

Complete Protection

## MULTI PROTECT

## Calcium \& Florid

 System
## Henkel



# Clear plus in sales and profits in difficult times 

## - Growth in Henkel Group sales

## - All business sectors report increase in profit versus prior-year figures

## - Forecast for the year remains positive

## Sales and Profits

In a still difficult market environment, the Henkel Group increased sales by 2.7 percent to 2.5 billion euros in the second quarter 2002. This relates to the continuing operations in comparison with the same quarter of the previous year.

There was a clear plus in operating profit (EBIT), which rose 11.5 percent versus the prior-year quarter to 168 million euros. The return on capital employed (ROCE) amounted to 15.5 percent. This exceeds the previous year's figure by 3.2 percentage points. It is particular pleasing to note that all our business sectors contributed to this improvement in returns.

At 4.9 billion euros, sales for the first half of fiscal 2002 were 3.3 percent higher than in the same period last year. Operating profit rose by 7.2 percent to 330 million euros, with profit growth accelerating in the second quarter. The prime contributors to this positive performance were the business sectors Laundry \& Home Care and Cosmetics/Toiletries, both of which also reported very good results in the first quarter.

Net earnings for the half year were at 207 million euros. The operating profits missing due to the divestment of the Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab businesses were
only partially offset by significantly improved financial items. The net earnings figure for the first half of 2001 contained a one-time gain of 24 million euros arising from the sale of our stake in the Japanese company San Nopco. Without this exceptional item and without the restructuring and asset impairment costs at Clorox in the first half of 2002 of 18 million euros, the decline compared with the prior-year figure would be 4.7 percent, and thus within our expectations.

After minority interests, net earnings for the half year stood at 208 million euros, representing a 14.8 percent drop compared with the year-ago figure. Excluding the gain in the prior year and the Clorox effect in the first half of this year, net earnings after minority interests would be slightly above the prior-year figure.

Earnings per share fell from 1.69 euros in the first half of 2001 to 1.45 euros in the first half of 2002. Without the gain included in the prior-year figure and the Clorox effect during the first half of this year, earnings per share would be slightly above the prior-year figure.

Owing to the divested businesses, earnings per share in the second quarter of 2002 fell to 0.79 euros, 15 cents lower than in the same quarter last year.

## Henkel Group


${ }^{\text {) }}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 2 | 1-6 |
| 2001 | 6.2 \% | 6.5 \% |
| 2002 | 6.7 \% | 6.7 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.5 pp | 0.2 pp |

pp = percentage points

| Earnings per share |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| in euros |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}{ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  | $1-6$ |  |
| Change from previous year |  | $\mathbf{0 . 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 6 9}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 5}$ |
|  |  | $-16.0 \%$ | $-14.2 \%$ |

${ }^{1)}$ includes the divested Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab businesses

## Regional Developments

In Europe (including Africa and the Middle East), sales in the second quarter rose by 2.5 percent compared with the previous year. Sluggish consumer spending and the ongoing recession in the construction industry in Germany dampened growth in Europe. Operating profit fell below the prior-year figure, although Germany improved significantly compared with the first quarter of 2002 and, in the second quarter, reached again the figure of the previous year. The main causes for the drop in profitability in Europe lay in the generally difficult market environment for branded product manufacturers and the weakness of the European automotive industry.

Sales in North America declined 3.8 percent compared with the previous year due to the continuing weakness of demand in the electronics industry. Operating profit improved significantly, however. This was driven by a reasonably high level of activity in the automotive sector, restructuring measures at the Henkel Technologies business sector and a good business performance by Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives.

## Henkel Group

| Henkel Group Key Data by Region", Second Quarter 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin America | AsiaPacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales April - June 2002 | 1,750 | 358 | 112 | 182 | 85 | 2,487 |
| Sales April - June 2001 | 1,707 | 371 | 126 | 187 | 31 | 2,422 |
| Change in percent | 2.5 | -3.8 | -11.6 | -1.8 | - | 2.7 |
| EBIT April - June 2002 | 170 | 31 | 3 | -4 | -32 | 168 |
| EBIT April - June 2001 | 182 | 16 | -3 | -8 | -36 | 151 |
| Change in percent | -7.1 | 88.4 | - | - | - | 11.5 |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

| Henkel Group Key Data by Region", January through June 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin America | AsiaPacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales January - June 2002 | 3,459 | 695 | 219 | 359 | 166 | 4,898 |
| Sales January - June 2001 | 3,370 | 703 | 241 | 369 | 59 | 4,742 |
| Change in percent | 2.6 | -1.2 | -9.3 | -2.5 | - | 3.3 |
| EBIT January - June 2002 | 364 | 31 | 0 | -10 | -55 | 330 |
| EBIT January - June 2001 | 353 | 22 | -4 | -18 | -45 | 308 |
| Change in percent | 2.8 | 44.0 | - | - | - | 7.2 |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

