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AKZO NOBEL NV  
Form 6-K  
July 19, 2004

Form 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13 a - 16 or 15 d - 16 of

The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission file number 0 - 017444

Akzo Nobel N.V.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

76, Velperweg, 6824 BM Arnhem, the Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

The following exhibit  
is filed with this report  
Akzo Nobel Report for the second quarter of 2004

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf of the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

Akzo Nobel N.V.

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Name : F.H. Hensel	Name : J.J.M. Derckx
Title : Senior Vice President Finance	Title : Director Corporate Control

Dated : July 19, 2004

Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

### Key figures

2nd quarter			Millions of euros (EUR)	January-June		
2004	2003*	Ch.%		2004	2003*	Ch.%
216	201	7	Net income excl. nonrec. items	392	365	7
0.76	0.70		- per share, in EUR	1.37	1.28	
112	180	(38)	Net income	245	319	(23)
0.39	0.63		- per share, in EUR	0.86	1.12	
			Sales			
808	888	(9)	Pharma	1,629	1,772	(8)
1,397	1,411	(1)	Coatings	2,628	2,673	(2)
1,147	1,133	1	Chemicals	2,265	2,308	(2)
(27)	(33)		Other	(59)	(67)	
3,325	3,399	(2)	Total	6,463	6,686	(3)
			Operating income ** (EBIT)			
117	146	(20)	Pharma	272	287	(5)
146	137	7	Coatings	228	207	10
93	79	18	Chemicals	186	176	6
(21)	(34)		Other	(59)	(68)	
335	328	2	Total	627	602	4
10.1	9.6		Return on sales **, in %	9.7	9.0	
9.3	7.5		Interest coverage	9.2	7.3	
			Gearing	0.99	0.92***	
					1.37****	
			Number of employees	63,950	64,580***	
					66,360****	

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Operational performance up; significant nonrecurring charges

- Pharma - going through tough times
- Coatings and Chemicals - clearly up due to autonomous growth and cost savings
- Net nonrecurring charges of EUR 104 million - restructurings and antitrust cases
- Chemicals divestments - on track
- Outlook unchanged - net income, excluding nonrecurring items and special benefits, below 2003

\* 2003 figures have been adjusted for a minor regrouping of activities between Coatings and Chemicals.

\*\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\*\* At December 31, 2003.

\*\*\*\* At June 30, 2003.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

### C O N D E N S E D   C O N S O L I D A T E D   S T A T E M E N T   O F   I N C O M E

2nd quarter			Millions of euros	Janu
2004	2003	Ch. %		2004
3,325	3,399	(2)	Sales	6,463
(2,990)	(3,071)		Operating costs	(5,836)
335	328	2	Operating income * (EBIT)	627
(36)	(44)		Financing charges	(68)
299	284		Operating income * less financing charges	559
(82)	(89)		Taxes	(164)
217	195	11	Earnings * of consolidated companies, after taxes	395
10	14		Earnings * from nonconsolidated companies	16
227	209		Earnings * before minority interest	411
(11)	(8)		Minority interest	(19)
216	201	7	Net income excluding nonrecurring items	392
(104)	(21)		Nonrecurring items, after taxes and minority interest	(147)
112	180		Net income	245
10.1	9.6		Return on sales *, in %	9.7
9.3	7.5		Interest coverage	9.2
0.76	0.70		Basic/diluted net income excl. nonrecurring items per share **, in EUR	1.37
0.39	0.63		Basic/diluted net income per share **, in EUR	0.86
490	494	(1)	EBITDA	939

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134	144	Capital expenditures	241
143	154	Depreciation	287

\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\* Diluted per share amounts are equal to the basic per share amounts with the exception of diluted net income excluding nonrecurring items per share for the second quarter of 2004, which was EUR 0.75, and net income per share for January-June 2004 and 2003, which were EUR 0.85 and EUR 1.11, respectively.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Operational performance up; significant nonrecurring losses  
 Net income excluding nonrecurring items in the second quarter rose 7% to EUR 216 million. Net income \* per share was EUR 0.76 (2003: EUR 0.70). Including net nonrecurring losses of EUR 104 million, second-quarter net income was down 38% to EUR 112 million.

