"Pillar fillers" (small photo) are soft foams that absorb wind and road noise while also protecting against moisture and dirt. In the new Henkel laboratory for automotive acoustics in Cosne sur Loire, France, highly sensitive microphones placed in artificial heads are among various instruments used to assess the acoustic performance of our products.

## Henkel continues on its successful path

## - Henkel Group sales slightly up

## - Profit growth in all business sectors

## Profit forecast for full year confirmed

## Sales and Profits

Despite the constraints of the worldwide economic situation, the Henkel Group increased sales in the third quarter of 2002 by 0.7 percent to 2.4 billion euros. After adjusting for foreign exchange influences and acquisitions/divestments, sales rose by 5.4 percent. This comparison is based on continuing operations, i.e. excluding Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab, related to the same quarter in the previous year.

There was a clear plus in operating profit (EBIT) which, at 160 million euros, was 14.7 percent up on the prior-year quarter. This positive development was attributable in particular to the Henkel Technologies business sector. The return on capital employed (ROCE) was 16.2 percent, a significant increase of 4.2 percentage points over the same period in the previous year. All our businesses contributed to this improvement in the ROCE figure.

Due to the improvement in financial items and balanced minority interests, earnings per share in the third quarter of 2002 increased by 9 cents to 0.73 euros as compared with the prior-year quarter (including Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab).

In the first nine months of 2002, sales totaled 7.3 billion euros, 2.4 percent higher than in the same
period of 2001. Organic sales growth amounted to 4.9 percent. Increased advertising activities had a positive effect on our most important brands. Operating profit rose by 9.6 percent to 490 million euros, with all business sectors contributing to the increase.

Net earnings for the first nine months of 2002 stood at 314 million euros. Despite a significantly improved financial items line, the absence of operating profits from the divested businesses of Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab has yet to be completely offset. In addition, net earnings for the first nine months of 2001 contained a one-time gain of 24 million euros from the sale of our stake in the Japanese company San Nopco. Without this effect and without the Clorox restructuring and asset impairment charges in the first nine months of this year amounting to 18 million euros, the decrease compared with the previous year stood at 2.6 percent and was thus within our expectations. After minority interests, the net earnings figure of 314 million euros for the first nine months of 2002 was 6.5 percent down on the previous year; excluding the exceptional items, it would have been 6.4 percent up

Earnings per share fell from 2.33 euros in the first three quarters of 2001 to 2.18 euros in the first three quarters of 2002. Excluding the gain from the sale of

## Henkel Group


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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 160 | 490 |
| 2001 | 140 | 448 |
| Change from previous year | 14.7 \% | 9.6 \% |

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

| Change in sales | 0.7 \% | 2.4 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| from |  |  |
| Existing business | 5.4 \% | 4.9 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | -0.8 \% | -0.9 \% |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | -3.9 \% | -1.6\% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 6.8 \% | 6.7 \% |
| 2001 | 5.9 \% | 6.3 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.9 pp | 0.4 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

| Earnings per share |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in euros | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 0.73 | 2.18 |
| 2001 ${ }^{11}$ | 0.64 | 2.33 |
| Change from previous year | 14.1 \% | -6.4 \% |

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

San Nopco included in the prior-year figure and excluding the Clorox restructuring and asset impairment charges in the first nine months of this year, earnings per share would be 14 cents above the prioryear figure.

## Regional Developments

In Europe (including Africa and the Middle East), sales in the third quarter rose by 0.8 percent compared with the prior-year figure. Growth continued to be held back by sluggish consumer spending and the downward trend of the construction industry in Germany. This resulted in a decline in operating profit as compared with the previous year.

Sales in North America decreased by 7.8 percent compared with the prior-year figure, due largely to the continuing softness of demand in the electronics industry. After adjusting for foreign exchange influences, sales would have risen by 3.6 percent. Operating profit increased significantly compared with the previous year. Major contributors included our automotive activities, our adhesive tapes business and the results accruing from our special restructuring program.

## Henkel Group

| Henkel Group Key Data by Region', Third Quarter 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin <br> America | AsiaPacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales July-Sept. 2002 | 1,701 | 322 | 89 | 178 | 84 | 2,374 |
| Sales July-Sept. 2001 | 1,686 | 349 | 107 | 184 | 31 | 2,357 |
| Change in percent | 0.8 | -7.8 | - 17.4 | -3.2 | - | 0.7 |
| EBIT July-Sept. 2002 | 166 | 21 | -7 | 1 | -21 | 160 |
| EBIT July-Sept. 2001 | 172 | 2 | -8 | -9 | -17 | 140 |
| Change in percent | -3.3 | > 100 | 12.5 | > 100 | - | 14.7 |
| EBIT return on sales July-Sept. 2002 in \% | 9.8 | 6.6 | -8.2 | 0.6 | - | 6.8 |
| EBIT return on sales July-Sept. 2001 in \% | 10.2 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -4.7 | - | 5.9 |