In order to determine the operating profit by region, the costs arising at the company's headquarters for international research and development and for divisional overheads are allocated on the basis of specific formulae. The procedure applied has changed as compared with the first quarter of 2002. We have adjusted the figures relating to the previous quarter and the previous year accordingly.

The difficult economic situation in Latin America with currency devaluations in Argentina and Venezuela led to a decline in sales of 11.6 percent compared with the prior-year quarter. Operating profit improved due to good second-quarter figures in the business sectors Cosmetics/Toiletries and Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives.

In Asia-Pacific, sales were just below the level of the previous year (1.8 percent shortfall) due mainly to the weak economic situation in Japan and sluggish demand in the automotive industry. Operating profit showed an improvement but remains negative owing to the slow rate of improvement in our branded goods businesses in China.

## Henkel Group

## Major Events

The new free-float weighting rules governing the composition of the German Stock Index (DAX) have been in force since June 24, 2002. Now, only the preferred shares are regarded as pertinent for the market capitalization of Henkel. As a result, Henkel fell from 18th to 22 nd in the DAX ranking. Its membership in the DAX index is not in jeopardy.

The joint venture Henkel ENAD Algérie took over a further - and thus the third - detergent production site in Algeria to further consolidate its position as national market leader. To date, the company has achieved sales in excess of 100 million euros per year and this year has moved into the profit zone.

## Employees

As of June 30, 2002, the number of employees at the Henkel Group was 46,818 . The proportion of Henkel personnel working outside Germany was 76 percent.

## Major Participations

Ecolab Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, in which Henkel holds a participating interest of 28.2 percent, reported sales of US $\$ 839.2$ million for the second quarter of 2002. This corresponds to a rise of 43 percent compared with the prior-year period. The significant increase in sales resulted from the takeover of the Henkel-Ecolab joint venture. Organically, the business grew by 2 percent. Thanks to strict cost control and savings emanating from the restructuring program, operating profit increased by 22.9 percent to US\$98.6 million. Operating profit was again adversely affected by expenditures for restructuring and cost reduction measures amounting to US\$14 million. At US\$51.7 million, earnings for the quarter were 7.2 percent above the prior-year figure.

The Clorox Company, Oakland, California, USA, in which Henkel holds a 27.3 percent participating interest, reported sales of US $\$ 4.1$ billion for its 2001/2002 financial year. This represents a rise of 4.0 percent compared with the previous year. The growth in sales was also due to new product launches in North America. Earnings before tax increased by 4.5 percent to US $\$ 509$ million despite restructuring and asset impairment costs in the second half of the Clorox fiscal year 2001/2002. These exceptional write-downs amounted to US\$135 million and relate mainly to Latin America. Gains from divested businesses amounting to US\$33 million during the same period had a partially offsetting effect.

Net earnings for the year amounted to US\$322 million. Higher tax charges kept them at the level of the previous year.

## Outlook

We anticipate that fiscal 2002 will close with the Henkel Group reporting sales of almost 10 billion euros and a double-digit percentage increase in operating profit. The special restructuring program "Strong for the Future" is being implemented to plan and results in the expected savings in all business sectors.

| Sales ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 2 | 1-6 |
| 2001 | 777 | 1,536 |
| 2002 | 787 | 1,575 |
| Change from previous year | 1.3 \% | 2.5 \% |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

During the second quarter, the Laundry \& Home Care business sector increased sales over the prior-year quarterly figure in spite of unfavorable market conditions. Operating profit (EBIT) rose in the second quarter by 3.6 percent. It was adversely affected in an amount of 4 million euros due to further devaluations in Turkey. The EBIT return hit a new record high of 8.7 percent.

In Continental Europe, the market environment for branded products remained difficult. We have noticed that the already strong brands are gaining further market shares, while minor brands with a lower level of consumer loyalty are losing market shares to the private labels.

In Eastern Europe, sales markedly increased and we recorded further market share gains. Outside Europe, Egypt, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia showed high growth rates.

