

# Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2007

### **Working Capital Update**

	Q4					
	FY 2007 (\$ millions)	FY 2006 (\$ millions)	Change (\$ millions)	Days <sup>(5)</sup> FY 2007	Days <sup>(5)</sup> FY 2006	Change
Receivables, net	\$460	\$435	\$25	30	28	2 days
Inventories	\$309	\$292	\$17	39	41	-2 days
Accounts payable (1)	\$329	\$329	\$0	39	42	-3 days
Accrued liabilities	\$507	\$474	\$33			
Total WC <sup>(2)</sup>	-\$3	-\$7	\$4			
Total WC % net sales (3)	-0.1%	-0.1%				
Average WC <sup>(2)</sup>	\$34	\$33	\$1			
Average WC % net sales $^{\scriptscriptstyle (4)}$	0.6%	0.6%				

- <u>Receivables</u> increased primarily as a result of higher sales and price increases. Increase in days of receivables is primarily due to growth in International receivables which generally have longer collection times.
- <u>Inventory</u> increased mainly due to low inventory levels in the prior period and pre-build for Q1 merchandising events and new products.
- <u>Accrued liabilities</u> increased primarily due to higher trade and marketing spending levels.

## Supplemental Information – Cash Flow (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2007

#### Capital expenditures were \$51 million (YTD = \$147 million)

#### Depreciation and amortization was \$49 million (YTD = \$192 million)

#### Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the fourth quarter was \$282 million, compared with \$301 million provided by operations in the year-ago quarter. The year-over-year decrease was mainly due to changes in working capital (primarily increased inventories) partially offset by higher earnings.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents working capital at the end of the period divided by annualized net sales (current quarter net sales x 4).

<sup>(5)</sup> Days calculations based on a two-point average.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Days of accounts payable is calculated as follows: average accounts payable / [(cost of products sold + change in inventory) / 90].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Working capital (WC) is defined in this context as current assets minus current liabilities excluding cash and short-term debt, based on end of period balances. Average working capital represents a two-point average of working capital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> Represents a two-point average of working capital divided by annualized net sales (current quarter net sales x 4).