## Supplemental Information - Balance Sheet <br> (Unaudited) <br> As of March 31, 2007

## Working Capital Update

|  | Q3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2007 <br> (\$ millions) | FY 2006 (\$ millions) | Change (\$ millions) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days }^{(5)} \\ \text { FY } 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days }^{(5)} \\ \text { FY } 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| Receivables, net | \$426 | \$386 | \$ 40 | 30 | 30 | 0 days |
| Inventories | 346 | 377 | (31) | 44 | 49 | -5 days |
| Accounts payable ${ }^{(1)}$ | 292 | 285 | 7 | 36 | 36 | 0 days |
| Accrued liabilities | 460 | 437 | 23 |  |  |  |
| Total WC ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$71 | \$72 | (\$ 1) |  |  |  |
| Total WC \% net sales ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.4\% | 1.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Avg WC ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$65 | \$59 | \$ 6 |  |  |  |
| Avg WC \% net sales ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1.3\% | 1.3\% |  |  |  |  |

- Receivables increased primarily as a result of higher sales and price increases.
- Inventory decreased mainly due to higher than anticipated sales and lower cost of resin.
- Accrued liabilities increased primarily due to higher trade and marketing spending levels.


## Supplemental Information - Cash Flow (Unaudited) <br> As of March 31, 2007

## Capital expenditures were $\mathbf{\$ 2 8}$ million (YTD = \$96 million)

## Depreciation and amortization was $\$ 48$ million (YTD = \$143 million)

## Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the third quarter was $\$ 172$ million, compared with $\$ 138$ million provided by operations in the year-ago quarter. The year-over-year increase was primarily due to higher earnings and improvements in working capital.

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[^0]:    (1) Days of accounts payable is calculated as follows: average accounts payable / [(cost of products sold + change in inventory) / 90].
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Working capital is defined in this context as current assets minus current liabilities excluding cash and short-term debt. Total working capital is based on working capital at the end of the period. Average working capital is based on a two points average working capital.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Based on working capital at the end of the period divided by annualized net sales (current quarter net sales $\times 4$ ).
    (4) Based on a two points average working capital divided by annualized net sales (current quarter net sales $\times 4$ ).
    (5) Days calculations based on a two-point average.

