



Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2010

Working Capital Update

	Q3		Change (\$ millions)	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2010	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2009	Change
	FY 2010 (\$ millions)	FY 2009 (\$ millions)				
Receivables, net	\$556	\$457	\$99	32	29	+3 days
Inventories, net	\$423	\$406	\$17	50	49	+1 day
Accounts payable ⁽¹⁾	\$342	\$333	\$9	38	40	-2 days
Accrued liabilities	\$478	\$460	\$18			
Total WC ⁽²⁾	\$211	\$137	\$74			
Total WC % net sales ⁽³⁾	3.9%	2.5%				
Average WC ⁽²⁾	\$194	\$145	\$49			
Average WC % net sales ⁽⁴⁾	3.6%	2.7%				

- Accounts Receivable increased primarily due to the timing of merchandising events in the quarter and the change in Auto product sales terms
- Inventory increased primarily due to pipeline build to support new product launches

Supplemental Information – Cash Flow

(Unaudited)

For the quarter ended March 31, 2010

Capital expenditures for the third quarter were \$35 million versus \$51 million in the year-ago quarter

Depreciation and amortization for the third quarter was \$44 million versus \$49 million in the year-ago quarter

Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the third quarter was \$197 million, compared with \$232 million in the year-ago quarter. Lower cash provided by operations in the current quarter was primarily due to changes in working capital, mainly from an increase in accounts receivable.

- (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.