Operational performance Q2 2010

Progress strategy implementation

DSM Investor Relations
P.O. Box 6500
6401 JH Heerlen
The Netherlands
Tel. (31) 45 5782864
Fax (31) 10 45 90275
E-mail: investor.relations@dsm.com

www.dsm.com
Agenda

- Operational performance Q2 2010
- Progress strategy implementation
Dear Investor,

“I am delighted to report a very strong second quarter. Operating profit increased by more than 25% compared to the first quarter and for the current business portfolio it was the best quarter in DSM’s history. Our outstanding performance in the quarter reflects very good volumes across our businesses combined with a continued disciplined focus on pricing and costs.

“DSM has emerged from the recession as a stronger company and is now reaping the benefits, evidenced by robust results and a very strong balance sheet. DSM is staying the course – fully committed to customers, innovation and sustainability – and continues its transformation towards a Life Sciences and Materials Sciences company. DSM remains vigilant about the broader macro economic developments. Based on the current positive business environment we expect 2010 to be a strong year for DSM.”
• DSM showed very good Q2 results, clearly improving compared to Q1, which was already considered to be a very strong start to the year. Compared to Q2 2009 operating profit almost tripled. The general drivers behind this strong performance are:
  – Further improving business conditions in most geographic areas and markets partly due to re-stocking. Especially the China business is growing very fast. Sales in China in H1 increased to USD 784 million, which is 13% of DSM’s total sales (9% in H1 2009).
  – In several businesses DSM was able to improve market share by maintaining a strong customer focus during the economic downturn.
  – The cost savings program that DSM started in the last quarter of 2008 is now generating benefits of ? 200 million on an annual basis. These cost savings had a positive impact on the operating profit of all businesses.
  – Currency developments were favorable in Q2. Compared to Q1, the euro was, on average, 8% weaker compared to the US dollar. DSM's cost base is still for a large part in euro, whereas sales in US dollars and dollar-related currencies are increasing.

• The overall quarterly operating profit of the current business portfolio reached a record level, clearly higher than the pre-downturn level. Nutrition showed solid profit growth. The Pharma result was poor, mainly due to difficult business conditions in the pharmaceutical industry. Performance Materials results increased significantly compared to last year, and improved compared to the previous quarter, but the EBITDA-margin was still below target. Polymer Intermediates' profit is clearly above the pre-downturn level. Operating profit was positively impacted by favorable currency exchange rates and the substantial contribution from the cost cutting program.

• In total, exceptional items amounted to a loss of ? 12 million before tax (? 9 million after tax) in Q2 2010. The completion of the sale of DSM Agro and DSM Melamine in Q2 resulted in additional expenses of ? 5 million that were recognized as exceptional item. Due to the sale of DSM's Xantar® polycarbonate business to Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, a book profit of ? 10 million was realized. In view of the announced settlement of the US Federal Class Antitrust Litigation and related cases concerning EPDM, a non-recurring charge of ? 17 million was recognized as exceptional item.

• Net profit increased from ? 10 million in Q2 2009 to ? 149 million in Q2 2010.

• Net earnings per share increased to ? 0.90 per ordinary share in Q2 2010 versus ? 0.05 in Q2 2009.
• A large proportion of group revenues and earnings are now in high margin, high quality businesses that have significantly lower cyclicality. Illustrative of the quality of these businesses is that in Q2 2010 profits from these core operations were more than 10% higher than in the same quarter of 2008 which at the time was the best quarter in the company’s history. The H1 2010 profits were more than 7% higher than the pre-crisis level of H1 2008.

• Nutrition was benefiting from extra-ordinarily strong trading conditions in Q2. Most elements were supportive: good market conditions, excellent manufacturing performance, good cost control, favorable currency exchange rates and some downstream re-stocking. All this was combined with a successful continuation of the strategic focus on differentiation and innovation and the value over volume strategy.

• As expected, Pharma faced difficult challenges. The drop in results was somewhat compensated by the development of the US dollar.

