PLAYTEX PRODUCTS INC Form 10-Q November 03, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 Q

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

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2006

or

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

Commission File No. 1 12620

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 51 0312772 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 Nyala Farms Road, Westport, Connecticut

06880

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (203) 341 4000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YesNo

x o

Indicate by check whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and non accelerated filer in Rule 12b 2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer x Non accelerated filer o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

YesNo

o x

At October 30, 2006, 63,243,536 shares of Playtex Products, Inc. common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were outstanding.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)

		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended				
	Sep	otember 30, 2006	C	October 1, 2005	Sep	otember 30, 2006		October 1, 2005
Net sales	\$	142,401	\$	146,649	\$	498,715	\$	510,348
Cost of sales		65,922		68,099		227,623		239,600
Gross profit		76,479		78,550		271,092		270,748
Operating expenses:								
Selling, general and administrative		54,389		56,159		181,189		173,955
Restructuring				708				2,916
Amortization of intangibles		643		605		1,931		1,822
Total operating expenses		55,032		57,472		183,120		178,693
Operating income		21,447		21,078		87,972		92,055
Interest expense, net		13,197		15,570		42,032		49,614
Expenses related to retirement of debt		1,862		1,699		7,431		10,291
Other expenses		22				90		21
Income before income taxes		6,366		3,809		38,419		32,129
Provision for income taxes		2,355		438		14,699		7,627
Net income	\$	4,011	\$	3,371	\$	23,720	\$	24,502
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$	0.06	\$	0.05	\$	0.38	\$	0.40
Diluted	\$	0.06	\$	0.05	\$	0.37	\$	0.39
	Ψ	2.00		2.00	т		T	2.07
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic		62,100		62,085		62,472		61,630
Diluted		63,155		62,754		63,394		62,111

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except share data)

	Se	ptember 30, 2006	D	ecember 31, 2005
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,852	\$	94,447
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,503 at September 30, 2006		,		,
and \$1,376 at December 31, 2005		88,991		90,776
Inventories		46,874		62,109
Deferred income taxes, net		13,228		12,859
Other current assets		5,955		10,411
	_			
Total current assets		196,900		270,602
Total Cultent assets		190,900		270,002
Net property, plant and equipment		111,194		110,314
Goodwill		485,610		485,610
Trademarks, patents and other intangibles, net		122,863		124,753
Deferred financing costs, net		8,884		12,095
Other noncurrent assets		735		1,164
one notemen about				1,101
T . 1	ф	026 196	Ф	1 004 520
Total assets	\$	926,186	\$	1,004,538
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	22,682	\$	32,509
Accrued expenses		95,397		82,654
Income taxes payable		1,753		4,440
Total current liabilities		119,832		119,603
		,		227,000
Long-term debt		578,926		685,190
Deferred income taxes, net		72,986		66,012
Other noncurrent liabilities		18,848		19,616
Total liabilities		790,592		890,421
Total natimites		170,372		070,421
0. 11.11				
Stockholders equity:				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 100,000,000 shares, issued 64,223,318 and outstanding				
63,189,153 shares at September 30, 2006 and issued and outstanding 63,573,621 shares at December		(10		(2)
31, 2005		642		636
Additional paid-in capital		556,241		556,865
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(406,784)		(430,504)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,954)		(3,098)
Unearned equity compensation		(11.551)		(9,782)
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,034,165 shares		(11,551)		
	_		_	
Total stockholders equity		135,594		114,117
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	926,186	\$	1,004,538
				, ,

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited, in thousands)

		Nine Mon	ths En	ded
	Se	ptember 30, 2006	(October 1, 2005
Cash flows from operations:				
Net income	\$	23,720	\$	24,502
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		- ,.		,
Depreciation		11,067		12,060
Amortization of intangibles		1,931		1,822
Amortization of deferred financing costs		1,841		2,036
Equity compensation		6,228		2,196
Deferred income taxes		6,546		5,829
Premium on debt repurchases		6,050		8,509
Write-off of deferred fees related to retirement of debt		1,381		1,782
Other, net		8		677
,		0		077
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables		1,967		2 501
		/		3,501
Inventories		15,727		19,350
Accounts payable		(6,202)		(16,841)
Accrued expenses		12,545		17,959
Other		1,631		1,756
Net cash provided by operations		84,440		85,138
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(12,271)		(6,508)
Payments for intangible assets		(3,451)		(34,087)
Net cash used for investing activities		(15,722)		(40,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(13,722)		(40,393)
Long-term debt repurchases		(100.244)		(100.920)
Repayments under revolving credit facilities		(100,244)		(100,830)
		(9,410)		
Borrowings under revolving credit facilities		3,100		(0.500)
Premium on debt repurchases		(6,050)		(8,509)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		2,777		10,883
Purchases of Company stock for treasury		(11,551)		
Net cash used for financing activities		(121,378)		(98,456)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		65		(84)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(52,595)		(53,997)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		94,447		137,766
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	41,852	\$	83,769
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$	40,934	\$	51,012
Income tax paid, net	\$ \$	10,651	\$	1,861
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See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial information. In preparing our interim financial statements, we make certain adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary in our opinion for a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that you may expect for the full year.

Our results for the third quarter of 2006 and 2005 are for the 13 week periods ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005. Our results for the first nine months of 2006 are for the 39 week period ended September 30, 2006 and our results for the first nine months of 2005 are for the 40 week period ended October 1, 2005. Our fiscal year end is on the last Saturday in December, nearest to December 31 and, as a result, a fifty-third week is added every five or six years. Our 2005 fiscal year was a fifty-three week year.

Our interim financial information and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to our current year presentation.

2. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements. SAB 108 provides guidance on the consideration of effects of the prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. The SEC staff believes registrants must quantify errors using both a balance sheet and income statement approach and evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying a misstatement that, when all relevant quantitative and qualitative factors are considered, is material. SAB 108 is effective for the first annual period ending after November 15, 2006 with early application encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SAB 108 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans -- An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132. SFAS No. 158 requires an employer to recognize in its balance sheet an asset or liability for a plan s funded status, measure a plan s assets and obligations as of the end of the employer s fiscal year and recognize changes in the funded status in the year in which the changes occur. SFAS No. 158 also enhances the current disclosure requirements for pension and other postretirement plans to include disclosure related to certain effects on net periodic benefit cost. The requirement to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan and the disclosure requirements are effective as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006, our current fiscal year. The requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the employer s fiscal year-end is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, or our fiscal 2008. Based on fiscal year-end 2005 valuations, the Company would have had a charge to other comprehensive income, net of tax, of approximately \$4 million, and a like increase in liabilities, related to this pronouncement.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities and is intended to respond to investors requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on income. SFAS No. 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. SFAS No. 157 also requires expanded disclosure of the effect on income for items measured using unobservable data, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions and requires separate disclosure by level within the fair value hierarchy. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective for interim financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, or our fiscal 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a tax return. The Company must determine whether it is at least more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Stock Based Compensation Plans

At September 30, 2006, the Company had stock based awards outstanding under two stock based compensation plans: The Playtex 2003 Stock Option Plan for Directors and Executives and Key Employees of Playtex Products, Inc. and The Stock Award Plan. The Company s shareholders approved both of these plans. Stock based awards under these plans consist of stock option awards and restricted stock awards. All awards contain vesting provisions based on continuous service; additionally, certain awards also have additional vesting requirements, which are based on achieving certain performance conditions. Equity issued from these plans may come from either authorized but unissued stock or from treasury stock. A detailed description of these plans and the associated stock based awards under these plans can be found in the Company s 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for stock based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure. As permitted by SFAS No. 123 and SFAS No. 148, we followed the intrinsic value approach of Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25 and FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Based Compensation, an Interpretation of APB No. 25 issued for determining compensation expense related to the issuance of stock options. Accordingly, we did not record any compensation expense for our stock options that vested solely on continuous service since the exercise price was equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date. However, in accordance with APB No. 25, in the three and nine months ended October 1, 2005, we recorded \$1.5 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, of compensation expense related to the issuance of restricted stock, performance-based restricted stock and performance-based options.

On January 1, 2006, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment, which requires us to measure all employee stock based compensation awards using a fair value method and recognize such expense in our consolidated financial statements. In addition, SFAS No. 123 (R) requires additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from stock based payment arrangements.

We adopted SFAS No. 123 (R) using the modified prospective transition method in which compensation cost is recognized beginning January 1, 2006 for all stock based awards granted on or after that date and for all awards granted to employees prior to January 1, 2006 that remain unvested on that date. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized in fiscal 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all stock based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, as adjusted for an estimate of the number of awards that will be forfeited and (b) compensation cost for all stock based awards granted on or after January 1, 2006 based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (R). Previously, the Company had recognized the impact of forfeitures as they occurred. The grant-date fair value of the awards generally vests over the service period. Total stock compensation expense associated with both stock options and restricted stock awards recognized by the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$2.1 million, or \$1.3 million net of taxes, and \$6.2 million, or \$3.9 million net of taxes, respectively. This expense is included in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Stock Based Compensation Plans (Continued)

In fiscal years prior to 2006, the attribution method used to determine compensation cost varied based on the type of stock based award. For performance based options with either a performance or market condition, and restricted stock with a performance condition, all of which vest based on continuous service and the Company s attainment of the performance or market condition, the Company used a straight line method of recognizing compensation cost over the service period when attainment of the performance or market condition was determined to be probable. For stock options and restricted stock awards that vested solely based on continuous service, the Company used the accelerated method of recognizing compensation costs (for pro forma disclosure purposes only) for awards with graded vesting. The accelerated method treated tranches of a grant as separate awards, amortizing the compensation costs over each vesting period within a grant. For example, for an award vesting ratably over a three-year period, the associated compensation expense was recognized as follows: 61% in the first year, 28% in the second year, and 11% in the third year. Beginning in fiscal 2006, as allowed by SFAS No. 123 (R), the Company elected to recognize compensation costs for all new awards using the straight line method, amortizing the expense ratably over the service period for the award, or one third per year for an award vesting ratably over approximately a three-year period.

In order for options and restricted stock awards to be valued, a grant date must be determined. Those options and restricted stock awards for which a grant date has not been determined are considered non valued. Certain of our performance-based options and performance-based restricted stock awards vest annually over approximately a three year period. For these awards, the performance target for each vesting year is determined during the first quarter of that vesting year. The date that the performance target is set is considered the grant date under SFAS No. 123(R) and is the date the Company measures the fair value of those previously issued but non valued awards.

The Company estimated the fair value of equity awards granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option-pricing formula. The following weighted average assumptions were used to value the 2006 grants: expected life ranging from 5.1 years to 6.1 years; expected stock volatility of 38%; risk free interest rate range of 4.58% to 5.06%; and expected dividend yield of 0% during the expected term. The Company estimated the fair value of its option awards granted prior to January 1, 2006 using the Black Scholes option-pricing formula, with the exception of performance-based options that vested based on achievement of targets for the Company s stock price. These options were valued using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model. See the Company s 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Black Scholes weighted-average assumptions for grants made during the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Stock Based Compensation Plans (Continued)

The following table summarizes our stock option activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