For the first half of 2004, net income excluding nonrecurring items amounted to EUR 392 million, up 7% on 2003. Taking into account net nonrecurring losses of EUR 147 million, net income decreased 23% to EUR 245 million.

Autonomous sales growth of 2%

Second-quarter sales of EUR 3.3 billion were slightly below last year. Autonomous growth at Coatings and Chemicals was more than offset by lower Pharma volumes, negative currency translation effects, and divestments. Sales developed as follows:

In %	Total	Volume	Price	Currency translation	Acquisitions/ divestments
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pharma	(9)	(7)	1	(3)	
Coatings	(1)	5	-	(1)	(5)
Chemicals	1	2	2	(2)	(1)
Akzo Nobel	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)

Operating income - up 2%

Operating income of EUR 335 million was up 2% on last year. The improved operational performance of Coatings and Chemicals and lower pension charges more than offset the earnings decline at Pharma and the negative currency translation effects. Earnings developed as follows:

Operating income *	Change from 2nd quarter of 2003
	-----

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Millions of euros -----	for 2nd quarter of 2004 -----	Total -----	Operational performance -----	Currency translation -----	Lower pension charges -----
Pharma	117	(29)	(27)	(5)	3
Coatings	146	9	10	(4)	3
Chemicals	93	14	12	(1)	3
Other **	(21)	13	10	-	3
Akzo Nobel	335	7	5	(10)	12

\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\* "Other" mainly comprises pension costs related to former employees of divested operations and results of the (intermediate) holding companies and the captive insurance companies.

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### Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Currency translation effects were mainly caused by the weaker U.S. dollar and various Asian currencies.

Return on sales was 10.1%, against 9.6% in the second quarter of 2003.

Financing charges decreased substantially as a result of reduced net borrowings and lower foreign currency exchange rates. Interest coverage in the second quarter improved to 9.3 (2003: 7.5).

The effective tax rate decreased from 31% to 27%, due to incidental factors and changes in the geographic distribution of the Company's results.

Earnings from nonconsolidated companies decreased from EUR 14 million to EUR 10 million, mainly attributable to the Chemicals joint ventures Methanor, FCC Brazil, and Eka Polymer Latex.

Workforce - down 1,440 from restructurings

At June 30, 2004, the Company had 63,950 employees, compared with 64,580 at year-end 2003. Restructurings at all three groups caused a decrease of 1,440, while growth of certain businesses, seasonal influences, and acquisitions and divestments on balance resulted in a workforce expansion of 810. Developments were as follows:

-----	June 30, 2004 -----	Restructurings -----	Other changes -----	December 31, 2003 -----
Pharma	19,920	(910)	150	20,680
Coatings	28,890	(260)	810	28,340
Chemicals	14,020	(240)	(150)	14,410
Other	1,120	(30)	-	1,150
Akzo Nobel	63,950	(1,440)	810	64,580

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Nonrecurring items

In the second quarter of 2004, the Company registered net nonrecurring losses of EUR 104 million. The total net nonrecurring charges for the first half year aggregate EUR 147 million and break down as follows:

Millions of euros	Gross	Taxes	Net
-----	-----	-----	-----
Pharma	(69)	21	(48)
Coatings	(38)	13	(25)
Chemicals	(17)	4	(13)
Other	(47)	1	(46)
	-----	-----	-----
Total	(171)	39	(132)
Nonconsolidated companies			(15)
			-----
Akzo Nobel			(147)

Pharma's nonrecurring losses mainly concern impairment and closure costs of the Organon production site in West Orange, New Jersey, restructuring charges at Diosynth, and costs related to the Remeron (R) court cases in the United States, for which in the first quarter a settlement with generic drug manufacturers was reached. The cases with the direct and indirect purchasers and the State Attorneys General are still ongoing, for which no provisions were recognized yet \*.

Coatings' charges relate to the worldwide restructuring program at Car Refinishes, involving a workforce reduction of 600 jobs.

At Chemicals, nonrecurring charges were incurred for the closure of the Surface Chemistry site in Littleborough, United Kingdom.

The nonrecurring charge under Other predominantly consists of an addition to the provision—originally recognized in 2000—for the antitrust cases the Company is involved in \*.

The loss for nonconsolidated companies concerns the settlement of certain guarantees for pensions, granted to Acordis at the time of its divestment.

