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**SANLUIS Corporación, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries**  
**Results for the 4th Quarter of 2009**  
(Amounts in Million of US Dollars)

Mexico City as of March 1, 2010

SANLUIS Corporación, S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexican Stock Exchange Ticker: SANLUIS), a Mexican industrial company engaged in the manufacture of automotive parts (mainly Suspension and Brake system components), reports its fourth quarter results for the period ended December 31, 2009.

- Total consolidated sales for the year were \$404.1 million, 35% lower than last year, due to lower volume in the US and Brazilian automotive markets. The important contraction in world auto markets, but mainly in the US as a result of the economic recession and the contraction of credit reflected since 2008, with additional negative effects materializing during 2009, seriously affected vehicle demand in North America. This situation aggravated during the second quarter of this year when Chrysler and General Motors initiated reorganization procedures along the lines contained in Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Law, which eventually forced such companies into a nine week shutdown of their operations, an unprecedented outcome that seriously affected our sales to the most important auto market in the world. However, sales during the third quarter benefitted from the highly successful vehicle replacement program instituted by the US Government (the so called “cash for clunkers” program).



- EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) of \$ 37.2 million (9.2% to sales) during 2009, was 4.4% lower than last year due to the drastic volume reduction in our sales levels, both in the Suspension and Brake businesses as a consequence of a shrinking market, that was partially compensated through important savings in our cost structure as a result of large headcount reductions and cost savings initiatives started in April 2008.

In 2009, the consolidated operating results of SANLUIS present 35.3% lower sales levels than those registered in 2008, due to the important volume reduction experienced in North American vehicle production as a result of a massive inventory correction to adjust to the lower demand levels experienced in the automotive market. It is in this context, while we are currently experiencing one of the largest world wide economic recessions of the last 70 years, that an industry so dependent on consumer discretionary spending and credit access, cannot subtract itself from the ravaging consequences of lower economic activity, which was reflected in a 32.2% decline in vehicle production for the North American region, equivalent to 8.54 million units (57% of the levels seen in 2007, the last year before the start of the economic recession); notwithstanding large government incentives aimed at reigniting internal demand through the highly successful cash for clunkers program in the US.

All operating units of the company experienced sales reductions with respect to 2008; the Nafta Suspension business saw sales decline 28% with respect to the previous year, while the Brazilian Suspension business had 27% lower sales and the Nafta Brake business, due to the termination of the Joint Venture agreement with Brembo, S.p.a. (who was the second largest customer as well as a minority partner in such business) saw its sales plummet 65%. In general, the sales declines reflected the important adjustments in inventories and production levels in order to align them to the new reduced volume of the automotive market. The lower market size was faced accordingly by the company by taking immediate actions aimed at adjusting its operating levels. The company rationalized its production by concentrating the majority of its suspension component manufacturing base in the Piedras Negras, Coahuila facility, while increasing at the same time the productivity levels of other subsidiary businesses through labor flexibility programs and additional training, which helped us reduce the unit consumption of power, freight, packaging and coating, eventually reducing 48% total headcount in North America from December '07 through December '09, which substantially lowered the breakeven point of our operations. Now, positive EBITDA at the Suspension and Brake businesses can be achieved by operating at just one third of installed capacity.

Through the substantial reduction of our cost structure, the Nafta Suspension business was able to reduce its breakeven point in 44%, Brakes in 66%, and Brazil in 10%, allowing with this for more than proportionate EBITDA increases to a rebound in sales levels.



Therefore, in spite of the drastic sales volume reduction of 35%, EBITDA decreased only 4% with respect to the previous year. Lower market volume in North America and in Brazil, reduced EBITDA to \$ 47.1 million; however, 96% of the decline in EBITDA, or \$45.4 million, was compensated through rationalization of operations, the drastic cost reduction initiatives previously described, and better sales prices due to a more profitable product mix.

The lower operating profitability, even supported by a lower interest expense due to the drop in benchmark interest rates worldwide, resulted in a net loss of \$ 27.9 million. However, it is important to stress that such negative result includes a series of extraordinary costs linked to our rationalization efforts and corresponding headcount reductions, implying \$ 7.1 million in severance payments.

This very challenging economic environment and the continuous decay in the financial health of our main customers, severely hampered our access to the traditional funding sources through which we historically financed our working capital requirements. The lines of credit under which we were normally operating in the past, factoring our customer receivables, were cancelled when our funding sources rejected to take these receivables as acceptable collateral. Derived from this, the company during the last quarter of 2008, immediately instrumented an aggressive plan to reduce working capital, reducing collection terms, inventories, and raw material purchases, while extending payment terms with key suppliers. Thanks to our pre-emptive efforts and the support received from customers and suppliers, we were able to reduce working capital. Additionally, at the end of 2008, with the rescheduling of debt payments for 2009 and the renegotiation of the financial covenants contained in our loan agreements, coupled with our cost reductions and productivity improvements, helped us sail through these very challenging economic conditions meeting all our financial obligations without impairing our operations.

