

10-Q 1 y89084e10vq.txt FORM 10-Q UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
 _____ FORM 10-Q (Mark One) ☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended 30 June 2003 OR ☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from _____ to _____ Commission file
 number 1-4534 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter) Delaware 23-1274455 (State
 of Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) Incorporation or Organization) 7201 Hamilton Boulevard, Allentown, Pennsylvania
 18195-1501 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code) 610-481-4911 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Indicate by
 check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the
 preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing
 requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the
 Exchange Act). Yes ☒ No ☐ Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable
 date. Class Outstanding at 7 August 2003 ----- Common Stock, \$1 par value 227,263,870 AIR

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BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The consolidated financial statements of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "company" or
 "registrant") included herein have been prepared by the company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange
 Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted
 accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of the company, the accompanying
 statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for those periods indicated, and
 contain adequate disclosure to make the information presented not misleading. Such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature unless otherwise
 disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements. However, the interim results for the periods indicated herein do not reflect certain
 adjustments, such as the valuation of inventories on the LIFO cost basis, which can only be finally determined on an annual basis. It is suggested that
 these consolidated condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the company's latest
 annual report on Form 10-K. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year.
 Reference the 2003 Outlook included on page 23 of Item 2 in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of
 Operations. Risk factors that could impact results are discussed under Forward-Looking Statements on page 27. 2 PART I. FINANCIAL
 INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Millions of dollars, except per share) 30
June 2003 (Unaudited) 30 September 2002

----- ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash items	
\$ 141.3	\$ 253.7
Trade receivables, less allowances for doubtful accounts 1,133.5	
980.9	437.9
Inventories 392.6	
Contracts in progress, less progress billings 67.9	
68.1	
Other current assets 237.8	
214.0	
----- TOTAL CURRENT	
ASSETS 2,018.4	
1,909.3	
----- INVESTMENTS IN NET	
ASSETS OF AND ADVANCES TO	
EQUITY AFFILIATES 550.7	
484.2	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, at cost	
11,369.9	10,879.8
Less accumulated depreciation 5,926.5	
5,502.0	
----- PLANT AND	
EQUIPMENT, net 5,443.4	
5,377.8	
----- GOODWILL 610.2	
431.1	
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	
326.2	292.6
----- TOTAL ASSETS \$ 8,948.9	
\$ 8,495.0	

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'	
EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables and accrued liabilities \$ 913.9	
\$ 839.3	
Accrued income taxes 35.9	
72.9	
Short-term borrowings and current portion	
of long-term debt 217.6	
344.0	
----- TOTAL CURRENT	
LIABILITIES 1,167.4	
1,256.2	
----- LONG-TERM DEBT	
2,150.7	2,041.0
DEFERRED INCOME &	
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
914.2	827.4
DEFERRED INCOME	
TAXES 766.5	725.6
----- TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,998.8	
4,850.2	
----- MINORITY INTEREST IN	
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES 178.9	
184.4	

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Common	
stock (par value \$1 per share, issued 2003	
and 2002-249,455,584 shares) 249.4	
249.4	
Capital in excess of par value 468.6	
437.1	
Retained earnings 4,440.7	
4,312.8	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
(loss) (444.9) (566.9)	
Treasury stock, at	
cost (2003-22,191,714 shares; 2002-	
22,236,196 shares) (766.2) (767.8)	
Shares	
in trust (2003-7,322,458 shares; 2002-	
8,684,265 shares) (176.4) (204.2)	
----- TOTAL	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 3,771.2	
3,460.4	
----- TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY \$ 8,948.9	
\$ 8,495.0	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 3 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of dollars, except per share) Three Months Ended Nine

Months Ended 30 June 30 June 2003 2002 2003 2002 -----

----- SALES \$ 1,629.9 \$ 1,374.0 \$

4,655.0 \$ 4,003.2 COSTS AND EXPENSES Cost of sales

1,225.4 976.7 3,434.7 2,856.1 Selling and administrative 243.4

172.9 638.1 531.3 Research and development 32.1 31.9 93.2

90.4 Other (income) expense, net 89.0 (22.6) 73.5 (28.7) -----

----- OPERATING INCOME

40.0 215.1 415.5 554.1 Income from equity affiliates, net of

related expenses 20.0 17.7 58.3 56.4 Gain on sale of U.S.

packaged gas business ----- 55.7 Interest expense 32.5 27.5

92.8 93.6 ----- INCOME

BEFORE TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST 27.5 205.3

381.0 572.6 Income taxes (2.9) 60.6 100.9 179.0 Minority

interest (a) 3.8 3.4 11.2 12.5 -----

----- INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF

ACCOUNTING CHANGE 26.6 141.3 268.9 381.1 Cumulative

effect of accounting change ----- (2.9) -----

----- NET INCOME \$ 26.6 \$ 141.3 \$ 266.0 \$

381.1

BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE Income before

cumulative effect of accounting change \$.12 \$.65 \$ 1.23 \$ 1.76

Cumulative effect of accounting change ----- (.02) -----

----- Net Income \$.12 \$.65 \$ 1.21 \$

1.76 ----- DILUTED

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE Income before cumulative

effect of accounting change \$.12 \$.63 \$ 1.21 \$ 1.71 Cumulative

effect of accounting change ----- (.02) -----

----- Net Income \$.12 \$.63 \$ 1.19 \$ 1.71

----- WEIGHTED AVERAGE

NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES (in millions) 219.7 218.0

219.3 216.8 -----

WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AND

COMMON EQUIVALENT SHARES (in millions) 223.3 224.7

222.9 222.7 -----

DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER COMMON SHARE - Cash \$

.23 \$.21 \$.65 \$.61 -----

(a) Minority interest primarily includes before-tax amounts. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 4 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of dollars)
 Three Months Ended
 Nine Months Ended
 30 June 30 June
 2003 2002 2003
 2002 -----

----- NET
 INCOME \$ 26.6 \$
 141.3 \$ 266.0 \$
 381.1 -----

----- OTHER
 COMPREHENSIVE
 INCOME (LOSS),
 net of tax Unrealized
 (losses) gains on
 investments:
 Unrealized holding
 (losses) gains arising
 during the period 1.4
 3.3 2.3 .8 Less
 reclassification
 adjustment for gains
 included in net
 income (2.9) --
 (4.6) -----