	Number of Options (In 000 s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In 000 s)
Outstanding valued at December 31, 2005	5,374	\$ 9.08		
Granted	412	\$ 10.93		
Exercised	(283)	\$ 9.85		
Expired	(105)	\$ 13.80		
Forfeited	(147)	\$ 9.82		
Outstanding valued at September 30, 2006	5,251	\$ 9.07	6.8	\$ 23,428
Outstanding valued vested options and options expected to vest				
in the future at September 30, 2006	5,164	\$ 9.07	6.5	\$ 23,033
Outstanding non valued options expected to vest	279	\$ 10.96	9.0	678
Outstanding expected to vest (valued and non valued)	5,443	\$ 9.17	6.7	\$ 23,711
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	3,144	\$ 9.91	5.7	\$ 11,659

The following table summarizes our restricted shares and restricted stock units (RSU) activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

	Shares and RSU s (In 000 s)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years)
Outstanding valued at December 31, 2005	365	\$ 10.74	
Granted ⁽¹⁾	493	\$ 10.70	
Vested	(350)	\$ 10.74	
Forfeited	(20)	\$ 10.42	
Outstanding valued at September 30, 2006 ⁽¹⁾	488	\$ 10.71	0.4
Outstanding valued and expected to vest in the future ⁽¹⁾	477	\$ 10.67	0.4
Outstanding non valued and expected to vest	521	N/A	1.5
Outstanding expected to vest (valued and non valued)	998	N/A	1.0

Total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 amounted to \$0.6 million. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$4.7 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to our valued stock options and restricted shares that are expected to vest, which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.6 years.

⁽¹⁾ Includes 5.9 thousand RSUs granted to international associates. ⁽²⁾ Includes 11.8 thousand RSUs awarded to international associates but not yet valued.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Stock Based Compensation Plans (Continued)

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company had accounted for stock based compensation costs in accordance with APB No. 25, as permitted by SFAS No. 123. The following table illustrates the pro forma effect of stock-based compensation on net income and earnings per share as if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2005 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended October 1, 2005		 Nine Months Ended October 1, 2005	
Net income:				
As reported	\$	3,371	\$ 24,502	
Add: Stock based employee compensation expense included in net income, net of tax		956	1,383	
Deduct: Total stock based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value method for stock option awards, net of tax		(1,796)	(3,056)	
Pro forma Basic and diluted	\$	2,531	\$ 22,829	
Earnings per share:				
As reported:				
Basic	\$	0.05	\$ 0.40	
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$ 0.39	
Pro forma: basic and diluted	\$	0.04	\$ 0.37	

4. Restructuring

In February 2005, we announced a Realignment Plan to improve focus on our core categories, reduce organizational complexity and obtain a more competitive cost structure. This is a continuation of our Operational Restructuring Plan that began in late 2003. Charges for the 2005 realignment totaled \$16.7 million, of which \$4.2 million in restructuring expenses and \$2.0 million of other related expenses (\$1.9 million in cost of goods and \$0.1 million in SG&A expenses) were recorded in 2005. The initial charges of \$10.1 million in restructuring expenses and \$0.4 million of other related expenses (in SG&A) were recorded in the fourth quarter of 2004 and related primarily to severance liabilities under our existing severance policy.

We expect the majority of the remaining restructuring liability at September 30, 2006 will be paid in cash during the next twelve months.

The following tables summarize the restructuring activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 (in thousands):

		Adjustments	Utilize				
	Beginning Balance	Charged to Income	and Changes to Estimates	Cash Non-Cash			Ending Balance
First Nine Months 2006							
Realignment Plan							
Severance and related expenses	\$ 3,849	\$	\$	\$ (2,450)	\$	\$	1,399
Early retirement obligations	13			(13)			
Lease commitments	488			(168)			320

Total	\$ 4,350 \$	\$ \$	(2,631) \$	\$ 1,719

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Restructuring (Continued)

				Adjustments			Utilized, Net					
		ginning alance		narged to Income	and Changes to Estimates	_	Cash	N	on-Cash		Ending Balance	
First Nine Months 2005												
Realignment Plan												
Severance and related expenses	\$	10,075	\$	362	\$	\$	(6,410)	\$		\$	4,027	
Early retirement obligations				2,091			(311)		(1,715)		65	
Lease commitments				463			(4)				459	
Total	\$	10,075	\$	2,916	\$	\$	(6,725)	\$	(1,715)	\$	4,551	
						_		_				
Operational Restructuring Plan												
Severance and related expenses	\$	600	\$		\$ 36	\$	(591)	\$		\$	45	
			_			_						

5. Balance Sheet Components

The components of certain balance sheet accounts are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30 2006	, D	ecember 31, 2005
Inventories:			
Raw materials	\$ 8,5	55 \$	10,000
Work in process	1,3	00	1,010
Finished goods	37,0	19	51,099
Total	\$ 46,8	74 \$	62,109
Accrued expenses:			
Advertising and sales promotion	\$ 31,3	97 \$	24,520
Sun Care returns reserve	24,4	63	8,112
Employee compensation and benefits	18,3	43	21,245
Interest	11,0	67	11,810
Restructuring costs	1,7	19	4,272
Other	8,4	08	12,695
Total	\$ 95,3	97 \$	82,654
Long term debt:			
Revolver	\$	\$	6,020
8% Senior Secured Notes due 2011	290,2		339,170
9 ³ / ₈ % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011	288,7		340,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 578,9	26 \$	685,190
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,3	65 \$	1 221
Minimum pension liability adjustment ⁽²⁾	(4,3		1,221 (4,319)

Total	\$ (2,954) \$	(3,098)

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Net of tax effect of \$0.7 million at September 30, 2006 and \$0.6 million at December 31, 2005. $^{(2)}$ Net of tax effect of \$2.9 million at September 30, 2006 and at December 31, 2005.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Treasury Stock

At September 30, 2006, treasury stock consists of 1,034,165 shares of common stock. In the third quarter 2006, we repurchased 500,000 shares of our common stock on the open market at a cost of \$5.8 million as part of our previously announced stock repurchase program. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we repurchased 1.0 million shares of our common stock on the open market at a cost of \$11.6 million. We are authorized to repurchase up to \$15 million of our common stock primarily for the purpose of mitigating the dilution impact on earnings per share as a result of our equity compensation plans. The remaining shares of treasury stock represent forfeited restricted stock. These forfeited shares may only be used to fund future grants of equity under the Company s Stock Award Plan.