Sales in heavy-duty detergents and special detergents remained roughly at the level of the prior-year quarter. Particularly successful were Vernel-Bügelwasser (ironing water) and our Black Magic brand, the latter assuming pan-European leadership in the segment of special detergents for dark laundry. Household cleaners, the third business unit, reported an increase in sales. The main growth driver here was the automatic dishwashing detergent Somat 3in1, which regained market leadership in Germany.

| Change in sales | $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| from |  |
| Existing business |  |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | $3.0 \%$ <br> Effect of exchange rate fluctuations <br>  |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q 2 |
|  |  | $1-6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7} \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{8 . 6} \%$ |
| Change from previous year | 0.2 pp | 0.9 pp |

pp = percentage points

As part of the special restructuring program, detergent production in Herent, Belgium, was discontinued as of the end of the second quarter. Due to the associated improvement in capacity utilization in Germany and France, considerable savings are realized immediately.

## Outlook

In order to consolidate our market leadership in Continental Europe, we are strengthening our brands with a comprehensive range of advertising activities. In the case of our heavy-duty detergents, we expect sales to be boosted by the relaunch of our Persil, Wipp and Le Chat brands which show improved performance particularly at low temperatures.

We anticipate fiscal 2002 to end with a 3 to 4 percent growth in sales and an increase in operating profit in the high single-digit percentage range.

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

The Cosmetics/Toiletries business sector had a good second quarter exceeding the strong figures of the previous year. The plus in sales resulted from organic growth, particularly in the Europe/Africa/Middle East region. The German cosmetics market, however, suffered from a downturn in sales in the retail sector. The cosmetics business in Latin America was adversely affected by the crises in Venezuela, Colombia and Peru. The regions of North America and Asia-Pacific remained at the levels of the previous year. Operating profit developed especially well, rising 14.1 percent compared with the same quarter last year. Remarkable are the strong increases in profitability in Russia and France, and also the successful implementation of the special restructuring program in China and the USA.

The hair cosmetics business continued to perform well. Our colorants were a significant growth factor. The Brillance brand regained market leadership in the German colorants market. Since its launch at the beginning of the year, the Vision brand has achieved high market share gains in the Netherlands, Austria and Switzerland.

The body care segment did not meet expectations in the second quarter. Our Fa shower gels did not perform satisfactorily. In Germany, consumers have been turning increasingly to private label products and the situation has been further exacerbated by increased competition in Eastern Europe.

| Change in sales | $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| from |  |
| Existing business | $3.6 \%$ <br> Acquisitions/Divestments <br> Effect of exchange rate fluctuations |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 2 | 1-6 |
| 2001 | 8.1 \% | 7.2 \% |
| 2002 | 9.1 \% | 8.7 \% |
| Change from previous year | 1.0 pp | 1.5 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

Sales in the skin care business were driven predominantly by the Diadermine brand. The Diadermine Lift+ line with its range of new products introduced at the end of last year performed well.

Sales at oral care remained at the level of the previous year. Activities in the second quarter concentrated on the introduction of Theramed Perfect in Germany and Austria.

The salon business increased sales compared with the prior-year figure. The formulation of the colorant brand Igora Royal was revamped and the relaunch of the haircare brand Bonacure produced promising results in all European countries.

## Outlook

In the coming months, we intend to further strengthen our market positions with innovative products and an expansion of our product range. We will be concentrating on our major brands. After the difficult market conditions that have prevailed so far, we expect the second half of the year to bring a recovery in the European cosmetics market. We anticipate the fiscal year to close with an increase in sales of 3 to 5 percent and double-digit percentage growth in operating profit. The projected savings from the special restructuring program have been achieved.

| Sales ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 2 | 1-6 |
| 2001 | 313 | 630 |
| 2002 | 326 | 658 |
| Change from previous year | 4.0 \% | 4.5 \% |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

At the Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives business sector, sales continued to develop well in the second quarter of 2002 as compared with the same quarter last year.

Operating profit was slightly up on the prior-year figure, but fell significantly compared with the first quarter of 2002. The reasons for this lay primarily in a disappointing second quarter in Germany and a seasonal downturn in business in the UK and France. On the other hand, the first quarter of 2002 benefitted from a one-time gain arising from the sale of the brand rights for Bostik in Italy.

Our activities in Germany were characterized by the continuing recession in the construction industry compounded by a reduction in customer frequency and in the propensity to purchase among major customers in the do-it-yourself sector. The important product group of wallpaper pastes suffered from a downturn in demand, which we intend to counter through a series of product innovations.