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

| Henkel Group Key Data by Region", January through September 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Europe/ Africa/ Middle East | North America | Latin America | AsiaPacific | Corporate | Group |
| Sales January-Sept. 2002 | 5,160 | 1,016 | 307 | 538 | 251 | 7,272 |
| Sales January-Sept. 2001 | 5,056 | 1,052 | 348 | 553 | 90 | 7,099 |
| Change in percent | 2.1 | -1.2 | -9.3 | -2.5 | - | 2.4 |
| EBIT January-Sept. 2002 | 530 | 52 | -7 | -9 | -76 | 490 |
| EBIT January-Sept. 2001 | 527 | 23 | -12 | -27 | -63 | 448 |
| Change in percent | 0.8 | > 100 | 41.7 | > 100 | - | 9.6 |
| EBIT return on sales Jan.-Sept. 2002 in \% | 10.3 | 5.1 | -2.3 | -1.7 | - | 6.7 |
| EBIT return on sales Jan.-Sept. 2001 in \% | 10.4 | 2.2 | -3.4 | -4.9 | - | 6.3 |

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

The persistently difficult situation in Latin America was characterized by currency devaluations in Brazil and Venezuela and the weak economic situation in Argentina. Sales fell by 17.4 percent compared with the same quarter last year. After adjusting for foreign exchange influences, the decrease was 4.7 percent. Nevertheless, operating profit remained at the level of the prior-year quarter thanks to improved results from our Laundry \& Home Care business.

In Asia-Pacific sales were 3.2 percent down on the previous year owing to the weakness of the detergents market in China. Operating profit underwent a significant improvement with a plus being reported for the first time in the third quarter. This was attributable both to the good performance of Henkel Technologies and to the restructuring measures implemented in the Cosmetics operations in China.

## Henkel Group

## Major Events

Having taken over the cavity sealant and insulation business based on expanding flexible foams from MöllerGroup, Bielefeld, Germany, Henkel intends to expand these activities within the Surface Technologies division (see also our cover photo).

The adhesive tapes segment has been augmented through the acquisition of the Sellotape business of Verdoso Holdings Ltd., UK, adding transparent adhesive tapes for end consumers to the portfolio. Sellotape branded products enjoy very strong market positions, particularly in the UK and New Zealand.

Having acquired Cemedine U.S.A. Inc., a whollyowned subsidiary of Cemedine Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, Henkel can now offer the full range of adhesives and sealants particularly suited to the needs of the Japanese automobile manufacturers producing in North America. This will significantly strengthen Henkel's position in this market.

In September Henkel was included for the fourth time in a row in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI). Within this index, Henkel leads the European consumer goods sector and is number two in the world rankings for the category.

## Employees

As of September 30, 2002, the number of employees at the Henkel Group was 46,219 . The proportion of Henkel personnel working outside Germany was 75 percent.

## Major Participations

Ecolab Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, in which Henkel holds a participating interest of 28.1 percent, reported sales of US\$ 895 million for the third quarter of 2002. This corresponds to a rise of 47 percent compared with the prior-year period. The significant growth in sales is largely the result of the takeover of the Henkel-Ecolab joint venture. Sales on a like for
like basis grew 8 percent. Thanks to good business performance in all regions and further cost savings, operating profit rose by 39 percent to US\$ 131 million. At US\$ 72 million, net earnings for the quarter were 26 percent up on the prior-year figure.

The Clorox Company, Oakland, California, USA, in which Henkel holds a 28.5 percent stake, reported sales of US\$ 1 billion for the first quarter of its 2002/ 2003 financial year. This represents an increase of 6 percent compared with the prior-year period. While growth and earnings in North America developed positively, business in Latin America continued to be adversely affected by the persistently unfavorable economic conditions.

Earnings before tax and exceptional items rose by 56 percent to US\$ 244 million.

At US\$ 145 million, net earnings for the quarter were up 84 percent on the prior-year period. Included in this figure was a loss of US\$ 13 million arising from the planned sale of the company's Brazilian business.

During the quarter under review, Clorox bought back 3.4 million of its own shares for US\$ 145 million. This means that the treasury stock now stands at 13.4 million shares.

## Outlook

The Henkel Group expects to report sales of approx.
9.7 billion euros and a double-digit percentage increase in operating profit for fiscal 2002. This means that the predicted sales figure is now somewhat below earlier forecasts. With respect to operating profit, however, we confirm our expectations. The special restructuring program "Strong for the Future" will continue to progress according to plan in the fourth quarter and generate the expected savings in all our business sectors.

## Laundry \& Home Care


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

| EBIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |${ }^{\text {1 }}$ )

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

The Laundry \& Home Care business sector reported a decrease in sales in the third quarter compared with the same period last year. However, the figures for the prior-year quarter contained, for the first time, the sales of the acquisition Pemos in Russia for a period of nine months. After adjusting for foreign exchange influences and acquisitions/divestments, this year's third quarter sales were 1.5 percent up on the previous year. Operating profit rose in the third quarter by 3.8 percent. The special restructuring program and increasing profitability in Algeria and Egypt boosted the EBIT margin to 9.2 percent.

