UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): August 3, 2009

THE CLOROX COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1-07151	**31-0595760**
(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1221 Broadway, Oakland, California 94612-1888
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(510) 271-7000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

____
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2.)

[ ] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 Under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
[ ] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On August 3, 2009, The Clorox Company (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for its fourth quarter and fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The full text of the press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

This information shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated herein by reference is supplemental financial information.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Press Release dated August 3, 2009 of The Clorox Company
99.2	Supplemental information regarding financial results

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE CLOROX COMPANY

Date: August 3, 2009

By: /s/ Laura Stein
Senior Vice President –
General Counsel

THE CLOROX COMPANY

FORM 8-K

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Press Release dated August 3, 2009 of The Clorox Company
99.2	Supplemental Information

Clorox Delivers Solid Q4 and Fiscal 2009 Earnings Growth, Driven by Strong Gross Margin Expansion

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 3, 2009 – The Clorox Company (NYSE: CLX) today reported solid earnings growth driven by stable sales and strong gross margin expansion for its fourth quarter and fiscal year 2009, which ended June 30.

“I’m extremely pleased with our strong performance in the fourth quarter, especially given continued economic pressure on consumers,” said Chairman and CEO Don Knauss. “We delivered our second consecutive quarter of gross margin improvement and grew net earnings despite significant foreign currency transaction losses, and increased demand-building investment to support our brands. Our sales were stable, on top of 11 percent sales growth in the year-ago quarter. Clorox people around the world are doing a terrific job of executing the day-to-day business in a very tough environment.”

Commenting on the company’s fiscal year 2009 results, Knauss said, “The organization delivered strong results in fiscal 2009. We made significant progress against our Centennial Strategy. We drove sales growth on core businesses, including the Kingsford ®, Hidden Valley ®, Green Works ®, Brita ® and Clorox 2 ® brands, and we maintained our all-outlet market share. We returned to annual gross margin expansion for the year and, despite the challenging economic environment, we’re continuing to invest in the long-term health of our brands.”

Fiscal fourth-quarter results
Following is a summary of key fourth-quarter results. All comparisons are with the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008, unless otherwise stated.

- $1.20 diluted earnings per share
- Sales equal to year-ago quarter
- 2% volume decline

Clorox reported fourth-quarter net earnings of $170 million, or $1.20 diluted earnings per share (EPS), versus $158 million, or $1.13 diluted EPS, in the year-ago quarter, an increase of 8 percent. Earnings in the current quarter benefited from price increases, significant cost savings and lower commodity costs. These factors were partially offset by the negative impact of foreign currency translation; $11 million in pretax restructuring-related charges, or 5 cents diluted EPS, primarily associated with the previously announced consolidation of the company’s manufacturing networks; and $21 million from foreign-currency transaction losses, or 10 cents diluted EPS. Excluding the impact of foreign currency transaction losses and restructuring-related charges, the company delivered $1.35 diluted EPS. (See “Non-GAAP Financial Information” below and the last two pages of this press release for information and a reconciliation of key fourth-quarter and fiscal year results.)

Earnings in the year-ago quarter were reduced by $10 million in pretax charges, or 4 cents diluted EPS, from restructuring-related charges and $3 million, or 1 cent diluted EPS, associated with the Burt’s Bees acquisition, partially offset by $9 million, or 4 cents diluted EPS, from foreign-currency transaction benefit. Excluding these factors, the company delivered $1.14 diluted EPS in the year-ago quarter.

Sales for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 were unchanged at $1.5 billion, compared with 11 percent sales growth in the year-ago quarter. Excluding the impact of unfavorable foreign exchange rates and the company’s exit from its private-label food bags business, sales were up 3 percent.

Total volume decreased 2 percent, as anticipated, primarily due to the impact of price increases and the company’s exit from its private-label food bags business.

Gross margin increased 370 basis points to 45.8 percent from 42.1 percent. The year-over-year increase was due to the continuing benefit of price increases, and the benefits of strong cost savings and lower commodity costs, partially offset by the impact of higher manufacturing and logistics costs and foreign currency transaction losses.

“We are very pleased we’ve returned to gross margin expansion this year, with increases for the second consecutive quarter and the full fiscal year,” said Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer Dan Heinrich. “This is the first time in nine quarters that we’ve had lower year-over-year net commodity costs.”

Net cash provided by operations was $315 million, compared to $254 million in the year-ago quarter. The increase was primarily due to higher net earnings. Clorox continued to use cash on hand and free cash flow to pay down debt during the quarter. The company's debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) ratio, as contractually defined, at June 30, 2009, was 2.7 to 1. Clorox made a voluntary $30 million pension contribution in its fiscal fourth quarter.