The adhesive tapes business in North America underwent rapid growth. Our superglues also performed well. The situation in Brazil, where there were still significant problems in 2001 arising from product forgeries, improved significantly.

Sales in roller products for correcting, gluing and marking remained below our expectations. Customers

| Change in sales | $4.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| from |  |
| Existing business |  |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | $4.1 \%$ <br> Effect of exchange rate fluctuations |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 2 | 1-6 |
| 2001 | 7.7 \% | 9.2 \% |
| 2002 | 7.4 \% | 8.9 \% |
| Change from previous year | -0.3 pp | -0.3 pp |

pp = percentage points
are showing a significantly higher level of price sensitivity.

In the building adhesives segment, the CM 18 tile adhesives product family has been rolled out to a number of additional countries. The Ukraine, Romania and South Africa all reported particularly positive sales and profit performance. In Germany, building adhesives continued to suffer from the weakness of the construction sector and the poor financial position of a number of important customers.

## Outlook

We expect business to pick up in the second half of 2002. This will be supported through innovative expansions to our product range in respect of adhesive tapes and wallpaper pastes, and also new products in the assembly adhesives and two-part structural adhesive putty compound segments.

We anticipate the fiscal year to close with a sales increase of 4 percent and a double-digit percentage rise in operating profit. Lower manufacturing costs, a decrease in raw material and packaging prices and the savings from the special restructuring program will contribute to the increase in profitability.

## Henkel Technologies


${ }^{\text {1) }}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros


Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros

The Henkel Technologies business sector reported a decline in sales in the second quarter compared with the same quarter last year. The reasons for this lay in the low level of activity in the European automotive industry and weak demand in the worldwide electronics industry. Compared with the first quarter of this year, sales grew by 3.3 percent. We also expect this trend to continue in relation to the weak second half of 2001.

Operating profit for the second quarter improved compared with the prior-year figure and was up on the profit figure for the first quarter of 2002 . All our product groups significantly increased their earnings power. The contributory factors were a more favorable raw materials situation, an improved cost structure and the special restructuring program.

Industrial and packaging adhesives reported further growth compared with the prior-year quarter. The increase in sales has been driven particularly by the laminating industry and the paper processing sector.

The engineering adhesives business reported a downturn in the second quarter compared with the previous year, due to the weakness of the electronics industry. Sales in Asia-Pacific increased.

| Change in sales | $\mathbf{- 2 . 8 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $-1-6$ |
| from |  |
| Existing business | $0.0 \%$ <br> Acquisitions/Divestments <br> Effect of exchange rate fluctuations |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q 2 |  |
|  |  | $1-6$ |  |
| 2001 | $6.9 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |  |
| 2002 | $7.6 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |  |
| Change from previous year | 0.7 pp | 0.0 pp |  |

pp = percentage points

The Surface Technologies business suffered a downturn in the second quarter owing to the slump in European automobile production. In Asia-Pacific, sales rose mainly due to higher car production levels in China and market share gains achieved on the General Industry side of the business.

## Outlook

We expect the fiscal year to bring an increase in sales of around 3 percent compared with the previous year and also a double-digit percentage growth in operating profit. We remain concerned about the low level of activity in certain important European markets. However, we anticipate a stable development in North America and a recovery in business in Asia-Pacific. It is currently difficult to predict how the electronics industry is going to develop.

## Henkel Group

Segment Reporting by Business Sector", Second Quarter 2002 (continuing operations)

