10-Q 1 y97299e10vq.txt AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q (Mark One) [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended 31 March 2004 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 or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 7201 Hamilton
Boulevard, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18195-1501 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
610-481-4911 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Not Applicable (Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if
Changed Since Last Report) 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 [X] No [] Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated
filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] 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 May 2004 Common
Stock, \$1 par value 227,291,877 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX
Page No PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets - 31
March 2004 and 30 September 2003
3 Consolidated Income
Statements - Three Months and Six Months Ended 31 March
2004 and 2003
Comprehensive Income Statements - Three Months and Six
Months Ended 31 March 2004 and 2003
Flows - Six Months Ended 31 March 2004 and 2003
Segments - Three Months and Six Months Ended 31 March
2004 and 2003
Geographic Regions - Three Months and Six Months Ended 31
March 2004 and 2003
Consolidated Financial Statements
Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of
Operations 14 Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative
Disclosures About Market Risk
4. Controls and Procedures
OTHER INFORMATION Item 4. Submission of Matters to a
Vote of Security Holders
Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
Exhibit
1ndex
JU

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of the company, the accompanying statements reflect 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. Adjustments included herein 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. The consolidated financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the company's latest annual report on Form 10-K in order to fully understand the basis of presentation. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year. Reference the 2004 Outlook included on pages 29-30 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 34. 2 PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (Millions of dollars, except share and per share)

31 March 2004 30

----- ASSETS **CURRENT ASSETS Cash and** cash items \$ 142.3 \$ 76.2 Trade receivables, less allowances for doubtful accounts 1,354.9 1,188.5 Inventories 528.9 483.1 Contracts in progress, less progress billings 34.4 82.8 Other current assets 265.0 237.3 -----TOTAL **CURRENT ASSETS 2,325.5** 2,067.9 ----**INVESTMENTS** IN NET ASSETS OF AND **ADVANCES TO EQUITY AFFILIATES** 601.8 553.5 **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**, at cost 12,000.5 11,723.2 Less accumulated depreciation 6,284.7 6,086.1 ---PLANT AND **EQUIPMENT**, net 5,715.8 5,637.1 ---GOODWILL 792.2 725.8 **INTANGIBLE** ASSETS, net 108.7 104.1 OTHER **NONCURRENT ASSETS 418.5** 343.5 ---------TOTAL ASSETS \$ 9.962.5 \$9,431.9 **LIABILITIES AND** SHAREHOLDERS' **EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES** Payables and

accrued liabilities \$

1,173.8 \$ 1,123.5 Accrued income taxes 73.1 115.6 Short-term borrowings 144.3 165.7 Current portion of long-term debt 508.4 176.4 --TOTAL **CURRENT LIABILITIES** 1,899.6 1,581.2 -**LONG-TERM** DEBT 2.001.5 2,168.6 **DEFERRED INCOME & OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES** 994.9 1,005.9 **DEFERRED INCOME TAXES** 739.5 705.6 ---TOTAL **LIABILITIES** 5,635.5 5,461.3 ---**MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES** 186.0 188.1 ---SHAREHOLDERS' **EQUITY Common** stock (par value \$1 per share, issued 2004 and 2003-249,455,584 shares) 249.4 249.4 Capital in excess of par value 541.0 493.9 Retained earnings 4,686.7 4.516.6 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (490.0) (567.2) Treasury stock, at cost (2004 -22,172,010 shares; 2003 - 22,189,714 shares) (765.5) (766.1) Shares in trust (2004 -

3,202,090 shares;

```
2003 - 5,842,391
  shares) (80.6)
(144.1) ---
        - TOTAL
SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY 4,141.0
3.782.5 ---
        -- TOTAL
LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY $ 9,962.5
    $ 9,431.9
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 Six Months
Ended 31 March
 31 March 2004
2003 2004 2003
-----
----- SALES
  $ 1.856.5 $
1,578.1 $ 3,541.4
   $3,025.1
 COSTS AND
EXPENSES Cost
of sales 1,369.6
1,176.3 2,599.8
 2,209.3 Selling
and administrative
  250.4 206.6
  481.8 399.9
  Research and
development 32.0
 31.1 62.0 61.1
  Global cost
 reduction plans,
net - (.2) - (.2)
 Other (income)
expense, net (5.6)
  (12.0) (11.1)
(15.3) ---
 OPERATING
INCOME 210.1
  176.3 408.9
  370.3 Equity
 affiliates' income
 22.0 15.2 41.6
  43.5 Interest
  expense 32.3
28.6 63.2 60.3 --
    -- INCOME
BEFORE TAXES
```

AND

MINORITY INTEREST 199.8 162.9 387.3 353.5 Income taxes 54.9 48.7 106.2 103.8 **Minority** interest (a) 3.7.68.17.4 **INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING** CHANGE 141.2 113.6 273.0 242.3 Cumulative effect of accounting change ----(2.9)--------- NET INCOME\$ 141.2 \$ 113.6 \$ 273.0 \$ 239.4 **BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE Income** before cumulative effect of accounting change \$.63 \$.52 \$ 1.23 \$ 1.11 Cumulative effect of accounting change ---- (.02) ---- ---- Net Income \$.63 \$.52 \$ 1.23 \$ 1.09-----DILUTED **EARNINGS PER COMMON** SHARE Income before cumulative effect of accounting change

\$.62 \$.51 \$ 1.20 \$ 1.09 Cumulative effect of

accounting change
Net Income \$.62 \$.51 \$ 1.20 \$ 1.07
WEIGHTED
AVERAGE OF
COMMON
SHARES
OUTSTANDING
(in millions) 223.7
219.2 222.8
219.0
WEIGHTED
AVERAGE OF
COMMON
SHARES
OUTSTANDING
ASSUMING
DILUTION (in
millions) 228.8
222.5 227.9
222.7
DIVIDENDS
DECLARED
PER COMMON
SHARE - Cash \$
.23 \$.21 \$.46 \$
.42
, 12

(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	
Six Months Ended	
31 March 31 March	
2004 2003 2004	
2003	
NET INCOME \$	
141.2 \$ 113.6 \$	
273.0 \$ 239.4	
OTHER	
COMPREHENSIVE	
INCOME, net of tax	
Investments:	
Unrealized holding	
gains (losses) arising	
during the period 5.6	
(.5) 5.7 .9 Less:	
reclassification to net	
income	
income.	
N-4	
Net	
unrealized holding	
gain (loss) on	
investments 5.6 (.5)	
5.7.9 Derivatives	
qualifying as hedges:	
Unrecognized gains	
(losses) arising during the period (1.5).3	
(8.4) (.3) Less:	
reclassification to net	
income 3.1 (4.1) 8.9	
(4.0)	
Net unrecognized	
gain (loss) on	
derivatives 1.6 (3.8)	
.5 (4.3) Foreign	
currency translation	
adjustments 14.6 3.6	
71.0 45.4	
TOTAL OTHER	
COMPREHENSIVE	
INCOME 21.8 (.7)	
77.2 42.0	
COMPREHENSIVE	
COMPREHENSIVE	
INCOME \$ 163.0 \$	
112.9 \$ 350.2 \$	
281.4	
The accommon in a note	es are an integral part of these statements. 5 AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
	FATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (Millions of dollars)
Six Months	INTERVIEW TO CASTITED WS (CIVACOTTED) (WILLIONS OF GOIGES)
Ended 31	
March 2004	