----- Net
 unrealized holding
 (losses) gains on
 investments 1.4 .4
 2.3 (3.8) Net (loss)
 gain on derivatives
 (.6) (.2) (4.9) .2
 Translation
 adjustments 79.2
 105.9 124.6 64.1 -----

 TOTAL OTHER
 COMPREHENSIVE
 INCOME (LOSS),
 net of tax 80.0 106.1
 122.0 60.5 -----

 COMPREHENSIVE
 INCOME \$ 106.6 \$
 247.4 \$ 388.0 \$
 441.6 -----

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 5 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of
 dollars) Nine
 Months Ended
 30 June 2003
 2002 -----

--

OPERATING
ACTIVITIES

Net Income \$	
266.0	\$ 381.1
Adjustments	
to reconcile	
income to cash	
provided by	
operating	
activities:	
Depreciation	
477.1	423.9
Impairment of	
long-lived	
assets	91.7
3.7	Deferred
income taxes	
60.8	30.8
Undistributed	
earnings of	
unconsolidated	
affiliates	.7
(33.2)	Gain on
sale of assets	
and	
investments	
(9.2)	(66.6)
Other	(15.3)
8.4	-----
Subtotal	871.8
748.1	
Working	
capital	
changes that	
provided	
(used) cash,	
excluding	
effects of	
acquisitions	
and	
divestitures:	
Trade	
receivables	
(64.9)	(16.8)
Inventories	
and contracts	
in progress	
(26.9)	15.9
Payables and	
accrued	
liabilities	11.4
(58.9)	Other
(60.9)	36.4

CASH	
PROVIDED	
BY	
OPERATING	

ACTIVITIES
730.5 724.7

INVESTING
ACTIVITIES

Additions to
plant and
equipment (a)

(440.0)

(459.8)

Investment in
and advances
to

unconsolidated
affiliates (6.1)

(35.2)

Acquisitions,
less cash
acquired (b)

(234.2) (10.3)

Proceeds from
sale of assets
and

investments
99.5 283.7

Other (.1) 6.3

CASH USED
FOR
INVESTING
ACTIVITIES

(580.9)

(215.3) -----

FINANCING
ACTIVITIES

Long-term
debt proceeds

135.4 43.6

Payments on
long-term debt

(212.8)

(174.1) Net

decrease in
commercial

paper and
other short-

term
borrowings

(100.8)

(229.6)

Dividends paid
to

shareholders

(138.0)

(129.8)

Issuance of
stock for

options and
award plans
42.8 96.4 -----

----- CASH
USED FOR
FINANCING
ACTIVITIES
(273.4)
(393.5) -----

----- Effect of
Exchange Rate
Changes on
Cash 11.4 3.7

(Decrease)
Increase in
Cash and
Cash Items
(112.4) 119.6
Cash and
Cash Items -
Beginning of
Year 253.7
66.2 -----

-- Cash and
Cash Items -
End of Period
\$ 141.3 \$
185.8 -----

(a) Excludes capital lease additions of \$6.8 and \$2.7 in 2003 and 2002, respectively. (b) Excludes \$1.4 of capital lease obligations and \$4.0 of long-term debt assumed in acquisitions in 2003. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 6 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES SUMMARY BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS (UNAUDITED) Business segment information is shown below:

(Millions of
dollars)
Three
Months
Ended Nine
Months
Ended 30
June 30 June
2003 2002
2003 2002 -

--- Revenues
from external
customers
Gases \$
1,138.1 \$
915.7 \$
3,293.4 \$

2,706.6
Chemicals
421.2 385.4
1,173.5
1,092.5
Equipment
70.6 72.9
188.1 204.1

----- Segment
Totals
1,629.9
1,374.0
4,655.0
4,003.2-----

Consolidated
Totals \$
1,629.9 \$
1,374.0 \$
4,655.0 \$
4,003.2-----

Operating
income
Gases \$
79.2(a) \$
166.7 \$
402.6(a) \$
441.2(d)
Chemicals
(29.2)(b)
47.9 37.6(b)
130.4(e)
Equipment
(0.6)(e) 5.7
6.5(e) 11.7-----

----- Segment
Totals 49.4
220.3 446.7
583.3-----

Corporate
research and
development
and other
income
(expense)
(9.4) (5.2)
(31.2) (29.2)

Consolidated
Totals \$
40.0 \$ 215.1
\$ 415.5 \$
554.1 -----

Equity
affiliates'
income
Gases \$
16.5 \$ 14.4
\$ 43.1 \$
46.5
Chemicals
3.6 3.4 6.9
8.5
Equipment
(0.1) (0.1) ---
1.4 -----

Segment
Totals 20.0
17.7 50.0
56.4 -----

Other ---
8.3 -----

Consolidated

Totals \$
20.0 \$ 17.7
\$ 58.3 \$
56.4 -----

(Millions of dollars) 30
June 2003
2002 -----

Identifiable assets (f)
Gases \$
6,614.5 \$
5,771.1
Chemicals
1,441.7
1,399.3
Equipment
168.4 202.4

Segment Totals
8,224.6
7,372.8 -----

Corporate assets
173.6
295.2 -----

Consolidated Totals \$
8,398.2 \$
7,668.0 -----

(a) Included a global cost reduction plan expense of \$92.2. (b) Included a global cost reduction plan expense of \$58.1. (c) Included a global cost reduction plan expense of \$2.4. (d) Included a global cost reduction plan expense of \$26.2. (e) Included a global cost reduction plan expense of \$4.6. (f) Identifiable assets are equal to total assets less investments in equity affiliates. 7 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of dollars)
Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended 30 June 30 June 2003 2002 2003

2002 ----

Revenues

from

external

customers

United

States \$

939.4 \$

845.8 \$

2,700.8 \$

2,503.6

Canada

19.2 28.5

76.5 80.6

1,316.5
1,098.4

Asia
165.8
88.1
471.8
240.1
Latin
America
32.3
26.1
89.0
80.3
All Other
2.1
4.2

Total \$
1,629.9 \$
1,374.0 \$
4,655.0 \$
4,003.2

Note: Geographic information is based on country of origin. The Other Europe segment operates principally in Belgium, France, Germany, and the Netherlands. The Asia segment operates principally in China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan.