| in million euros | Laundry \& Home Care | Cosmetics/ Toiletries | Adhesives | Henkel Technologies | Corporate | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales April - June 2002 | 787 | 565 | 326 | 724 | 85 | 2,487 |
| Change from previous year | 1.3 \% | 2.2 \% | 4.0 \% | -3.3 \% | - | 2.7 \% |
| Share of Group sales | 32 \% | 23 \% | 13 \% | 29 \% | 3 \% | 100 \% |
| Sales April - June 2001 | 777 | 553 | 313 | 748 | 31 | 2,422 |
| EBITDA April - June 2002 | 97 | 74 | 38 | 113 | -24 | 298 |
| EBITDA April - June 2001 | 100 | 71 | 42 | 100 | -35 | 278 |
| Change from previous year | -2.9 \% | 4.5 \% | -8.3 \% | 13.2 \% | - | 7.1 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) April - June 2002 | 12.3 \% | 13.1 \% | 11.5 \% | 15.6 \% | - | 12.0 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) April - June 2001 | 12.9 \% | 12.8 \% | 13.2 \% | 13.4 \% | - | 11.5 \% |
| Depreciation of patents/licenses/property, plant and equipment April - June 2002 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 40 | 8 | 97 |
| Depreciation of patents/licenses/property, plant and equipment April - June 2001 | 31 | 13 | 11 | 25 | 1 | 81 |
| EBITA April - June 2002 | 71 | 60 | 29 | 73 | -32 | 201 |
| EBITA April - June 2001 | 69 | 58 | 31 | 75 | -36 | 197 |
| Change from previous year | 2.6 \% | 3.3 \% | -3.9 \% | -2.2 \% | - | 2.5 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) April - June 2002 | 9.0 \% | 10.6 \% | 8.7 \% | 10.1 \% | - | 8.1 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) April - June 2001 | 8.9 \% | 10.5 \% | 9.8 \% | 10.0 \% | - | 8.1 \% |
| Amortization of goodwill April - June 2002 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 33 |
| Amortization of goodwill April - June 2001 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 24 | 0 | 46 |
| EBIT April - June 2002 | 69 | 51 | 25 | 55 | -32 | 168 |
| EBIT April - June 2001 | 67 | 45 | 24 | 51 | -36 | 151 |
| Change from previous year | 3.6 \% | 14.1 \% | 4.1 \% | 7.0 \% | - | 11.5 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) April - June 2002 | 8.7 \% | 9.1 \% | 7.7 \% | 7.6 \% | - | 6.7 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) April - June 2001 | 8.5 \% | 8.1 \% | 7.7 \% | 6.9 \% | - | 6.2 \% |
| ROCE April - June 2002 | 30.4 \% | 23.7 \% | 15.3 \% | 11.8 \% | - | 15.5 \% |
| ROCE April - June 2001 | 26.9 \% | 18.4 \% | 14.1 \% | 10.1 \% | - | 12.3 \% |
| Capital employed April - June 2002² | 933 | 1,015 | 742 | 2,476 | 31 | 5,197 |
| Capital employed April - June 20012) | 1,028 | 1,264 | 870 | 2,945 | 270 | 6,377 |
| Change from previous year | -9.3 \% | -19.7\% | -14.7\% | -16.0\% | - | -18.5\% |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) April - June 2002 | 44 | 11 | 8 | 31 | 5 | 99 |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) April - June 2001 | 37 | 15 | 10 | 90 | 1 | 153 |
| Operating assets April - June 2002 | 1,696 | 1,343 | 921 | 2,821 | 444 | 7,225 |
| Operating liabilities April - June 2002 | 784 | 534 | 273 | 641 | 411 | 2,643 |
| Net operating assets April - June 20023) | 912 | 809 | 648 | 2,180 | 33 | 4,582 |
| Operating assets April - June 2001 | 1,700 | 1,551 | 1,013 | 3,213 | 346 | 7,823 |
| Operating liabilities April - June 2001 | 690 | 507 | 256 | 625 | 75 | 2,153 |
| Net operating assets April - June 20013) | 1,010 | 1,044 | 757 | 2,588 | 271 | 5,670 |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) April - June 2002 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 28 | 9 | 68 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.1 \% | 1.6 \% | 1.3 \% | 3.9 \% | - | 2.7 \% |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) April - June 2001 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 28 | 11 | 66 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.0 \% | 1.4 \% | 1.2 \% | 3.7 \% | - | 2.7 \% |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ Including goodwill at cost ${ }^{3)}$ Including goodwill at book value

## Henkel Group

Segment Reporting by Business Sector'), January through June 2002 (continuing operations)

