## Information for Our Sh

Innovation from Henkel:
Power Pritt is a new allpurpose adhesive in stick
form. It securely and reliably bonds materials such as felt, cardboard, cork, plastics, metal, polystyrene and wood. And all without dripping, spillage or stringing.

## Continuing success despite difficult environment

## $\triangleright$ Sales growth adjusted for foreign exchange effects: plus 3.8 percent <br> $\triangleright$ Operating profit (EBIT) adjusted for foreign exchange effects: plus 12.4 percent <br> Earnings per preferred share: plus 12.3 percent <br> Earnings forecast for 2003 confirmed

## The third quarter 2003 in detail:

## O Sales and Profits

There was still little sign of any appreciable revival in consumer and investment demand in the third quarter of 2003. In this difficult environment, Henkel achieved a 3.8 percent growth in sales after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, sales amounted to 2.4 billion euros, thus remaining at the prior-year level.

Within the framework of the "Strong for the Future" special restructuring program initiated in 2001, we have identified further optimization potential that will increase the earning power of the Henkel Group by approx. 40 million euros a year as from 2004. Consequently, the income statement for the third quarter 2003 shows an exceptional restructuring charge amounting to 85 million euros. This is largely offset by the gain of 81 million euros arising from the sale of the strategic Wella shareholding. These two exceptional items thus almost completely cancel each other out in terms of their effect on operating profit (EBIT). This latter rose by 7.4 percent to 172 million
euros. After adjusting for foreign exchange effects, profits were 12.4 percent above the figure for the same quarter in 2002. All the business sectors contributed to this rise, with Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives and Henkel Technologies each showing an increase of around 30 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. The return on sales improved by 0.5 percentage points to 7.3 percent. The return on capital employed (ROCE) amounted to 15.8 percent. Aside from Laundry \& Home Care, all the other business sectors achieved a higher ROCE. The financial items line showed an improvement due to favorable movements in the net interest figure.

Net earnings for the quarter rose by 13.1 percent to 121 million euros compared with the previous year's figure. After minority interests, earnings for the quarter were 118 million euros, an increase of 11.3 percent.

Earnings per preferred share rose from 0.73 euros in the third quarter of 2002 to 0.82 euros, an increase of 12.3 percent.

## Henkel Group

| Sales ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ (in million euros) | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 8 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ (in million euros) | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 , 2 7 2}$ |
| Change from previous year | $-0.1 \%$ | $-2.6 \%$ |  |

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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 172 | 520 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 160 | 490 |
| Change from previous year | 7.4 \% | 6.0 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 12.4 \% | 12.2 \% |

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

| Earnings excluding minorities | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 118 | 356 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 106 | 314 |
| Change from previous year | 11.3 \% | 13.4 \% |

## Regional Development

Sales in the Europe/Africa/Middle East region increased by 3.9 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, and by 2.0 percent before adjustment. With low levels of consumer demand still persisting in Germany, sales were 3.6 percent down on the previous year. Here, only Henkel Technologies was able to report an increase in sales. In the other countries of the Europe/Africa/Middle East region, however, sales rose by 7.1 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Even before adjustment this increase was sufficient to more than offset the decline in revenue in Germany. Operating profit in the region improved by 9.6 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, and by 7.2 percent before adjustment.

Sales in the North America region after adjusting for foreign exchange effects remained at roughly the level of the previous year in respect of all the business sectors. Before adjustment, sales fell by 10.5 percent. Operating profit, after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, was slightly below the level of the previous year. Before adjustment, profit fell by 13.3 percent.

| Change in sales | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change from previous year | -0.1 \% | -2.6 \% |
| At constant exchange rates, | 3.8 \% | 4.2 \% |
| thereof: organic | 2.0 \% | 2.7 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | 1.8 \% | 1.5 \% |
| Foreign exchange effects | -3.9 \% | -6.8\% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 7.3 \% | 7.3 \% |
| 2002 | 6.8 \% | 6.7 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.5 pp | 0.6 pp |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 0.5 pp | 0.6 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

| Earnings per preferred share | Q 3 | 1-9 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ (in euros) |  | $\mathbf{0 . 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ (in euros) |  | $\mathbf{0 . 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 1}$ |
| Change from previous year |  | $12.3 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |

The situation in Latin America improved, albeit with very mixed performance in the individual countries. Laundry \& Home Care performed particularly well. Sales in the region grew by 20.8 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, the figure rose by 5.2 percent. In contrast to the previous year's quarter, operating profit is now showing positive numbers.