North America delivers pretax earnings growth

- Flat sales
- 3% volume decline
- 15% pretax earnings growth

The volume decline was primarily due to the impact of price increases on shipments of several brands and the company's exit from the private-label food bags business. These results were partially offset by higher shipments of Clorox ® disinfecting wipes, Brita ® water-filtration products, Green Works ® natural cleaning products and Clorox 2 ® stain fighter and color booster. Sales outpaced the change in volume primarily due to the benefit of price increases. Pretax earnings reflected the benefit of cost savings, price increases and lower commodity costs versus the year-ago quarter, partially offset by the impact of unfavorable Canadian currency exchange rates.

International delivers sales and volume growth

- 1% sales growth
- 1% volume growth
- 10% pretax earnings decline

Clorox's International categories continued to grow. Sales growth was driven by price increases and favorable product mix. These factors were partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates, which negatively impacted International sales by 12 percentage points. Volume growth was driven by shipments of new homecare products in Latin America, and bleach and other disinfecting products in Latin America due to increased demand as a result of the H1N1 flu outbreak. The decline in pretax earnings was primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Fiscal year 2009 results

- $3.81 diluted earnings per share
- 3% sales growth
- 1% volume decline

For fiscal year 2009, Clorox reported net earnings of $537 million, or $3.81 diluted earnings per share (EPS), versus $461 million, or $3.24 diluted EPS, in fiscal 2008, an increase of 16 percent. Earnings for the current fiscal year were negatively impacted by $39 million, or 18 cents diluted EPS, from the aforementioned restructuring-related charges, and about $28 million, or 13 cents diluted EPS from the aforementioned foreign currency transaction losses. Excluding these charges, the company delivered fiscal year diluted EPS of $4.12.

Earnings in fiscal year 2008 were reduced by $59 million in pretax charges, or 26 cents diluted EPS, associated with the restructuring-related charges; $20 million, or 9 cents diluted EPS, associated with the Burt's Bees acquisition; and $2 million, or 1 cent diluted EPS, from foreign currency transaction losses. Excluding these factors, the company delivered $3.60 diluted EPS in fiscal 2008.

Sales for fiscal 2009 grew 3 percent to $5.5 billion. Excluding the impact of unfavorable foreign exchange rates, the exit from private-label food bags and the benefit of a full year of sales for Burt's Bees ® products, sales increased 4 percent.

Total volume declined 1 percent, primarily due to the impact of price increases earlier in the fiscal year and exiting the private-label food bags business. These factors were partially offset by increased shipments of Burt's Bees ® products, Green Works ® natural cleaning products, homecare products in Latin America, Brita ® water-filtration products, Clorox 2 ® stain fighter and color booster and Hidden Valley ® salad dressings.

Sales growth outpaced the change in volume primarily due to the continuing benefit of price increases.

Gross margin increased 180 basis points, primarily due to price increases earlier in the fiscal year and cost savings, partially offset by the impact of higher costs for commodities and manufacturing and logistics.

Net cash provided by operations was $738 million, compared to $730 million in fiscal 2008. These results include the voluntary $30 million pension plan contribution.

Beginning with Clorox's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the company will report its operations through four reportable segments and Corporate.

Clorox confirms fiscal 2010 financial outlook
Clorox also confirmed its fiscal year 2010 financial outlook:
- 1-2 percent sales growth
- 50-100 basis points gross margin improvement
- Diluted EPS in the range of $4.00 -$4.15

The sales growth range includes an estimated negative impact of 2 percentage points from declining foreign currencies, primarily in the first half of the fiscal year.

For more detailed financial information
Visit the Investors: Financial Results section of the company's Web site at www.TheCloroxCompany.com for the following:
- Supplemental volume and sales growth information
- Supplemental gross margin driver information
- Reconciliation of certain non-GAAP financial information, including earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)
- Economic profit reconciliation information
- Supplemental balance sheet and cash flow information
- Supplemental price-increase information
- Return on invested capital (ROIC) reconciliation information

Note: Percentage and basis-point changes noted in this news release are calculated based on rounded numbers.

Today's webcast
Today at 10:30 a.m. Pacific time (1:30 p.m. Eastern time), Clorox will host a live audio webcast of a discussion with the investment community regarding the company's fourth-quarter results. The webcast can be accessed at http://investors.thecloroxcompany.com . Following a live discussion, a replay of the webcast will be archived for one week on the company's Web site.