8 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Millions of dollars, except per share)

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS STANDARDS ADOPTED The company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," on 1 October 2002. The Statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred. The liability is measured at discounted fair value and is adjusted to its present value in subsequent periods as accretion expense is recorded. The corresponding asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset and depreciated over the asset's useful life. The company's asset retirement obligations are primarily associated with Gases on-site long-term supply contracts under which the company has built a facility on land leased from the customer and is obligated to remove the facility at the end of the contract term. At 1 October 2002, the company recognized transition amounts for existing asset retirement obligation liabilities, associated capitalizable costs and accumulated depreciation. An after-tax transition charge of \$2.9 was recorded as the cumulative effect of an accounting change. The ongoing expense on an annual basis resulting from the initial adoption of SFAS No. 143 is approximately \$1. In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) published Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." The Interpretation expands on the disclosure requirements to be made in interim and annual financial statements. The company has included the required interim disclosures under Guarantees and Warranties below. The Interpretation also requires that a liability measured at fair value be recognized for guarantees even if the probability of payment on the guarantee is remote. The recognition provisions apply on a prospective basis for guarantees issued or modified after 31 December 2002. The company has not issued or modified any guarantees subsequent to 31 December 2002. In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure." SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require more prominent and frequent disclosures in financial statements. Also, SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. The company has included the interim disclosures prescribed by SFAS No. 148 under Stock-Based Compensation below. The company does not intend to change its accounting method for stock-based compensation until a new uniform accounting standard is issued.

RECENTLY ISSUED STANDARDS In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on Issue No. 00-21, "Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." This Issue addresses the appropriate accounting by vendors for arrangements that will result in the delivery of multiple products, services and/or rights to assets that could occur over a period of time. The Issue is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after 15 June 2003. The application of EITF Issue No. 00-21 is not expected to have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

9 In January 2003, the FASB published Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of

Variable Interest Entities." This Interpretation clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements," to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. The Interpretation establishes standards under which a Variable Interest Entity should be consolidated by the primary beneficiary. The company does not have an interest in any Variable Interest Entities. In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." The application of these Statements is not expected to have a material effect on the company's financial statements. In May 2003, the FASB ratified the EITF consensus on Issue No. 01-08, "Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease." The EITF consensus applies prospectively to new or modified arrangements beginning after 30 June 2003. The issue addressed is how to determine whether an arrangement contains a lease that is within the scope of SFAS No. 13. Under the EITF consensus, certain contracts within the company's Gases segment associated with on-site tonnage facilities servicing one customer may potentially be considered leases. In cases where operating-lease treatment is necessary, there would be no change to the company's financial reporting. In cases where capital-lease treatment is necessary, the timing of revenue and expense recognition would be impacted. Revenue would be recognized immediately for the sale of equipment component of a contract (as compared to the current method of revenue recognition over the life of the arrangement). A portion of revenues formerly reported as sales would be reflected as interest income resulting from the lease receivable. Based on the company's estimate of new or modified contracts for the remainder of this fiscal year, the company does not expect a material effect on its financial statements during 2003. The impact of the EITF consensus on the company's financial statements beyond 2003 is dependent upon the contracts executed and potential changes in business practices and contractual arrangements. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION At 30 June 2003, the company had various stock-based compensation plans as described in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. The company accounts for its stock option plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations. No compensation expense has been recognized in net income for stock options, as options granted had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to its stock option plans. 10

Three
Months
Ended Nine
Months
Ended 30
June 30 June
2003 2002
2003 2002 -

----- Net
income, as
reported \$
26.6 \$ 141.3
\$ 266.0 \$
381.1
Deduct total
stock option
employee
(9.5) (10.2)
(28.4) (30.6)
compensation
expense
determined
under fair
value based
method, net
of related tax
effects -----

-Pro forma
net income \$
17.1 \$ 131.1
\$ 237.6 \$
350.5 -----

Basic
Earnings per
Share As
reported \$
1.12 \$.65 \$
1.21 \$ 1.76
Pro forma \$
.08 \$.60 \$
1.08 \$ 1.62

Diluted
Earnings per
Share As
reported \$
1.12 \$.63 \$
1.19 \$ 1.71
Pro forma \$
.08 \$.58 \$
1.07 \$ 1.57

GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES As disclosed in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K, the company is a party to certain guarantee agreements, including equity support agreements, debt guarantees of equity affiliates and a residual value guarantee. These guarantees are contingent commitments that are related to activities of the company's primary businesses. The company does not expect that any sum it may have to pay in connection with these guarantees will have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations. A summary of the guarantees and warranties that the company had as of 30 June 2003 is listed below: An equity support agreement was entered into related to the financing of a cogeneration project. At 30 June 2003, the remaining term of this guarantee is 18 months with maximum potential payments of \$15. A partner in this project has agreed to share equally in any required equity contribution. The company has entered into an equity support agreement related to the financing of an air separation facility being constructed in Trinidad for a venture in which the company, through equity affiliates, owns 50%. The maximum potential payments, under a joint and several guarantee with the partner, are \$72 upon commencement of operations. The maximum exposure under the equity support agreement declines over time as an underlying loan balance is amortized. Additionally, the company and its partner provided guarantees of certain obligations related to the normal operations of this facility. The maximum potential payments, under the joint and several operations guarantees, are \$32. The total combined maximum potential payments, under the joint and several equity support agreement and the operations guarantees, are \$104. The term of these guarantees is related to the underlying twenty-year customer gas supply contract from the facility. The company has guaranteed repayment of some borrowings of certain foreign equity affiliates. At 30 June 2003, these guarantees have terms primarily in the range of one to seven years, with maximum potential payments of \$30. 11 In September 2001, the company entered into an operating lease of U.S. cryogenic vessel equipment, which included a residual value guarantee not to exceed \$256. The guarantee extends to September 2006. The company has not accrued any amounts related to these guarantees. To date, no equity contributions or payments have been required since the inception of these guarantees. The fair value of the above guarantees totals approximately \$10. The company, in the normal course of business operations, has issued product warranties within its Equipment segment. Also, contracts and purchase orders often contain standard terms and conditions which typically include a warranty and indemnification to the buyer that the goods and services purchased do not infringe on third party intellectual property rights. The impact of these warranties is not material. 2003 GLOBAL COST REDUCTION PLAN The results for the three and nine months ended 30 June 2003 included an expense of \$152.7 (\$96.6 after-tax, or \$.43 per share) for a global cost reduction plan (2003 Plan). This expense included \$56.8 for severance and pension related benefits recorded in cost of sales, selling and administrative, and research and development and \$95.9 for asset disposals and facility closures in the Gases and Chemicals segments recorded in other expense. During the third quarter of 2003, the company completed a capacity utilization analysis in several businesses in the Gases segment. To reduce capacity and costs several facilities ceased operation as of 30 June 2003. An expense of \$37.6 was recognized for the closure of these facilities, net of expected recovery from disposal. A decision was made to terminate several incomplete capacity expansion projects. An expense of \$13.0 was recognized for the cost of terminating these projects, net of expected recovery from disposal and redeployment. An expense of \$3.6 was also recognized for the planned sale of two real estate properties and the termination of several leases for small facilities. These expenses are principally in the North American merchant and tonnage businesses with a modest amount in our Electronics business. The rationalization of excess capacity in certain products has resulted in a decision to exit certain Chemical Intermediates operations. Late in the quarter ended 30 June 2003, the company decided to pursue the sale of its European methylamines and derivatives business. The company expects to complete the sale by 30 June 2004. Expected proceeds from sale were determined and a loss was recognized for the difference between the carrying value of the assets and the expected net proceeds from the sales. Additional expenses for the closure of the methanol and ammonia plants in Pensacola, Florida, which make products for internal consumption, were also recognized. The total expense for these actions was \$41.7. In addition to the capacity reduction initiatives, the company continues to implement cost reduction and productivity related efforts. The divestitures, the capacity reductions and the cost control initiatives will result in the elimination of 461 positions from the company. The company will complete the 2003 Plan by 30 June 2004. Approximately 30% of the position reductions relate to capacity rationalization and divestitures. An additional 40% relates to ongoing productivity efforts and balancing engineering resources with project

Selling and	
Research and	
Segment Cost	
of Sales	
Administrative	
Development	
Other	
Expense Total	

~~Chemicals 9.5~~
~~5.8 1.1 41.7~~
~~58.1~~-----~~20.6 \$ 34.1 \$~~

~~(104.6)~~

[illegible]

Segments
Gases
Chemicals
Equipment
Total -----

[illegible]

Noncash expenses	(64.6)	(39.7)	(.3)
	(104.6)		
Cash expenditures	(1.5)	(.2)	(1.7)
Balance at 30 June	2003 \$ 26.1	\$ 18.2	\$ 2.1
	\$ 46.4		

(1) Expenses related to facility closures are included in the other category. 2002 GLOBAL COST REDUCTION PLAN The results for the nine months ended 30 June 2002 included an expense of \$30.8 (\$18.9 after-tax, or \$.09 per share) for a global cost reduction plan (2002 Plan) including U.S. packaged gas divestiture related reductions. The plan included 333 position eliminations, resulting in an expense of \$27.1 for severance and pension related benefits. An expense of \$3.7 was recognized for asset impairments related to the planned sale or closure of two small chemicals facilities. The restructuring expenses included in cost of sales, selling and administrative, research and development, and other expense were \$13.4, \$14.1, \$.4, and \$2.9, respectively. This cost reduction plan was completed as expected in March 2003. 13 ACQUISITIONS On 30 June 2003, the company announced it had signed a definitive agreement to acquire the Electronic Chemicals business of Ashland Specialty Chemical Company, a division of Ashland Inc., in a cash transaction valued at approximately \$300. Honeywell International Inc. has filed a lawsuit in the Delaware Chancery Court in New Castle County, Delaware seeking to block the acquisition alleging the acquisition would cause a breach of an agreement between a Honeywell joint venture and the company. Ashland's Electronic Chemicals business is a leading global electronic service provider and supplier of ultrapure specialty chemicals used by the electronics industry to make semiconductor devices. Acquisitions for the nine months ended 30 June 2003, totaling \$234.2, included American Homecare Supply, LLC (AHS), additional small homecare businesses, and Sanwa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. The principal acquisition of the company was AHS in October 2002, for \$166. AHS is a homecare market leader throughout the northeastern United States. In July 2002, the company purchased an additional 22% of the outstanding shares of San Fu Chemical Company, Ltd. (San Fu), increasing the company's ownership interest from 48% to 70%. As of 30 June 2002, the company accounted for its investment in San Fu using the equity method. With this acquisition, the company obtained control and began to consolidate this investment. The acquisitions in 2003 and the San Fu acquisition in 2002 contributed \$290 and \$47 to sales and operating income, respectively, for the nine months ended 30 June 2003. DIVESTITURES On 28 February 2002, the company completed the sale of the majority of its U.S. packaged gas business, excluding the electronic gases and magnetic resonance imaging related helium operations, to Airgas, Inc. (Airgas). The company also sold its packaged gas operations in the Carolinas and in

Southern Virginia to National Welders Supply Company, Inc., a joint venture between Airgas and the Turner family of Charlotte, N.C. For the five months ended 28 February 2002, the assets sold generated revenues of approximately \$100 with a modest contribution to operating income. The proceeds from these transactions were \$254.5. The results for the nine months ended 30 June 2002 included a gain of \$55.7 (\$25.7 after-tax, or \$.12 per share). On 1 April 2003, the company completed the sale of the majority of its Canadian packaged gas business to the BOC Group for approximately \$40. EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Income from equity affiliates for the nine months ended 30 June 2003 included \$14 for adjustments related to divestitures recorded in prior periods. \$8 is included in Other equity affiliates and \$6 is included in Gases equity affiliates. 14 GOODWILL Changes to the carrying amount of consolidated goodwill by segment for the nine months ended 30 June 2003, are as follows:

Gases
Chemicals
Equipment
Total -----

Balance as
of 30
September
2002 \$
332.1 \$
89.6 \$ 9.4
\$ 431.1

Acquisitions
and
adjustments
146.5 -----
146.5

Disposals
(9.7) -----
(9.7)

Currency
translation
and other
38.5 3.7 .1
42.3 -----

Balance as
of 30 June
2003 \$
507.4 \$
93.3 \$ 9.5
\$ 610.2 -----

The increase in goodwill was principally due to the acquisition of AHS. The disposal of goodwill relates to the divestiture of the Canadian packaged gas business. 15 EARNINGS PER SHARE The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

Three Months
Ended Nine
Months Ended 30
June 30 June 2003
2002 2003 2002 -

NUMERATOR
Used in basic and
diluted EPS
Income before
cumulative effect of

accounting change
\$ 26.6 \$ 141.3 \$
268.9 \$ 381.1
Cumulative effect
of accounting
change ----- (2.9)

----- Net
income \$ 26.6 \$
141.3 \$ 266.0 \$
381.1 -----

DENOMINATOR
(in millions)

Weighted average
number of common
shares used in
basic EPS 219.7
218.0 219.3 216.8
Effect of dilutive
securities
Employee stock
options 3.2 5.9 3.2
5.2 Other award
plans .4 .8 .4 .7 -----

----- 3.6 6.7 3.6
5.9 -----

Weighted average
number of common
shares and dilutive
potential common
shares used in
diluted EPS 223.3
224.7 222.9 222.7

----- BASIC

EPS Income
before cumulative
effect of accounting
change \$.12 \$.65
\$ 1.23 \$ 1.76
Cumulative effect
of accounting
change ----- (.02)

----- Net
income \$.12 \$.65
\$ 1.21 \$ 1.76 -----

----- DILUTED

EPS Income
before cumulative
effect of accounting
change \$.12 \$.63
\$ 1.21 \$ 1.71
Cumulative effect
of accounting
change ----- (.02)

-----Net
income \$.12 \$.63
\$ 1.19 \$ 1.71-----

Options on 4.7 million and 8.4 million shares of common stock were not included in computing diluted earnings per share for the third quarter and second quarter of 2003, respectively, because their effects were antidilutive. 16 ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2003 VS. THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2002 All comparisons are to the corresponding period in the prior year unless otherwise stated. (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT PER SHARE) RESULTS OF OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATED Sales of \$1,629.9 increased 19%, or \$255.9. The effects of acquisitions and divestitures, favorable currency effects, and higher natural gas cost pass-through accounted for 16% of the increase. Higher gases and chemicals volumes primarily drove the remaining underlying revenue increase of 3%. Operating income of \$40.0 included an expense of \$152.7 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Refer to the 2003 Global Cost Reduction Plan discussion in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements on page 12. Operating income in the prior year was \$215.1. The 2003 results were unfavorably impacted by higher raw materials and energy costs, higher operating costs in Gases, lower electronics specialty material pricing, and higher pension and SAP implementation expenses. Favorable factors were higher gases volumes, the contribution of acquisitions and currency effects. Income from equity affiliates of \$20.0 increased 13%, or \$2.3. This increase was primarily due to improved results within the Gases segment for its Italian and Asian affiliates and favorable currency effects, partially offset by the consolidation of San Fu Gas Company, Ltd. (San Fu). Net income was \$26.6, or \$.12 diluted earnings per share, which included an expense for the 2003 global cost reduction plan of \$96.6, or \$.43 diluted earnings per share. Net income in the prior year was \$141.3, or \$.63 diluted earnings per share. GASES Sales of \$1,138.1 increased 24%, or \$222.4. The effects of acquisitions, favorable currency effects, and higher natural gas cost pass-through accounted for 22% of the increase. Higher gases volumes, principally in the Chemicals Process Industries (CPI) Division and in Asian merchant gases, drove the remaining underlying revenue increase of 2%. Higher worldwide liquid bulk pricing was more than offset by lower electronics specialty material pricing. Excluding the impact of the acquisition of San Fu, electronics sales declined approximately 1%. On-site and pipeline volumes in CPI were up 5%. Liquid bulk volumes declined 8% in North America and 5% in Europe. Liquid bulk volumes were strong in Asia, up 7%. On average, prices for liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen (LOX/LIN) in North America increased 2%. Although underlying prices for LOX/LIN increased 3%, a negative 1% year-on-year surcharge variance resulted in the average price increase of 2%. LOX/LIN pricing in Europe was up 6%. 17 Operating income of \$79.2 declined \$87.5. The results included an expense of \$92.2 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Results were favorably impacted by the contribution of acquisitions and favorable currency effects, partially offset by higher operating costs and higher pension and SAP implementation expenses. Higher worldwide liquid bulk pricing was more than offset by lower electronics specialty material pricing. Gases equity affiliates' income of \$16.5 increased 15%, or \$2.1. The increase was due primarily to improved results for the Italian and Asian affiliates and favorable currency effects, partially offset by the San Fu consolidation effect. CHEMICALS Sales of \$421.2 increased 9%, or \$35.8. The effects of currency and natural gas cost pass-through accounted for 5% of the increase. The overall volume index increased 1%. In Chemical Intermediates, volumes increased 13%, led by strong polyurethane intermediates volumes, given the improved fundamentals in the polyurethane foam end market. In Performance Materials, volumes were down 5%, primarily in emulsions. Operating loss of \$(29.2) included an expense of \$58.1 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. In comparison to operating income of \$47.9 in the prior year, results were unfavorably impacted by higher raw material and energy costs and weaker emulsions volumes. These factors more than offset the favorable impact from improved volumes in polyurethane intermediates and higher amines along with favorable currency effects. Chemicals equity affiliates' income of \$3.6 increased 6%, or \$.2 primarily from favorable currency effects. Chemicals equity affiliates' income consists primarily of a global polymer joint venture. EQUIPMENT Sales of \$70.6 decreased 3%, or \$2.3. Operating loss of \$(0.6) decreased \$6.3. The results included an expense of \$2.4 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Operating income was down due to lower helium container sales and weaker non-liquefied natural gas (LNG) project activity. The sales backlog for the Equipment segment at 30 June 2003 was \$296.5 compared to \$145.7 at 30 June 2002 and \$114.2 at 30 September 2002. The sales backlog includes an air separation order received in the second quarter for a gas-to-liquids project in Qatar. The sales backlog increased in the third quarter from the addition of an air separation order for the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation's Yanbu petrochemical complex. Three LNG heat exchangers are included in the sales backlog. ALL OTHER All other principally comprises corporate research and development expense and unallocated corporate expenses and income. Operating loss of \$9.4 increased \$4.2, primarily due to the recognition of foreign exchange gains in the prior year. 18 ANALYSIS OF OTHER ITEMS OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET Other expense of \$89.0 increased \$111.6 from other income of \$22.6 in the prior year. The portion of the 2003 global cost reduction plan recorded to other expense totaled \$95.9. Results in 2002 included favorable impacts from the sale of investments, insurance settlements and foreign exchange gains. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (S&A) S&A expense of \$243.4 increased 41%, or \$70.5. The portion of the 2003 global cost reduction plan recorded to S&A totaled \$34.1. The effects of acquisitions, divestitures and currency accounted for a 17% increase. In addition, S&A increased due to SAP implementation expense, higher pension expense, and increased spending on growth initiatives. INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense of \$32.5 increased 18%, or \$5.0. This increase resulted from the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency interest and lower capitalized interest, partially offset by lower average interest rates. INCOME TAXES The effective tax rates exclude minority interest. In the third quarter of 2003, the effective tax rate was (12.2%) compared to 30.0% in the prior year. The company's income tax expense is equal to taxes computed at statutory rates, based on book taxable income, reduced by tax credits and adjustments. For the three months ended 30 June 2003, the tax credits and adjustments exceeded the tax computed at statutory rates resulting in a net tax benefit. Book taxable income was at a relatively low level due to the 2003 global cost reduction plan expense. 19 NINE MONTHS FISCAL 2003 VS. NINE MONTHS FISCAL 2002 All comparisons are to the corresponding period in the prior year unless otherwise stated. (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT PER SHARE) RESULTS OF OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATED Sales of \$4,655.0 increased 16%, or \$651.8. The effects of higher natural gas cost pass-through, favorable currency effects, and acquisitions, net of divestitures, accounted for 13% of the increase. The remaining underlying revenue increase of 3% was driven by higher worldwide gases volumes. Operating income of \$415.5 included an expense of \$152.7 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Prior year operating income of \$554.1 included an expense of \$30.8 for the 2002 global cost reduction plan. Favorable operating

