

DUPONT

CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in millions, except per share)

OPERATING RESULTS

	2003	2002
Net Sales	\$26,996	\$24,006
Income before Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles	\$1,002	\$1,841
Net Income (Loss)	\$973	\$(1,103)
Depreciation and Amortization	\$1,584	\$1,515
Capital Expenditures	\$1,784*	\$1,416
Research and Development Expenses	\$1,349	\$1,264

FINANCIAL POSITION, YEAR END

Total Assets	\$37,039	\$34,621
Net Debt**	\$7,106	\$2,689
Stockholders' Equity	\$9,781	\$9,063

DATA PER COMMON SHARE

Income before Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles — Diluted	\$.99	\$1.84
Net Income (Loss) — Diluted	\$.96	\$(1.11)
Dividends	\$1.40	\$1.40
Market Price Range	\$46.00-34.71	\$49.80-35.02

OTHER TOTALS, YEAR END

Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding (millions)	1,000	999
Employees (thousands)	81	79

* Includes \$334 of assets purchased under the company's synthetic lease programs

** Net Debt represents borrowings and capital lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents and marketable debt securities, including \$189 of net debt from assets and liabilities held for sale at December 31, 2003

This publication contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about the company's strategy for growth, product development, market position, expected expenditures and financial results are forward-looking statements. Some of the forward-looking statements may be identified by words like "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "projects," "indicates," and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors, including those discussed more fully in documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by DuPont, particularly its latest annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as well as others, could cause results to differ materially from those stated. These factors include, but are not limited to changes in the laws, regulations, policies and economic conditions, including inflation, interest and foreign currency exchange rates, of countries in which the company does business; competitive pressures; successful integration of structural changes, including restructuring plans, acquisitions, divestitures and alliances; cost of raw materials, research and development of new products; including regulatory approval and market acceptance; and seasonality of sales of agricultural products.