2003 -----

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Income \$ 273.0 \$ 239.4 **Adjustments** to reconcile income to cash provided by operating activities: **Depreciation** 347.2 312.4 **Deferred** income taxes 39.9-25.1 **Undistributed** earnings of unconsolidated affiliates (25.6) (2.2) Gain on sale of assets and investments --(8.9) Other 36.5 1.9 ----Subtotal 671.0 567.7 **Working** capital changes that provided (used) cash, excluding effects of acquisitions and divestitures: **Trade** receivables (131.3) (69.9) **Inventories** and contracts in progress (10.4)(33.6)Payables and accrued liabilities (a) (81.8) (53.1) Other (75.5) 29.0 -- **CASH PROVIDED** BY **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** 372.0 440.1 -**INVESTING**

ACTIVITIES Additions to plant and equipment (b) (327.7) (294.1)Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates (3.9) (5.2)Acquisitions, less cash acquired (c) (44.8) (233.8) Proceeds from sale of assets and investments 9.3 40.0 Other (.5) (1.0) ---**CASH USED** FOR **INVESTING ACTIVITIES** (367.6)(494.1) ---**FINANCING ACTIVITIES** Long-term debt proceeds 147.3 50.2 Payments on long-term debt (152.3) (60.2) Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper and other shortterm borrowings 74.0 (54.4) Dividends paid to shareholders (102.2)(91.9)Issuance of stock for options and award plans 89.4 24.6 ----**CASH PROVIDED** BY (USED FOR)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES 56.2 (131.7) -- Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash 5.5 5.4 -- Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Items 66.1 (180.3) Cash and Cash Items -Beginning of Year 76.2 253.7 -Cash and Cash Items - End of Period \$ 142.3 \$ 73.4 SEGMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Millions of dollars) Three Months Ended Six

(a) Pension plan contributions in 2004 and 2003 were \$190.5 and \$17.8, respectively. (b) Excludes capital lease additions of \$2.9 and \$1.6 in 2004 and 2003, respectively. (c) Excludes \$1.0 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

Months

Ended 31

March 31

March 2004

2003 2004

2003 -----

Revenues

from external

customers

Gases \$

1.284.9 \$

1,129.5\$ 2,488.4 \$

2,155.3

Chemicals

482.7 398.5

892.8 752.3

Equipment

88.9 50.1

160.2 117.5

- Segment

Totals

1,856.5 1,578.1 3,541.4 3,025.1 ----Consolidated Totals \$ 1,856.5 \$ 1,578.1 \$ 3,541.4\$ 3,025.1 ----**Operating** income Gases \$ 189.4 \$ 150.2 \$ 371.7 \$ 318.2 **Chemicals** 34.7 33.7 59.2 66.8 **Equipment** (.2)3.0(.5)7.1 ----Segment Totals 223.9 186.9 430.4 392.1 ----Corporate research and development and other income (expense) (13.8)(10.6)(21.5) (21.8) Consolidated Totals \$ 210.1 \$ 176.3 \$ 408.9 \$ 370.3 ----**Equity**

affiliates' income Gases \$ 19.0 \$ 14.6 \$ 36.7 \$ 31.8 Chemicals 2.9.8 4.8 3.3 Equipment .1 (.2) .1 .1
<u> </u>
- Segment
Totals 22.0
15.2 41.6
35.2
Other
- 8.3
Canadidated
Consolidated
Totals \$
22.0 \$ 15.2
\$ 41.6 \$
43.5

(A CIII)
(Millions of dollars)

```
31 March 30
 September
2004 2003 -
-----
Identifiable
 assets (a)
  Gases
 $7,250.8
 $7,097.3
 Chemicals
  1,412.9
  1,478.1
 Equipment
212.7 171.4
---- Segment
  Totals
  8,876.4
8,746.8 ----
 Corporate
assets 484.3
131.6----
Consolidated
   Totals
 $9,360.7
$8,878.4 ---
(a) 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
   Six
Months
Ended 31
March 31
 March
 2004
 2003
 2004
2003 ----
-----
Revenues
  from
external
customers
 United
States $
1,043.1 $
941.5$
1,986.3 $
1,761.4
Canada
```

21.5-30.1

41.1-57.3 Total North **America** 1,064.6 971.6 2,027.4 1,818.7 -**United Kingdom** 178.2 112.3 325.6 229.1 Spain 108.1 88.9 213.1 173.3 Other **Europe** 282.6 234.7 536.9 441.1 ---Total **Europe** 568.9 435.9 1,075.6 843.5 ---**Asia** 181.3 145.6 353.1 306.0 Latin **America** 41.7 24.9 85.3 56.7 All Other --.1 --.2

Total \$
1,856.5 \$
1,578.1 \$
3,541.4 \$
3,025.1------

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) MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES Refer to the company's 2003 annual report on Form 10-K for a description of major accounting policies. There have been no material changes to these accounting policies during 2004. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION At 31 March 2004, the company had various stock-based compensation plans as described in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2003 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 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 Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to its stock option plans.

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended 31 March 31 March 2004 2003 2004 2003 ------- ------ ----- Net income, as reported \$ 141.2 \$ 113.6 \$ 273.0 \$ 239.4 Deduct total stock option employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method, net

----- Pro

of related tax effects (7.6) (9.5) (15.1) (18.9)-----

forma net

income \$

133.6 \$

104.1 \$

257.9 \$ 220.5 ---- _____

---- Basic Earnings per

Share As reported \$

.63 \$.52 \$

1.23 \$ 1.09

Pro forma \$

.60 \$.47 \$

1.16 \$ 1.01 -

Diluted

Earnings per Share As

reported \$

.62 \$.51 \$

1.20 \$ 1.07

Pro forma \$

.58 \$.47 \$

1.13 \$.99 --

....

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) published a revision to Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," to clarify some of the provisions of Interpretation No. 46. The revision to Interpretation No. 46 does not change the company's determination that the company has no interests in a variable interest entity. 9 In December 2003, the FASB also issued a revised SFAS No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits," which added disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. The annual disclosure requirements are effective for the company's fiscal year ending 2004. The disclosures provided by the company in its 2003 annual report on Form 10-K complied with most of the annual disclosure requirements of the new Statement. In its 2004 annual report, the company will enhance its disclosure of investment strategies and the basis for determining the long-term rate of return on plan assets assumption. Also, the company will provide information related to the amount and timing of expected future benefit payments. Under SFAS No. 132, companies are also now required to report the various elements of pension benefit costs on a quarterly basis. The quarterly disclosure requirements were effective beginning the second quarter of fiscal year 2004, and the company has included the required interim disclosures under Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits below. In January 2004, the FASB issued a FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (Act)." This new FSP permits recognition or deferral of the effects of the prescription-drug provisions of the Act in current financial statements. The specific authoritative guidance on accounting for the federal subsidy provision of the Act is pending and the issued guidance could require a change to previously reported information. The impact of the Act on the company's postretirement medical benefits is not material. EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Income from equity affiliates for the six months ended 31 March 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. GLOBAL COST REDUCTION PLAN The following table summarizes changes to the carrying amount of the accrual for the 2003 global cost reduction plan for the six months ended 31 March 2004:

