

Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

As of December 31, 2011

Working Capital Update

	Q2		Change (\$ millions)	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2012	Days ⁽⁵⁾ FY 2011	Change
	FY 2012 (\$ millions)	FY 2011 (\$ millions)				
Receivables, net	\$489	\$440	\$49	34	35	- 1 days
Inventories, net	\$451	\$412	\$39	54	51	+ 3 days
Accounts payable ⁽¹⁾	\$345	\$326	\$19	42	44	- 2 days
Accrued liabilities	\$438	\$443	-\$5			
Total WC ⁽²⁾	\$240	\$92	\$148			
Total WC % net sales ⁽³⁾	4.9%	2.0%				
Average WC ⁽²⁾	\$190	\$82	\$108			
Average WC % net sales ⁽⁴⁾	3.9%	1.7%				

- Receivables increased primarily due to increase in sales.
- Inventories increased primarily due to inventory builds for current year product launches.
- Total working capital increased due to a decrease in income taxes payables.

Supplemental Information – Cash Flow

(Unaudited)

For the quarter ended December 31, 2011

Capital expenditures for the second quarter were \$45 million versus \$55 million in the year-ago quarter.

Depreciation and amortization was \$43 million for both the current and year-ago quarter.

Net cash provided by continuing operations in the second quarter decreased to \$37 million from \$44 million in the year-ago quarter. The year-over-year decrease was primarily due to 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, assets held for sale, 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.