• In Materials Sciences the recovery continues: in some markets demand is back to, or even better than, the pre-downturn level, although some downstream restocking is also visible. Margins in most businesses are strong, but towards the end of the quarter some margin pressure became visible, due to increasing raw material prices.
• Organic sales growth from continuing operations was +23% compared to Q2 2009. Compared to the already very good first quarter of this year, organic sales growth was +6%. This illustrates the recovery from the economic downturn. Growth rates are very substantial in the businesses that were most affected by the downturn. In Performance Materials the main driver for growth was volume, partly caused by some downstream re-stocking. In Polymer Intermediates the main driver for growth in Q2 was price; volumes had already recovered last year.

• In Nutrition sales growth was good and in Pharma growth was moderate, although from a low base.

• All clusters benefited from the weaker euro, on average –6% versus the US dollar compared to Q2 2009 and –8% compared to Q1 2010.
Performance in the Nutrition cluster remained strong. Organic sales growth was +4% compared to Q2 2009, mainly driven by growth in volumes in Human Nutrition & Health as a result of refilling the pipeline and market recovery in savory ingredients. Prices were relatively stable and in line with previous quarters.

Operating profit of DSM Nutritional Products and DSM Food Specialties was exceptionally strong and materially higher than Q2 2009 and Q1 2010. The businesses benefited from good market conditions, favorable product mix, excellent manufacturing performance, good cost control, favorable currency exchange rates and some downstream restocking. The continued strategic focus on value over volume is successful and sustainable.
• Organic sales growth was +5%, driven by higher sales volumes within DSM Pharmaceutical Products and DSM Anti-Infectives.

• The operating profit was below the Q2 2009 result. DSM Pharmaceutical Products’ business environment remained very challenging during the second quarter of 2010. The product mix was unfavorable. Higher PEN-prices at DSM Anti-Infectives and a favorable US dollar were offset by non-recurring costs in relation to the closure of the DSM Anti-Infectives site in Egypt.
• The Performance Materials cluster showed a strong quarter with organic sales growth of +35% compared to Q2 2009. Volumes reflected good demand, although re-stocking was observed at DSM Engineering Plastics and DSM Resins. Compared to Q1 prices were slightly up.

• Operating profit for Q2 2010 improved by €41 million compared to Q2 2009, when the cluster was still facing the effects of the economic downturn. Higher volumes and better margins as well as favorable exchange rates were the main contributors to the result improvement. Compared to the first quarter raw material prices increased but this is being addressed by active price management. DSM Dyneema showed a further strong result improvement.
• Organic sales growth was +60% compared to Q2 2009 due to substantially higher selling prices. Volumes were somewhat lower as a result of two planned maintenance turnarounds in the caprolactam and acrylonitrile businesses.

• Consequently operating profit showed a strong increase compared to Q2 2009 and was ?11 million higher than Q1 2010 despite the planned turnarounds.
• Organic sales growth in Q2 was +35%, mainly due to growth in volume, but also partly to price increases. Sales also benefitted from a stronger US dollar.

• Higher volumes together with higher margins and a favorable US dollar resulted in a higher operating profit for all units in this cluster.
• Cash from operating activities was €223 million in Q2 and in H1 2010 amounted to €360 million which was more than sufficient to fund capital expenditure and the final dividend. Net debt decreased substantially because of the receipt of the DSM Agro and DSM Melamine divestment proceeds.

• Cash flow related to capital expenditure amounted to €90 million in Q2 2010 (H1 2010: €188 million) compared to €119 million in Q2 2009 (H1 2009: €235 million).

• Compared to year-end 2009 net debt decreased by €229 million to €601 million (10% gearing).

• Currency exchange rates (euro vs US dollar) had a dual effect on net debt. On the one hand, net debt decreased due to the currency effect on operating cash. On the other hand, net debt increased mainly due to the currency impact on financial instruments and non-euro based loans. The net effect was an increase in net debt of €178 million.
• The OWC/sales ratio at the end of Q2 was strongly influenced by the weakness of the euro at the end of the quarter, which inflated the amount of operating working capital in non-euro currencies.
• Gearing at the end of Q2 was 10%, coming down from 28% at the end of 2008. Currently DSM strives for a gearing below 30%. However, within the boundaries of the desired Single–A credit rating, gearing could be raised to a level of 30% - 40%.