Severance
Other (1)
Total

Balance as
of 30
September
2003 \$ 38.6
\$ 4.1 \$ 42.7
Cash
expenditures
(15.9) (1.7)
(17.6)

- Balance as
of 31 March
2004 \$ 22.7
\$ 2.4 \$ 25.1

(1) Asset impairments and related expenses are included in the other category. GOODWILL Changes to the carrying amount of consolidated goodwing
by segment for the six months ended 31 March 2004, are as follows:
Gases
Chemicals
Equipment
Total

- Balance
as of 30
September
2003
\$619.2
\$96.9 \$9.7
\$725.8
Acquisitions
and
adjustments
41.6 (1.1)-
- 40.5
Currency
translation
22.9 2.8 .2
25.9

Balance as
of31
March 2004
2004
\$683.7
\$98.6 \$9.9
\$792.2

The increase in goodwill from acquisitions was principally due to the acquisition of two small U.S. homeeare businesses and a 4% increase in ownership of San Fu Gas Company, Ltd. 10 EARNINGS PER SHARE The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

Three Months

Ended Six Months

Ended 31 March 31 March 2004 2003 2004 2003 -------**NUMERATOR** Used in basic and diluted EPS Income before cumulative effect of accounting change \$ 141.2 \$ 113.6 \$ 273.0 \$ 242.3 Cumulative effect of accounting change ---(2.9)------ Net income \$ 141.2 \$ 113.6 \$ 273.0 \$ 239.4 ----**DENOMINATOR** (in millions) Weighted average number of common shares used in basic EPS 223.7 219.2 222.8 219.0 Effect of dilutive securities Employee stock options 4.6 2.8 4.5 3.2 Other award plans .5 .5 .6 .5 ---5.1 3.3 5.1 3.7 ---Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares used in diluted EPS 228.8 222.5 227.9 222.7 **BASIC EPS** Income before cumulative effect of accounting change \$.63 \$.52 \$ 1.23 \$ 1.11 Cumulative effect of accounting change -----(.02) ------ Net income \$

.63 \$.52 \$ 1.23 \$ 1.09
EPS Income before cumulative effect of accounting change \$.62 \$.51 \$ 1.20 \$ 1.09
Cumulative effect of accounting change (.02)
Net income \$.62 \$.51 \$ 1.20 \$ 1.07

Options on 8.4 million shares of common stock were not included in computing diluted earnings per share for the second quarter of 2003 because their effects were antidilutive. 11 PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS The components of net pension and other postretirement benefit cost are as follows:

Three Months Ended 31 March 2004 2003 2004 2003 -----Pension Benefits Other Benefits ---Service cost \$ 19.1 \$ 14.9 \$ 1.2 \$ 1.0 **Interest** cost 31.6 29.5 1.4 1.4 Expected return on plan assets (32.5)(28.9) ---**Prior** service cost amortization $\frac{.8.9(.2)}{.1}$ (.2)

Actuarial loss (gain) amortization

```
8.74.1.1-
- Transition
  amount
amortization
(.1)(.8)--
Settlement
   and
curtailment
charges 4.6
  Special
termination
benefits .5 -
 Other .8
1.3----
  --- Net
 periodie
benefit cost
 <del>$ 33.5 $</del>
<del>21.0 $ 2.5</del>
$ 2.2 ----
Six Months
 Ended 31
  March
2004 2003
2004 2003
-----
   ----
  Pension
  Benefits
   Other
Benefits ---
-----
 -----
  Service
cost $ 36.1
 $ 28.4 $
 2.4 $ 2.0
  Interest
 cost 63.9
 58.2 2.8
   2.8
 Expected
 return on
<del>plan assets</del>
  <del>(61.2)</del>
(58.5) ----
   Prior
service cost
amortization
1.7 1.6 (.5)
   <del>(.4)</del>
 Actuarial
```

loss (gain) amortization 17.3 5.6 .2 **Transition** amount amortization $\frac{(.2)(1.9)}{}$ Settlement and curtailment charges 6.9 **Special** termination benefits .5 -Other 1.6 2.6------ Net periodic benefit cost \$66.6\$ 36.0 \$ 4.9 \$ 4.4 ----

The company previously disclosed, in its 2003 annual report on Form 10-K, expected eash contributions of approximately \$200 in 2004. During the six months ended 31 March 2004, contributions of \$190.5 were made. The company presently anticipates contributing a total of approximately \$220 in 2004. For the six months ended 31 March 2003, contributions of \$17.8 were made. During 2003, total contributions were \$61.6. 12 LITIGATION In the normal course of business, the company is occasionally involved in uninsured legal proceedings, including, in July 2003, Honeywell International, Inc. and GEM Microelectronic Materials, LLC filed suit against the company alleging breach of contract resulting from the termination of a Strategic Alliance Agreement dated 1 October 1998 ("SAA"). The suit alleges that the company will source certain chemicals produced from its recently acquired Ashland Electronic Chemicals business rather than sourcing them from Honeywell. The suit was filed in Delaware Chancery Court seeking specific performance of the SAA and, in the alternative, a combination of specific performance and monetary damages up to \$106. Trial was held during the week of 29 March 2004 and ended 2 April 2004. The company intends to continue its vigorous defense of this claim. No decision is expected until July or August 2004. The company has only established an accrual for the anticipated legal costs. Although management is not able to reasonably estimate the amount of any possible loss or a range of loss, it believes that a judgment on damages will be significantly less than the damages sought. The company does not expect that any sums it may have to pay, if any, in connection with these matters would have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or net cash flows, even though a future charge for any damage award could have a significant impact on the company's net income in the period in which it is recorded. 13 ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT PER SHARE) The disclosures in this quarterly report are complementary to those made in the company's 2003 annual report on Form 10-K and its 2004 first quarter Form 10-Q. An analysis of results for the second quarter of fiscal 2004 and the six months ended 31 March 2004, including an update to the company's 2004 outlook, is provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis to follow. All comparisons are to the corresponding period in the prior year unless otherwise stated. All amounts presented are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. SECOND QUARTER FISCAL 2004 VS. SECOND QUARTER FISCAL 2003 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SECOND QUARTER FISCAL 2004 OVERVIEW Second quarter sales of \$1,857 were up 18% from the prior year, due to higher volumes across the company's Gases and Chemicals segments, acquisitions, and favorable currency effects. As the economy and manufacturing environment improved, volume growth was strong. Sales benefited from the acquisitions made in 2003, which included Ashland Electronic Chemicals, U.S. homecare companies, and Sanwa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Sanwa). Currency contributed favorably to results, as the dollar continued to weaken, with the majority of the impact coming from the strengthening of the Euro. Operating income of \$210 was up 19% from the prior year, due to higher volumes and favorable currency effects, partially offset by higher costs. The cost increase was driven by higher pension expense, higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers in the Chemicals segment, and other increased selling and administrative expenses due to higher volumes in the business. Pension expense is higher in 2004 due to the lower discount rate and lower long-term asset return assumptions. Net income of \$141 increased 24%. Diluted earnings per share of \$.62 increased 22%. A summary table of changes in earnings per share is presented below. For a discussion of the opportunities, challenges and risks on which management is focused, refer to the update to the company's 2004 outlook provided on pages 29-30. 14 CHANGES IN EARNINGS PER **SHARE**

THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH **INCREASE** 2004 2003 (DECREASE) ----**DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE** \$.62 \$.51 \$.11 ----**OPERATING INCOME** (AFTER-TAX) Acquisitions .03 **Divestitures** (.01)Currency .05 **Underlying business** Volume .16 Price/raw materials (.03) Costs (excluding pension) (.05) Pension expense (.04) **OPERATING** INCOME.11 **OTHER** (AFTER-TAX) Equity affiliates' income .02 **Interest** expense (currency related) (.01) Effective tax rate .02 **Minority** interest (.01) Average shares outstanding (.02)----OTHER------- TOTAL **CHANGE IN EARNINGS PER SHARE** \$.11 **CONSOLIDATED RESULTS**

```
THREE
 MONTHS
 ENDED 31
  MARCH
2004 2003 %
CHANGE ---
  SALES
  $1,856.5
  $1,578.1
18% Cost of
sales 1,369.6
1,176.3 16%
 Selling and
administrative
250.4 206.6
   21%
Research and
development
32.0 31.1 3%
   Other
  (income)
expense, net
 (5.6)(12.0)
   <del>(53%)</del>
OPERATING
 INCOME
210.1 176.3
19% Equity
  affiliates'
income 22.0
 15.245%
  Interest
expense 32.3
 28.6 13%
Effective tax
 rate 28.0%
30.0% (2.0%)
   NET
 INCOME
141.2 113.6
24% BASIC
EARNINGS
PER SHARE
 $.63 $.52
   21%
 DILUTED
EARNINGS
PER SHARE
 $.62 $.51
   22%
15 DISCUSSION OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS SALES AND OPERATING INCOME
```

```
% CHANGE
 FROM PRIOR
YEAR -----
   _____
  OPERATING
SALES INCOME
  -----
 Acquisitions 5%
 5% Divestitures
   \frac{(1\%)(2\%)}{(2\%)}
 Currency 4% 9%
 Natural gas cost
pass-through (2%)
  -- Underlying
 business Volume
   12% 29%
Price/raw materials
 -- (5%) Costs --
  (17%)----
    TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED
 CHANGE 18%
   19% ----
```

Sales of \$1,856.5 increased 18%, or \$278.4. Acquisitions, including U.S. homecare companies, Sanwa, and Ashland Electronic Chemicals in 2003, accounted for 5% of the increase. Favorable currency effects, with the majority driven by the strengthening of the Euro, accounted for an additional 4% of the sales growth. Underlying base business growth of 12% resulted from improved volumes in the Gases and Chemicals businesses as further discussed in the Segment Analysis which follows. Operating income of \$210.1 increased 19%, or \$33.8. Consistent with the consolidated sales discussion above, favorable operating income variances resulted from acquisitions for 5%, favorable currency effects for 9%, and higher volumes for 29%. Operating income declined 5%, with the Chemicals segment results reflecting higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers and the pricing impact of a less favorable customer mix. Operating income decreased 17% from higher costs, primarily due to higher pension expense and other increased selling and administrative expenses due to higher volumes in the business. EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Income from equity affiliates of \$22.0 increased \$6.8. Gases equity affiliates' income increased by \$4.4 from favorable currency effects and higher income from Asian affiliates. Chemicals equity affiliates' income increased \$2.1 from the higher results reported by the global polymer joint venture. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (\$&A)

% **CHANGE FROM** PRIOR YEAR ----**Acquisitions** 6% **Divestitures** (1%)Currency 4% Other costs 12% -- TOTAL S&A **CHANGE** $\frac{21\%}{6}$

16 S&A expense of \$250.4 increased 21%, or \$43.8. Acquisitions, including Ashland Electronic Chemicals and the U.S. homecare companies, increased S&A by 6%. Currency effects, driven by the strengthening of the Euro and the Pound Sterling, increased S&A by 4%. Underlying costs increased 12%, primarily due to higher pension and incentive compensation expenses and increased spending due to higher volumes in the business. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET Other income of \$5.6 declined \$6.4. Items recorded to other income arise from transactions and events not directly related to the principal income earning activities of the company, and no individual item is material in the comparison to the prior year. Results in 2003 included higher technology and royalty income and gains on the sale of assets and investments. Results in 2004 included favorable legal settlements. INTEREST EXPENSE

THREE **MONTHS ENDED** 31 MARCH 2004 2003 % **CHANGE** -----**Interest** incurred \$33.4 \$29.4 14% Less: interest capitalized 1.1.8 38%----**Interest** expense \$32.3 \$28.6 13%----

Interest expense increased \$3.7. This increase resulted primarily from the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency interest. EFFECTIVE TAX RATE The effective tax rate equals the income tax provision divided by income before taxes less minority interest. The effective tax rate was 28% compared to 30%. The lower rate is the result of increased credits and adjustments from the company's ongoing tax planning process, including such items as improved utilization of foreign tax credits, foreign tax holidays, and certain donations that are eligible for tax deductions. Additionally, changes in income mix reduced taxes. NET INCOME Net income was \$141.2, or \$.62 diluted earnings per share, compared to net income of \$113.6, or \$.51 diluted earnings per share. A summary table of changes in earnings per share is presented on page 15. 17 SEGMENT **ANALYSIS GASES**

THREE **MONTHS ENDED** 31 MARCH 2004 2003 % **CHANGE** ---------- Sales \$1,284.9 \$1,129.5 14% **Operating** income 189.4 150.2

26%

Equity

affiliates'

income 19.0 14.6

30%

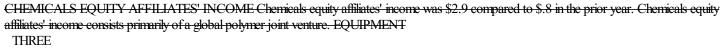
GASES SALES AND OPERATING INCOME

% CHANGE **FROM PRIOR** YEAR ----------**OPERATING SALES** INCOME ----- -----**Acquisitions** 6% 5% **Divestitures** $\frac{(1\%)(3\%)}{(3\%)}$ Currency 5% 8% Natural gas cost passthrough (2%) -- Underlying **business** Volume 6% 22% Price/raw materials --2% Costs --(8%)----TOTAL **GASES CHANGE** 14% 26% ---