In the Asia-Pacific region, sales after adjusting for foreign exchange effects were 9.5 percent up on the previous year. Before adjustment, the figure showed a slight increase. The business sectors Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives and Henkel Technologies performed particularly well after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, especially in China. Operating profit continued to improve after a prior-year figure that was only slightly positive.

## O Major Events

With effect from July 18, 2003, Henkel acquired the Makroflex business in Finland and Estonia from YIT Construction Ltd., Helsinki, Finland. Makroflex primarily develops, produces and distributes sealants and

## Henkel Group

| Henkel Group key data by region', Third Quarter 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin America | AsiaPacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales July-September 2003 | 1,735 | 288 | 94 | 179 | 75 | 2,371 |
| Sales July-September 2002 | 1,701 | 322 | 89 | 178 | 84 | 2,374 |
| Change from previous year | 2.0 \% | -10.5 \% | 5.2 \% | 0.7 \% | - | -0.1 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 3.9 \% | 0.0 \% | 20.8 \% | 9.5 \% | - | 3.8 \% |
| EBIT July-September 2003 | 177 | 18 | 2 | 3 | -28 | 172 |
| EBIT July-September 2002 | 166 | 21 | -7 | 1 | -21 | 160 |
| Change from previous year | 7.2 \% | -13.3 \% | - | - | - | 7.4 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 9.6 \% | -1.1\% | - | - | - | 12.4 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) July-September 2003 | 10.2 \% | 6.6 \% | 1.9 \% | 1.5 \% | - | 7.3 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) July-September 2002 | 9.8 \% | 6.6 \% | -8.2 \% | 0.6 \% | - | 6.8 \% |

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

| Henkel Group key data by region", January through September 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin <br> America | Asia- <br> Pacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales January-September 2003 | 5,229 | 863 | 256 | 513 | 225 | 7,086 |
| Sales January-September 2002 | 5,160 | 1,016 | 307 | 538 | 251 | 7,272 |
| Change from previous year | 1.3 \% | -15.1\% | -16.7 \% | -4.6 \% | - | -2.6 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 4.6 \% | 0.8 \% | 12.3 \% | 8.5 \% | - | 4.2 \% |
| EBIT January-September 2003 | 560 | 45 | -2 | 2 | -85 | 520 |
| EBIT January-September 2002 | 530 | 52 | -7 | -9 | -76 | 490 |
| Change from previous year | 5.6 \% | -13.9\% | - | - | - | $6.0 \%$ |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 9.2 \% | 10.1 \% | - | - | - | 12.2 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January-September 2003 | 10.7 \% | 5.2 \% | -0.8\% | 0.4 \% | - | 7.3 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January-September 2002 | 10.3 \% | 5.1 \% | $-2.3 \%$ | -1.7\% | - | 6.7 \% |

${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros
insulation materials for the construction industry. In fiscal 2002, this business realized sales of 34 million euros.

After Henkel had accepted the takeover bid of Procter \& Gamble Management GmbH in June 2003 for its 6.86 percent stake in Wella AG, the shares were sold effective September 10, 2003. The selling price was 361 million euros and yielded a gain on disposal of 81 million euros, which has been recognized in the income statement for the quarter.

Henkel acquired the entire adhesive and building materials business from DESC Group, Mexico City, Mexico, effective October 1, 2003. In fiscal 2002, this
division realized sales of 86 million euros. With this acquisition, Henkel has strengthened its presence in the Mexican market and supplemented its existing DIY and craftsmen product activities, and its industrial adhesives operation.

## Employees

As of September 30, 2003, the number of employees in the Henkel Group was 49,171 . This constitutes an increase, due to acquisitions, of 681 employees as compared with June 30, 2003. The proportion of Henkel personnel working outside Germany was unchanged at 77 percent.