• Most of DSM’s external funding needs are financed through long-term debt. There are no covenants included in the outstanding bonds. The spread of the maturity dates of the long-term debt provides adequate flexibility. Most long-term debt will mature as from 2014.

• DSM has a Commercial Paper program amounting to EUR 1,500 million and two committed credit facilities of EUR 500 million (until October 2012) and EUR 400 million (until April 2013). At present, no commercial paper is outstanding and the credit facilities are fully undrawn.

• Credit rating agencies have not changed their long-term credit ratings for DSM since the start of the downturn: Standard & Poor’s rates DSM as A- with a stable outlook and Moody’s rating is A3 with a stable outlook.

• DSM aims to provide a stable and preferably rising dividend. It has been decided to pay an unchanged interim dividend of €0.40 per ordinary share for the year 2010. As usual, this represents one third of the total dividend paid for the previous year. The interim dividend is no indication of the total dividend for 2010. The interim dividend for 2010 will be paid in cash on 27 August 2010.
Agenda

- Operational performance Q1 2010
- Progress strategy implementation
• Our purpose is to create brighter lives for people today and generations to come. This mission is supported by our core value, which is that our activities should contribute to a more sustainable world.

• DSM’s focus on Life Sciences (Nutrition and Pharma) and Materials Sciences (Performance Materials and Polymer Intermediates) is fueled by the four major societal trends: Climate Change and Energy; Health and Wellness; Functionality and Performance; and Emerging Economies. Life Sciences and Materials Sciences offer attractive growth potential in themselves and in combination. DSM’s EBA (Emerging Business Area) program, started with Vision 2010, creates growth platforms based on the strengths and synergies of DSM’s positions in Life Sciences and Materials Sciences. By focusing on Life Sciences and Materials Sciences, DSM can address the unmet needs reflected in the four main societal trends mentioned. Innovation solutions play a key role in this respect.

• The activities in DSM’s Nutrition cluster have positioned DSM as a leading, innovative producer of food and feed ingredients and provide an excellent platform towards the growing demand for innovative ingredients with a health-enhancing effect. DSM’s Pharma cluster is firmly positioned as a producer of pharmaceutical ingredients and services, based on a set of very strong technology positions. Similarly, DSM’s Performance Materials cluster has a unique portfolio of mainly in-house-developed successful materials with outstanding properties.

• On top of this, DSM is convinced that biotechnology, traditionally associated with Life Sciences, will increasingly play a role in developing new biomaterials and materials which will increasingly be applied in Life Sciences applications. The cross-fertilization potential between Life Sciences and Materials Sciences is high.
DSM has made substantial progress with the portfolio transformation. Following the divestment of DSM Energy and the urea licensing subsidiary Stamicarbon B.V. last year, further progress has been made in 2010. In Q2 2010, DSM completed the announced sale of DSM Agro and DSM Melamine to Orascom Construction Industries. With this sale and previous divestments, a significant proportion of the planned divestment program has been completed.

In addition, DSM reached an agreement with Emerald Performance Materials (owned by an affiliate of Sun Capital Partners) regarding the sale of DSM Special Products B.V. The sale is subject to regulatory and other customary approvals and notifications and is expected to close in Q3. DSM expects a small book profit as a result of the transaction.

The selling process for most of the remaining businesses in Base Chemicals and Materials is underway.

Other actions to improve the portfolio include the closure of the citric acid plant in Wuxi (China) and the reduction in the number of DSM Anti-Infectives’ sites (e.g., closure of Strängnäs (Sweden) where mainly clavulanic acid was produced, a management buy out of the DSM Deretil side chain business (Spain) and the closure of the loss-making DSM Anti-Infectives site in Egypt, the costs of which were recognized in Q2 2010).

A number of smaller acquisitions and venturing investments have been made in recent years, the most important one being the acquisition of The Polymer Technology Group by DSM Biomedical.