Outlook unchanged - net income, excluding nonrecurring items and special benefits, below 2003

As a consequence of the ongoing negative developments in Pharma, despite somewhat more positive trends in Coatings and Chemicals, we confirm our earlier expressed expectation that full-year net income, excluding nonrecurring items, will be below 2003. This outlook takes the operational impact of the announced Chemicals divestments into account. The special benefit in 2003 from the asenapine cooperation of EUR 70 million, after taxes, is excluded in this comparison.

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\* Reference is made to the disclosures on pages 98 and 99 in the Akzo Nobel Annual Report 2003.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Pharma - going through tough times

2nd quarter			Millions of euros	January-June		
2004	2003	Ch. %		2004	2003	Ch. %
			Sales			
502	576		Organon	1,009	1,140	
254	243		Intervet	511	496	
96	126		Diosynth	198	231	
(44)	(57)		Intragroup sales/other	(89)	(95)	
808	888	(9)	Total	1,629	1,772	(8)
117	146	(20)	Operating income * (EBIT)	272	287	(5)
14.5	16.4		Return on sales *, in %	16.7	16.2	
32.1	32.2		S&D expenses as % of sales	32.2	32.4	
14.6	16.5		R&D expenses as % of sales	15.4	16.4	
158	188	(16)	EBITDA	358	372	(4)
37	59		Capital expenditures	78	110	
			Invested capital	2,638	2,506**	
			Number of employees	19,920	20,680**	

\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\* At December 31.

- Sales down - due to lower volumes and currencies
- Cost saving programs - on track
- Organon - facing tough times
  - Remeron (R) - major decline due to generic competition
  - infertility and HT products - sales under pressure
  - gepirone ER - not approved by FDA
  - contraceptives - NuvaRing (R) gathering momentum
  - co-promotion for Avinza (R) - successful
- Intervet - autonomous growth of 6%
- Diosynth - suffering from overcapacity; restructurings progressing well

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Pharma is going through tough times. Sales in the second quarter decreased 9% to EUR 0.8 billion, due to generic competition in the United States for Remeron (R), weaker key currencies, and lower sales for infertility and HT products. Operating income declined 20% to EUR 117 million. Return on sales was 14.5% (2003: 16.4%). In the first half of 2004, due to restructuring the workforce was reduced by 910. The restructuring and cost saving measures are clearly paying off, but did not offset the negative impact from lower Organon sales and the earnings decline at Diosynth. R&D expenses were temporarily somewhat lower this quarter.

The main products in Organon (Human Healthcare) developed as follows:

Millions of euros	Sales 2nd quarter 2004	Autonomous growth, %	
		on Q-2 2003	on Q-1 2004
Remeron (R) in U.S.	14	(74)	(3)
Remeron (R) in rest of world	79	1	(10)
Contraceptives	131	4	3
Puregon (R)/Follistim (R)	71	(13)	7
Livial (R)	41	(20)	4

In the United States, the effects of the generic competition for antidepressants Remeron (R) and Remeron (R) SolTab (R) are bottoming out. In the rest of the world, Remeron's autonomous sales growth was 1% compared to the second quarter of 2003, however down 10% compared to the first quarter of 2004. In June 2004, Organon was informed by the FDA that the antidepressant gepirone ER was "not approvable."

Sales for contraceptives were up, aided by NuvaRing (R) (contraceptive ring), which turned in second quarter 2004 sales of EUR 19 million (Q-2 2003: EUR 9 million; Q-1 2004: EUR 15 million).

Sales of Puregon (R)/Follistim (R) were down in the second quarter of 2004, mainly due to delivery problems in the United States and changed reimbursement policies of the healthcare providers in several important countries. Compared to the first quarter of 2004 sales were higher. The launch of Follistim (R)-AQ (TM) cartridge in the United States was progressing well during the quarter. Livial (R) sales were impacted by the ongoing discussions about the results of studies on hormone therapies, but were better than in the first quarter of 2004.

The co-promotion with Ligand for their Avinza (R) is showing healthy growth.

The animal healthcare activities Intervet achieved 6% autonomous growth and turned in a satisfactory performance.

Diosynth (active pharmaceutical ingredients) is suffering from overcapacity in the industry and lower (captive) demand. The restructuring program affecting 350 jobs is progressing well. In June 2004, Diosynth and Human Genome Sciences reached an agreement on the process development and production of clinical quantities of a therapeutic monoclonal antibody. Diosynth will be responsible for technology transfer, scaling-up, and production in its new large-scale cell culture facility in Oss, the Netherlands.