income variances resulted from higher gases volumes, the contribution of acquisitions, currency effects, and lower incentive compensation costs. More than offsetting these favorable impacts were higher raw materials and energy costs, higher pension and SAP implementation expenses, higher maintenance and operating costs, and lower electronics specialty material pricing. Income from equity affiliates of \$58.3 increased \$1.9 from the prior year. Favorable adjustments were recorded in the first quarter of 2003 related to prior period divestitures, partially offset by the impact of consolidating San Fu and a one-time tax benefit related to an asset revaluation of an Italian affiliate recorded in the prior year. Net income was \$266.0, or \$1.19 diluted earnings per share, compared to net income of \$381.1, or \$1.71 diluted earnings per share. Income before the cumulative effect of an accounting change related to the company's adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," was \$268.9, or \$1.23 diluted earnings per share in 2003. Current year results included an expense for the 2003 global cost reduction plan (\$96.6, or \$.43 per share). Prior year results included a gain on the sale of the U.S. packaged gas business (\$25.7, or \$.12 per share) and an expense for a global cost reduction plan (\$18.9, or \$.09 per share). GASES Sales of \$3,293.4 increased 22%, or \$586.8. The effects of acquisitions, higher natural gas cost pass-through, and favorable currency effects accounted for 17% of the increase. Higher worldwide gases volumes drove the remaining underlying revenue increase of 5%. Excluding the impact of the acquisition of San Fu, electronics sales increased about 8%. On-site and pipeline volumes in the Chemicals Process Industries (CPI) Division were up 6%. Liquid bulk volumes in North America declined 4% while liquid bulk volumes increased 2% in Europe. Liquid bulk volumes were strong in Asia, up 16%. On average, prices for LOX/LIN in North America were down 1%. A negative 3% year-on-year surcharge variance more than offset the underlying price increases. LOX/LIN pricing in Europe increased by 2%. 20 Operating income of \$402.6 decreased 9%, or \$38.6. Operating income included an expense of \$92.2 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan as compared to the prior year, which included an expense of \$26.2 for the 2002 global cost reduction plan. Operating income was favorably impacted by increased gases volumes, currency effects, acquisitions net of divestitures, and lower incentive compensation costs. Partially offsetting these gains were higher raw materials and energy, higher operating costs, higher pension and SAP implementation expenses, and lower electronics specialty material pricing. Gases equity affiliates' income of \$43.1 decreased by 7%, or \$3.4. The decrease was due primarily to the consolidation of San Fu and the one-time tax benefit related to an asset revaluation of an Italian affiliate recorded in the prior year, offset to some extent by favorable adjustments to customary post-sale liabilities associated with two divested cogeneration plant investments and the impact of currency effects. CHEMICALS Sales of \$1,173.5 increased 7%, or \$81.0. The effects of currency and natural gas cost pass-through accounted for 5% of the increase. The overall volume index increased 1%. In Chemical Intermediates, volumes increased 6%, led by polyurethane intermediates. In Performance Materials, volumes were down 1%, especially in emulsions. Operating income of \$37.6 included an expense of \$58.1 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Prior year operating income of \$130.4 included a \$4.6 expense for the 2002 global cost reduction plan. The decline in operating income was driven by the global cost reduction plan expenses, higher raw material and energy costs and weaker volumes in emulsions. This decline was partially offset by favorable currency effects and improved volumes in polyurethane intermediates. Chemicals equity affiliates' income was \$6.9 compared to \$8.5 in the prior year. Chemicals equity affiliates' income consists primarily of a global polymer joint venture. A long-term supplier of sulfuric acid, which is used in the production of dinitrotoluene (DNT), emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on 9 June 2003. To facilitate the supplier's ability to emerge from bankruptcy and to continue supplying product to the company, the company agreed to participate in the supplier's financing. The company does not expect a material loss related to this supplier or from the supplier's inability to continue operations. EQUIPMENT Sales of \$188.1 decreased 8%, or \$16.0. Operating income of \$6.5 decreased \$5.2. The results included an expense of \$2.4 for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. Operating income was down due to lower helium container sales and weaker non-LNG project activity. ALL OTHER All other principally comprises corporate research and development expense and unallocated corporate expenses and income. Operating loss of \$31.2 increased \$2.0 primarily due to variances in foreign exchange gains and losses. EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME - OTHER Equity affiliates' income of \$8.3 represents a favorable adjustment to a customary post-sale liability associated with a divested business not associated with any of the company's current segments. 21 ANALYSIS OF OTHER ITEMS OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET Other expense of \$73.5 increased \$102.2 from other income of \$28.7 in the prior year. The portion of the 2003 global cost reduction plan recorded to other expense totaled \$95.9 as compared to a 2002 global cost reduction plan expense of \$2.9. Results in 2002 included favorable impacts from the sale of investments, insurance settlements and foreign exchange gains. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (S&A) S&A expense of \$638.1 increased 20%, or \$106.8. The portion of the 2003 global cost reduction plan recorded to S&A totaled \$34.1 as compared to a 2002 global cost reduction plan expense of \$14.1 in the prior year. The effects of acquisitions, divestitures and currency, accounted for a 12% increase. In addition, S&A increased due to SAP implementation expense, higher pension expense, and increased spending on growth initiatives. INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense of \$92.8 decreased 1%, or \$.8. This decrease resulted from lower average interest rates and a lower average debt balance excluding currency effects, partially offset by the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency interest and lower capitalized interest. INCOME TAXES The effective tax rates exclude minority interest. For the first nine months of 2003, the effective tax rate was 27.3% compared to 32.0% in the prior year. The effective tax rate was lower in 2003 due to higher expense associated with the global cost reduction plans in Quarter 3 with similar levels of offsetting credits and adjustments to Quarters 1 and 2. Nondeductible costs included in the sale of the U.S. packaged gas business in 2002. Book taxable income was at a relatively low level in 2003 due to the global cost reduction plan expense. 22 2003 OUTLOOK Economic growth was slower than expected in the first nine months of 2003. While most forecasts expect a recovery in U.S. manufacturing activity levels, the timing and strength of a recovery remains very hard to predict. We remain cautious expecting continued modest growth in U.S. manufacturing. Weak economic activity continues in Europe. Electronics markets have improved. The current outlook for electronics assumes about a 5% sequential improvement in silicon processed by the semiconductor industry. Energy and raw material costs this year were higher than originally anticipated and have impacted our Chemicals segment and to a lesser extent, Gases. Within the Chemicals segment, the cost volatility of energy and raw materials impacts the U.S. methylamines business which uses natural gas and the emulsions business which uses vinyl acetate monomer (VAM). Despite recent declines, we expect natural gas pricing will stay at levels above last year. While VAM prices have increased several cents per pound so far this year, we expect the price to stabilize going forward. A modest sequential improvement in Chemicals margins is expected. We expect to see continued weakness in the Equipment segment. In the fourth quarter of 2003, we expect results similar to the third quarter for the corporate and other segment, equity affiliates' income and interest expense. The company continues its portfolio management actions and continues to look for ways to lower its cost structure and improve its competitive position. In the third quarter, management announced a global cost reduction plan, which resulted in an after-tax expense of \$96.6, or \$.43 per share. These actions will reduce the company's