7. Expenses Related to Retirement of Debt

In the third quarter of 2006, we repurchased on the open market, and subsequently canceled, \$31.8 million principal amount of our $9^{3}/_{8}\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011 (the $9/_{8}\%$ Notes) at a premium of \$1.5 million. In the first nine months of 2006, we repurchased on the open market, and subsequently canceled, \$51.3 million principal amount of our $9^{3}/_{8}\%$ Notes, at a premium of \$2.4 million, and \$49.0 million principal amount of our 8% Senior Secured Notes due 2011 (the 8% Notes,) (collectively, the Notes,) at a premium of \$3.7 million. As a result, in the third quarter of 2006 and in the first nine months of 2006, we wrote off \$0.4 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, of unamortized deferred financing fees, representing the pro-rata portion of the unamortized deferred financing fees associated with the repurchased Notes. In the third quarter of 2005, we repurchased \$19.7 million principal amount of our 8% Notes at a premium of \$1.4 million. In the first nine months of 2005, we repurchased \$100.8 million principal amount of our 8% Notes at a premium of \$8.5 million. As a result, in the third quarter of 2005 and in the first nine months of 2005, we wrote off \$0.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, of deferred financing fees related thereto.

8. Income Taxes

In the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded a tax provision of \$2.4 million and \$14.7 million, respectively. The first nine months of 2006 includes a \$0.4 million charge resulting from the reduction of excess deferred tax benefits determined as restricted shares vested. Exclusive of this charge, our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was 37.0% and 37.2%, respectively. In the third quarter and nine months ended October 1, 2005, we recorded a tax provision of \$0.4 million and \$7.6 million, respectively. The third quarter of 2005 included a tax benefit of \$0.7 million associated with the special repatriation of undistributed earnings from our foreign subsidiaries under The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The first nine months of 2005 included a \$4.8 million tax benefit to reflect the reduced tax rate associated with the special repatriation of undistributed earnings from our foreign subsidiaries under the new law. Exclusive of this benefit, our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2005 was 30% and 39%, respectively.

9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of the net periodic pension expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended				
Net Periodic Pension Expense	ember 30, 2006	O	October 1, 2005	Sep	otember 30, 2006		October 1, 2005			
Service cost benefits earned during the period	\$ 275	\$	429	\$	825	\$	1,156			
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	860		909		2,581		2,531			
Expected return on plan assets	(1,154)		(1,186)		(3,461)		(3,358)			
Amortization of prior service cost	3		7		9		14			
Recognized actuarial loss	104		97		312		237			
Amortization of transition obligation	6		15		18		29			
	 					_				
Net periodic pension expense	\$ 94	\$	271	\$	284	\$	609			
						_				

In determining the expected return on plan assets, the market related value of plan assets for the pension plan is equal to fair value.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

The components of the net periodic postretirement benefit expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 are as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended			
Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Expense	September 30, 2006		October 1, 2005		September 30, 2006		October 1, 2005			
Service cost benefits earned during the period	\$	110	\$	189	\$	440	\$	567		
Interest cost on accumulated benefit obligation		266		306		722		918		
Amortization of prior service credit		(584)		(584)		(1,751)		(1,752)		
Recognized actuarial loss		268		299		662		897		
	-						_			
Net periodic postretirement benefit expense	\$	60	\$	210	\$	73	\$	630		

10. Business Segments

We are organized in three core business segments and have grouped our divested brands as a fourth segment, as follows:

Feminine Care The Feminine Care segment includes the following:

Plastic applicator tampons: Playtex Gentle Glide, Playtex Sport, Playtex Portables, and

Playtex Slimfits.

Cardboard applicator tampons: *Playtex Beyond*.

Personal Cleansing Cloths.

Skin Care The Skin Care segment includes the following:

Banana Boat sun care products, Wet Ones pre moistened towelettes,

Playtex Gloves, and Other skin care products.

Infant Care The Infant Care segment includes the following:

Playtex disposable feeding, Playtex reusable hard bottles,

Playtex cups and mealtime products,

Playtex pacifiers,

Diaper Genie diaper disposal system,

Embrace breast pump, and Hip Hammock child carrier.

Divested In late 2005, we completed the sale of our non core brand assets. The divested brand assets included intellectual property, inventory, molds and equipment for the Baby Magic, Mr. Bubble, Ogilvie, Binaca, Dorothy Gray, Dentax, Tek, Tussy, Chubs and Better Off brands.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Business Segments (Continued)

The results of our business segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 are as follows. Corporate includes general and administrative charges not allocated to the business segments as well as all restructuring charges, equity compensation charges and amortization of intangibles (in thousands):

Three	Months	Ended

	September 30, 2006				October	1, 20	2005				
	Net Sales		perating Income		Net Sales		Operating Income				
Feminine Care	\$ 65,412	\$	23,235	\$	63,753	\$	22,530				
Skin Care	31,106		2,272		26,230		323				
Infant Care	45,883		12,280		43,223		12,227				
				_							
Subtotal	142,401		37,787		133,206		35,080				
Divested					13,443		2,337				
Corporate			(16,340)				(16,339)				
Total	\$ 142,401	\$	21,447	\$	146,649	\$	21,078				