SANLUIS considers that in spite of the very challenging and complicated economic environment that the world has experienced during the last eighteen months, our ability and pre-emptive actions to align the size and structure of our operations to maintain an important share in the Suspension and Brake system component market to serve OEMs as an essential supplier within the Nafta and Mercosur regions, will support our positioning to generate shareholder value in the inevitable rebound expected when the economic cycle recovers in the medium term, from which the automotive industry is expected to become one of the main beneficiaries as soon as consumer credit starts flowing again in industrialized nations.



## **SANLUIS**

SANLUIS manufactures Suspension and Brake system components for the global automotive industry, with a focus on original equipment manufacturers (OEMs).

Suspension products include Leaf springs (parabolic and multi-leaf), Coil springs, Torsion Bars, Bushings, and Stabilizer Bars. The Brake business manufactures Rotors, Drums, Assemblies and Clutch Housings.

SANLUIS-Rassini has a 92% share of the Nafta market for Light truck suspensions. In the Brake business the company maintains a growing share of the Light vehicle market in the US and Mexico, while in Brazil the company has a 63% share of the Leaf spring market. Its solid and diversified customer base includes: General Motors, Ford Motor Company, Chrysler, Nissan, Volkswagen, Toyota, Scania and Mercedes Benz.



## SANLUIS Corporación, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subs.

Consolidated Statements of Income for the period January-December, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Mexican Pesos)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Net Sales	<b>5,458,946</b>	<b>6,957,807</b>
Cost of Sales	4,502,972	6,018,590
Gross Profit	955,974	939,217
General Expenses	673,753	749,749
Operating Income	282,221	189,468
Other Expenses	93,201	(173,190)
Financial Expenses	(370,117)	(357,550)
Other Financial Charges	(176,723)	(127,566)
Financial Gain	13,990	19,919
Income from affiliates	(10,677)	(5,252)
Income (loss) before Taxes	(168,105)	(454,171)
Taxes	26,575	79,418
Deferred Taxes	149,061	(42,307)
Net Loss	(343,741)	(491,282)
Minority Interests	34,200	45,244
Majority Interests	<b>(377,941)</b>	<b>(536,526)</b>
Depreciation and Amortization	220,603	244,819
EBITDA	<b>502,823</b>	<b>434,287</b>

### Financial and operating indicators

Gross Margin	17.51%	13.50%
EBITDA Margin	9.21%	6.24%
Operative Margin	5.17%	2.72%
Net Interest coverage (EBITDA/Net Interest Expense)	1.4	1.3

#### SANLUIS Corporación, S.A.B. de C.V.

Consolidated Results

(amounts in USD million)

Quarter #	2008				2008 Total	2009				2009 Total
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	
<b>Divisional Sales</b>										
- Suspensions	134.8	141.5	126.0	93.0	495.3	86.4	75.8	90.3	106.4	358.9
- Brakes	30.1	33.6	37.4	27.8	128.9	8.4	10.0	12.0	14.8	45.2
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>164.9</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>624.2</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>404.1</b>
<b>EBITDA*</b>	14.3	11.8	7.7	5.1	38.9	5.3	4.5	11.2	16.2	37.2
*Before Leasing										
Margin (EBITDA/Sales)	9%	7%	5%	4%	6%	6%	5%	11%	13%	9%



## SANLUIS Corporación, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subs.

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 30, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Mexican Pesos)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and equivalents	173,171	323,500
Customer receivables	481,314	417,813
Other Accounts Receivable	178,426	164,561
Inventories	431,076	620,912
Other Current Assets	29,753	42,935
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>1,293,740</u></b>	<b><u>1,569,721</u></b>
Investment in affiliates and long-term receivables	170,204	94,061
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	4,365,247	4,263,384
Other assets	1,300,428	1,133,803
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>7,129,619</u></b>	<b><u>7,060,969</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Suppliers	797,007	1,058,447
Notes Payable	2,840,659	324,890
Other Current Liabilities	1,022,570	776,037
Long Term Debt	202,802	2,817,622
Other Long Term Liabilities	333,649	302,865
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>5,557,084</u></b>	<b><u>5,279,861</u></b>
<b>Consolidated Net Worth</b>		
Majority Interests Equity	479,352	707,862
Minority Interest Equity	1,093,183	1,073,246
<b>Total Consolidated Net Worth</b>	<b><u>1,572,535</u></b>	<b><u>1,781,108</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities and Net Worth</b>	<b><u>7,129,619</u></b>	<b><u>7,060,969</u></b>