overall cost structure and improve margins and returns in the future. For the fourth quarter of 2003, cost savings of \$3 are expected. 23 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES CASH FLOW The company's cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities, as reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, are summarized in the following table:

Nine
Months
Ended 30
June 2003
2002 -----

--- Cash
provided
by (used
for):
Operating
activities \$
730.5 \$
724.7
Investing
activities (
580.9)
(215.3)
Financing
activities (
273.4)
(393.5)
Effect of
exchange
rate
changes on
cash 11.4
3.7 -----

-
(Decrease)
increase in
cash and
cash items
\$ (112.4)
\$ 119.6 ---

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$5.8, or 1%. Before working capital changes, the contribution of net income adjusted for non-cash items to cash provided by operating activities was up \$123.7. Net income decreased by \$115.1. Non-cash adjustments favorably contributing to the change in cash provided by operating activities included depreciation expense, impairment of long-lived assets, deferred income taxes, and the gain on the sale of assets and investments. The increase in depreciation expense of \$53.2 was due principally to currency effects and acquisitions. The expenses for the impairment of long-lived assets increased \$88.0 principally due to the 2003 global cost reduction plan. The \$30.0 increase in deferred income taxes resulted from higher temporary differences associated primarily with pension plan funding. The gain on the sale of assets and investments was higher in 2002 by \$57.4 principally due to the sale of the U.S. packaged gas business in 2002. Additionally, cash provided by operating activities in 2003 benefited from higher dividend payments from equity affiliates. These favorable impacts were virtually offset by an increased usage of cash for working capital in 2003. The increase in accounts receivable was primarily due to the impact of natural gas cost pass-through. Inventories increased as a result of higher energy and raw material costs. Payables and accrued liabilities increased primarily due to expenses for the 2003 global cost reduction plan. The Other working capital use of cash increased due to lower accrued income taxes during 2003 due to higher temporary differences. INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash used for investing activities increased \$365.6 due primarily to acquisitions in 2003 and lower proceeds from sale of assets and investments. For the nine months ended 30 June 2003, acquisitions totaling \$234.2 included American Homecare Supply, LLC. (AHS), additional small homecare businesses, and Sanwa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. The principal acquisition of the company was AHS in October 2002, for \$166. Proceeds from the sale of assets and investments declined \$184.2 from the prior year. The company sold its Canadian packaged gas business in April 2003 for proceeds of \$41.2. In 2002, the company sold the majority of its U.S. packaged gas business for proceeds of \$254.5. 24 Capital expenditures are detailed in the following table:

Nine Months
 Ended 30 June
 2003 2002 ---

 Additions to
 plant and
 equipment \$
 440.0 \$ 459.8
 Investments in
 and advances
 to 6.1 35.2
 unconsolidated
 affiliates
 Acquisitions
 234.2 10.3
 Long-term
 debt assumed
 in acquisitions
 4.0 Capital
 leases 8.2 2.7

 --- \$ 692.5 \$
 508.0 -----

Capital expenditures for new plant and equipment are expected to be approximately \$600 in 2003. In addition, the company intends to continue to pursue acquisition opportunities and investments in affiliated entities. It is anticipated these expenditures will be funded with cash from operations, proceeds from asset sales, and proceeds from debt issuance. FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash used for financing activities declined \$120.1, primarily due to lower short-term debt repayments. Total debt at 30 June 2003 and 30 September 2002, expressed as a percentage of the sum of total debt, shareholders' equity, and minority interest, was 37% and 40%, respectively. Total debt decreased from \$2,385.0 at 30 September 2002 to \$2,368.3 at 30 June 2003. The company's total revolving credit commitments amounted to \$600.0 at 30 June 2003. No borrowings were outstanding under these commitments. Additional commitments totaling \$67.4 are maintained by the company's foreign subsidiaries, of which \$11.5 was utilized at 30 June 2003. The estimated fair value of the company's long-term debt, including current portion, as of 30 June 2003 is \$2,527.6 compared to a book value of \$2,344.2. PENSION FUNDING For the nine months ended 30 June 2003 and 2002, the company contributed \$50.8 and \$38.1, respectively, to the pension plans. Cash contributions are estimated to be approximately \$60 in 2003. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS The company is obligated to make future payments under various contracts such as debt agreements, lease agreements and unconditional purchase obligations, and has certain contingent commitments such as debt and residual value guarantees. There have been no material changes to Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments as reflected in the Management's Discussion & Analysis in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. Refer to Notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K for additional information on long-term debt and leases and Note 18 for information on commitments and contingencies. 25 Information on the company's obligations under its various retirement plans, including amounts recognized in the balance sheet, is reported in Note 17 (Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits) to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS The company's off-balance sheet arrangements include certain guarantee agreements and the sale and leaseback of U.S. cryogenic vessel equipment with a third party. The company's guarantee agreements are discussed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements under Guarantees and Warranties. Information on the sale and leaseback of U.S. cryogenic vessel equipment is contained in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. The company has not entered into any agreements under which the company has an obligation arising out of a variable interest entity. The company's off-balance sheet arrangements are not reasonably likely to have a material impact on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS The company's principal related parties are equity affiliates operating in industrial gas and chemicals businesses. During 2002 and the nine months ended 30 June 2003, the company did not engage in any material transactions involving related parties that included terms or other aspects that differ from those which would be negotiated with clearly independent parties. MARKET RISKS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS The company's earnings, cash flows, and financial position are exposed to market risks relating to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. It is the policy of the company to minimize its cash flow exposure to adverse changes in currency and exchange rates and to reduce the financial risks inherent in funding the company with debt capital. The company addresses these financial exposures through a controlled program of risk management that includes the use of derivative financial instruments. Counter parties to all derivative contracts are major financial institutions, thereby minimizing the risk of credit loss. All instruments are entered into for other than trading purposes. The net financial instrument position of the company increased from \$2,363.0 at 30 September 2002 to \$2,571.5 at 30 June 2003 primarily due to the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency debt and the market value of foreign exchange forward contracts and the impact of lower global interest rates on the market value of fixed rate debt. Information on the company's utilization of financial instruments and an analysis of the sensitivity of these instruments to selected changes in market rates and prices is included in the company's 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. There was no material change to market risk sensitivity since 30 September 2002. 26 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES Management's Discussion and Analysis of the company's financial condition and results of operations is based on the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes that have been prepared in accordance with accounting

principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant accounting policies of the company are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements and the critical accounting policies and estimates are described in the Management's Discussion and Analysis included in the 2002 annual report on Form 10-K. Information concerning the company's implementation and impact of new accounting standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. There have been no other changes in accounting policy in the current period that had a material impact on the company's financial condition, change in financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS In November 2002, the FASB published Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," and the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on Issue No. 00-21, "Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure." In January 2003, the FASB published Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." In May 2003, the FASB ratified the EITF consensus on Issue No. 01-08, "Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease." See the notes to the consolidated financial statements for information concerning the company's implementation and impact of these new standards. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS The forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on current expectations regarding important risk factors. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed. Factors that might cause forward-looking statements to differ materially from actual results include those specifically referenced as future events of outcomes that the company anticipates, as well as, among other things, overall economic and business conditions different than those currently anticipated and demand for the company's goods and services during that time; competitive factors in the industries in which it competes; interruption in ordinary sources of supply; the ability to recover increased energy and raw material costs from customers; spikes in the pricing of natural gas; changes in government regulations; consequences of acts of war or terrorism impacting the United States and other markets; the success of implementing cost reduction programs; the timing, impact, and other uncertainties of future acquisitions or divestitures; significant fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currencies; the impact of tax and other legislation and regulations in jurisdictions in which the company and its affiliates operate; and the timing and rate at which tax credits can be utilized. 27 ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Refer to the Market Risks and Sensitivity Analysis on page 26 of Item 2 on Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES Under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the company's management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures have been effective. There have been no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of such evaluation. 28 PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K. (a) Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K 12. Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges. 31.1. Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 31.2. Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 32. Certification by the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (b) Reports on Form 8-K During the quarter ended 30 June 2003, the registrant filed Current Reports on Form 8-K dated 8 April 2003, in which Item 5 was reported, and 24 April 2003, in which Item 9 was reported. 29 SIGNATURES Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. ----- (Registrant) Date: 13 August 2003 By: /s/ John R. Owings ----- John R. Owings Vice President and Chief Financial Officer 30 EXHIBIT INDEX 12. Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges. 31.1. Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 31.2. Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 32. Certification by the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 31