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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Coatings - clearly up due to autonomous growth and cost savings

2nd quarter			Millions of euros	January-June		
2004	2003	Ch. %		2004	2003	Ch. %
544	534		Sales	972	952	
408	373		Decorative Coatings	781	735	
232	228		Industrial activities	453	446	
227	214		Car Refinishes/Nobilas	446	418	
(14)	(2)		Marine & Protective Coatings	(24)	(7)	
			Intragroup sales/other			
1,397	1,347	4	Total continued operations	2,628	2,544	3
	64		Impregnated papers		129	
1,397	1,411	(1)	Total	2,628	2,673	(2)
146	137	7	Operating income ** (EBIT)	228	207	10
10.5	9.7		Return on sales **, in %	8.7	7.7	
181	174	4	EBITDA	297	283	5
29	26		Capital expenditures	50	48	
			Invested capital	2,208	2,043***	
			Number of employees	28,890	28,340***	

\* 2003 figures have been adjusted for a minor regrouping of activities between Coatings and Chemicals.

\*\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\*\* At December 31.

- Autonomous growth 5% - mainly Asia Pacific and U.S.
- Restructurings paying off - operating income up 7%
- Raw material prices - increasing
- Decorative Coatings - affected by a hesitant business climate in Europe
- Marine & Protective Coatings - star performer
- Industrial activities - solid growth
- Car Refinishes - pressure on margins; major worldwide restructuring announced
- Capital expenditures focused on Asia Pacific
- Various bolt-on acquisitions

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

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In the second quarter, sales of the ongoing Coatings activities grew 4% to EUR 1.4 billion. Autonomous sales growth was 5%, mainly attributable to volume growth. The negative currency impact was 1%.

Operating income rose 7% to EUR 146 million. Return on sales was 10.5% (2003: 9.7%). The contributions from cost savings and lower pension charges more than offset the negative impact of weaker currencies and higher raw material prices, which now are clearly showing an upward trend.

Marine & Protective Coatings, Industrial Finishes, and Powder Coatings improved further. The performance of Decorative Coatings is under pressure from a hesitant business climate in Western Europe and Turkey. Car Refinishes suffers from pressure on margins. In order to realign this business unit with the changing market conditions, a major worldwide restructuring was announced, affecting 600 jobs.

The restructuring programs are progressing well, resulting in a workforce reduction of 260 in the first half of 2004. In growth areas, such as Asia and Eastern Europe, and due to seasonal influences and acquisitions the workforce expanded by 810.

Capital expenditures of EUR 29 million (93% of depreciation) were slightly up compared to the previous year's level. Expenditures are especially directed toward participation in the booming growth in Asia. Two new multi-purpose sites for Industrial Finishes were recently opened in China. In May 2004, the Company announced the construction of a new Decorative Coatings factory in Vietnam.

In the second quarter several bolt-on acquisitions were completed or announced. Nobilas acquired the U.K.-based company Aon Motor Accident Management. This acquisition will secure a leading position for Nobilas in the U.K. market. The Company also announced that Decorative Coatings is to acquire Timpe & Mock, the second largest decorative paint wholesaler in Germany with annual sales of EUR 125 million. This is a major step in the Company's strategy to increase its presence in Germany, the largest coatings market in Europe.

In July 2004, Akzo Nobel signed a contract with the ALTANA Group under which it will acquire their Rhenacoat coil coatings business in France. This is a strategically important acquisition because it will provide Akzo Nobel with a dedicated coil coatings manufacturing facility in France, Europe's largest coil market.