A large proportion of group revenues and earnings are now in high margin, high quality businesses that have significantly lower cyclicality. Illustrative of the quality of these businesses is that in Q2 2010 profits from these core operations were more than 10% higher than in the same quarter of 2008 which at the time was the best quarter in the company’s history.
DSM's dependency on raw materials directly related to oil and gas will decrease significantly due to the divestment of the Base Chemicals & Materials cluster. The total spend on natural gas will more than halve, mainly as a result of the divestment of DSM Agro and DSM Melamine. DSM Elastomers’ main raw materials are the olefins ethylene and propylene, which are direct oil-related. DSM Special Products’ key raw material is the aromatic oil derivative toluene.
• DSM's results are not immune to currency fluctuations. The total estimated transaction exposure in 2010 is approximately USD 1.6 billion net on an annual basis. The announced divestments will not significantly impact DSM's US dollar sensitivity.

• The US dollar sensitivity originates from the disparity of DSM's current production asset base, approximately 70% of which is located in Europe, and DSM's sales by destination, of which some 50% finds its way to European customers. To reduce this sensitivity, DSM prioritizes investment projects outside Western Europe wherever feasible.

• In addition, prices for a number of DSM's products, anti-infectives for example, are set globally in US dollars. The result is that, even when DSM is selling to European customers and invoicing in euros, the underlying reference price is influenced by the value of the US dollar. In such cases DSM is confronted with a euro-related cost base and dollar-related sales prices.

• DSM follows a systematic risk management oriented approach to reduce foreign exchange sensitivity. The company has chosen to hedge 50% of this risk, on a layered, rolling basis. A quarter of this 50% is hedged each quarter for all quarters of the following year. This implies that by the end of 2009, 50% of the 2010 risk was hedged.

• Each year the company evaluates whether currencies other than the US dollar have a material EBIT impact and, if required, the same approach for these currencies will be followed. Currently, the Japanese Yen is also hedged. DSM does not hedge FX translation risks.
• DSM realized very healthy sales growth in China in Q2 2010. Net sales increased by 34% compared to Q2 2009 to USD 379 million. In the first half year of 2010 net sales in China increased by 64% to USD 784 million. DSM expects to achieve the USD 1.5 billion target for 2010. DSM’s sales in China in the first half year of 2010 represent 13% of DSM’s total net sales compared to 9% in the first half year of 2009.

• The focus on and efforts put into the development of DSM’s position in China are clearly paying off. As a result of the continued strong growth in China and other emerging economies such as India, DSM’s net sales in the emerging economies as a percentage of total net sales, increased from 30% in the first six months of 2009 to 35% in the first half year of 2010.

• In China, DSM Food Specialties signed a joint venture agreement with Zhejiang Zhongken Biotechnology Co. Ltd. for the production and marketing of gellan gum. Gellan gum, made with the aid of fermentation, has significant growth potential in China with many application possibilities.

• DSM Nutritional Products inaugurated its fourth premix plant in China, in ChangChun City. This new plant extends DSM’s premix manufacturing reach in the country. A framework agreement for the fifth plant in Pixian County, Sichuan, China, was also signed. This plant is anticipated to be operational in the third quarter of 2011.
• Despite the downturn in 2009 DSM showed continued strong growth in innovation. In 2009 innovation sales were about € 810 million, 35% more than in 2008. This represents a good basis to reach the target of € 1 billion in additional sales from innovation in 2010 compared to 2005.

• Since the start of DSM’s innovation boost in 2006, many innovation launches have taken place. These can be categorized into new products, new applications and other types of innovations such as innovative marketing concepts. These also include a range of cross-fertilization innovations which were developed using both the Life Sciences and Materials Sciences competences of DSM.

• Delvocid®+Pack-Age™ is a unique and innovative packaging solution, developed by the Specialty Packaging EBA by connecting DSM’s unique competences in life sciences and material sciences. Delvocid®+ is a liquid product, based on breakthrough natamycin technology, offering superior performance qualities, that fully protects cheese against unwanted moulds and yeast. The concept is being introduced to several customers, who are showing great interest, and the first large scale trials have started.

• DSM Nutritional Products set new standards in hair care with the introduction of TILAMAR® for hair styling, conditioning and shine. DSM has more than 50 year’s experience and success in polymer technology (Materials Sciences). This knowledge is crucial when applying polymer technology to novel applications in the hair care industry and creating an innovative portfolio of TILAMAR® hair care polymers. DSM’s strong active ingredients, application support and knowledge of consumer needs and trends ensure that hair care manufacturers create successful products.