Nine Months Ended

	September 30, 2006				October 1, 2005				
	Net Sales		Operating Income		Net Sales		Operating Income		
Feminine Care	\$ 173,601	\$	55,460	\$	175,748	\$	55,492		
Skin Care	193,257		47,556		163,897		36,601		
Infant Care	131,857		31,915		128,678		34,249		
Subtotal	498,715		134,931		468,323		126,342		
Divested					42,025		7,399		
Corporate			(46,959)				(41,686)		
Total	\$ 498,715	\$	87,972	\$	510,348	\$	92,055		

11. Earnings Per Share

The following table explains how our basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) were calculated for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Three Mont	ths Ended	Nine Mont	hs Ended
September 30,	October 1,	September 30,	October 1,
2006	2005	2006	2005

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Numerator:				
Net income	\$ 4,011	\$ 3,371	\$ 23,720	\$ 24,502
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	62,100	62,085	62,472	61,630
Effect of Dilutive Securities:				
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	237	131	144	43
Dilutive effect of performance based stock options	158		169	
Dilutive effect of time based stock options	660	538	609	438
-	 	 	 	
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	63,155	62,754	63,394	62,111
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.40
Diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.39

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Earnings Per Share (Continued)

The basic weighted average shares outstanding do not include non vested shares of restricted stock. The shares of restricted stock are included in our issued and outstanding shares but are considered contingent shares for purposes of GAAP and are therefore excluded from basic weighted average shares outstanding.

Basic EPS excludes all potentially dilutive securities. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes all dilutive securities. Potentially dilutive securities include stock options and restricted stock granted to our employees and members of our Board of Directors. At September 30, 2006, anti-dilutive weighted average shares totaling 2.7 million shares were excluded from the diluted weighted average shares outstanding. At October 1, 2005, anti-dilutive weighted average shares totaling 2.7 million shares were excluded from the diluted weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income, adjusted by the if-converted method for convertible securities, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period plus the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive securities were issued. In the event the potentially dilutive securities are anti-dilutive on net income (*i.e.*, have the effect of increasing EPS), the impact of the potentially dilutive securities is not included in the computation.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

In our opinion, there are no claims, commitments, guarantees or litigations pending to which we or any of our subsidiaries is a party which would have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes included in this report and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Forward Looking Statements

This document includes forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. The statements contained in this document that are not statements of historical fact may include forward looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. You should keep in mind that any forward looking statement made by us in this document, or elsewhere, speaks only as of the date on which we make it. Refer to Part I, Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2005 for factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from our forward looking statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) requires us to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect:

The reported amounts and timing of revenue and expenses,

The reported amounts and classification of assets and liabilities, and

The disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Actual results could vary from our estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical results, assumptions that we make, as well as assumptions by third parties.

Key areas where assumptions and estimates are used include sun care returns, bad debt reserves, long lived assets, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets, promotional accruals, restructuring and related charges and pension and postretirement benefits. In addition, costs related to equity compensation require management to make certain estimates, including the probability about whether certain performance based targets, such as operating results and stock price, will be achieved. These performance based targets may be impacted by circumstances outside of the control of management. For a more in depth discussion of our critical accounting policies, refer to the Management s Discussion and Analysis in our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Overview

Our results for the third quarter of 2006 and 2005 are for the 13 week periods ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005, respectively. Our results for the first nine months of 2006 are for the 39 week period ended September 30, 2006 and our results for the first nine months of 2005 are for the 40 week period ended October 1, 2005. Our fiscal year end is on the last Saturday in December, nearest to December 31 and, as a result, a fifty-third week is added every five or six years. Our 2005 fiscal year was a fifty-three week year. We do not believe the extra week included in the first quarter of 2005 contributed materially to net sales or net income for the nine months ended October 1, 2005.

Our results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005 were impacted by certain restructuring and related charges as well as other charges and gains that should be considered in reviewing the results as presented, including:

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the nine months ended October 1, 2005 are net of \$4.5 million of income received on legal settlements;

Restructuring and related expenses of \$1.3 million in the three months ended October 1, 2005, of which \$0.6 million was included in cost of sales, and restructuring and related expenses of \$4.6 million in the nine months ended October 1, 2005, of which \$1.6 million was included in cost of sales and approximately \$0.1 million was included in SG&A;

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Expenses related to the retirement of debt of \$1.8 million and \$7.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$1.7 million and \$10.3 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2005, respectively; and

A tax benefit of \$0.7 million and \$4.8 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2005, respectively, related to the repatriation of cash from a foreign subsidiary.

The financial results for the first nine months of 2005 include sales of \$42.0 million and operating income of \$7.4 million from certain non-core brands, which were divested in late 2005. Therefore, the net sales and operating income results are not fully comparable for the periods presented. Proceeds from the sale of these brands were used to repurchase debt, which also had an impact on the comparability of interest expense.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we repurchased 1.0 million shares of Company common stock on the open market as part of our previously announced stock repurchase program. These shares are reflected as treasury stock at September 30, 2006.

On January 1, 2006, we adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123 (R), Share Based Payment, which requires us to measure all employee stock based compensation awards using a fair value method and recognize such expense in our consolidated financial statements. Non cash equity compensation of \$2.1 million and \$6.2 million was recorded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to \$1.5 million and \$2.2 million for the same periods in 2005.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared To Three Months Ended October 1, 2005