| in million euros | Laundry \& Home Care | Cosmetics/ Toiletries | Adhesives | Henkel Technologies | Corporate | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales January - June 2002 | 1,575 | 1,074 | 658 | 1,425 | 166 | 4,898 |
| Change from previous year | 2.5 \% | 2.2 \% | 4.5 \% | -2.8\% | - | 3.3 \% |
| Share of Group sales | 32 \% | 22 \% | 14 \% | 29 \% | 3 \% | 100 \% |
| Sales January - June 2001 | 1,536 | 1,051 | 630 | 1,466 | 59 | 4,742 |
| EBITDA January - June 2002 | 187 | 136 | 84 | 195 | -34 | 568 |
| EBITDA January - June 2001 | 178 | 124 | 92 | 198 | -39 | 553 |
| Change from previous year | 5.0\% | 9.9 \% | - 7.1 \% | -1.8\% | - | 2.7 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) January - June 2002 | 11.9 \% | 12.7 \% | 12.8 \% | 13.7 \% | - | 11.6 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) January - June 2001 | 11.6 \% | 11.8 \% | 14.5 \% | 13.5 \% | - | 11.6 \% |
| Depreciation of patents/licenses/property, plant and equipment January - June 2002 | 48 | 25 | 17 | 59 | 21 | 170 |
| Depreciation of patents/licenses/property, plant and equipment January - June 2001 | 55 | 24 | 21 | 50 | 6 | 156 |
| EBITA January - June 2002 | 139 | 111 | 67 | 136 | -55 | 398 |
| EBITA January - June 2001 | 123 | 100 | 71 | 148 | -45 | 397 |
| Change from previous year | 13.3 \% | 10.6 \% | -4.6 \% | -8.3 \% | - | 2.5 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) January - June 2002 | 8.8 \% | 10.3 \% | 10.2 \% | 9.6 \% | - | 8.1 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) January - June 2001 | 8.0 \% | 9.6 \% | 11.2 \% | 10.1 \% | - | 8.4 \% |
| Amortization of goodwill January - June 2002 | 4 | 18 | 8 | 38 | 0 | 68 |
| Amortization of goodwill January - June 2001 | 5 | 24 | 13 | 47 | 0 | 89 |
| EBIT January - June 2002 | 135 | 93 | 59 | 98 | -55 | 330 |
| EBIT January - June 2001 | 118 | 76 | 58 | 101 | -45 | 308 |
| Change from previous year | 14.7 \% | 22.8 \% | 0.9 \% | -3.5 \% | - | 7.2 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January - June 2002 | 8.6 \% | 8.7 \% | 8.9 \% | 6.9 \% | - | 6.7 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January - June 2001 | 7.7 \% | 7.2 \% | 9.2 \% | 6.9 \% | - | 6.5 \% |
| ROCE January - June 2002 | 29.9 \% | 21.9 \% | 17.9 \% | 10.9 \% | - | 15.0 \% |
| ROCE January - June 2001 | 24.1 \% | 16.1 \% | 16.2 \% | 10.3 \% | - | 12.6 \% |
| Capital employed January - June $2002^{21}$ | 932 | 1,016 | 750 | 2,501 | 132 | 5,331 |
| Capital employed January - June 2001 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1,022 | 1,244 | 871 | 2,871 | 275 | 6,283 |
| Change from previous year | -8.8 \% | -18.4\% | -13.9 \% | -12.9\% | - | -15.1\% |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) January - June 2002 | 68 | 20 | 16 | 54 | 8 | 166 |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) January - June 2001 | 56 | 24 | 20 | 127 | 7 | 234 |
| Operating assets January - June 2002 | 1,673 | 1,330 | 927 | 2,848 | 416 | 7,194 |
| Operating liabilities January - June 2002 | 761 | 515 | 269 | 651 | 282 | 2,478 |
| Net operating assets January - June 2002 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 912 | 815 | 658 | 2,197 | 134 | 4,716 |
| Operating assets January - June 2001 | 1,665 | 1,529 | 1,011 | 3,149 | 351 | 7,705 |
| Operating liabilities January - June 2001 | 664 | 499 | 249 | 629 | 76 | 2,117 |
| Net operating assets January - June 2001 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 1,001 | 1,030 | 762 | 2,520 | 275 | 5,588 |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) January - June 2002 | 34 | 18 | 8 | 56 | 19 | 135 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.2 \% | 1.6 \% | 1.3 \% | 4.0 \% | - | 2.8 \% |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) January - June 2001 | 31 | 16 | 7 | 56 | 21 | 131 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.0 \% | 1.5 \% | 1.1 \% | 3.8 \% | - | 2.8 \% |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros ${ }^{2)}$ Including goodwill at cost ${ }^{3)}$ Including goodwill at book value