## Henkel Group

## - Major Participations

Henkel has a 28.2 percent stake in Ecolab Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, USA. In the third quarter of 2003, Ecolab Inc. reported sales of US\$ 983 million, an increase of 10 percent compared with the previous year. Net earnings for the quarter showed a disproportionate rise of 21 percent to US\$ 87 million. This improvement is due to organic growth as well as a favorable movement in the foreign exchange rates. Exceptional items arising from divestments amounting to US\$ 6 million had a positive effect on the quarterly earnings figure. Ecolab Inc. has announced that it intends to expand its current share buy-back program

The market value of this participation as of September 30, 2003, was 1.6 billion euros.

Henkel has a 29.7 percent stake in The Clorox Company, Oakland, California, USA. In the first quarter of its 2003/2004 financial year, Clorox realized sales of US\$ 1.0 billion, matching the level of the previous year. Earnings for the quarter amounted to US\$ 129 million. This represents a decrease of 11 percent. Cost savings were more than offset by higher expenditure on research and development, product launches, and by increases in raw material prices.

The market value of this participation as of September 30, 2003, amounted to 2.5 billion euros. Henkel is participating in the share buy-back program of Clorox. Subject to the provisions of an outline agreement, Clorox is entitled to repurchase shares from Henkel to a value of up to US\$ 65 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. Within the next two years as part of the overall program, Clorox is entitled to acquire shares up to a total value of US\$ 255 million from Henkel.

## - Share performance

The Henkel preferred share which is listed in the German stock index (DAX) rose in price in the third quarter by 9.0 percent from 53.91 euros to 58.75 euros. The DAX index, by contrast, only went up 1.2 percent. The Henkel shares were boosted in mid August by the publication of the figures for the first halfyear, 2003, which were positively received by the market.

## O Outlook

Despite slight improvements in certain early indicators, there has still not been any sustained recovery in the markets of relevance for us. Consequently, while we anticipate a small boost to sales in the fourth quarter (after adjusting for foreign exchange effects and acquisitions/divestments) we do not foresee any marked upturn in activity just yet.

In terms of operating profit, we still plan to achieve an increase in the high single-digit percentage range after adjusting for foreign exchange effects.

Provided there is no significant change in the average prevailing rate of exchange for the US dollar against the euro, we continue to expect earnings per share to show an improvement of almost 10 percent. This forecast does not take into account any effects arising from the share buy-back program of Clorox.

## Laundry \& Home Care

| Sales ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Q 3 | $\mathbf{1 - 9}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) |  | $\mathbf{7 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 0}$ |
| 2002 (in million euros) | $\mathbf{7 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 4}$ |  |
| Change from previous year | $0.3 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ |  |

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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 71 | 215 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 71 | 206 |
| Change from previous year | 0.4 \% | 4.2 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 2.9 \% | 6.7 \% |

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

Sales at the Laundry \& Home Care business sector were 3.1 percent up on the previous year's quarter after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, sales rose 0.3 percent. In the Western European market, premium brands were also subject to competitive pressure in the third quarter. We responded by initiating additional advertising measures and promotions. We compensated for the rising marketing costs and lower sales proceeds due to a lower-priced product mix by driving through cost reductions in production, distribution and administration. As a result, operating profit rose by 2.9 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, operating profit rose 0.4 percent. At 9.2 percent, the return on sales remained at the prior-year level. The return on capital employed decreased 4.9 percentage points to 31.7 percent due to acquisitions and the associated increase in capital employed.

In the Europe/Africa/Middle East region, sales remained at the level of the previous year, while the figure after adjusting for foreign exchange effects showed an increase. In contrast, the German market suffered a considerable downturn. In the preceding quarter, consumers took advantage of a series of discount campaigns in order to replenish their stocks. Private label products, on the other hand, showed a further slight increase. Our businesses in Turkey, Spain and Italy performed well. In Latin America, there was an improvement in both our market position and our sales figures for Mexico. Sales in the Asia-Pacific region, on the other hand, declined.

| Change in sales | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change from previous year | 0,3 \% | -0.6 \% |
| At constant exchange rates, | 3.1 \% | 4.8 \% |
| thereof: organic | -0.9 \% | 1.7 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | 4.0 \% | 3.1 \% |
| Foreign exchange effects | -2.8\% | -5.4\% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 9.2 \% | 9.2 \% |
| 2002 | 9.2 \% | 8.8 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0 pp | 0.4 pp |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 0 pp | 0.1 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

The heavy duty detergent business remained at the prior-year level after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, with medium-price value brands enjoying the greatest increase worldwide. The Persil brand was supported by two major activities: in the German speaking countries, by a relaunch of our liquid detergents (under the slogan "Tiefenkraft für fasertiefe Reinheit" [Power in depth for deep-fiber cleanliness]); and in the Middle East, by a relaunch of the Powerpearls powder detergent.

