and the capital assets and goodwill are based on the country in which they are located.

	2003	2002	
	\$	\$	
Marian Ocataman			
Major Customers			
Canadian operations			
Number of customers	3	3	
Percentage of total Canadian revenue	34%	42%	
U.S. operations			
Number of customers	3	3	
Percentage of total U.S. revenue	71%	59%	
U.K. operations			
Number of customers	3	_	
Percentage of total U.K. revenue	68%	_	



8. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION

Unrealized translation adjustments, which arise on the translation to Canadian dollars of assets and liabilities of the Corporation's self-sustaining foreign operations, resulted in an unrealized currency translation loss of \$26,549 for the period ending December 31, 2003 [2002 – a loss of \$1,634], which is reflected as foreign exchange translation on the consolidated balance sheets and has no impact on net income. The unrealized loss resulted from the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar, partially offset by the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Great Britain Pound Sterling.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Foreign exchange gain in 2003 was \$8,003 [2002 - gain of \$1,491]

For additional information contact:

Richard A. Neill (905) 677-1889 ext. 230 President & Chief Executive Officer John B. Dekker (905) 677-1889 ext 224 Vice President Finance & Corporate Secretary

www.magellanaerospace.com