## Henkel Group

Consolidated Statement of Income

| in million euros | Jan. - June 2001 published | Jan.- June 2001 comparable | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. - June } \\ 2002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chang } \\ & \text { from } P Y^{11} \end{aligned}$ | e in \% from PY comp." |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 6,685 | 4,742 | 4,898 | -26.7 | 3.3 |
| Cost of sales | 3,650 | 2,440 | 2,603 | 28.7 | -6.7 |
| Gross profit | 3,035 | 2,302 | 2,295 | -24.4 | -0.3 |
| Marketing, selling and distribution costs | 1,874 | 1,478 | 1,499 | 20.0 | -1.4 |
| Research and development costs | 178 | 131 | 135 | 24.2 | -3.1 |
| Administrative expenses | 388 | 268 | 266 | 31.4 | 0.7 |
| Other operating income | 78 | 65 | 51 | -34.6 | -21.5 |
| Other operating charges | 77 | 74 | 34 | 55.8 | 54.1 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 94 | 89 | 68 | 27.7 | 23.6 |
| Restructuring costs | 39 | 19 | 14 | 64.1 | 26.3 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 463 | 308 | 330 | -28.7 | 7.2 |
| Net income from participations | 111 | - | 70 | -36.9 | - |
| Net interest expense | -154 | - | -74 | 51.9 | - |
| Financial items | -43 | - | -4 | 90.7 | - |
| Earnings before tax | 420 | - | 326 | -22.4 | - |
| Taxes on income | -160 | - | -119 | 25.6 | - |
| Net earnings | 260 | - | 207 | -20.4 | - |
| Net earnings excluding minority interests | 244 | - | 208 | -14.8 | - |
| Earnings per share (euros) | 1.69 | - | 1.45 | -14.2 | - |


| Consolidated Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Dec. 31, 2001 | \% | June 30, 2002 | \% |
| Tangible and intangible assets | 3,868 |  | 3,574 |  |
| Financial assets | 1,622 |  | 1,554 |  |
| Fixed assets | 5,490 | 58.6 | 5,128 | 57.8 |
| Inventories | 1,081 |  | 1,053 |  |
| Trade accounts receivable | 1,591 |  | 1,661 |  |
| Other receivables and miscellaneous assets | 467 |  | 445 |  |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities | 421 |  | 308 |  |
| Current assets | 3,560 | 38.0 | 3,467 | 39.1 |
| Deferred tax assets | 315 | 3.4 | 276 | 3.1 |
| Total assets | 9,365 | 100.0 | 8,871 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity excluding minority interests | 3,518 |  | 3,214 |  |
| Minority interests | 86 |  | 76 |  |
| Equity including minority interests | 3,604 | 38.5 | 3,290 | 37.1 |
| Provisions for pensions and similar obligations | 1,641 |  | 1,644 |  |
| Other provisions | 1,274 |  | 1,235 |  |
| Provisions for deferred tax liabilities | 202 |  | 194 |  |
| Provisions | 3,117 | 33.3 | 3,073 | 34.6 |
| Borrowings | 1,210 |  | 1,124 |  |
| Trade accounts payable | 937 |  | 853 |  |
| Other liabilities | 497 |  | 531 |  |
| Liabilities | 2,644 | 28.2 | 2,508 | 28.3 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 9,365 | 100.0 | 8,871 | 100.0 |

## Henkel Group

| Cash Flow Statement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Jan. - June 2001 | Jan. - June 2002 |
| Operating profit/EBIT | 463 | 330 |
| Income taxes paid | - 147 | -98 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets (excluding financial assets) | 331 | 238 |
| Net gains from disposals of fixed assets (excluding financial assets) | -33 | -11 |
| Change in inventories | -58 | -9 |
| Change in receivables and miscellaneous assets | -137 | -142 |
| Change in liabilities and provisions | 86 | 56 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 505 | 364 |
| Cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions ${ }^{11}$ | - 258 | - 172 |
| Cash flow from financing activities ${ }^{2 /}$ | -231 | -298 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 16 | -106 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 7 | - 7 |
| Change in liquid funds and marketable securities | 23 | -113 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities on January 1 | 155 | 421 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities on June 30 | 178 | 308 |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Capital expenditure on intangible assets | -9 | -12 |
| Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment | -219 | -138 |
| Capital expenditure on financial assets/acquisitions | -110 | -49 |
| Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets | 80 | 27 |
| Cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions | -258 | -172 |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Henkel KGaA dividends | -157 | -156 |
| Subsidiary company dividends (to other shareholders) | -9 | -5 |
| Interest and dividends received | 99 | 76 |
| Interest paid | - 146 | -94 |
| Net dividends and interest | -213 | -179 |
| Change in borrowings | 10 | -65 |
| Buy-back of stock | -34 | -51 |
| Other financing transactions | 6 | -3 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -231 | -298 |
|  |  |  |
| Net cash flow | 34 | 13 |
| Investments in financial assets/acquisitions | 110 | 49 |
| Free cash flow | 144 | 62 |

## Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement

## Income Statement

The gross margin decreased by 1.7 percentage points compared with the first half of 2001. This is due to a change in the product mix and higher depreciation charges emanating from restructuring measures.

