



Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2009

Working Capital Update

	Q3		Change (\$ millions)	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2009	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2008	Change
	FY 2009 (\$ millions)	FY 2008 (\$ millions)				
Receivables, net	\$457	\$456	\$1	29	28	1 day
Inventories, net	\$406	\$423	-\$17	49	47	2 days
Accounts payable ⁽¹⁾	\$333	\$340	-\$7	40	36	4 days
Accrued liabilities	\$460	\$406	\$54			
Total WC ⁽²⁾	\$137	\$171	-\$34			
Total WC % net sales ⁽³⁾	2.5%	3.2%				
Average WC ⁽²⁾	\$145	\$158	-\$13			
Average WC % net sales ⁽⁴⁾	2.7%	2.9%				

- Inventories decreased primarily as a result of a reduction in inventory values due to lower commodity prices.
- Accrued liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in commodity hedging liabilities as a result of the reduction in the market prices of certain commodities.

Supplemental Information – Cash Flow

(Unaudited)

For the quarter ended March 31, 2009

Capital expenditures for the third quarter were \$51 million

Depreciation and amortization for the third quarter was \$49 million

Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the third quarter was \$232 million, compared with \$165 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was primarily due to an increase in earnings from operations and improvements in working capital.

- (1) Days of accounts payable is calculated as follows: average accounts payable / [(cost of products sold + change in inventory) / 90].
- (2) 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.
- (3) Represents working capital at the end of the period divided by annualized net sales (*current quarter net sales x 4*).
- (4) Represents a two-point average of working capital divided by annualized net sales (*current quarter net sales x 4*).
- (5) Days calculations based on a two-point average.