In Europe, the market environment for branded products remained difficult. Nevertheless, due to increased advertising activities we were able to hold sales constant in countries important for our business. In Italy and Eastern Europe, sales increased significantly. Due to foreign exchange influences and the difficult market situation in China and Israel sales outside Europe declined for the first time.

Sales in heavy-duty detergents for the third quarter were down on the prior-year figure owing to last year's Pemos acquisition and to negative foreign exchange influences in countries outside Europe. The introduction of detergents offering improved washing perform-

| Change in sales | - 2.9 \% | 0.7 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| from |  |  |
| Existing business | 1.5 \% | 2.5 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | -1.8\% | -0.4 \% |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | -2.6 \% | -1.4 \% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 9.2 \% | 8.8 \% |
| 2001 | 8.6 \% | 8.0 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.6 pp | 0.8 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points
ance at low temperatures ("Multi-active Power") consolidated our European market position in the premium segments. Our value brands faced increasing competitive pressure.

Sales in special detergents during the third quarter were slightly up on the same period last year. The Europe-wide relaunch of our fabric softeners with new fragrances and packaging was very successful. Fresh Magic was introduced into the French market at the end of September. This is the world's first detergent which neutralizes unpleasant odors in synthetic garments as they are worn.

The household cleaners business also exceeded the results of the prior-year quarter. The most important growth driver was the WC hygiene category.

## Outlook

During the coming months we intend to also launch our value brands with improved low-temperature wash formulations. Moreover, we expect a rise in sales from the introduction of new products.

Our forecast for fiscal 2002 is a growth in sales of around 2 percent 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

| EBIT ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 40 | 133 |
| 2001 | 38 | 114 |
| Change from previous year | 4.5 \% | 16.7 \% |

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

The Cosmetics/Toiletries business sector reported a slight increase in sales in the third quarter as compared to the same period last year. Organic sales growth was 4.1 percent. There was a downturn in the markets of several European countries including Germany. The Cosmetics business achieved good sales growth in Russia, France, Spain and Italy. Owing to foreign exchange influences, the level of sales in North and Latin America was below the prior-year figure. In the Asia-Pacific region, there was an increase in sales in spite of the softness of the Indian and Japanese economies. Operating profit rose by 4.5 percent. Russia, Spain and France were significant contributors to the good development in EBIT.

The sales figure for the hair cosmetics business remained at the level of the prior-year quarter. The colorants segment succeeded in consolidating its good overall market position. Supported by the introduction of the "Fashion Collection" line, Brillance increased sales and expanded its market leadership in the German colorants sector. In the styling segment, we extended the Taft series and in the hair care market, we continued to drive the Schauma relaunch.

The body care segment performed below expectations in the third quarter. Our shower gels in particular suffered from the difficult market situation. The

| Change in sales | 1.3 \% | 1.9 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| from |  |  |
| Existing business | 4.1 \% | 3.8 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | -0.4 \% | -0.7\% |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | -2.4 \% | -1.2 \% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 7.8 \% | 8.4 \% |
| 2001 | 7.5 \% | 7.3 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.3 pp | 1.1 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points
dominant cause for this was sluggish consumer demand in Germany.

There was a significant rise in skin care product sales in the third quarter. Diadermine performed well and the series was augmented by the introduction of Lift+ "Perfect Effects" and Aqua Force "First Wrinkles".

Sales of oral care products were up on the level of the previous year. The introduction of Theramed Perfect in Germany and Austria revived business as did the relaunch of Licor del Polo in Spain.

The salon business reported a plus in sales. In the hair care segment, the Bonacure brand performed particularly well. In the colorants segment, the Igora Royal "Trend Collection" line was introduced into numerous European countries. A further styling range from the Osis series was launched onto the market under the slogan "Inspired by Stylists".

## Outlook

During the coming months, we intend to further strengthen our market position through the introduction of new products.

We expect sales for fiscal 2002 to increase by approx. 3 percent, and anticipate an increase in operating profit in the double-digit percentage range.

## Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives


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

| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 33 | 92 |
| 2001 | 33 | 91 |
| Change from previous year | 1.3 \% | 1.1 \% |

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

At the Consumer and Craftsmen Adhesives business sector, sales in the third quarter were only slightly above the prior-year period. The reasons for this lay in the persistently disappointing market environment in Germany and significant currency devaluations in North and Latin America. However, organic sales growth amounted to 4.6 percent. Our sales figures for the UK developed particularly well. Several new product launches with aggressive advertising and trade promotion had a positive effect. Operating profit was slightly up on the prior-year figure.

The recession in the construction industry in Germany continued to restrict the performance of our consumer adhesives. The situation was further exacerbated by customer insolvencies. The do-it-yourself sector suffered from purchasing reticence in both DIY stores and supermarkets. The important product group of wallpaper paste was still confronted with lengthening redecoration intervals and an increasing propensity to use paints and plasters instead of wallpaper. Henkel is collaborating with the wallpaper industry in order to regenerate interest in wallpaper. As an initial result, a new generation of wall coverings manufactured from nonwoven materials has been introduced onto the market. These products can be easily stripped and simplify the redecoration task.