Sales in special detergents were well up on the previous year after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. The newly introduced laundry boosters were major factors in this respect, as was the continuing good performance of the fabric softener brands Vernel and Silan.

The household cleaners business likewise showed significant growth after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Increases were achieved in all the major market segments, and particularly in the machine dishwashing product and toilet cleaner markets.

## O Outlook

We anticipate a slight revival in demand in Germany by the end of the year. The international market is expected to continue to develop steadily. We can reaffirm our objective of growing faster than the overall market. Our forecast of an increase in operating profit in the high single-digit percentage range after adjusting for foreign exchange effects remains unchanged.

| Sales ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | $1-9$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 509 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 6}$ |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 511 |  |
|  | 1,585 |  |
| Change from previous year | $-0.3 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ |

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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 44 | 140 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 40 | 133 |
| Change from previous year | 11.7 \% | 5.3 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 16.7 \% | 9.1 \% |

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

Sales at the Cosmetics/Toiletries business sector rose 3.0 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, sales remained virtually at the same level as in the previous year. Operating profit, after adjusting for foreign exchange effects, increased 16.7 percent, and rose 11.7 percent before adjustment. The return on sales increased by 0.9 percentage points to 8.7 percent. The return on capital employed increased by 1.5 percentage points to 21.2 percent.

Sales were up in the Europe/Africa/Middle East region after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Due to low customer demand, the German brandname products business returned sales figures below the prior-year level. The European salon business grew primarily in the UK, Benelux, Spain, Austria and Russia. Sales in North America after adjusting for foreign exchange effects remained slightly below the level of the previous year. The cosmetics business in Latin America suffered from the impact of the economic and political crises in that region, with sales after adjusting for foreign exchange effects showing a decline. Sales in the Asia-Pacific region, on the other hand, rose after adjusting for foreign exchange effects.

Sales in hair cosmetics after adjusting for foreign exchange effects were up on the prior-year quarter. While maintaining stable market positions, colorants experienced a slight decrease in sales. This was due to the relaunch activities for the Brillance, Diadem/ Soyance, Country Colors and Live brands that were introduced into the markets at the end of September. In the hair care market, Gliss Kur and Schauma achieved sales growth.

| Change in sales | Q 3 | $1-9$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Change from previous year | $-0.3 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ |  |
| At constant exchange rates, | $3.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |  |
| thereof: organic | $3.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |  |
| Acquisitions/Divestments |  | - | - |
| Foreign exchange effects | $-3.3 \%$ | $-4.9 \%$ |  |


| Return on sales (EBIT) | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 8.7 \% | 9.1 \% |
| 2002 | 7.8 \% | 8.4 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.9 pp | 0.7 pp |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 1.0 pp | 0.5 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

Sales in the body care segment were at the prioryear level after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Activities focused on the Fa relaunch; this improved our market shares in individual countries, particularly in the shower gel segment and the deodorants market.

Skin care sales after adjustment for foreign exchange effects exceeded the prior-year figure. The Aok brand, which was revamped in the third quarter, performed well, and Diadermine was also successful in further expanding its market shares.

After adjusting for foreign exchange effects, the oral hygiene business was at the prior-year level. In September, we introduced Theramed in Russia and Denivit in China.

The salon business grew after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. The colorant brand Igora was expanded through the introduction of new color nuances. In Germany and the UK, the new Seah Hairspa series appeared for the first time (high-quality products for cleaning, relaxing and revitalizing the hair).

## O Outlook

We expect to see a slight improvement in the cosmetics markets worldwide in the fourth quarter and forecast a steady development for the German market. We intend to expand our market position with portfolio additions and updates. The focus here will be on our range of colorants. We continue to aim for operating profit growth in the high single-digit percentage range after adjusting for foreign exchange effects.

## Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives

| Sales ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Q 3 | $1-9$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) |  | 351 |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{9 8 0}$ |  |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 341 | $\mathbf{9 9 8}$ |  |
| Change from previous year | $3.1 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ |  |

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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 43 | 107 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 33 | 92 |
| Change from previous year | 25.8 \% | 15.9 \% |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 30.4 \% | 25.4 \% |

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

In the Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives business sector, sales after adjusting for foreign exchange effects rose by 8.3 percent over the prior-year figure. Before adjustment, sales increased by 3.1 percent. Operating profit after adjusting for foreign exchange effects grew by 30.4 percent, while the pre-adjustment increase was 25.8 percent. This improvement resulted in particular from restructuring measures and the acquisitions made since the middle of 2002. The return on sales increased by 2.1 percentage points to 12.0 percent and the return on capital employed amounted to 22.8 percent, 1.9 percentage points higher than in the prior-year quarter.

In the Europe/Africa/Middle East region, sales were up on the previous year, although the DIY market suffered from the extreme summer weather conditions. We succeeded in consolidating and partially expanding our positions in a competitive market through the implementation of numerous measures such as campaigns marking the 50-year anniversary of the wallpaper paste brand Metylan. Business in Eastern Europe was influenced by difficult conditions arising in the core markets of importance for Henkel in Poland and Russia. The other countries of this region all showed very encouraging developments.

Measured in local currency, our business in North America continued to perform very well, although sales before adjustment declined. Sales in Latin America

| Change in sales | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change from previous year | 3.1 \% | -1.9\% |
| At constant exchange rates, | 8.3 \% | 6.0 \% |
| thereof: organic | 3.3 \% | 2.8 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | 5.0 \% | 3.2 \% |
| Foreign exchange effects | -5.2 \% | -7.9\% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 12.0 \% | 10.9 \% |
| 2002 | 9.9 \% | 9.2 \% |
| Change from previous year | 2.1 pp | 1.7 pp |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 2.0 pp | 1.7 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points
increased. In particular in Brazil, our most important market in the region, sales increased significantly. The adhesive tape manufacturer Sellotape acquired in 2002 was principally responsible for the growth achieved in Asia. In consumer adhesives, the focus was on the international rollout of our latest innovations. For example, the universal glue stick marketed under the Power Pritt brand was effectively supported by an international advertising campaign. In addition, we utilized the sales opportunities that arose from the start of a new school year through the implementation of specifically targeted campaigns.

Sales of building adhesives continued to suffer from the weak market conditions in the two most important national markets, Germany and Poland. The building adhesives business in Russia has been given new prospects for growth through the establishment of a local production center which opened in Kolomna, 100 km south of Moscow, during the quarter. In July we acquired the Makroflex business in Finland and Estonia.

## O Outlook

In a difficult market environment, we expect further impetus for growth from product launches in the fourth quarter. We continue to anticipate a doubledigit percentage growth in operating profit after adjusting for foreign exchange effects.

## Henkel Technologies

| Sales ${ }^{11}$ | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 (in million euros) | 665 | 2,005 |
| 2002 (in million euros) | 669 | 2,094 |
| Change from previous year | -0.7 \% | -4.2 \% |

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

| EBIT $^{\text {1) }}$ |  | Q 3 | $\mathbf{1 - 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ (in million euros) |  | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ (in million euros) |  | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ |
| Change from previous year |  | $15.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
|  |  | $30.2 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |

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

Sales at the Henkel Technologies business sector exceeded the figure for the prior-year quarter by 5.0 percent after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. Before adjustment, sales fell by 0.7 percent. Operating profit after adjusting for foreign exchange effects improved 30.2 percent, while the increase before adjustment was 15.0 percent. The return on sales grew by 0.9 percentage points to 6.4 percent, and the return on capital employed also increased by 0.9 percentage points to 10.3 percent. Sales in the Europe/Africa/ Middle East region were up on the previous year. In contrast, business in North America was weaker. Here, the prior-year sales figure was only just repeated after adjusting for foreign exchange effects. The electronics business in particular has still not shown any marked improvement. Latin America had a satisfactory third quarter with sales up on the previous year. Business performance in the Asia-Pacific region, and particularly in China and Korea, was exceptional.