Coatings is pruning its portfolio through selective divestments, which included the industrial resins business in France and the mirror coatings activities in Belgium.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Chemicals - clearly up due to autonomous growth and cost savings

2nd quarter			Millions of euros	January-June		
2004	2003*	Ch. %		2004	2003*	Ch. %
			Sales			

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241	244		Pulp & Paper Chemicals	478	520	
231	231		Surface Chemistry	447	455	
201	202		Functional Chemicals	401	410	
144	143		Base Chemicals	279	277	
121	122		Polymer Chemical	241	252	
101	88		Catalysts	192	179	
77	73		Resins	150	146	
62	65		Salt	135	142	
43	43		Energy	86	86	
(74)	(78)		Intragroup sales/other	(144)	(159)	
-----	-----			-----	-----	
1,147	1,133	1	Total	2,265	2,308	(2)
93	79	18	Operating income ** (EBIT)	186	17	6
8.1	7.0		Return on sales **, in %	8.2	7.6	
171	163	5	EBITDA	339	339	-
68	57		Capital expenditures	112	93	
			Invested capital	2,657	2,604***	
			Number of employees	14,020	14,410***	

\* 2003 figures have been adjusted for a minor regrouping of activities between Coatings and Chemicals.

\*\* Excluding nonrecurring items.

\*\*\* At December 31.

- Autonomous growth of 4%
- Cost saving programs paying off - operating income up 18%
- Raw material and energy prices - increasing
- Functional, Polymer, and Pulp & Paper Chemicals, and Surface Chemistry - benefiting from restructurings and cost savings
- Salt and Base Chemicals - under pressure
- Divestment programs - on schedule

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Chemicals' second-quarter sales of EUR 1.1 billion were 1% higher than last year. With uncertain economic conditions persisting in the various regions and markets, volumes and prices were both up 2% from last year. Currency translation had a negative effect of 2%, while divestments resulted in a decrease of 1%.

Operating income jumped 18% to EUR 93 million. Return on sales was 8.1% (2003: 7.0%). The contributions from autonomous growth and cost savings as well as lower pension costs more than offset the negative effects of higher raw material and energy prices and weaker key currencies.

The restructuring programs are progressing well and resulted in a workforce decrease of 240 in the first half of 2004.

Functional Chemicals, Surface Chemistry, Polymer Chemicals, and Pulp & Paper Chemicals clearly benefited from their restructuring and cost saving programs

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as well as from growth of their activities. Catalysts achieved strong sales growth. Earnings of Salt were under pressure from high shipping costs in Asia, while Base Chemicals was affected by lower caustic prices.

Capital expenditures were up to EUR 68 million, equivalent to 93% of depreciation.

The divestments of Catalysts to Albemarle for EUR 625 million \* and of Phosphorus Chemicals to Ripplewood Holdings for EUR 230 million \* are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2004. The divestment of Coating Resins is on track for completion in the last quarter of 2004.

In June 2004, the European Commission decided to allow the Dutch Government to support Akzo Nobel's plans to end chlorine transport by rail in the Netherlands in 2006. This decision makes it financially feasible for Akzo Nobel to start the relocation of chlorine factories. Under the plan, Akzo Nobel will invest around EUR 160 million in a new chlorine plant in Delfzijl. The Company will receive some EUR 65 million from the Dutch Government for the whole project.

\* Free of cash and debt.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

### C O N D E N S E D   C O N S O L I D A T E D   S T A T E M E N T   O F   C A S H   F L O W S

Millions of euros

January-June

	2004
Total earnings before minority interest	264
Depreciation and amortization	312
Cash flow	576
Changes in working capital	(331)
Impairments	30
Changes in provisions, deferred tax assets and	

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	accrued prepaid pension costs	(56)
	Retained income of nonconsolidated companies	(11)
	Other changes	(1)
		-----
	Net cash provided by operations	207
	Capital expenditures	(241)
	Acquisitions	(22)
	Proceeds from divestments	44
	Repayments nonconsolidated companies	81
	Other changes	(1)
		-----
	Net cash used for investing activities	(139)
	Dividends paid	(270)
		-----
	Funds balance	(202)
	Net cash (used for)/generated by financing activities	(138)
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6
		-----
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	(334)
		-----

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

Operational cash flow - lower due to payments for restructurings and pensions  
The funds balance for the first half year of 2004 was EUR 202 million negative  
(2003: EUR 39 million negative).

Cash flow from operations decreased from EUR 452 million to EUR 207 million in  
2004, mainly due to significantly higher payments from provisions. These  
payments include significant restructuring expenditures and also the additional  
payment of EUR 50 million to the pension fund in the Netherlands in the first  
quarter of 2004. The seasonal increase of working capital was in line with the  
previous year.