The adhesive tapes business continued to exhibit significant growth, particularly in North America.

| Change in sales | 0.5 \% | 3.1 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| from |  |  |
| Existing business | 4.6 \% | 4.3 \% |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | 0.2 \% | 0.5 \% |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | -4.3 \% | -1.7\% |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 9.9 \% | 9.2 \% |
| 2001 | 9.8 \% | 9.4 \% |
| Change from previous year | 0.1 pp | -0.2 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points

Having acquired Sellotape, we have now become market leader in adhesive tapes in Great Britain and New Zealand.

Our building adhesives segment reported a double-digit percentage increase in sales. The reasons for this included the acquisition of Kertscher Bauchemie in the fall of last year and a distribution agreement concluded with Solvay S.A. involving cooperation in the roofing sheet segment. The concentrated tile adhesive CM 18 further expanded its international market position in the third quarter and is to be launched during the fourth quarter in Turkey, the Baltic States and Hungary. The joint venture Henkel Bautechnik Russia successfully started up and is expected to add to the success of the building adhesives segment in the Ukraine.

## Outlook

The difficult world economic situation and uncertain foreign exchange developments will continue to adversely influence results during the fourth quarter. We intend to counter these effects through the introduction of innovative products, a reduction in manufacturing costs and savings emanating from the special restructuring program.

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

## Henkel Technologies


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

| EBIT" |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Q 3 | 1-9 |
| 2002 | 37 | 135 |
| 2001 | 18 | 119 |
| Change from previous year | > 100 \% | 13.0 \% |

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

The Henkel Technologies business sector reported a downturn in sales during the third quarter as compared with the prior-year period. This was due to several factors: a persistently soft economic environment in Europe and North America, currency depreciation in Latin America and a lower US dollar exchange rate as compared with the previous year. However, organic sales growth was 3.4 percent up on the prioryear period. Demand in the electronics industry remained sluggish, and there was also no clear indication of a revival in the automotive industry.

On the other hand, there was a significant improvement in operating profit with the figure doubling in the third quarter as compared with the prior year. Indeed, we succeeded in improving profitability in all our product groups. The positive earnings performance was supported by favorable raw material prices and the successful implementation of the special restructuring program.

Industrial and packaging adhesives achieved a level of sales similar to that of the same quarter last year thanks to good business in Europe. There, product sales for film laminating and wood adhesives increased. Sales performance in the assembly and packaging segments was somewhat weaker.

The engineering adhesives business reported a decline in sales in the third quarter compared with the prior-year period. Europe and North America

| Change in sales |  | $-3.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 9} \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Q 3 | $1-9$ |
| from |  |  |  |
| Existing business | $3.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Acquisitions/Divestments | $-0.6 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ |  |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | $-6.0 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ |  |


| Return on sales (EBIT) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Q 3 | $1-9$ |
| 2002 | $5.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 . 4} \%$ |
| 2001 | $\mathbf{2 . 6} \%$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5} \%$ |
| Change from previous year | 2.9 pp | 0.9 pp |

$\mathrm{pp}=$ percentage points
suffered particularly from continuing sluggishness in the automotive industry and the weakness of the electronics industry. On the other hand, the business positioned itself well in Asia.

The Surface Technologies division ended the third quarter with a sales figure just below prior year. Our automotive activities in North America and China made good progress. Business performance was also good in Eastern Europe and Asia with the exception of Japan. However, the unfavorable economic environment in Europe, the weakness of demand for consumer durables in North America and the low level of business activity in Latin America were responsible for the decline in sales.

Henkel rounded off its portfolio with the acquisition of a cavity sealing and insulation business as well as the takeover of Cemedine (adhesives and sealants) in the USA.

## Outlook

The economic revival anticipated at the start of 2002 for the second half of the year failed to materialize. Consequently, we do not expect sustained improvement in the fourth quarter.

We predict a slight decline in sales for fiscal 2002 and confirm the anticipated double-digit percentage growth in operating profit.

