## Kimberly-Clark deMéxico,S.A.B.deC.V.

July $21^{\text {st }}, 2011$.

## Highlights:

- CAPEX of more than $\$ 1,300$ million pesos in the first half of 2011.
- $\$ 5.9$ billion pesos in cash at the end of the quarter.
- Net sales 3 percent below last year in the second quarter.
- Decrease in operating profit of 9 percent and in EBITDA of 7 percent.

SELECTED INCOME STATEMENT DATA FOR THE QUARTER Millions of pesos except earnings per share

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ended } \\ & 30^{\text {th }} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | $\underline{2010}$ | \%CHG |
| NET SALES | \$6,412 | \$6,627 | (3) |
| OPERATING PROFIT | 1,652 | 1,822 | (9) |
| NET INCOME | 980 | 1,082 | (9) |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE (Pesos) | 0.93 | 1.01 | (8) |
| EBITDA | 1,974 | 2,132 | (7) |

Second quarter results were disappointing. In addition to a difficult comparison versus last year, some other factors affected our results. With regards to sales, we continued to face sluggish domestic demand. In addition, promotional activity by our customers was significantly reduced during the quarter and clients reduced inventories in response to market performance and credit collection risks. On the cost side, our main raw materials continued the trend of increased prices.

In this complicated environment we posted a 3 percent decrease in net sales, 5 percent due to lower volume and 2 percent because of better price and mix.

Our consumer products businesses experienced the biggest impact of the aforementioned factors; however, some of our categories such as feminine care, household towels, incontinence products and wet wipes had a very good performance. Our professional and exports businesses posted good net sales growth.

The important and constant trend of higher costs of raw materials continued during the quarter. Pulp and recycled fiber have reached historical price points. Also, oil derivatives posted important price growth, as did energy costs. Higher selling prices, in addition to our internal cost containment and reduction
programs, were not sufficient to offset the total cost impact. As a result, our operating profit and net income were down 9 percent.

During the quarter we generated $\$ 1,974$ million pesos of EBITDA. During the last twelve months, we made investments of $\$ 2,614$ million pesos ( $\$ 1,836$ in capital expenditures (CAPEX), $\$ 778$ in the re-purchase of stock), and we paid a dividend to our shareholders of $\$ 3,486$ million pesos.

As of June 30, 2011 the company had $\$ 5,912$ million pesos in cash.
During the semester, our CAPEX was above $\$ 1,300$ million pesos including the acquisition of some productive assets, resulting in higher converting capacity in household products. These assets are already integrated in our production capabilities.

Under US GAAP, quarterly results were as follows: net sales were 4 percent higher; operating profit and net income were down 1 percent.

As of June $30^{\text {th, }} 2011$, and as reported in the financial statements, the company has one derivative financial instrument as a hedge to reduce the risk of the effects of its exposure to interest rates. Its effect on the financial statements is not expected to be material.

## Share Buyback Program

|  | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{\underline{2010}}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Repurchased shares during the semester | $3,122,600$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 4 1 , 2 0 0}$ |

SELECTED INCOME STATEMENT DATA FOR THE SEMESTER Millions of pesos except earnings per share

|  | Six months ended <br> June $30^{\text {th }}$. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{2010}$ |
| NET SALES | $\underline{0} \mathbf{C H G}$ |  |  |
| OPERATING PROFIT | $\$ 13,062$ | $\$ 12,984$ | 1 |
| NET INCOME | 3,308 | 3,447 | $(4)$ |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE (Pesos) | 1,961 | 2,066 | $(5)$ |
| EBITDA | 1.85 | 1.92 | $(4)$ |

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

Millions of pesos

| June 30 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{\text { th }}$, |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 1}}$ |  |
| $\$ 5,912$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 0}}$ |
| 4,661 | $\$ 3,775$ |
| 2,154 | 4,871 |
| 14,778 | 2,083 |
| $\$ 27,505$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 4 0}$ |
|  | $\$ 24,869$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 37$ | $\$$ |
| 2,806 | 2,721 |
| 477 | 491 |
| 2,726 | 2,606 |
| 1,476 | 1,719 |
| 345 | 385 |
| 11,250 | 7,290 |
| 112 | 103 |
| 1,616 | 1,730 |
| 52 | 87 |
| 217 | 243 |
| 6,391 | 6,665 |
| $\$ 27,505$ | $\$ 24,869$ |

## Cash Flows

Millions of pesos
Semester ended June $30^{\text {th }}$,

|  | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{2010}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income before income taxes | \$ 2,785 | \$ 2,951 |
| Depreciation | 636 | 615 |
| Provisions | 307 | 221 |
| Others | 216 | 275 |
| Cash used in the operation | $(1,526)$ | $(2,428)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 2,418 | 1,634 |
| Capital expenditures | $(1,361)$ | (391) |
| Other investment activities |  | 417 |
| Repurchase of stock | (224) | (514) |
| Dividends paid | (901) | (871) |
| Financing - net | (22) | $(2,718)$ |
| Interest paid - net | (303) | (242) |
| Cash generated | (393) | $(2,685)$ |
| Currency effects in cash position | (2) | - |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 6,307 | 6,460 |
| Cash at the end of the year | 5,912 | 3,775 |

Kimberly Clark de Mexico is engaged in the manufacture and commercialization of disposable products for daily use by consumers within and away-from-home, such as: diapers and child care products, feminine pads, incontinence care products, bath tissue, napkins, facial tissue, hand and kitchen towels, wet wipes and health care products. Some of the main brands include: Huggies ${ }^{\circledR}$, KleenBebé ${ }^{\circledR}$, Kleenex ${ }^{\circledR}$, Kimlark ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pétalo ${ }^{\circledR}$, Cottonell ${ }^{\circledR}$, Depend ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Kotex ${ }^{\circledR}$.