The following table sets forth our Consolidated Statements of Income, including net sales by major product segment, as well as our consolidated results of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes in this Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended							
	 September 30, 2006		Octobe	er 1, 2005				
	 \$	%	\$	%				
Net Sales:								
Feminine Care	\$ 65,412	45.9	\$ 63,753	43.4				
Skin Care	31,106	21.9	26,230	17.9				
Infant Care	 45,883	32.2	43,223	29.5				
	142,401	100.0	133,206	90.8				
Divested	 		13,443	9.2				
	142,401	100.0	146,649	100.0				
Cost of sales	 65,922	46.3	68,099	46.4				
Gross profit	76,479	53.7	78,550	53.6				
Operating expenses:								
Selling, general and administrative	54,389	38.2	56,159	38.3				
Restructuring			708	0.5				
Amortization of intangibles	 643	0.4	605	0.4				
Total operating expenses	55,032	38.6	57,472	39.2				
Operating income	21,447	15.1	21,078	14.4				
Interest expense, net	13,197	9.3	15,570	10.6				
Expenses related to retirement of debt	1,862	1.3	1,699	1.2				
Other expenses	22	0.0	-,0,,					
•	 							
Income before income taxes	6,366	4.5	3,809	2.6				
Provision for income taxes	 2,355	1.7	438	0.3				
Net income	\$ 4,011	2.8	\$ 3,371	2.3				

Net Sales Our consolidated net sales decreased \$4.2 million, or 3%, to \$142.4 million in the third quarter of 2006. The third quarter of 2005 included \$13.4 million of net sales related to the divested brands. Exclusive of the divested brands, net sales were higher by \$9.2 million, or 7%, for the third quarter of 2006 versus the comparable period of 2005. This increase was due to increased sales in all of our segments in the third quarter of 2006, with the largest increase coming from our Skin Care segment, driven by success of new products and a strong 2006 sun care season.

Net sales of Feminine Care products increased \$1.7 million, or 3%, to \$65.4 million in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the similar quarter in 2005. This was due primarily to the initial shipments of our *Playtex Sport* tampon, a new plastic applicator tampon designed to give

women confidence when their bodies are in motion.

Net sales of Skin Care products increased \$4.9 million, or 19%, to \$31.1 million for the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005. This increase was due primarily to higher shipments driven by continued strength of the 2006 sun care season and the success of *Banana Boat* new products.

Net sales of Infant Care products increased \$2.6 million, or 6%, to \$45.9 million in the third quarter of 2006, versus the similar quarter of 2005, due primarily to the impact of new item launches in our *Diaper Genie* and cups businesses.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Gross Profit Our consolidated gross profit decreased \$2.1 million, or 3%, to \$76.5 million in the third quarter of 2006 due to lower net sales as a result of the brand divestiture. Gross margin for the third quarter of 2006 increased slightly to 53.7%, versus 53.6% for the third quarter in 2005. This change in gross profit margin was due primarily to the divestiture of the non-core brands, which had a lower overall gross margin than our non-divested product lines in 2005.

Operating Income Our consolidated operating income increased \$0.4 million, or 2%, to \$21.4 million in the third quarter of 2006 compared to the third quarter 2005. This was driven primarily by gross profit gains in the Skin Care segment, offset by lower gross profit in Feminine Care and Infant Care, due primarily to costs associated with new product launches. SG&A expenses for the third quarter of 2006 includes the negative impact of \$2.1 million of non cash equity compensation, which was \$1.5 million in the comparable quarter in 2005. The remaining change is due primarily to lower advertising and promotional investments resulting from the timing of promotional spending programs in the third quarter of 2006 versus the comparable quarter of the prior year.

Interest Expense, Net Our consolidated interest expense, net decreased \$2.4 million to \$13.2 million in the third quarter of 2006 versus the comparable period of 2005. The decrease in interest expense, net is due to the impact of lower average debt balances as a result of our debt reduction initiative.

Expenses Related to Retirement of Debt In the third quarter of 2006, we repurchased on the open market, and subsequently canceled, \$31.8 million principal amount of our 9 3 / $_{8}$ % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011 (the 9 / $_{8}$ % Notes) at a premium of \$1.5 million. As a result, in the third quarter of 2006 we wrote off \$0.4 million of unamortized deferred financing fees, representing the pro rata portion of the unamortized deferred financing fees associated with the repurchased notes. In the third quarter of 2005, we repurchased \$19.7 million principal amount of our 8% Senior Secured Notes due 2011 (the 8 % Notes) at a premium of \$1.4 million. As a result, in the third quarter of 2005 we wrote off \$0.3 million of deferred financing fees related thereto.

Provision for Income Taxes Our consolidated income tax expense was \$2.4 million for the third quarter of 2006, or 37% of pre tax income, as compared to \$0.4 million for the third quarter of 2005, which included a tax benefit of \$0.7 million associated with the special repatriation of undistributed earnings from our foreign subsidiaries under The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. Exclusive of this benefit, our effective tax rate for the three months ended October 1, 2005 was 29.9%. The lower rate in the third quarter of 2005 versus 2006 was due to the release of certain tax reserves in the third quarter of 2005 as the statute governing the tax issues had expired.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared To Nine Months Ended October 1, 2005

The following table sets forth our Consolidated Statements of Income, including net sales by major product segment, as well as our consolidated results of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and October 1, 2005. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes in this Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q (in thousands):

		Nine Months Ended							
		September 3	30, 2006	October 1, 2005					
		\$	%	\$	%				
Net Sales:									
Feminine Care	\$	173,601	34.8	\$ 175,748	34.4				
Skin Care		193,257	38.8	163,897	32.2				
Infant Care		131,857	26.4	128,678	25.2				
		498,715	100.0	468,323	91.8				
Divested				42,025	8.2				
		498,715	100.0	510,348	100.0				
Cost of sales	<u></u> -	227,623	45.6	239,600	46.9				
Gross profit		271,092	54.4	270,748	53.1				
Operating expenses:									
Selling, general and administrative		181,189	36.3	173,955	34.1				
Restructuring				2,916	0.6				
Amortization of intangibles		1,931	0.5	1,822	0.4				
Total operating expenses		183,120	36.8	178,693	35.1				
Operating income		87,972	17.6	92,055	18.0				
Interest expense, net		42,032	8.4	49,614	9.7				
Expenses related to retirement of debt		7,431	1.5	10,291	2.0				
Other expenses		90	0.0	21	0.0				
Income before income taxes	_	38,419	7.7	32,129	6.3				
Provision for income taxes		14,699	2.9	7,627	1.5				
Net income	\$	23,720	4.8	\$ 24,502	4.8				

Net Sales Our consolidated net sales decreased \$11.6 million, or 2%, to \$498.7 million in 2006 versus the comparable period in 2005. This decrease was due to the impact of divested brands, which were sold in late 2005 as net sales of the divested brands were \$42.0 million in the first nine months of 2005. Exclusive of the divested brands, net sales were higher by \$30.4 million, or 6%, for the first nine months of 2006 versus the comparable period of 2005.