There was a decrease in other operating income of 14 million euros. In the first half of 2001, gains amounting to 24 million euros were realized from the sale of company-owned apartments. In the first half of 2002, there were gains totaling 10 million euros from the sale of the brand rights for Bostik in Italy and the leather board business of Dorus in Germany

Other operating charges decreased by 40 million euros compared with the previous year. The higher charge in the first half of 2001 was mainly due to foreign currency losses amounting to 28 million euros resulting from the devaluation of the Turkish lira.

Financial items showed an improvement of 39 million euros compared with the prior year. The income from participations in the first half of 2001 includes a one-time gain of 24 million euros from the sale of our stake in San Nopco, Japan. In the first half of 2002, exceptional charges from Clorox due to the restructuring of its businesses in Latin America reduced income from participations by 18 million euros. In addition, we have written down participations in some companies in the New Business segment. Conversely, the net interest expense figure shows an improvement of 80 million euros to -74 million euros. The reason for this lay in the reduction in borrowings at the end of 2001.

## Balance Sheet

The foreign exchange rates (at closing date) have shifted, particularly in the case of the euro versus the US dollar. The balance sheet total at June 30, 2002 was 5 percent down on the figure for December 31, 2001. Foreign exchange influences accounted for two thirds of the decrease, thereof 277 million euros related to fixed assets (309 million euros).

Included in financial assets are the increases in our at-equity participations and our participation in Pakvash, the company newly acquired in Iran.

Trade accounts receivable and miscellaneous assets rose by 48 million euros ( 2 percent) and thus remained roughly in proportion with the increase in sales of our continuing operations.

We reduced our inventories by 28 million euros (3 percent).

On the equity and liabilities side, there was a decrease in shareholders' equity including minority interests of 314 million euros. The main reasons for this decline were:

- buy-back of stock for the stock incentive program (-51 million euros);
- dividend payouts to shareholders (-161 million euros);
- valuation of derivatives and quasi-equity loans (-98 million euros), and
- foreign exchange losses of -132 million euros.

Net earnings of 207 million euros for the half year partly offset this decline.

As a result of the repayment of bank loans, we were able to reduce the borrowings figure by 86 million euros.

## Cash Flow Statement

There is only limited comparability between the cash flow statement for the first half of 2002 and the first half of 2001, respectively. During the first half of 2001, Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab were still included in the cash flow statement. These businesses were sold at the end of 2001.

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to 364 million euros, 141 million euros down on the prior-year figure. The reduction in depreciation is predominantly due to the divested businesses. Gains from disposals of fixed assets fell compared with the prioryear figure, because in 2001 there was a gain of 24 million euros recognized at Henkel KGaA from the sale of
company-owned apartments. The figures for the first half of 2002 include a gain of 6 million euros resulting from the sale of the brand rights for Bostik. The change in working capital produced a plus of 14 million euros. This growth in cash flow was essentially achieved by lower inventories.

The cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions equaled - 172 million euros, up 86 million euros on the prior-year figure. Reduced spendings on acquisitions were responsible for this increase. In the previous year, we acquired among others the companies Atofina and Vagnone \& Boeri. In 2002, we acquired a participating interest in the Iranian company Pakvash, and Henkel ENAD Algérie acquired a further production facility. On the basis of the continuing operations, capital expenditures remained at the level of the previous year.

The cash flow from financing activities totaled -298 million euros, 67 million euros lower than the prior-year figure. The main reasons for this change were lower borrowings and the buy-back of stock for the stock incentive program. At the same time, interest paid decreased as a result of lower borrowings.

## Accounting and Valuation Principles

The quarterly report of the Henkel Group has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), London. The same accounting and valuation principles have been applied as for the 2001 annual financial statements. The notes to the annual financial statements apply accordingly.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this report represent our best judgement as to what will occur in the future. The actual results achieved by Henkel KGaA and its affiliated companies could, however, differ materially from these forward-looking statements and will depend on a number of competitive and economic factors, some of which will be outside the control of Henkel KGaA.


Further details relating to the quarterly
financial statements can be found on the
Internet at:
www.ir.henkel.com

Main Henkel website: www.henkel.com