The Clorox Company
The Clorox Company is a leading manufacturer and marketer of consumer products with fiscal year 2009 revenues of $5.5 billion. Clorox markets some of consumers' most trusted and recognized brand names, including its namesake bleach and cleaning products, Green Works ® natural cleaners, Armor All ® and STP ® auto-care products, Fresh Step ® and Scoop Away ® cat litter, Kingsford ® charcoal, Hidden Valley ® and K C Masterpiece ® dressings and sauces, Brita ® water-filtration systems, Glad ® bags, wraps and containers, and Burt's Bees ® natural personal care products. With approximately 8,300 employees worldwide, the company manufactures products in more than two dozen countries and markets them in more than 100 countries. Clorox is committed to making a positive difference in the communities where its employees work and live. Founded in 1980, The Clorox Company Foundation has awarded cash grants totaling more than $77 million to nonprofit organizations, schools and colleges. In fiscal 2009 alone, the foundation awarded $3.6 million in cash grants, and Clorox made product donations valued at $7.8 million. For more information about Clorox, visit www.TheCloroxCompany.com.

Forward-looking statements
This press release contains "forward looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and such forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Except for historical information, matters discussed above, including statements about future volume, sales, costs, cost savings, earnings, cash outflows, plans, objectives, expectations, growth, or profitability, are forward looking statements based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," and variations on such words, and similar expressions, are intended to identify such forward looking statements. These forward looking statements are only predictions, subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results could differ materially from those discussed above. Important factors that could affect performance and cause results to differ materially from management's expectations are described in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008, as updated from time to time in the company's SEC filings. These factors include, but are not limited to, the company's costs, including volatility and increases in commodity costs such as resin, diesel, chlor-alkali, agricultural commodities and other raw materials; increases in energy costs; unfavorable general economic and marketplace conditions and events, including consumer confidence and consumer spending levels, the rate of economic growth, the rate of inflation, and the financial condition of our customers and suppliers; interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; unfavorable political conditions in international markets and risks relating to international operations; consumer and customer reaction to price increases; risks relating to acquisitions, mergers and divestitures; the ability of the company to implement and generate expected savings from its programs to reduce costs, including its supply chain restructuring and operating model changes; the success of the company's previously announced Centennial Strategy; the need for any additional restructuring or asset-impairment charges; the company's ability to achieve the projected strategic and financial benefits from the Burt's Bees acquisition; customer-specific ordering patterns and trends; competitive actions; changes in the company's tax rate; supply disruptions or any future supply constraints that may affect key commodities or product inputs; risks inherent in sole-supplier relationships; risks related to customer concentration; risks arising out of natural disasters; the impact of disease outbreaks, epidemics or pandemics; risks related to the handling and/or transportation of hazardous substances, including but not limited to chlorine; risks inherent in litigation; the Company's ability to maintain its business reputation and the reputation of its brands; the impact of the volatility of the debt markets on the company's access to funds, including its access to commercial paper and its credit facility; risks inherent in maintaining an effective system of internal controls, including the potential impact of acquisitions or the use of third-party service providers;

the ability to manage and realize the benefit of joint ventures and other cooperative relationships, including the company's joint venture regarding the company's Glad ® plastic bags, wraps and containers business, and the agreements relating to the provision of information technology and related services by third parties; the conversion of any information systems; the success of new products; risks relating to changes in the company's capital structure; and the ability of the company to successfully manage tax, regulatory, product liability, intellectual property, environmental and other legal matters, including the risk resulting from joint and several liability for environmental contingencies. Declines in cash flow, whether resulting from tax payments, debt payments, share repurchases, interest cost increases greater than management's expectations, or increases in debt or changes in credit ratings, or otherwise, could adversely affect the company's earnings.

The company's forward looking statements in this report are based on management's current views and assumptions regarding future events and speak only as of their dates. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward looking statements. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

Non-GAAP financial information

This press release contains non-GAAP financial information relating to EPS, sales growth and gross margin. Included on the last page of this release is a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP).

The company has disclosed information related to diluted EPS, sales and gross margin on a non-GAAP basis to supplement its condensed consolidated statements of earnings presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures exclude certain items that are included in the company's EPS, sales and gross margin reported in accordance with GAAP, including:

- Charges associated with simplification of the company's supply chain, operating model implementation and other restructuring-related charges.
- The impact of the company's acquisition of Burt's Bees, Inc., completed on Nov. 30, 2007.
- The impact of the company's acquisition of bleach businesses completed in fiscal year 2007.
- The impact of foreign exchange and foreign exchange transactions.
- The impact of the company's exit from its private label food bags business.

Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful additional information to investors about current trends in the company's operations and are useful for period over period comparisons of operations. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures. In addition, these non-GAAP measures may not be the same as similar measures provided by other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded. They should only be read in connection with the company's condensed consolidated statements of earnings presented in accordance with GAAP.

See the following pages for these unaudited fourth-quarter results:

- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings
- Supplemental Information
- Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
- Fourth-quarter sales growth reconciliation
- Fourth-quarter gross margin reconciliation
- Fourth-quarter diluted EPS reconciliation

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Unaudited)
Dollars in millions, except per share amounts

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2008
Net sales	$ 1,500	$ 1,495	$ 5,450	$ 5,273
Cost of products sold	813	865	3,104	3,098
Gross profit	687	630	2,346	2,175
Selling and administrative expenses	185	185	715	690
Advertising costs	148	136	499	486
Research and development costs	33	33	114	111
Restructuring and asset impairment costs	4	2	20	36
Interest expense	36	43	161	168
Other expense (income), net	20	(9)	26	(9)
Earnings before income taxes	261	240	811	693
Income taxes	91	82	274	232
Net earnings	$ 170	$ 158	$ 537	$ 461
Earnings per share				
Basic	$ 1.22	$ 1.15	$ 3.86	$ 3.30
Diluted	$ 1.20	$ 1.13	$ 3.81	$ 3.24
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)				
Basic	139,303	137,997	139,015	139,633
Diluted	141,280	140,206	141,063	142,004

The Clorox Company

Supplemental Information [1]
(Unaudited)
Dollars in millions

Fourth Quarter

	Net Sales			Earnings/(Losses) Before Income Taxes		
	Three Months Ended		%	Three Months Ended		%
	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	Change [2]	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	Change [2]
North America	$ 1,274	$ 1,271	0%	$ 427	$ 372	15%
International	226	224	1%	35	39	-10%
Corporate [3]	-	-	-	(201)	(171)	18%
Total Company	$ 1,500	$ 1,495	0%	$ 261	$ 240	9%

Year To Date

	Net Sales			Earnings/(Losses) Before Income Taxes		
	Twelve Months Ended		%	Twelve Months Ended		%
	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	Change [2]	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	Change [2]
North America	$ 4,590	$ 4,440	3%	$ 1,396	$ 1,211	15%
International	860	833	3%	134	146	-8%
Corporate [3]	-	-	-	(719)	(664)	8%
Total Company	$ 5,450	$ 5,273	3%	$ 811	$ 693	17%

(1) Beginning with Clorox's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the company will report its operations through four reportable segments and Corporate.

(2) Percentages based on rounded numbers.

(3) For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, Corporate recognized foreign currency exchange losses and (gains) of $21 and $(9), respectively, and $28 and $2 of foreign currency exchange losses for fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
Dollars in millions

	6/30/2009	6/30/2008
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 206	$ 214
Receivables, net	486	505
Inventories, net	366	384
Other current assets	122	150
Total current assets	1,180	1,253
Property, plant and equipment, net	955	960
Goodwill	1,630	1,658
Trademarks, net	557	560
Other Intangible asset, net	105	123
Other assets	149	158
Total assets	$ 4,576	$ 4,712
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	$ 421	$ 755
Current maturities of long-term debt	577	-
Accounts payable	381	418
Accrued liabilities	472	440
Income taxes payable	86	52
Total current liabilities	1,937	1,665
Long-term debt	2,151	2,720
Other liabilities	640	632
Deferred income taxes	23	65
Total liabilities	4,751	5,082
Contingencies		

Stockholders' deficit		
Common stock	159	159
Additional paid-in capital	579	534
Retained earnings	640	386
Treasury shares	(1,206)	(1,270)
Accumulated other comprehensive net losses	(347)	(179)
Stockholders' deficit	(175)	(370)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 4,576	$ 4,712

The Clorox Company

The tables below present the reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and other supplemental information. See "Non-GAAP Financial Information" above for further information regarding the company's use of non-GAAP financial measures.

Fourth-Quarter Sales Growth Reconciliation

	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Base sales growth	**3.2%**	**7.5%**
Foreign exchange	-2.5	1.1
Exit from private label business	-0.4	-0.3
Sales growth before acquisitions	**0.3%**	**8.3%**
Burt's Bees acquisition	--	2.9
Total sales growth	**0.3%**	**11.2%**

The Burt's Bees acquisition closed on Nov. 30, 2007.