Net sales of Feminine Care products decreased \$2.1 million, or 1%, to \$173.6 million in the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the similar period in 2005 due primarily to lower shipments of *Beyond* and *Gentle Glide* tampons. These declines were offset in part with sales from *Playtex Sport*, a new plastic applicator tampon, which started shipping in the third quarter.

Net sales of Skin Care products increased \$29.4 million, or 18%, to \$193.3 million in 2006 versus the comparable period in 2005. This increase was primarily from higher shipments of *Banana Boat* and *Wet Ones* hand and face wipes.

Net sales of Infant Care products increased \$3.1 million to \$131.8 million, or 3%, in 2006, versus the comparable prior year period, due primarily to new product initiatives in cups.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Gross Profit Our consolidated gross profit increased \$0.3 million to \$271.1 million in the first nine months of 2006 due to improved gross margins. Exclusive of the divested brands, gross profit increased \$15.4 million in the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the first nine months of 2005. Gross margin for the first nine months of 2006 increased to 54.4%, up 130 basis points, from 53.1% for the first nine months of 2005. This increase in gross profit margin was due primarily to improved product mix resulting primarily from the divestiture of the non-core brands in late 2005, which contributed 150 basis points of the increase. Further benefits of our restructuring and realignment efforts were offset by raw material price increases.

Operating Income Our consolidated operating income decreased \$4.1 million, or 4%, to \$88.0 million in the first nine months of 2006 driven by the impact of the divested brands, which accounted for \$7.4 million of operating income in the first nine months of 2005. SG&A expenses increased \$7.2 million in the first nine months of 2006, versus the first nine months of 2005. This includes an increase of \$4.0 million of non cash equity compensation in 2006 versus 2005. The first nine months of 2005 included the positive impact of \$4.5 million in legal settlements received. The remaining change in the year over year SG&A comparison was due primarily to the favorable impact of our restructuring efforts, offset by higher advertising and promotional investments during the first nine months of 2006.

Interest Expense, Net Our consolidated interest expense, net decreased \$7.6 million to \$42.0 million in the first nine months of 2006 versus the comparable period of 2005. The decrease in interest expense, net is due to the impact of lower average debt balances as a result of our debt reduction initiative.

Expenses Related to Retirement of Debt In the first nine months of 2006, we repurchased on the open market, and subsequently canceled, \$51.3 million principal amount of our 9 $^3/_8$ % Notes, at a premium of \$2.4 million, and \$49.0 million principal amount of our 8% Notes (collectively, the Notes,) at a premium of \$3.7 million. As a result, in the first nine months of 2006, we wrote off \$1.4 million of unamortized deferred financing fees, representing the pro rata portion of the unamortized deferred financing fees associated with the repurchased Notes. In the first nine months of 2005, we repurchased \$100.8 million principal amount of our 8% Notes at a premium of \$8.5 million. As a result, in the first nine months of 2005, we wrote off \$1.8 million of deferred financing fees related thereto.

Provision for Income Taxes Our consolidated income tax expense was \$14.7 million for the first nine months of 2006 and \$7.6 million for the first nine months of 2005. Included in tax expense for the first nine months of 2006 is a \$0.4 million charge resulting from the reduction of excess deferred tax benefits determined as restricted shares vested. The first nine months of 2005 includes a tax benefit of \$4.8 million related to the repatriation of cash from a foreign subsidiary under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. Exclusive of these items, our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 would have been 37% versus 39% for the comparable period in 2005. The decline in the effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2006 versus the comparable prior year period is due primarily to the mix of domestic versus international earnings for the period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2006, we had \$41.9 million of cash and cash equivalents as compared to \$94.4 million at December 31, 2005. This decrease in cash was due primarily to the repurchase of \$100.3 million principal amount of our Notes on the open market, at a premium of \$6.1 million, and the repurchase of 1.0 million shares of Company common stock for treasury at a cost of \$11.6 million under the previously announced common stock repurchase program.

Cash Flows Analysis (unaudited, in thousands)

		Nine Mont	ths En	ded
	Sep	ptember 30, 2006		tober 1, 2005
Net cash provided by operations	\$	84,440	\$	85,138
Net cash used for investing activities		(15,722)		(40,595)
Net cash used for financing activities		(121,378)		(98,456)
0.1				

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Cash Provided by Operations Our net cash provided by operations was \$84.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, down \$0.7 million versus the same period in 2005.

Net Cash Used for Investing Activities Our net cash used for investing activities of \$15.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was comprised of capital expenditures in the normal course of business of \$12.3 million in 2006 as compared to \$6.5 million for the same period in 2005. Capital expenditures for fiscal 2006 are expected to be approximately \$15 million to \$16 million, up slightly from our prior estimate due to new product initiatives. In the first nine months of 2006, we also paid \$1.5 million for certain licensing agreements and \$1.9 million to our former CEO under a non compete agreement. In the first nine months of 2005, cash used for investing activities was \$40.6 million, in addition to capital expenditures, was comprised of \$32.4 million for the purchase of certain distribution rights associated with our *Banana Boat* product and \$1.9 million to our former CEO under the non compete agreement.