Packaging adhesives and laminating adhesives achieved very good sales growth. The general industrial adhesives business also performed well. The wood adhesives business registered an above-average rate of growth despite the low level of business activity in the furniture industry. The launch in July and August of the new Loctite stick for threadlocking and threadsealing was exceptionally successful. Our focus here was initially on North America - further regions are now to follow.

| Change in sales | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change from previous year | -0.7 \% | -4.2 \% |
| At constant exchange rates, | 5.0 \% | 5.7 \% |
| thereof: organic | 5.8 \% | 5.3 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | -0.8 \% | 0.4 \% |
| Foreign exchange effects | -5.7\% | -9.9 \% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 6.4 \% | 7.1 \% |
| 2002 | 5.5 \% | 6.4 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.9 pp | 0.7 pp |
| After adjusting for foreign exchange effects | 1.3 pp | 1.0 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

While the international automotive business continues to stagnate, regional developments were more mixed. In North and Latin America, the local production declined while new automobile purchases remained buoyant. The growth areas lay in the Japanese models produced in the USA and in imports of luxury class European models. In Asia, the Chinese market in particular recorded double-digit growth rates. Total European automobile production hovered around the same level as in the previous year, but with widely varying performance among the different manufacturers. The steel business improved significantly as a result of new product areas being developed - particularly in Germany. The aviation business is still in a recessive phase. In the global electronics market there are now clear signs of an improvement in the economic situation.

## Outlook

We do not expect any sustainable recovery to occur in our industrial markets up to the end of the year. Certain segments are, however, showing signs of improvement. We are currently profiting from growth in the Asian automotive business and the relocation of production to Asia within the electronics industry. This applies particularly to China where Henkel Technologies has a significant presence. We continue to expect a double-digit percentage growth in operating profit for the full year after adjusting for foreign exchange effects.

## Henkel Group

| in million euros | 1-9 2002 | \% | 1-9 2003 | \% | +/- \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 7,272 | 100.0 | 7,086 | 100.0 | -2.6 |
| Cost of sales | 3,813 | 52.4 | 3,704 | 52.3 | -2.9 |
| Gross profit | 3,459 | 47.6 | 3,382 | 47.7 | -2.2 |
| Marketing, selling and distribution costs | 2,233 | 30.7 | 2,189 | 30.9 | -2.0 |
| Research and development costs | 204 | 2.8 | 193 | 2.7 | -5.4 |
| Administrative expenses | 399 | 5.5 | 386 | 5.4 | -3.3 |
| Other operating income | 85 | 1.1 | 89 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Other operating charges | 88 | 1.2 | 57 | 0.8 | -35.2 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 102 | 1.4 | 96 | 1.4 | -5.9 |
| Restructuring costs | 28 | 0.4 | 26 | 0.4 | -7.1 |
| Exceptional item: sale of Wella shareholding | - | - | 81 | 1.1 | - |
| Exceptional item: additional restructuring costs | - | - | 85 | 1.2 | - |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 490 | 6.7 | 520 | 7.3 | 6.0 |
| Net income from participations | 118 | 1.7 | 141 | 2.0 | 19.5 |
| Net interest expense | -114 | -1.6 | -108 | -1.5 | 5.3 |
| Financial items | 4 | 0.1 | 33 | 0.5 | $>100$ |
| Earnings before tax | 494 | 6.8 | 553 | 7.8 | 11.9 |
| Taxes on income | -180 | -2.5 | -189 | -2.7 | -5.0 |
| Net earnings | 314 | 4.3 | 364 | 5.1 | 15.9 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | -8 | -0.1 | - |
| Net earnings excluding minority interests | 314 | 4.3 | 356 | 5.0 | 13.4 |
| Earnings per preferred share (in euros) | 2.21 |  | 2.51 |  | 13.6 |