Fourth-Quarter Gross Margin Reconciliation

Q4 fiscal 2008 gross margin	**42.1%**	**Q4 fiscal 2007 gross margin**	**44.2%**
Pricing	2.5	Pricing	1.5
Cost savings	2.3	Cost savings	1.8
Commodities	1.6	Commodities	-3.7
Logistics & manufacturing	-1.5	Logistics & manufacturing	-1.7
Other *	-1.3	Other	0.6
Q4 fiscal 2009 gross margin before impact of charges	**45.7%**	**Q4 fiscal 2008 gross margin before impact of charges**	**42.7%**
Restructuring-related charges	0.1	Restructuring-related charges	-0.6
Q4 fiscal 2009 gross margin	**45.8%**	**Q4 fiscal 2008 gross margin**	**42.1%**

* "Other" includes all other drivers of gross margin change, such as trade-promotion spending, product mix, and foreign currency translation and transaction impacts.

Fourth-Quarter Diluted EPS Reconciliation

	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2008
Diluted EPS – non-GAAP	**$ 1.35**	**$ 1.14**

Foreign currency transaction impact	-0.10	0.04
Restructuring-related charges	-0.05	-0.04
Burt's Bees	--	-0.01
Diluted EPS – GAAP	**$ 1.20**	**$ 1.13**

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Fiscal Year Sales Growth Reconciliation

	Fiscal 2009	**Fiscal 2008**
Base sales growth	**4.4%**	**4.7%**
Foreign exchange	-2.0	1.2
Exit from private label business	-0.6	-0.1
Sales growth before acquisitions	**1.8%**	**5.8%**
Burt's Bees acquisition	1.5	2.1
Bleach business acquisition	--	0.9
Total sales growth	**3.3%**	**8.8%**

The Canada portion of the bleach business acquisition closed Dec. 29, 2006; the Latin America portion closed Feb. 28, 2007. The Burt's Bees acquisition closed Nov. 30, 2007.

Fiscal Year Gross Margin Reconciliation

Fiscal 2008 gross margin	**41.2%**	**Fiscal 2007 gross margin**	**43.1%**
Pricing	2.8	Pricing	0.8
Cost savings	2.2	Cost savings	1.7
Commodities	-1.7	Commodities	-2.7
Logistics & manufacturing	-1.6	Logistics & manufacturing	-1.1
Other	-0.4	Other	0.3
Fiscal 2009 gross margin before impact of charges	**42.5%**	**Fiscal 2008 gross margin before impact of charges**	**42.1%**
Burt's Bees inventory step-up	0.4	Burt's Bees inventory step-up	-0.4
Restructuring-related charges	0.1	Restructuring-related charges	-0.5
Fiscal 2009 gross margin	**43.0%**	**Fiscal 2008 gross margin**	**41.2%**

* "Other" includes all other drivers of gross margin change, such as trade-promotion spending, product mix, and foreign currency translation and transaction impacts.

Fiscal Year Diluted EPS Reconciliation

	Fiscal 2009	**Fiscal 2008**
Diluted EPS – non-GAAP	**$ 4.12**	**$ 3.60**
Restructuring-related charges	-0.18	-0.26
Foreign currency transaction impact	-0.13	-0.01
Burt's Bees	--	-0.09
Diluted EPS – GAAP	**$ 3.81**	**$ 3.24**

Supplemental Information – Volume Growth

Business Segment	% Change vs. Prior Year										Major Drivers of Change
	FY08					FY09					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	
North America (1)	5%	6%	4%	6%	5%	4%	-2%	-4%	-3%	-1%	Q4 decrease was primarily the result of the impact of price increases on cleaning products and several other brands and the company's exit from the private-label food bags business. These results were partially offset by higher shipments of Clorox ® disinfecting wipes, Brita ® water- filtration products, Green Works ® natural cleaning products and Clorox 2 ® stain fighter and color booster.
International	11%	6%	4%	7%	7%	5%	4%	2%	1%	3%	Q4 increase primarily driven by increased shipments of disinfecting products in Latin America due to increased demand as a result of the H1N1 flu outbreak.
Total Company	6%	6%	4%	6%	6%	4%	-1%	-3%	-2%	-1%	

Supplemental Information – Sales Growth

Business Segment	% Change vs. Prior Year										Major Drivers of Change
	FY08					FY09					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	
North America (1)	5%	6%	8%	10%	8%	11%	3%	0%	0%	3%	Q4 sales outpaced the decline in volume primarily due to the benefit of price increases, partially offset by the impact of unfavorable Canadian currency exchange rates.
International	18%	17%	14%	16%	16%	14%	0%	-1%	1%	3%	Q4 sales and volume were about equal. The negative impact of unfavorable foreign exchange rates was offset by the benefit of price increases.
Total Company	7%	8%	9%	11%	9%	12%	3%	0%	0%	3%	

(1) North America includes U.S. and Canadian results and the worldwide Burt's Bees business.

Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT), Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA), and Debt to EBITDA (Unaudited) [(1)]

Reconciliation schedule of earnings before income taxes to EBIT, EBITDA, and debt to EBITDA

Dollars in millions and percentages based on rounded numbers

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	6/30/09	**6/30/08**	**6/30/09**	**6/30/08**
Earnings before income taxes	$ 261	$ 240	$ 811	$ 693
Interest income	(1)	(2)	(4)	(12)
Interest expense	36	43	161	168
EBIT (2)	**296**	**281**	**968**	**849**
EBIT margin (2)	*19.7 %*	*18.8 %*	*17.8 %*	*16.1 %*
Depreciation and amortization	48	51	190	205
EBITDA (3)	$ 344	$ 332	$ 1,158	$ 1,054
EBITDA margin (3)	*22.9 %*	*22.2 %*	*21.2 %*	*20.0 %*
Net sales	$ 1,500	$ 1,495	$ 5,450	$ 5,273

	Trailing Twelve Months Ended	
	6/30/09	**6/30/08**
Debt to EBITDA (4)	**2.7**	**3.3**
Total debt (5)	$ 3,149	$ 3,475

(1) In accordance with SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of certain non-GAAP measures and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure.

Management believes the presentation of EBIT, EBIT margin, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, and Debt to EBITDA provides additional useful information to investors about current trends in the business.

(2) EBIT (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income and expense, as reported above. EBIT margin is a measure of EBIT as a percentage of net sales.

(3) EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents earnings before income taxes (a GAAP measure), excluding interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, as reported above. EBITDA margin is a measure of EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

(4) Debt to EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) represents total debt for the periods ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, divided by EBITDA for the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively.

(5) Total debt represents the sum of notes and loans payable, current maturities of long-term debt, and long-term debt.

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Supplemental Information – Balance Sheet
(Unaudited)
As of June 30, 2009

Working Capital Update

	Q4					
	FY 2009 ($ millions)	*FY 2008 ($ millions)*	*Change ($ millions)*	*Days* (5) *FY 2009*	*Days* (5) *FY 2008*	*Change*
Receivables, net	$486	$505	-$19	28	29	-1 day
Inventories, net	$366	$384	-$18	43	42	+1 day

Accounts payable (1)	$381	$418	-$37	42	41	+1 day
Accrued liabilities	$472	$440	$32			
Total WC (2)	$35	$129	-$94			
Total WC % net sales (3)	0.6%	2.2%				
Average WC (2)	$86	$150	-$64			
Average WC % net sales (4)	1.4%	2.5%				

- Receivables decreased primarily due to the timing of sales in the quarter and the impact of weaker foreign currencies.
- Inventories decreased primarily as a result of a reduction in inventory values due to lower commodity prices.
- Accounts payable decreased mainly due to a decline in certain 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 and year ended June 30, 2009

Capital expenditures for the fourth quarter were $62 million (full year = $197 million)

Depreciation and amortization for the fourth quarter was $48 million (full year = $190 million)

Cash provided by operations

Net cash provided by operations in the fourth quarter was $315 million, compared with $254 million provided by operations in the year-ago quarter. The year-over-year increase was primarily due to higher net earnings and lower tax payments, partially offset by a voluntary $30 million pension contribution.

(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.

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Supplemental Information – Gross Margin Drivers

The table below provides details on the drivers of gross margin change versus the prior year.

Driver	Change vs. Prior Year (basis points)									
	FY08					FY09				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Cost savings	+180 bp	+170 bp	+150 bp	+180 bp	+170 bp	+200 bp	+210 bp	+240 bp	+230 bp	+220 bp
Pricing changes	+50 bp	+40 bp	+80 bp	+150 bp	+80 bp	+230 bp	+350 bp	+310 bp	+250 bp	+280 bp
Market movement (commodities)	-120 bp	-170 bp	-350 bp	-370 bp	-270 bp	-460 bp	-450 bp	0 bp	+160 bp	-170 bp
Manufacturing & logistics (1)	-140 bp	-70 bp	-120 bp	-170 bp	-110 bp	-250 bp	-120 bp	-90 bp	-150 bp	-160 bp
All other (2)	0 bp	-130 bp	-110 bp	0 bp	-60 bp	+80 bp	-30 bp	+90 bp	-120 bp	+10 bp

Gross margin change vs prior year	**-30 bp**	**-160 bp**	**-350 bp**	**-210 bp**	**-190 bp**	**-200 bp**	**-40 bp**	**+550 bp**	**+370 bp**	**+180 bp**

(1) "Manufacturing & logistics" includes the change in the cost of diesel fuel.

