The Clorox Company

Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

As of December 31, 2009

Working Capital Update

	Q2					
	FY 2010 ($ millions)	***FY 2009 ($ millions)***	***Change ($ millions)***	***Days (5) FY 2010***	***Days (5) FY 2009***	***Change***
Receivables, net	$423	$409	$14	31	32	-1 day
Inventories, net	$409	$405	$4	50	51	-1 day
Accounts payable (1)	$301	$330	-$29	39	46	-7 day
Accrued liabilities	$436	$430	$6			
Total WC (2)	$177	$152	$25			
Total WC % net sales (3)	3.5%	3.1%				
Average WC (2)	$154	$150	$4			
Average WC % net sales (4)	3.0%	3.1%				

- Accounts Receivable increased primarily due to the increase in sales.
- Average accounts payable days outstanding decreased primarily due to lower commodity and transportation costs.

Supplemental Information – Cash Flow

(Unaudited)

For the quarter ended December 31, 2009

Capital expenditures for the second quarter were $42 million versus $45 million in the year-ago quarter

Depreciation and amortization for the second quarter was $47 million versus $46 million in the year-ago quarter

Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the second quarter was $152 million, compared with $98 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was primarily due to higher net earnings and the positive cash impact of changes 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.