| Consolidated Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Dec. 31, 2002 | \% | Sept. 30, 2003 | \% |
| Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment | 3,503 | 41.2 | 3,353 | 35.0 |
| Financial assets | 1,424 | 16.7 | 1,413 | 14.7 |
| Fixed assets | 4,927 | 57.9 | 4,766 | 49.7 |
| Inventories | 1,073 | 12.6 | 1,105 | 11.5 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 1,545 | 18.1 | 1,692 | 17.7 |
| Other receivables and miscellaneous assets | 416 | 4.9 | 463 | 4.8 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities | 226 | 2.7 | 1,249 | 13.0 |
| Current assets | 3,260 | 38.3 | 4,509 | 47.0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 326 | 3.8 | 308 | 3.3 |
| Total assets | 8,513 | 100.0 | 9,583 | 100.0 |
| Equity excluding minority interests | 3,279 | 38.5 | 3,278 | 34.2 |
| Minority interests | 84 | 1.0 | 76 | 0.8 |
| Equity including minority interests | 3,363 | 39.5 | 3,354 | 35.0 |
| Provisions for pensions and similar obligations | 1,644 | 19.3 | 1,630 | 17.0 |
| Other provisions | 1,146 | 13.5 | 1,202 | 12.5 |
| Provisions for deferred tax liabilities | 242 | 2.8 | 214 | 2.2 |
| Provisions | 3,032 | 35.6 | 3,046 | 31.7 |
| Borrowings | 859 | 10.1 | 1,876 | 19.6 |
| Trade accounts payable | 858 | 10.1 | 860 | 9.0 |
| Other liabilities | 401 | 4.7 | 447 | 4.7 |
| Liabilities | 2,118 | 24.9 | 3,183 | 33.3 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 8,513 | 100.0 | 9,583 | 100.0 |

## Henkel Group



## Henkel Group

Segment Reporting by Business Sector", Third Quarter 2003

| in million euros |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]
## Henkel Group

Segment Reporting by Business Sector'), January - September 2003

| in million euros |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^1]
# Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement January through September 2003 

## O Income Statement

Owing to foreign exchange influences, sales were down 2.6 percent in the first nine months of 2003 compared to the previous year's figures.

The cost of sales fell by 2.9 percent, somewhat exceeding the decline in sales, so that gross profit decreased by only 2.2 percent. As a result, the gross margin rose by 0.1 percentage points from 47.6 percent to 47.7 percent. Average raw material prices developed favorably.

Marketing, selling and distribution costs decreased at a somewhat slower rate than sales with a drop of 2.0 percent compared with the prior-year figure. The fall in research and development costs, at 5.4 percent, was higher than the downturn in sales. This reduction is primarily due to foreign exchange effects, as a significant portion of our research activities are performed in the USA. Administrative expenses expressed as a proportion of sales were only slightly down on the prior-year level.

Other operating charges decreased by 31 million euros due among others to a drop in foreign exchange losses from operating activities.

Amortization of goodwill decreased by 6 million euros to 96 million euros due to foreign exchange effects. The charge arising from normal restructuring measures amounted to 26 million euros, 2 million euros below the prior-year figure.

In addition to the ongoing restructuring activities, one-time expenses have been taken in the third quarter amounting to 85 million euros for extended restructuring measures implemented in order to utilize further optimization potential arising from the "Strong for the Future" special restructuring program initiated in 2001. These one-time charges were almost completely offset in terms of their effect on operating profit by the gain of 81 million euros arising from the sale of our strategic stake in Wella AG.

The financial items line improved by 29 million euros compared with the same period in the previous year. This increase was, in particular, due to the good performance of the net result from our participations.

The prior-year period was impacted by special factors at Clorox amounting to a net charge of 18 million euros and by write-downs on new business activities.

The tax rate was 34.2 percent, 2.2 percentage points lower than in the previous year. In the previous year the tax rate was influenced by non tax-deductible expenses in connection with the special restructuring program of 2001.

Net earnings for the nine months came to 364 million euros, around 16 percent up on the previous year. After deducting minority interests amounting to 8 million euros, we realized a nine-month earnings figure of 356 million euros (+13.4 percent). Earnings per share increased by 13.6 percent to 2.51 euros.

## - Balance Sheet

Total assets as of September 30, 2003, increased by 1.1 billion euros to 9.6 billion euros. This significant rise is attributable to the successful issue of a benchmark bond in June this year for a nominal amount of 1 billion euros.

Fixed assets fell by 161 million euros to 4,766 million euros. The decline is due predominantly to the reduction in intangible assets, which fell by 127 million euros as a result of foreign exchange effects and scheduled amortization. Property, plant and equipment showed a decrease of 23 million euros due to foreign exchange effects. The financial assets figure fell by 11 million euros. Here, the increase arising from the positive development of our financial investments was largely cancelled out by foreign exchange effects and equity changes resulting from the share buy-back program of Clorox.