(2) "All other" includes all other drivers of gross margin change, which are usually insignificant in nature. Examples of drivers included: volume change, trade and consumer spending, restructuring and acquisition-related costs, foreign currency translation and transaction impacts, etc. If a driver included in all other is deemed to be significant in a given period, it will be disclosed as part of the company's earnings release.

Economic Profit (Unaudited) [1]

Reconciliation schedule of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes to economic profit (EP)

Dollars in millions and all calculations on a rounded basis

	FY09	FY08	FY07
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	**$ 811**	**$ 693**	**$ 743**
Non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs [2]	10	48	4
Interest expense [3]	161	168	113
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs, and interest expense	$ 982	$ 909	$ 860
Adjusted after tax profit [4]	**$ 650**	**$ 604**	**$ 574**
Average capital employed [5]	$ 3,045	$ 2,680	$ 2,165
Capital charge [6]	**274**	**241**	**195**
Economic profit [7] (Adjusted after tax profit less capital charge)	**$ 376**	**$ 363**	**$ 379**
% increase over prior year	+3.6%	-4.2%	

(1) In accordance with SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of a non-GAAP measure and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure.

Management believes the presentation of economic profit (EP) provides additional information to investors about current trends in the business. EP is used by management to evaluate business performance and was taken into account in determining management's incentive compensation and the Company's contribution to employee profit sharing plans in fiscal year 2009. EP represents profit generated over and above the cost of paying for assets used by the business to generate that profit.

(2) Non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs are added back to earnings and adjusted capital employed to more closely reflect cash earnings and the total capital investment used to generate those earnings.

(3) Interest expense is added back to earnings because it is included as a component of the capital charge.

(4) Adjusted after tax profit represents earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs, and interest expense, after tax. The tax rate applied is the effective tax rate on continuing operations which was 33.8%, 33.6%, and 33.2% in fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

(5) Total capital employed represents total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities. Adjusted capital employed represents total capital employed adjusted to add back current year non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs. Average capital employed represents a two-point average of adjusted capital employed for the current year and total capital employed for the prior year, based on year-end balances. See below for details of the average capital employed calculation:

	FY09	FY08	FY07	FY06
Total assets	$ 4,576	$ 4,712	$ 3,581	$ 3,521
Less:				
Accounts payable	381	418	329	329

Accrued liabilities	472	440	507	474
Income taxes payable	86	52	17	19
Other liabilities	640	632	516	547
Deferred income taxes	23	65	5	34
Non-interest bearing liabilities	1,602	1,607	1,374	1,403
Total capital employed	**2,974**	**3,105**	**2,207**	**$ 2,118**
Non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs	10	48	4	
Adjusted capital employed	**$ 2,984**	**$ 3,153**	**$ 2,211**	
Average capital employed	**$ 3,045**	**$ 2,680**	**$ 2,165**	

(6) Capital charge represents average capital employed multiplied by the weighted-average cost of capital. Weighted-average cost of capital is the blended average of the cost of the Company's debt and equity capital. The weighted-average cost of capital used to calculate capital charge was 9% for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

(7) EP represents earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, non-cash restructuring-related and asset impairment costs, and interest expense, after tax, less a capital charge (as defined above).