Net Cash Used for Financing Activities Our cash used for financing activities of \$121.4 million during the first nine months of 2006 was the result of the repurchase on the open market, and subsequent retirement, of \$100.3 million principal amount of our Notes plus related premium costs of \$6.1 million. In addition, we repaid \$6.3 million outstanding on the revolver, net of borrowings. We also paid \$11.6 million to repurchase, on the open market, 1.0 million shares of Company common stock under the approved \$15 million stock repurchase program. These shares are now included in treasury stock at cost. This was partially offset by \$2.8 million of net proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our equity award programs. During the first nine months of 2005, we repurchased \$100.8 million of our 8% Notes at a premium of \$8.5 million, which was partially offset by \$10.9 million of net proceeds from the issuance of stock under our equity award programs.

Capital Resources

We intend to fund our operating cash, capital expenditures and debt service requirements through cash generated from operations and borrowings under our credit agreement through fiscal 2009. We may not generate sufficient cash from operations to make either the \$290.2 million scheduled principal payment on the 8% Notes or the \$288.7 million on the 9 $^3/_8$ % Notes, both due in fiscal 2011. Accordingly, we may have to refinance our obligations, sell assets or raise equity capital to repay the principal amounts of these obligations. Historically, our cash from operations and refinancing activities have enabled us to meet all of our obligations. However, we cannot guarantee that our operating results will continue to be sufficient or that future borrowing facilities will be available for the payment or refinancing of our debt on economically attractive terms.

We may repurchase, on the open market or by a call provision as defined in the indentures, our 8% Notes or our $9\sqrt[3]{8}\%$ Notes as part of our efforts to reduce debt. The availability and price of the 8% Notes are subject to market conditions including the interest rate environment and the market outlook for high-yield securities. Such market factors are not within our control and may impact our ability to execute our repurchase program. We may also continue to repurchase our common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions under our previously announced stock repurchase program. Both the repurchase of our $9\sqrt[3]{8}\%$ Notes and our common stock are subject to certain restricted payment provisions included in the 8% Notes indenture and our credit agreement.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements. SAB 108 provides guidance on the consideration of effects of the prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. The SEC staff believes registrants must quantify errors using both a balance sheet and income statement approach and evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying a misstatement that, when all relevant quantitative and qualitative factors are considered, is material. SAB 108 is effective for the first annual period ending after November 15, 2006 with early application encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SAB 108 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132. SFAS No. 158 requires an employer to recognize in its balance sheet an asset or liability for a plan s funded status, measure a plan s assets and obligations as of the end of the employer s fiscal year and recognize changes in the funded status in the year in which the changes occur. SFAS No. 158 also enhances the current disclosure requirements for pension and other postretirement plans to include disclosure related to certain effects on net periodic benefit cost. The requirement to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan and the disclosure requirements are effective as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006, our current fiscal year. The requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the employer s fiscal year-end is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, or our fiscal 2008. Based on fiscal year-end 2005 valuations, the Company would have had a charge to other comprehensive income, net of tax, of approximately \$4 million, and a like increase in liabilities, related to this pronouncement.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities and is intended to respond to investors requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on income. SFAS No. 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. SFAS No. 157 also requires expanded disclosure of the effect on income for items measured using unobservable data, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions and requires separate disclosure by level within the fair value hierarchy. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective for interim financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, or our fiscal 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a tax return. The Company must determine whether it is at least more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

All of our outstanding indebtedness at September 30, 2006 is comprised of fixed rate notes. We have in the past and may in the future use financial instruments, such as derivatives, to manage the impact of interest rate changes on our debt and its effect on our income and cash flows. Our policies prohibit the use of derivative instruments for the sole purpose of trading for profit on price fluctuations, or to enter into contracts, which intentionally increase our underlying interest rate exposure. Our indebtedness at September 30, 2006 was comprised of \$290.2 million of 8% Notes and \$288.7 million of $9^3/_8\%$ Notes. As such, at September 30, 2006, a one percentage point change in our variable interest rate would not have an impact on our consolidated interest expense.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2006, we derived approximately 9% of net sales in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the vast majority of which was from our Canadian subsidiary. We conduct our international operations in a variety of countries and derive our sales in currencies including: the Euro, British pound, Canadian dollar and Australian dollar, as well as the U.S. dollar. Our results may be subject to volatility because of currency changes, inflation changes and changes in political and economic conditions in the countries in which we operate. We may periodically enter into hedging contracts to minimize the foreign exchange risk. The majority of our products are manufactured in the U.S., but we do source some equipment, finished goods, componentry and raw materials from overseas, the majority of which is denominated in U.S. dollars.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a 15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), the Company s management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a 15(e) or 15d 15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the latest fiscal quarter. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2006, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that material information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including the Company s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 12 to our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for a discussion of commitments and contingencies.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors since we last reported under Part I, Item 1A, in our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On April 20, 2006, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized a one year stock buy back program to allow for the repurchase of up to a maximum of \$15 million of its Common Stock from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions. The following table summarizes the issuer purchases of equity securities (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Value of SI that May Y Purchased Ur Plans or Pro	nares et Be nder the
July 2, 2006 to July 29, 2006		\$		\$	9,202
July 30, 2006 to September 2, 2006	500,000	11.51	500,000	\$	3,449
September 3, 2006 to September 30, 2006				\$	3,449
	 -				
Total	500,000	\$ 11.51	500,000	\$	3,449

⁽¹⁾ Average price paid per share includes cash paid for commissions.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certifications by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certifications by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

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, thereunto duly authorized.

PLAYTEX PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: November 3, 2006 By: /S/ KRIS J. KELLEY

Kris J. Kelley Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 3, 2006 By: /S/ JOHN J. MCCOLGAN

John J. McColgan
Vice President Corporate Controller and
Treasurer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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