## Henkel Group

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

| in million euros | Laundry \& Home Care | Cosmetics/ Toiletries | Adhesives | Henkel <br> Technologies | Corporate | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales July-September 2002 | 769 | 511 | 341 | 669 | 84 | 2,374 |
| Change from previous year | -2.9 \% | 1.3 \% | 0.5 \% | -3.2 \% | - | 0.7 \% |
| Share of Group sales | 32 \% | 22 \% | 14 \% | 28 \% | 4 \% | 100 \% |
| Sales July-September 2001 | 791 | 505 | 339 | 691 | 31 | 2,357 |
| EBITDA July-September 2002 | 99 | 58 | 49 | 77 | -13 | 270 |
| EBITDA July-September 2001 | 97 | 63 | 50 | 64 | -9 | 265 |
| Change from previous year | 2.1 \% | - 7.9 \% | -2.0 \% | 20.3 \% | - | 1.9 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) July-September 2002 | 12.9 \% | 11.4 \% | 14.4 \% | 11.5 \% | - | 11.4 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) July-September 2001 | 12.3 \% | 12.5 \% | 14.8 \% | 9.3 \% | - | 11.2 \% |
| Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment/patents/ licenses (excl. financial assets) July-September 2002 ${ }^{2)}$ | 26 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 76 |
| Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment/patents/ licenses (excl. financial assets) July-September 2001 ${ }^{3 \text { }}$ | 26 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 79 |
| EBITA July-September 2002 | 73 | 48 | 38 | 56 | -21 | 194 |
| EBITA July-September 2001 | 71 | 52 | 39 | 41 | -17 | 186 |
| Change from previous year | 2.1 \% | - 7.1 \% | -4.1 \% | 37.6 \% | - | 4.6 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) July-September 2002 | 9.5 \% | 9.5 \% | 11.0 \% | 8.4 \% | - | 8.2 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) July-September 2001 | 9.0 \% | 10.3 \% | 11.5 \% | 5.9 \% | - | 7.9 \% |
| Amortization of goodwill July-September 2002 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 19 | - | 34 |
| Amortization of goodwill July-September 2001 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 23 | - | 46 |
| EBIT July-September 2002 | 71 | 40 | 33 | 37 | -21 | 160 |
| EBIT July-September 2001 | 68 | 38 | 33 | 18 | -17 | 140 |
| Change from previous year | 3.8 \% | 4.5 \% | 1.3 \% | > 100 \% | - | 14.7 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) July-September 2002 | 9.2 \% | 7.8 \% | 9.9 \% | 5.5 \% | - | 6.8 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) July-September 2001 | 8.6 \% | 7.5 \% | 9.8 \% | 2.6 \% | - | 5.9 \% |
| ROCE July-September 2002 | 36.6 \% | 19.7 \% | 20.9 \% | 9.4 \% | - | 16.2 \% |
| ROCE July-September 2001 | 24.9 \% | 17.6 \% | 18.1 \% | 5.9 \% | - | 12.0 \% |
| Capital employed July-September 20024) | 797 | 980 | 717 | 2,354 | -39 | 4,809 |
| Capital employed July-September 20014) | 1,159 | 1,219 | 865 | 2,914 | 253 | 6,410 |
| Change from previous year | -31.3 \% | -19.6 \% | -17.1\% | -19.2 \% | - | -25.0 \% |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) July-Sept. 2002 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 14 | 85 |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) July-Sept. 2001 | 50 | 12 | 12 | 34 | 4 | 112 |
| Operating assets July-September 2002 | 1,545 | 1,304 | 901 | 2,656 | 212 | 6,618 |
| Operating liabilities July-September 2002 | 753 | 532 | 277 | 597 | 251 | 2,410 |
| Net operating assets July-September $2002^{51}$ | 792 | 772 | 624 | 2,059 | -39 | 4,208 |
| Operating assets July-September 2001 | 1,842 | 1,460 | 1,006 | 3,124 | 326 | 7,758 |
| Operating liabilities July-September 2001 | 723 | 497 | 260 | 588 | 73 | 2,141 |
| Net operating assets July-September 20015 | 1,119 | 963 | 746 | 2,536 | 253 | 5,617 |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) July-September 2002 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 29 | 12 | 69 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.1 \% | 1.6 \% | 1.2 \% | 4.3 \% | - | 2.9 \% |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) July-September 2001 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 29 | 11 | 69 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 1.9 \% | 1.8 \% | 1.1 \% | 4.2 \% | - | 2.9 \% |

[^0]
## Henkel Group

Segment Reporting by Business Sector", January through September 2002 (continuing operations)