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Updated: 8-3-09

U.S. Pricing Actions from CY2005 - CY2009

Brand / Product	Average Increase	Effective Date
Home Care		
Clorox Clean-Up ® cleaners	5%	July 2005
Clorox Clean-Up ® and Tilex ® cleaners	8%	January 2006
Pine-Sol ® cleaners	13%	May 2008
Clorox Clean-Up ® cleaners	8%	August 2008
Formula 409 ® , Tilex ® , and Clorox ® Disinfecting Bathroom cleaners	12%	August 2008
Liquid-Plumr ® products	9%	August 2008
Clorox ® Toilet Bowl Cleaner and Clorox ® ToiletWand ™ products	8 – 13%	August 2008
Laundry		
Clorox 2 ® bleach for colors	5%	July 2005
Clorox ® liquid bleach	9%	July 2005
Clorox ® liquid bleach	8%	January 2006
Clorox ® liquid bleach	10%	August 2008
Glad		
Glad ® trash bags	13%	February 2005
GladWare ® disposable containers	12%	February 2005
Glad ® food bags	7%	August 2005
GladWare ® disposable containers	9%	January 2006
Glad ® trash bags	15%	February 2006
Glad ® trash bags (rescinded May 2009)	7%	February 2008
GladWare ® disposable containers (rescinded April 2009)	7%	February 2008
Glad ® trash bags (rescinded December 2008)	10%	October 2008
Litter		
Cat litter	5%	October 2005
Cat litter	6%	June 2006
Cat litter	7 – 8%	August 2008
Food		
Hidden Valley Ranch ® salad dressing	6%	October 2007
Hidden Valley Ranch ® salad dressing	7%	August 2008

Charcoal		
Match Light ® charcoal	6%	January 2006
Kingsford ® lighter fluid	10%	January 2006
Charcoal and lighter fluid	4 – 8%	January 2007
Charcoal	6%	January 2008
Charcoal and lighter fluid	7 – 16%	January 2009

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Updated: 8-3-09

U.S. Pricing Actions from CY2005 - CY2009 (continued)

Brand / Product	**Average Increase**	**Effective Date**
Brita		
Brita ® pour-through filters	7%	January 2006
Brita ® pitchers	5%	January 2006
Auto		
Armor All ® and STP ® auto-care products	9%	January 2006
STP ® functional fuel products	17%	October 2006
Armor All ® and STP ® auto-care products	5 – 7%	January 2008
Armor All ® and STP ® auto-care products	5 – 10%	January 2009

Notes:

- Average % increase reflects brand averages rounded to the whole percent. Individual SKUs vary versus the average.
- This communication reflects pricing actions on primary items.

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Return on Invested Capital (Unaudited) *(1)*

Reconciliation of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes to return on invested capital (ROIC)

Dollars in millions and all calculations on a rounded basis

	FY09	**FY08**	**FY07**	**FY06**	**FY05**
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	**$ 811**	**$ 693**	**$ 743**	**$ 653**	**$ 729**
Restructuring and asset impairment costs (2)	20	36	13	1	36
Interest expense (3)	161	168	113	127	79
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, restructuring and asset impairment costs, and interest expense	$ 992	$ 897	$ 869	$ 781	$ 844
Adjusted after tax profit (4)	**$ 657**	**$ 596**	**$ 580**	**$ 530**	**$ 596**
Adjusted average invested capital (5)	$ 3,019	$ 2,805	$ 2,189	$ 2,095	$ 2,204
Return on invested capital (6)	**21.8%**	**21.2%**	**26.5%**	**25.3%**	**27.0%**

(1) In accordance with SEC's Regulation G, this schedule provides the definition of a non-GAAP measure and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure. Management believes the presentation of return on invested capital (ROIC) provides additional information to investors about current trends in the business. ROIC is a measure of how effectively the company allocates capital. Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the company adopted a simplified ROIC calculation (see definition below).

(2) Restructuring and asset impairment costs are added back to earnings and average invested capital to more closely reflect operating results.

(3) Interest expense is added back to earnings because it is factored in debt, a component of average invested capital (as defined below).

(4) Adjusted after tax profit represents earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, restructuring and asset impairment costs, and interest expense; after tax. The tax rate applied is the effective tax rate on continuing operations, which was 33.8%, 33.6%, 33.2%, 32.1%, and 29.4% in fiscal years 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

(5) Average invested capital represents a five quarter average of debt and equity. Adjusted average invested capital represents average invested capital adjusted to add back a five quarter average of cumulative, current-year after-tax restructuring and asset impairment costs. See below for details of the adjusted average invested capital calculation:

(amounts shown below are five quarter averages)	FY09	FY08	FY07	FY06	FY05
Debt	$ 3,338	$ 3,161	$ 2,181	$ 2,533	$ 1,820
Equity	(324)	(372)	4	(439)	366
Average invested capital	**3,014**	**2,789**	**2,185**	**2,094**	**2,186**
Cumulative after-tax restructuring and asset impairment costs	5	16	4	1	18
Adjusted average invested capital	**$ 3,019**	**$ 2,805**	**$ 2,189**	**$ 2,095**	**$ 2,204**

(6) ROIC is calculated as earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, excluding restructuring and asset impairment costs and interest expense, computed on an after-tax basis as a percentage of adjusted average invested capital (as defined above).