Sales of \$1,284.9 increased 14%, or \$155.4. Acquisitions, including U.S. homecare companies and Ashland Electronic Chemicals in 2003, accounted for 6% of the increase. Favorable currency effects, driven primarily by the strengthening of the Euro and also the Pound Sterling, accounted for an additional 5% sales increase. Underlying base business sales growth of 6% resulted from improved volumes across the Electronics, Energy and Process Industries (EPI), and Healthcare growth businesses. - Electronic specialty materials volumes increased, as strong business activity continued, including growth in the silicon and flat-panel display markets. - On-site and pipeline volumes in EPI were up 13%, led by stronger oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen volumes. Hydrogen growth versus the prior year is tracking the ongoing trend for refiners to meet lower sulfur specifications. - Liquid bulk volumes in North America improved 2%. Liquid oxygen and argon volumes were particularly strong, benefiting from increased demand by the steel industry. Partially offsetting these increases, liquid hydrogen volumes declined from weakness in the chemical and process industries sector. - Liquid bulk volumes in Europe declined 2%, with the conversion of several liquid customers to on-site supply. - Asian liquid bulk volumes were up 10%, driven mainly by demand growth across the region. 18 Overall, the impact of pricing on sales was essentially neutral, with anticipated lower average selling prices of electronic specialty materials offset by higher liquid bulk prices in North America and Europe and higher packaged gas prices in Europe. -Pricing for electronic specialty materials decreased due to a less favorable customer mix, customer conversions from cylinder to bulk supply, and competitive pricing pressures. - On average, prices including surcharges for LOX/LIN in North America increased 2.5%. Surcharge impacts year-onyear were .5% favorable. - LOX/LIN pricing in Europe increased 5%, influenced by continued pricing actions as well as the customer mix effect from the conversion of liquid customers to on-site supply. Operating income of \$189.4 increased 26%, or \$39.2. Consistent with the sales analysis provided above, favorable operating income variances resulted from acquisitions for 5%, currency effects for 8%, and higher volumes for 22%. Operating income declined 8% from higher costs, including higher pension expense. GASES EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Gases equity affiliates' income of \$19.0 increased \$4.4, primarily from favorable currency effects and higher income from Asian affiliates. CHEMICALS

```
THREE
MONTHS
 ENDED
   31
MARCH
  2004
 2003 %
CHANGE
---- ---- -
  Sales
 $482.7
 $398.5
  21%
Operating
 income
34.7 33.7
3% Equity
 affiliates'
income 2.9
<del>.8 > 100%</del>
CHEMICALS SALES AND OPERATING INCOME
% CHANGE
   FROM
   PRIOR
YEAR -----
-----
OPERATING
   SALES
INCOME ---
 -- -----
 Acquisitions
   2% 2%
Divestitures --
2% Currency
  4% 12%
 Natural gas
 cost pass-
 through -- --
 Underlying
  business
Volume 15%
    59%
  Price/raw
 materials --
(35%) Costs -
<del>- (37%) ----</del>
  - TOTAL
CHEMICALS
 CHANGE
21% 3% ----
```

Sales of \$482.7 increased 21%, or \$84.2. Sales increased 4% from favorable currency effects, driven primarily by the strengthening of the Euro. Underlying base business sales increased 15% from higher volumes across most of the company's Chemical Intermediates and Performance Materials businesses. Base business Performance Materials volumes increased 12%, with 19 improvements in all product areas reflecting the improved economic environment. In Chemical Intermediates, base business volumes increased 14%. Higher amines volumes increased from a better herbicide market. Polyurethane intermediate and methylamines volumes increased from new contractual volumes. Operating income of \$34.7 increased 3%. Consistent with the sales analysis provided above, favorable operating income variances resulted from currency effects for 12% and higher volumes for 59%. Operating income declined 35% from higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers and the pricing impact of a less favorable customer mix. Operating income decreased 37% from higher costs, including manufacturing, pension, and selling and administrative expenses.



MONTHS

ENDED

31

MARCH

2004

2003 -----

Sales

\$88.9

\$50.1

Operating

(loss)

income

(.2)3.0

Eauity

affiliates'

income 1

(.2)

EQUIPMENT SALES AND OPERATING INCOME Sales of \$88.9 increased primarily from higher air separation plant sales, partially offset by lower LNG heat exchanger sales. In addition, currency effects improved sales by 2%, due primarily to the strengthening of the Pound Sterling. The operating loss of \$.2 resulted from reduced LNG activity and lower margins in other equipment product lines. ALL OTHER All other comprises corporate expenses and income not allocated to the segments, primarily corporate research and development expense.

THREE

MONTHS

ENDED

31

MARCH

2004

2003 ------- -----

Operating

loss

\$(13.8)

\$(10.6)

Equity

affiliates'

income -

The operating loss of \$13.8 increased \$3.2 from the net impact of foreign exchange losses and other miscellaneous items, none of which individually is material in the comparison to the prior year. 20 SIX MONTHS FISCAL 2004 VS. SIX MONTHS FISCAL 2003 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SIX MONTHS FISCAL 2004 OVERVIEW The company's Gases and Chemicals businesses demonstrated improvements in sales and operating income growth during the first half of fiscal year 2004. As the economy and manufacturing environment improved, volume growth was strong. Sales of \$3,541 were up 17% from the prior year, due to higher volumes across the company's Gases and Chemicals segments, acquisitions, and favorable currency effects. Sales benefited from the acquisitions made in 2003, which included Ashland Electronic Chemicals, U.S. homecare companies, and Sanwa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Sanwa). Currency contributed favorably to results, as the dollar continued to weaken, with the majority of the impact coming from the strengthening of the Euro. Operating income of \$409 was up 10% from the prior year, due to higher volumes and favorable currency effects, partially offset by higher costs. The cost increase was driven by higher pension expense, higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers in the Chemicals segment, and other increased selling and administrative expenses due to higher volumes in the business. Pension expense is higher in 2004 due to the lower discount rate and lower long-term asset return assumptions. Net income of \$273 increased 14%. Diluted earnings per share of \$1.20 increased 12%. A summary table of changes in earnings per share is presented below. For a discussion of the opportunities, challenges and risks on which management is focused, refer to the update to the company's 2004 outlook provided on pages 29-30. 21 **CHANGES IN EARNINGS PER SHARE**

SIX **MONTHS**

ENDED 31

MARCH

INCREASE

2004 2003

```
(DECREASE)
----- ----
 DILUTED
EARNINGS
PER SHARE
$1.20 $1.07 $
.13 ----
OPERATING
  INCOME
  (AFTER-
   TAX)
 Acquisitions
     <del>.05</del>
 Divestitures
    <del>(.01)</del>
Currency.11
 Underlying
  business
 Volume .26
  Price/raw
materials (.07)
   Costs
  (excluding
pension) (.09)
   Pension
expense (.10)
  Prior year
adjustment -
  incentive
compensation
 (.03)----
OPERATING
INCOME.12
  OTHER
  (AFTER-
TAX) Equity
  affiliates'
 income .03
  Prior year
adjustment -
divestitures of
equity affiliates
(.04) Interest
expense (.01)
Effective tax
   rate .04
 Cumulative
effect of prior
    <del>year</del>
 accounting
 change .02
  Average
   shares
 outstanding
 (.03)-----
OTHER .01 -
   -- TOTAL
CHANGE IN
EARNINGS
```

```
PER SHARE
$.13-----
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS
    SIX
 MONTHS
ENDED 31
  MARCH
2004 2003 %
CHANGE ---
-----
  SALES
  $3,541,4
  $3.025.1
17% Cost of
sales 2.599.8
2,209.3 18%
 Selling and
administrative
481.8 399.9
   20%
Research and
development
62.0 61.1 1%
   Other
  (income)
expense, net
(11.1)(15.3)
   (27%)
OPERATING
 INCOME
408.9 370.3
10% Equity
  affiliates'
income 41.6
 43.5 (4%)
  Interest
expense 63.2
  60.3-5%
Effective tax
 rate 28.0%
30.0% (2.0%)
   NET
 INCOME
273.0 239.4
14% BASIC
EARNINGS
PER SHARE
$ 1.23 $ 1.09
   <del>13%</del>
 DILUTED
EARNINGS
PER SHARE
$1.20 $ 1.07
   12%
22 DISCUSSION OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS SALES AND OPERATING INCOME
```

```
% CHANGE
 FROM PRIOR
YEAR -----
   _____
  OPERATING
SALES INCOME
  -----
 Acquisitions 5%
 4% Divestitures
   \frac{(1\%)(1\%)}{(1\%)}
 Currency 5% 9%
 Natural gas cost
pass-through-
Underlying business
 Volume 8% 22%
Price/raw materials
 -- (6%) Costs --
  (18%)----
    TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED
 CHANGE 17%
   10%--
```