| in million euros | Laundry \& Home Care | Cosmetics/ Toiletries | Adhesives | Henkel Technologies | Corporate | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales January-September 2002 | 2,344 | 1,585 | 998 | 2,094 | 251 | 7,272 |
| Change from previous year | 0.7 \% | 1.9 \% | 3.1 \% | -2.9 \% | - | 2.4 \% |
| Share of Group sales | 32 \% | 22 \% | 14 \% | 29 \% | 3 \% | 100 \% |
| Sales January-September 2001 | 2,328 | 1,555 | 969 | 2,157 | 90 | 7,099 |
| EBITDA January-September 2002 | 286 | 190 | 133 | 272 | -52 | 829 |
| EBITDA January-September 2001 | 265 | 185 | 142 | 265 | -38 | 819 |
| Change from previous year | 8.1 \% | 3.0 \% | -6.7 \% | 2.6 \% | - | 1.3 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) January-September 2002 | 12.2 \% | 12.2 \% | 13.3 \% | 13.0 \% | - | 11.2 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITDA) January-September 2001 | 11.4 \% | 11.9 \% | 14.7 \% | 12.3 \% | - | 11.5 \% |
| Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment/patents/ licenses (excl. financial assets) January-September 2002 | 74 | 31 | 28 | 80 | 24 | 237 |
| Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment/patents/ licenses (excl. financial assets) January-September 2001² | 70 | 33 | 33 | 76 | 25 | 237 |
| EBITA January-September 2002 | 212 | 159 | 105 | 192 | -76 | 592 |
| EBITA January-September 2001 | 195 | 152 | 109 | 189 | -63 | 582 |
| Change from previous year | 9.2 \% | 4.6 \% | -4.4 \% | 1.6 \% | - | 1.8 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) January-September 2002 | 9.1 \% | 10.1 \% | 10.5 \% | 9.2 \% | - | 8.2 \% |
| Return on sales (EBITA) January-September 2001 | 8.3 \% | 9.8 \% | 11.3 \% | 8.8 \% | - | 8.2 \% |
| Amortization of goodwill January-September 2002 | 6 | 26 | 13 | 57 | - | 102 |
| Amortization of goodwill January-September 2001 | 8 | 38 | 18 | 70 | - | 134 |
| EBIT January-September 2002 | 206 | 133 | 92 | 135 | -76 | 490 |
| EBIT January-September 2001 | 187 | 114 | 91 | 119 | -63 | 448 |
| Change from previous year | 10.7 \% | 16.7 \% | 1.1 \% | 13.0 \% | - | 9.6 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January-September 2002 | 8.8 \% | 8.4 \% | 9.2 \% | 6.4 \% | - | 6.7 \% |
| Return on sales (EBIT) January-September 2001 | 8.0 \% | 7.3 \% | 9.4 \% | 5.5 \% | - | 6.3 \% |
| ROCE January-September 2002 | 31.9 \% | 21.2 \% | 18.9 \% | 10.4 \% | - | 15.3 \% |
| ROCE January-September 2001 | 24.3 \% | 16.4 \% | 16.8 \% | 8.7 \% | - | 12.3 \% |
| Capital employed January-September 2002 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 887 | 1,004 | 739 | 2,451 | 76 | 5,157 |
| Capital employed January-September 20013) | 1,068 | 1,236 | 869 | 2,884 | 268 | 6,325 |
| Change from previous year | -16.9 \% | -18.8 \% | -15.0 \% | -15.0 \% | - | -18.5 \% |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) January-Sept. 2002 | 94 | 37 | 27 | 71 | 22 | 251 |
| Capital expenditures (excluding financial assets) January-Sept. 2001 | 106 | 36 | 32 | 161 | 11 | 346 |
| Operating assets January-September 2002 | 1,630 | 1,321 | 918 | 2,784 | 262 | 6,915 |
| Operating liabilities January-September 2002 | 758 | 520 | 272 | 633 | 186 | 2,369 |
| Net operating assets January-September 20024) | 872 | 801 | 646 | 2,151 | 76 | 4,546 |
| Operating assets January-September 2001 | 1,724 | 1,506 | 1,009 | 3,141 | 343 | 7,723 |
| Operating liabilities January-September 2001 | 684 | 498 | 253 | 615 | 75 | 2,125 |
| Net operating assets January-September 20014) | 1,040 | 1,008 | 756 | 2,526 | 268 | 5,598 |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) January-September 2002 | 51 | 26 | 12 | 85 | 30 | 204 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.2 \% | 1.6 \% | 1.2 \% | 4.1 \% | - | 2.8 \% |
| Research and development costs (R\&D) January-September 2001 | 46 | 25 | 11 | 85 | 33 | 200 |
| R\&D as \% of sales | 2.0 \% | 1.6 \% | 1.1 \% | 3.9 \% | - | 2.8 \% |

[^1]
## Henkel Group

| Consolidated Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Jan.-Sept. 2001 published | Jan.-Sept. 2001 comparable | Jan.-Sept. 2002 | Chan from $P Y^{11}$ | e in \% from PY comp. ${ }^{11}$ |
| Sales | 10,015 | 7,099 | 7,272 | -27.4 | 2.4 |
| Cost of sales | 5,540 | 3,706 | 3,813 | 31.2 | $-2.9$ |
| Gross profit | 4,475 | 3,393 | 3,459 | -22.7 | 1.9 |
| Marketing, selling and distribution costs | 2,789 | 2,208 | 2,233 | 19.9 | -1.1 |
| Research and development costs | 267 | 200 | 204 | 23.6 | -2.0 |
| Administrative expenses | 581 | 397 | 399 | 31.3 | -0.5 |
| Other operating income | 141 | 116 | 85 | - 39.7 | -26.7 |
| Other operating charges | 98 | 88 | 88 | 10.2 | 0 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 142 | 134 | 102 | 28.2 | 23.9 |
| Restructuring costs | 60 | 34 | 28 | 53.3 | 17.6 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 679 | 448 | 490 | -27.8 | 9.6 |
| Net income from participations | 150 | - | 118 | -21.3 | - |
| Net interest expense | -236 | - | -114 | 51.7 | - |
| Financial items | -86 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Earnings before tax | 593 | - | 494 | -16.7 | - |
| Taxes on income | -228 | - | -180 | 21.1 | - |
| Net earnings | 365 | - | 314 | -14.0 | - |
| Net earnings excluding minority interests | 336 | - | 314 | -6.5 | - |
| Earnings per share (euros) | 2.33 | - | 2.18 | -6.4 | - |