The increase in current assets of 1,249 million euros to 4,509 million euros is predominantly due to the bond issue, as a result of which liquid funds rose by around 1 billion euros. Aside from the liquid funds increase, there was also a rise in trade accounts receivable of 147 million euros due to the positive sales performance in September, but also in part due to extended payment terms. Inventories increased by 32 million euros.

On the other side of the balance sheet, shareholders' equity excluding minority interests remained virtually unchanged at 3,278 million euros. The net earnings figure of 356 million euros after minority interests was counterbalanced by the dividend payout of 156 million euros in the second quarter and exchange losses of 203 million euros on foreign currency translation.

Liabilities increased by 1.1 billion euros as a result of the bond issue. Provisions remained essentially at the level of the previous year.

## - Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to 398 million euros, 197 million euros less than in the corresponding period of the previous year. A major factor in this decline was the sharp increase in income taxes paid in connection with the sale of our Cognis chemicals business ( 150 million euros).

The change in working capital resulted in a negative influence of 56 million euros on cash flow from operating activities. An increase in other receivables and miscellaneous assets was matched by a corresponding rise in provisions and liabilities, which also include the provisions formed within the framework of the extended restructuring program.

The cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions increased by 105 million euros, mainly due to the net inflow due to the gain arising on the sale of our participation in Wella AG. Investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment remained at the level of the previous year.

The cash flow from financing activities increased by 1,052 million euros, due in particular to the benchmark bond issue in June. The net dividends and interest figure matched the prior-year level.

The net cash flow amounted to -32 million euros, 95 million euros below the figure for the corresponding period in the previous year. The main reasons for this reduction lie in the tax payments in connection with the sale of Cognis. The free cash flow (after adjusting for capital expenditure on finance investments/acquisitions and dividend payments) amounted to 486 million euros, 134 million euros more than in 2002.

## Accounting and Valuation Policies

The quarterly report and the nine-month financial statements of the Henkel Group, like the annual financial statements, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The same accounting and valuation principles have been applied as for the 2002 annual financial statements. The notes to the 2002 annual financial statements apply accordingly.

[^2]For further information concerning this report, please contact

Mailing address:
Henkel KGaA
40191 Düsseldorf, Germany
Phone: (+49) 2 11-7 97-0

Investor Relations
Phone: (+49) 2 11-7 97-39 37
Fax: (+49) 2 11-7 98-28 63
Email: oliver.luckenbach@henkel.com
E-mail: investor.relations@henkel.com

Corporate Communications
Phone: (+49) 2 11-7 97-35 33
Fax: (+49) 2 11-7 98-24 84
E-mail: ernst.primosch@henkel.com
E-mail: lars.witteck@henkel.com

Calendar

Press Conference on Fiscal 2003 and
Analysts' Meeting:
Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Annual General Meeting of Henkel KGaA:
Monday, April 19, 2004

Publication of Q1 Report 2004:
Monday, May 10, 2004

Publication of Q2 Report 2004:
Monday, August 9, 2004

Publication of Q3 Report 2004:
Monday, November 8, 2004

Fall Press Conference and
Analysts' Meeting:
Monday, November 8, 2004

An online version of our quarterly
financial statements can be found on the
Internet at:
www.ir.henkel.com

Main Henkel website: www.henkel.com



[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ calculated using figures in thousand euros
    ${ }^{2)}$ including goodwill at cost
    ${ }^{3)}$ including goodwill at net book value

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ calculated using figures in thousand euros
    ${ }^{2)}$ including goodwill at cost
    ${ }^{3)}$ including goodwill at net book value ${ }^{4}$ adjusted for expenditure recognized at Group level only in the prior year
    ${ }^{5}$ ) reallocation of assets under construction from corporate to business sectors

[^2]:    This document contains forward-looking statements which are based on the current estimates and assumptions made by the corporate management of Henkel KGaA. Such statements are not to be understood as in any way guaranteeing that those expectations will turn out to be accurate. Future performance and the results actually achieved by Henkel KGaA and its affiliated companies depend on a number of risks and uncertainties and may therefore differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Many of these factors are outside Henkel's control and cannot be accurately estimated in advance, such as the future economic environment and the actions of competitors and others involved in the marketplace. Henkel neither plans nor undertakes to update any forward-looking statements.