Sales of \$3,541.4 increased 17%, or \$516.3. Acquisitions, including U.S. homeeare companies, Sanwa, and Ashland Electronic Chemicals in 2003, accounted for 5% of the increase. Favorable currency effects, driven by the strengthening of the Euro, accounted for an additional 5% of the sales growth. Underlying base business growth of 8% resulted from improved volumes in the Gases and Chemicals businesses as further discussed in the Segment Analysis which follows. Operating income of \$408.9 increased 10%, or \$38.6. Consistent with the consolidated sales discussion above, favorable operating income variances resulted from acquisitions for 4%, favorable currency effects for 9%, and higher volumes for 22%. Operating income decreased 6% primarily from higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers within the Chemicals segment. Operating income declined 18% from higher costs, primarily higher pension expense and other increased selling and administrative expense due to higher volumes in the business. In addition, the prior year included an adjustment for lower than anticipated payments of fiscal year 2002 incentive compensation costs. EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Income from equity affiliates of \$41.6 decreased \$1.9. Current year results, including favorable currency effects and higher income from the Gases Asian and Latin American affiliates, substantially offset the impact of \$14 in favorable adjustments recorded in the first quarter of 2003 related to prior period divestitures. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (S&A)

CHANGE
FROM
PRIOR
YEAR ---Acquisitions
8%
Divestitures
(1%)
Currency
4% Other
costs 9%--TOTAL
S&A
CHANGE
20%---

%

23 S&A expense of \$481.8 increased 20%, or \$81.9. Acquisitions, including Ashland Electronic Chemicals and the U.S. homecare companies, increased S&A by 8%. Currency effects, driven by the strengthening of the Euro and the Pound Sterling, increased S&A by 4%. Underlying costs increased 9%, primarily due to higher current year pension and incentive compensation expenses, the prior year adjustment for lower than anticipated payments of fiscal year 2002 incentive compensation costs, and increased spending due to higher volumes in the business. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET Other income of \$11.1 declined \$4.2. Items recorded to other income arise from transactions and events not directly related to the principal income earning activities of the company, and no individual item is material in the comparison to the prior year. Results in 2003 included higher technology and royalty income and gains on the sale of assets and investments. Results in 2004 included favorable legal settlements. INTEREST EXPENSE

SIX **MONTHS ENDED** 31 MARCH 2004 2003 % **CHANGE** -----Interest incurred \$65.9 \$62.5 5% Less: interest capitalized 2.72.2 23%----**Interest** expense \$63.2 \$60.3 5%

Interest expense increased \$2.9. This increase was driven by the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency interest, partially offset by the impact from lower average interest rates and a lower average debt balance outstanding (excluding currency effects). EFFECTIVE TAX RATE The effective tax rate equals the income tax provision divided by income before taxes less minority interest. The effective tax rate was 28% compared to 30%. The lower rate is the result of increased credits and adjustments from the company's ongoing tax planning process, including such items as improved utilization of foreign tax credits, foreign tax holidays, and certain donations that are eligible for tax deductions. Additionally, changes in income mix reduced taxes. NET INCOME Net income was \$273.0, or \$1.20 diluted earnings per share, compared to net income of \$239.4, or \$1.07 diluted earnings per share. Prior year net income includes an after-tax transition charge of \$2.9, or \$.02 diluted earnings per share, which was recorded as the cumulative effect of an accounting change. A summary table of changes in earnings per share is presented on page 22. 24 SEGMENT ANALYSIS GASES

SIX **MONTHS ENDED** 31 MARCH 2004 2003 % **CHANGE** ---------- Sales \$2,488.4 \$2,155.3 15% **Operating** income 371.7 318.2 17% **Equity** affiliates' income 36.731.8

15%

GASES SALES AND OPERATING INCOME

% CHANGE FROM **PRIOR** YEAR -----_____ **OPERATING SALES** INCOME ----- -----**Acquisitions** 6% 5% **Divestitures** $\frac{(1\%)(2\%)}{(2\%)}$ Currency 5% 7% Natural gas cost passthrough (1%) -- Underlying **business** Volume 6% 10% Price/raw materials --(1%) Costs --(11%)----TOTAL **GASES CHANGE** 15% 17% ---

Sales of \$2,488.4 increased 15%, or \$333.1. Acquisitions, including U.S. homecare companies and Ashland Electronic Chemicals in 2003, accounted for 6% of the increase. Favorable currency effects, driven primarily by the strengthening of the Euro and also the Pound Sterling, accounted for an additional 5% sales increase. Underlying base business sales growth of 6% resulted from improved volumes across the Electronics, Energy and Process Industries (EPI), and Healthcare growth businesses. - Electronic specialty materials volumes increased, as electronics markets continued to improve, including strong growth in the flat-panel display market. - On-site and pipeline volumes in EPI were up 10%, led by stronger oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen volumes. Hydrogen growth versus the prior year is tracking the ongoing trend for refiners to meet lower sulfur specifications. - Liquid bulk volumes in North America were flat. Liquid oxygen and argon volumes improved along with general U.S. manufacturing growth. Partially offsetting these increases, liquid hydrogen volumes declined from weakness in the chemical and process industries sector. - Liquid bulk volumes in Europe declined 2%, with the conversion of several liquid customers to on-site supply. - Asian liquid bulk volumes were up 8%, driven by demand growth across the region. 25 Overall, the impact of pricing on sales was essentially neutral, with anticipated lower average selling prices of electronic specialty materials offset by higher liquid bulk prices in North America and Europe and higher packaged gas prices in Europe. - Pricing for electronic specialty materials decreased due to a less favorable customer mix, customer conversions from evlinder to bulk supply, and competitive pricing pressures. - On average, prices including surcharges for LOX/LIN in North America increased 1.7%. Surcharge impacts year-on-year were .5% favorable. -LOX/LIN pricing in Europe increased 6%, influenced by continued pricing actions as well as the customer mix effect from the conversion of liquid eustomers to on-site supply. Operating income of \$371.7 increased 17%, or \$53.5. Consistent with the sales analysis provided above, favorable operating income variances resulted from acquisitions for 5%, currency effects for 7%, and higher volumes for 19%. Operating income declined 11% from higher costs, including higher pension expense. Also impacting the comparison, the prior year included a portion of the favorable adjustment for lower than anticipated payments of fiscal year 2002 incentive compensation costs. GASES EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Gases equity affiliates' income of \$36.7 increased 15%, or \$4.9. Current year results, including favorable currency effects and higher income from the Asian and Latin American affiliates, more than offset the impact of favorable adjustments recorded in the prior year associated with two divested cogeneration plant investments. CHEMICALS

```
SIX
MONTHS
 ENDED
   31
MARCH
  2004
 2003 %
CHANGE
-----
  Sales
 $892.8
 $752.3
  19%
Operating
 income
59.2 66.8
 (11\%)
 Equity
 affiliates'
income 4.8
 3.3 45%
CHEMICALS SALES AND OPERATING INCOME
% CHANGE
   FROM
   PRIOR
YEAR -----
-----
OPERATING
  SALES
INCOME ---
 -- -----
 Acquisitions
  2% 2%
Divestitures --
1% Currency
  4% 15%
 Natural gas
 cost pass-
 through ---
 Underlying
  business
Volume 11%
    40%
  Price/raw
materials 2%
(30%) Costs -
<del>- (39%) ---</del>
  - TOTAL
CHEMICALS
 CHANGE
19% (11%) --
```