1) PY = previous year; +/- signs relate to effect on profit

| Consolidated Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Dec. 31, 2001 | \% | Sept. 30, 2002 | \% |
| Tangible and intangible assets | 3,868 | 41.3 | 3,553 | 39.3 |
| Financial assets | 1,622 | 17.3 | 1,548 | 17.1 |
| Fixed assets | 5,490 | 58.6 | 5,101 | 56.4 |
| Inventories | 1,081 | 11.5 | 1,094 | 12.0 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 1,591 | 17.0 | 1,609 | 17.8 |
| Other receivables and miscellaneous assets | 467 | 5.0 | 476 | 5.3 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities | 421 | 4.5 | 486 | 5.4 |
| Current assets | 3,560 | 38.0 | 3,665 | 40.5 |
| Deferred tax assets | 315 | 3.4 | 281 | 3.1 |
| Total assets | 9,365 | 100.0 | 9,047 | 100.0 |
| Equity excluding minority interests | 3,518 | 37.6 | 3,232 | 35.7 |
| Minority interests | 86 | 0.9 | 80 | 0.9 |
| Equity including minority interests | 3,604 | 38.5 | 3,312 | 36.6 |
| Provisions for pensions and similar obligations | 1,641 | 17.5 | 1,636 | 18.1 |
| Other provisions | 1,274 | 13.6 | 1,329 | 14.7 |
| Provisions for deferred tax liabilities | 202 | 2.2 | 198 | 2.2 |
| Provisions | 3,117 | 33.3 | 3,163 | 35.0 |
| Borrowings | 1,210 | 12.9 | 1,195 | 13.2 |
| Trade accounts payable | 937 | 10.0 | 834 | 9.2 |
| Other liabilities | 497 | 5.3 | 543 | 6.0 |
| Liabilities | 2,644 | 28.2 | 2,572 | 28.4 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 9,365 | 100.0 | 9,047 | 100.0 |

## Henkel Group

| Cash Flow Statement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in million euros | Jan.-Sept. 2001 | Jan.-Sept. 2002 |
| Operating profit/EBIT | 679 | 490 |
| Income taxes paid | -232 | -137 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets (excluding financial assets) | 505 | 339 |
| Net gains from disposals of fixed assets (excluding financial assets) | -38 | -14 |
| Change in inventories | -79 | -49 |
| Change in receivables and miscellaneous assets | 39 | -73 |
| Change in liabilities and provisions | 125 | 39 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 999 | 595 |
| Cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions ${ }^{1}$ | -390 | -314 |
| Cash flow from financing activities ${ }^{2}$ | - 580 | -211 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 29 | 70 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 1 | -5 |
| Change in liquid funds and marketable securities | 30 | 65 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities on January 1 | 155 | 421 |
| Liquid funds/Marketable securities on September 30 | 185 | 486 |
| ${ }^{11}$ Capital expenditure on intangible assets | -19 | -25 |
| Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment | -349 | -211 |
| Capital expenditure on financial assets/acquisitions | -126 | -126 |
| Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets | 104 | 48 |
| Cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions | -390 | -314 |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Henkel KGaA dividends | -157 | -156 |
| Subsidiary company dividends (to other shareholders) | -11 | - 7 |
| Interest and dividends received | 157 | 114 |
| Interest paid | -209 | -169 |
| Net dividends and interest | -220 | -218 |
| Change in borrowings | -293 | 52 |
| Buy-back of stock | -57 | -51 |
| Other financing transactions | -10 | 6 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -580 | -211 |
|  |  |  |
| Net cash flow | 389 | 63 |
| Investments in financial assets/acquisitions | 126 | 126 |
| Free cash flow | 515 | 189 |
|  |  |  |
| Statement of changes in equity |  |  |
| in million euros | 2001 | 2002 |
| Shareholders' equity excl. minority interests at Jan. 1 | 3,223 | 3,518 |
| Net earnings excluding minority interests | 336 | 314 |
| Distributions | -157 | -156 |
| Buy-back of treasury stock | -57 | -51 |
| Changes recognized in equity | -30 | -220 |
| Exchange rate differences | 5 | -173 |
| Shareholders' equity excl. minority interests at Sept. 30 | 3,320 | 3,232 |

## Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement¹)

## Income Statement

Sales rose by 2.4 percent compared with the first nine months of last year, while the cost of sales underwent a somewhat higher percentage increase of 2.9 percent. Consequently, gross profit increased only by 1.9 percent, and at 47.6 percent the gross margin remained at roughly the same level of the previous year (47.8 percent). In the "marketing, selling and distribution costs" line, advertising costs increased while distribution costs were slightly down. Research and development costs and administrative expenses remained virtually unchanged compared to prior year.

Other operating income decreased by 31 million euros. The first nine months of 2001 contained gains from the disposal of real estate of Henkel KGaA amounting to 24 million euros and land sales in Germany and the US amounting to 7 million euros. The 2002 nine-months period contained gains from the divestment of two businesses amounting to 10 million euros (Bostik, Italy, and the leather board business of Dorus in Germany) as well as a land sale in the UK (3 million euros).

The other operating charges remained at the level of the previous year. During the current period, we had to absorb foreign exchange losses from Egypt and Russia totaling 7 million euros.

Goodwill amortization decreased by 32 million euros, primarily due to the special goodwill program initiated in 2001. The restructuring costs likewise fell by 6 million euros.

Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab are included in financial items, earnings before tax and net earnings in the first nine months of 2001. Financial items improved markedly by 90 million euros compared to prior year as a result of lower interest expense due to the divestment proceeds and the deconsolidation of Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab.

The net income from participations for the prioryear period contained a one-time gain of 24 million euros from the sale of our stake in San Nopco, Japan. This year two exceptional items adversely affected net income from participations: first, Clorox restructured its businesses in Latin America, and second we had to write-down our investments in New Business companies. These two effects totaled 30 million euros.

By contrast, net interest expense decreased by 122 million euros due to the reduction in borrowings at the end of 2001 achieved with the proceeds from the sale of the divested businesses.

The corporate tax rate decreased versus prior year by 2 percentage points to 36.4 percent due to lower non-tax deductible goodwill amortization.

## Balance Sheet

Total assets decreased by 318 million euros as compared with December 31, 2001. Of this figure, 298 million euros is the result of changes in foreign exchange rates, and especially that of the euro versus the US dollar. The decrease in fixed and in current assets was 263 million euros and 35 million euros, respectively.

There was a reduction in financial assets of 74 million euros. The book value of our investment in Clorox decreased (recognized in equity), due to Clorox buying back shares and recognizing foreign exchange losses.

The financial assets increased by a total of 59 million euros as a result of the investments in Pakvash, Iran, Cemedine, USA, and Möller-Plast, Germany, none of which had yet been consolidated by September 2002.

The rise in trade accounts receivable and miscellaneous assets was attributable to business expansion.

On the equity and liabilities side, there was a decrease in shareholders' equity of 292 million euros, of which approx. 60 percent were due to the shift in foreign exchange parities, in particular the US dollar

[^2](see also the statement of changes in equity table on page 13). The other changes recognized in equity essentially relate to the valuation of derivatives and loans similar to equity according to IAS 39 ( 81 million euros) and also to the changes in equity of Clorox ( 130 million euros; mainly share buy-back program).

The other liabilities figure rose due to higher tax liabilities for the current year.

## Cash Flow Statement

There is only limited comparability between the cash flow statement for the first nine months of 2002 and the same period of 2001. During the previous year, Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab were still included in the cash flow statement. These businesses were sold at the end of November 2001.

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to 595 million euros, 404 million euros down on the figure for the prior-year period. Income taxes paid declined by 95 million euros. A major portion of these tax payments was attributable to the divested companies. Gains from disposals of fixed assets decreased by 24 million euros compared with the prior-year period. The 2001 figure included the gains at Henkel KGaA of 24 million euros resulting from the sale of real estate. During the first three quarters of 2002 a gain of 6 million euros from the sale of the Bostik brand was included. The change in working capital during the period under review resulted in a net cash outflow of 83 million euros. The cash flow figure decreased essentially as a result of the slight increase in trade accounts receivable and the decrease in trade payables.

The cash flow from investing activities/acquisitions was - 314 million euros, an improvement of 76 million euros as compared with the first three quarters of 2001. This was mainly due to lower capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment following the divestment of Cognis. Capital expenditures in continuing operations decreased by 21 million euros. Capital expenditures on financial assets and acquisitions of new businesses rose in comparison with the adjusted prior-year period (excluding Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab) by 25 million euros. During the first nine months of 2002, we acquired Sellotape (UK and New Zealand), Cemedine (USA), a 60 percent holding in Pakvash (Iran), a further production site at Henkel ENAD (Algeria) and the Möller-Plast business in Germany. The decrease in proceeds from disposals of fixed assets was attributable to exceptional items included in the prior-year figure: the sale of the San Nopco stake and of real estate owned by Henkel KGaA.

The cash flow from financing activities rose compared with the same period last year by 369 million euros to - 211 million euros. Borrowings amounting to 293 million euros were paid back during the prior-year period. Despite 40 million euros lower interest expense, the net dividends and interest figure remained virtually unchanged as compared with the prior-year period.

## 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. results achieved by Henkel KGaA and its affiliated companies may, 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.

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## Calendar

Press Conference on Fiscal 2002 and Analysts' Meeting:

Wednesday, March 5, 2003

Annual General Meeting of Henkel KGaA:
Monday, April 14, 2003

Publication of Q1 Report 2003:
Tuesday, May 6, 2003

Publication of Q2 Report 2003:
Monday, August 18, 2003

Publication of Q3 Report 2003
Monday, November 17, 2003

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



[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros ${ }^{2}$ ) Adjusted for expenditure recognized in the 2001 financial statement only
    ${ }^{3}$ After reallocation of corporate overheads
    4) Including goodwill at cost
    ${ }^{5}$ ) Including goodwill at book value

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Change from previous year on the basis of figures in thousand euros ${ }^{2}$ ) After reallocation of corporate overheads
    ${ }^{3}$ ) Including goodwill at cost
    ${ }^{4}$ ) Including goodwill at book value

[^2]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The commentary relating to the lines from sales to EBIT only refers to the adjusted (excluding Cognis and Henkel-Ecolab) figures for the prior-year period.