Capital expenditures were reduced to EUR 241 million (2003: EUR 257 million),  
which is 84% of depreciation.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

C O N D E N S E D    C O N S O L I D A T E D    B A L A N C E    S H E E T

Millions of euros

June 30, 2004    December 31, 2003

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Intangible assets *	595	590
Property, plant and equipment	3,884	3,967
Deferred tax assets	401	429
Deferred tax asset for minimum pension liability	371	361
Other financial noncurrent assets	1,044	1,076
Inventories	2,186	2,133
Receivables	3,191	2,671
Cash and cash equivalents	393	727
Total	12,065	11,954
Capital and reserves	3,392	3,326
Minimum pension liability	(851)	(824)
Akzo Nobel N.V. shareholders' equity	2,541	2,502
Minority interest	139	140
Equity	2,680	2,642
Provisions	2,513	2,581
Provision for minimum pension liability	1,379	1,342
Long-term borrowings	2,747	2,717
Short-term borrowings	306	441
Current liabilities	2,440	2,231
Total	12,065	11,954
Gearing	0.99	0.92
Shareholders' equity per share, in EUR	8.89	8.76
Number of shares outstanding, in millions	285.8	285.7

\* Intangible assets include capitalized prior service costs related to the minimum pension liability of EUR 166 million at June 30, 2004 and of EUR 165 million at December 31, 2003.

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Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

C H A N G E S I N E Q U I T Y

	Capital and reserves	Minimum pension liability	Share- holders' equity	Minority interest	Equity
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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Millions of euros					
Situation at December 31, 2003	3,326	(824)	2,502	140	2,642
Income	245		245	19	264
Dividend	(257)		(257)	(13)	(270)
Changes in exchange rates	78	(27)	51	3	54
Changes in minority interest in subsidiaries				(10)	(10)
Situation at June 30, 2004	----- 3,392	----- (851)	----- 2,541	----- 139	----- 2,680
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### Strong financial position

Invested capital at June 30, 2004, amounted to EUR 8.4 billion, EUR 0.2 billion higher than at December 31, 2003, mainly due to the seasonal increase of working capital and currency translation.

Equity was somewhat up, because first half year income and positive currency translation effects more than offset dividends paid. Net interest-bearing borrowings seasonally increased by EUR 0.2 billion. Gearing was 0.99 (December 31, 2003: 0.92; June 30, 2003: 1.37).

Arnhem, July 19, 2004

The Board of Management

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### Report for the 2nd quarter of 2004

The report for the 3rd quarter of 2004 will be published on October 19, 2004.

#### Note

The data in this report are unaudited.

(R) or (TM) indicates trademarks in one or more countries.

The 2003 comparative figures for Coatings and Chemicals have been adjusted for a minor regrouping of activities between these two segments.

Unless indicated otherwise, discussions in this report, such as on earnings developments, exclude nonrecurring items.

Nonrecurring items relate to income and expenses resulting from normal business operations, which, because of their size or nature, are disclosed separately to give a better understanding of the underlying result for the period. These include items such as restructurings and impairment charges, significant gains and losses on the disposal of businesses, and costs related to law suits and antitrust cases, not meeting the requirements for extraordinary items. Operating income before nonrecurring items is one of the key figures management uses to assess the performance of the Company, as these figures better reflect the underlying trends in the results of the activities.

Autonomous sales growth is defined as the change in sales attributable to changed volumes and selling prices. It excludes currency, acquisition, and divestment effects.

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### Safe Harbor Statement \*

This report contains statements which address such key issues as Akzo Nobel's growth strategy, future financial results, market positions, product development, pharmaceutical products in the pipeline, and product approvals. Such statements, including but not limited to the "Outlook", should be carefully considered, and it should be understood that many factors could cause forecasted and actual results to differ from these statements. These factors include, but are not limited to price fluctuations, currency fluctuations, developments in raw material and personnel costs, pensions, physical and environmental risks, legal issues, and legislative, fiscal, and other regulatory measures. Stated competitive positions are based on management estimates supported by information provided by specialized external agencies. For a more complete discussion of the risk factors affecting our business please refer to our Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

\* Pursuant to the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act 1995

### Additional Information

The explanatory sheets used by the CFO during the press conference can be viewed on Akzo Nobel's Internet site at:  
[www.akzonobel.com/news/presentations.asp](http://www.akzonobel.com/news/presentations.asp)

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