26 Sales of \$892.8 increased 19%, or \$140.5. Sales increased 4% from favorable currency effects, driven primarily by the strengthening of the Euro. Underlying base business sales increased 11% from higher volumes across most of the company's Chemical Intermediates and Performance Materials businesses. Base business Performance Materials volumes increased 10%, with improvements in most businesses and regions, reflecting the improved economic environment. In Chemical Intermediates, base business volumes increased 9%. Higher amines volumes increased from a better herbicide market. Methylamines and polyurethane volumes increased from new contractual volumes. Operating income of \$59.2 decreased 11%, or \$7.6. Consistent with the sales analysis provided above, favorable operating income variances resulted from currency effects for 15% and higher volumes for 40%. Operating income declined 30% from higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers. Operating income decreased 39%

from higher costs, including higher manufacturing, pension, and selling and administrative expenses. In addition, the prior year results included a portion of the favorable adjustment for lower than anticipated payments of fiscal 2002 incentive compensation costs. CHEMICALS EQUITY AFFILIATES' INCOME Chemicals equity affiliates' income was \$4.8 compared to \$3.3 in the prior year. Chemicals equity affiliates' income consists primarily of a global polymer joint venture. EQUIPMENT

SIX **MONTHS ENDED** 31 MARCH 2004 2003 -----Sales \$160.2 \$117.5 **Operating** (loss) income $\frac{(.5)}{7.1}$ **Equity** affiliates' income .1 +

EQUIPMENT SALES AND OPERATING INCOME Sales of \$160.2 increased 36%, or \$42.7. The sales increase resulted primarily from higher air separation plant sales, partially offset by lower LNG heat exchanger sales. In addition, currency effects improved sales by 2%, due primarily to the strengthening of the Pound Sterling. The operating loss of \$.5 resulted from reduced LNG activity and lower margins in other equipment product lines. The sales backlog for the equipment segment at 31 March 2004 was \$291.3 compared to \$231.7 at 31 March 2003 and \$258.8 at September 2003. Four LNG heat exchangers remain in the sales backlog. 27 ALL OTHER All other comprises corporate expenses and income not allocated to the segments, primarily corporate research and development expense.

SIX
MONTHS
ENDED
31
MARCH
2004
2003 ---Operating
loss
\$(21.5)
\$(21.8)
Equity
affiliates'
income ---

8.3

Operating loss of \$21.5 was comparable to \$21.8 in the prior year, and no individual items were material in the comparison to the prior year. Other equity affiliates' income of \$8.3 in 2003 represents a favorable adjustment recorded in the prior year associated with a divested business not associated with any of the company's current segments. PENSION BENEFITS Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details on pension cost and cash contributions. For additional information on the company's pension benefits and associated accounting policies, refer to the Pension Benefits section of Management's Discussion and Analysis and Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements in the company's 2003 annual report on Form 10-K. LITIGATION Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for information concerning the company's involvement in an uninsured legal proceeding, 28 2004 OUTLOOK The company's priority is to improve return on capital. Action plans are in place to load existing assets, drive productivity, focus capital spending on growth areas, and continuously improve the company's portfolio of businesses. The discussion below highlights some of these action plans, and outlines the areas of opportunity, challenge, and risk, on which management is focused. The combination of improving volumes and the potential to lower costs should have a favorable impact on the company's businesses and returns for the rest of fiscal 2004. Any significant upfront costs associated with possible portfolio management and cost reduction actions could reduce near-term results. ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT Domestic manufacturing activity in the first half of 2004 improved, up 2.4% from the prior year. Indications are that consumer demand remains healthy, plans for new plant and equipment investment remain high, and domestic manufacturing inventories continue to remain tight. We are optimistic these three factors should contribute to sustained growth in manufacturing output in the near term. The translation of foreign earnings into U.S. dollars had a favorable impact on the company's income as a result of the weaker dollar. The company has seen evidence of the strong Euro impacting European economic activity and volumes and therefore remains cautious about economic growth in Europe. GASES The

Gases business continued to demonstrate improvement in both sales and operating income growth in the second quarter. The priority in Gases will be to continue increasing operating leverage by driving productivity and loading assets. Volume growth is expected, particularly in the Electronics business. EPI hydrogen volumes should expand given seasonally strong gasoline production as well as a new facility in Lake Charles, Louisiana, which came onstream in April 2004. Pricing is expected to remain solid, except for Electronics, where pricing pressures are expected to continue. Strong growth is anticipated to continue in the Healthcare business, and the company plans to spend about \$50-75 on homecare acquisitions in fiscal year 2004. During the first half of the fiscal year, two small homecare businesses were acquired, with an additional small homecare acquisition completed early in the third quarter. CHEMICALS Higher raw material costs not contractually passed through to customers had a negative impact on Chemicals segment results during the first half of the year. The company expects to increase its recovery of raw material costs in the second half of the year as a result of the recently implemented price increases in performance polymers. The company also implemented price increases in several amines product lines. In the fourth quarter, a long-term supply arrangement to purchase methanol for domestic methylamines production should start, which should materially reduce raw material cost volatility. In Performance Materials, volume improvement should continue with the improving manufacturing environment. In Chemical Intermediates, volumes improved in the second quarter due to seasonality, the ending of the customer outages experienced in the first quarter, and the addition of several new customer contracts. Volumes in higher amines will decline in the second half of the year, as the major market for these products is agricultural chemicals, which typically peaks in the second quarter. A long-term supplier of sulfuric acid, used in the production of dinitrotoluene (DNT), emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in 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 and has continued to supply additional financing. Total loans to the supplier at 29 31 March 2004 totaled \$46.3. If the supplier does not continue to operate, the sales and profitability of the Chemicals segment could be materially impacted on an annual basis because of the company's inability to supply all of its customers' base requirements. The company does not expect a material loss related to this supplier. EQUIPMENT In Equipment, two new LNG orders were received during the first half of the year. The first half of the year was about breakeven. An increase in Equipment segment profitability is expected in the second half of the fiscal year, from the start of profit recognition on these recent orders. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE The company has identified opportunities to drive productivity in S&A spending. In particular, the company's SAP project is focused on lowering transaction costs, which are mainly contained in S&A. The company now has 70% of its business on its new SAP system. Customers have not been impacted by the implementation and the company is already identifying ways to improve productivity. GLOBAL COST REDUCTION PLANS A global cost reduction plan was announced in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. As part of this plan, the company decided to pursue the sale of its European methylamines and derivatives business. In April 2004, the company announced the proposed sale of this business, which is pending regulatory approval. Although the timing of the EM&D divestiture is later than originally planned, the projected cost savings associated with the global cost reduction plan of \$38 in 2004 will not be materially impacted. In addition, the company is on track to achieve the projected cost savings of \$59 in 2005. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES The company will maintain discipline in its capital spending. Capital expenditures for new plant and equipment are expected to be between \$650 and \$750 in 2004. In addition, the company intends to continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities and investments in affiliated entities, choosing only the best opportunities. It is anticipated these expenditures will be funded primarily with eash from operations. LITIGATION In the normal course of business, the company is occasionally involved in uninsured legal proceedings. (Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for further information.) The company does not expect that any sums it may have to pay, if any, in connection with these matters would have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or net cash flows, even though a future charge for any damage award could have a significant impact on the company's net income in the period in which it is recorded. 30 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES CASH FLOW The narrative below refers to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included on page 6. OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$68.1, or 15%. Before working capital changes, the contribution of net income after adjustments to reconcile income to eash provided by operating activities was up \$103.3. Net income increased by \$33.6. Adjustments favorably contributing to the change in cash provided by operating activities included depreciation expense and other operating changes. The increase in depreciation expense of \$34.8 was due principally to currency effects and acquisitions. The increase in other operating changes of \$34.6 was principally due to an increase in noncurrent liabilities as a result of higher pension expense. These favorable impacts were offset by an increase in cash used for working capital requirements of \$171.4. The increase reflects higher sales, the timing of normal payments and accruals, and higher eash contributions to the pension plans. INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash used for investing activities decreased \$126.5, due primarily to lower acquisitions, partially offset by higher additions to plant and equipment and lower proceeds from the sale of assets and investments. Acquisitions in 2004, totaling \$44.8, principally included two small U.S. homecare businesses. Acquisitions in 2003, totaling \$233.8, included American Homecare Supply, LLC, additional small homecare businesses and Sanwa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Capital expenditures are detailed in the following table:

SIX **MONTHS** ENDED 31 MARCH 2004 2003 ---___ ___ Additions to plant and equipment \$327.7 \$294.1 Investment in and advances unconsolidated affiliates 3.9 5.2 Acquisitions, less cash acquired 44.8 233.8 Longterm debt assumed in acquisitions --4.0 Capital leases 2.9 2.6 \$379.3 \$539.7

FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash provided by financing activities was \$56.2 in 2004, compared with cash used for financing activities of \$131.7 in 2003. This \$187.9 change was due primarily to increased short-term borrowings in 2004 and an increase in eash provided by the issuance of stock for options and award plans of \$64.8 due to an increase in stock option exercises. Long-term debt repayments were primarily funded by long-term debt borrowings. The primary long-term borrowing was a \$125.0 seven-year, fixed-rate borrowing with a coupon rate of 4.125%. Total debt at 31 March 2004 and 30 September 2003, expressed as a percentage of the sum of total debt, shareholders' equity, and minority interest, was 38% and 39%; respectively. Total debt increased from \$2,510.7 at 30 September 2003 to \$2,654.2 at 31 March 2004, due primarily to additional commercial paper borrowings and the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on the translation of foreign currency debt. 31 At 30 September 2003, the company's committed lines of credit totaled \$600, maturing in January 2005. During the first quarter of 2004, the company replaced these commitments with a new \$700 multicurrency revolving credit facility, maturing in December 2008. No borrowings were outstanding under these commitments. Additional commitments totaling \$36.8 are maintained by the company's foreign subsidiaries, of which \$11.1 was utilized at 31 March 2004. The estimated fair value of the company's long-term debt, including current portion, as of 31 March 2004 is \$2,640.9 compared to a book value of \$2,509.9. On 9 January 2004, the company filed a Form S-3 Registration Statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which became effective on 26 January 2004. The shelf registration enables the company to issue up to \$1 billion of debt and equity securities. The primary use of the proceeds is expected to be to refund long-term debt maturing in 2004 and 2005. On 8 April 2004, the company exchanged Euro 209.3 (\$252.9) of 6% Eurobonds maturing on 30 March 2005 for an issuance of Euro 218.3 (\$263.9) of 4.25% Eurobonds maturing 10 April 2012. An additional Euro 81.7 (\$98.7) of 4.25% Eurobonds maturing 10 April 2012 were issued for eash, which funded the repayment of outstanding commercial paper. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS The company is obligated to make future payments under various contracts such as debt agreements, lease agreements and unconditional purchase obligations. There have been no material changes to contractual obligations as reflected in the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the company's 2003 annual report on Form 10-K. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS There have been no material changes to off-balance sheet arrangements as reflected in the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the company's 2003 annual report on Form 10-K. 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. 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 at arm's length with clearly independent parties. 32 MARKET RISKS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS 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 2003 annual report on Form 10-K. There was no material change to market risk sensitivity since 30 September 2003. The net financial instrument position of the company increased from a liability of \$2,542.1 at 30 September 2003 to a liability of \$2,728.9 at 31 March 2004 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 U.S. Dollar and Euro interest rates on the market value of fixed rate debt. 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 of America. 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 2003 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 December 2003, the FASB published a revision to Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," to clarify some of the provisions of Interpretation No. 46. In December 2003, the FASB also issued a revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits," which added disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. In January 2004, the FASB issued a FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (Act)." This new FSP permits recognition or deferral of the effects of the prescription-drug provisions of the Act in current financial statements. See the notes to the consolidated financial statements for information concerning the company's implementation and impact of these new standards. 33 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, among other things, overall economic and business conditions different than those currently anticipated and demand for the company's goods and services; competitive factors in the industries in which it competes; interruption in ordinary sources of supply; the ability to recover unanticipated increased energy and raw material costs from customers; uninsured litigation judgments or settlements; 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; charges related to currently unplanned portfolio management and cost reduction actions; 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 from that currently anticipated; 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. ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Refer to the Market Risks and Sensitivity Analysis on page 33 of Item 2 in 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 as of 31 March 2004. 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. As previously disclosed, the company is in the midst of an SAP implementation. As a result, certain changes have been made to the company's internal control structure, in connection with the SAP implementation, which management believes will strengthen their internal control structure. There have been no other significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of such evaluation. 34 PART II. OTHER INFORMATION Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders a. The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Registrant was held on 22 January 2004. b. The following directors were elected at the meeting: W. Douglas Ford, James F. Hardymon, Paula G. Rosput, and Lawrason D. Thomas. Directors whose term of office continued after the meeting include: Michael J. Donahue, Ursula F. Fairbairn, John P. Jones III, Mario L. Baeza, Edward E. Hagenlocker, and Terrence Murray. c. The following matters were voted on at the Annual Meeting: 1. Election of Directors NUMBER OF VOTES **CAST**

AGAINST
BROKER OR
NON- NAME
OF DIRECTOR
FOR
WITHHELD
ABSTENTIONS
VOTES

W. Douglas
Ford
202,397,267
2,853,843 0 0
James F.
Hardymon Hardymon
197,973,951
7,277,161 0 0
Paula G. Rosput
196,938,822
8,312,289 0 0
Lawrason D.
Thomas
201,336,258
3.914.854 0 0
2. Ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as independent auditor for the registrant for the fiscal year ending 30
September 2004 NUMBER OF VOTES CAST
AGAINST OR
BROKER FOR
WITHHELD
ABSTENTIONS
NON-VOTES -
201,328,657
2,487,474
1,434,975 0
35 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 Current Report on Form 8-K dated 21 January 2004, in which Items 7
and 12 of such Form were reported and dated 18 February 2004 in which Items 5 and 7 of such Form were reported. 36 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
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. 38