• VitroStealth™ is a new non-biofouling technology by DSM Biomedical suitable for a wide range of medical and life sciences devices as it dramatically reduces unwanted protein absorption and cellular adhesion on surfaces. VitroStealth™ has been specifically developed to combine state of the art non-biofouling properties with excellent durability and fast processing.

• DSM Engineering Plastics has introduced EcoPaXX™, a bio-based, high performance engineering plastic. EcoPaXX™ is a green, bio-based material: approximately 70% of the polymer consists of building blocks derived from castor oil as a renewable resource. EcoPaXX™ has been shown to be 100% carbon neutral from cradle to gate, which means that the carbon dioxide which is generated during the production process of the polymer is fully compensated for by the amount of carbon dioxide absorbed in the growth phase of the castor beans.
A key element in DSM’s strategy to focus on Life Sciences and Materials Sciences is the potential that lies in the cross-fertilization between the two. This provides DSM with a unique position to grow platforms in biomedical materials and industrial (white) biotechnology. The development of DSM Biomedical is well on track.

In industrial biotechnology, DSM made further progress in its cooperation with Roquette by signing a joint venture agreement for the production, commercialization and market development of bio-based succinic acid, subject to regulatory approvals and notifications. DSM and Roquette will each have a 50% stake in the joint venture.

DSM also announced a breakthrough in technology to produce second generation biofuels. This breakthrough will help second generation biofuels to become more cost effective and to become a viable alternative to both first generation biofuels and conventional fossil fuels. DSM’s approach to market development and its business model for second generation biofuels are also innovative. Rather than opting for the classic industry model of remotely producing and bulk selling enzymes and yeasts, DSM is working with customers and partners to develop more localized, on-site production.
• The growth in food and feed markets will continue in line with long-term trends. Quarterly Nutrition results for the remainder of the year are expected to be at the good level achieved last year and the full year results are now expected to be somewhat above 2009.

• For Pharma, full year results are expected to be positive but lower than in 2009 due to ongoing challenges at DSM Pharmaceutical Products and relatively low prices at DSM Anti-Infectives.

• DSM Biologics announced the signing of preliminary agreements to enter into a partnership in Australia with the Central Government and the Queensland State Government to design, build and operate the first major Australia-based mammalian biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility, which will be located in Brisbane. DSM will provide no capital but will provide technical expertise. The facility is expected to be operational in 2013.
In Performance Materials, DSM is experiencing good demand recovery in automotive and electronics due to market growth and re-stocking. Demand in building and construction markets will remain at relatively low levels. Overall sales volumes in Performance Materials for H2 2010 are expected to be lower than in H1 2010 due to seasonality and the diminishing impact of re-stocking. The cluster results are expected to be substantially better than in 2009, though results in H2 2010 are expected to be lower than in H1 2010.

DSM Engineering Plastics completed the acquisition of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation’s Novamid® polyamide business in exchange for DSM’s Xantar® polycarbonate business. Both businesses have an annual net sales level of approximately €90 million each.

Polymer Intermediates is expected to have an outstanding 2010 result. The maintenance turnaround in Q3 2010 will impact production volumes in China. Margins are expected to be healthy but below the peak in Q2 2010.
Most of the markets that are relevant to DSM saw a continued recovery in the second quarter. DSM expects further end-market recovery for the remainder of the year, assuming no major change in the economic conditions. The risk of a slowdown of the economic recovery remains, due to macro-economic uncertainties and a potential disruption of global financial markets.

Emerging economies are expected to remain strong throughout the year.

Quarterly Nutrition results for the remainder of the year are expected to be at the good level achieved last year and the full year results are now expected to be somewhat above 2009.

For Pharma, full year results are expected to be positive but lower than in 2009 due to ongoing challenges at DSM Pharmaceutical Products and relatively low prices at DSM Anti-Infectives.

In Performance Materials, results are expected to be substantially better than in 2009, though results in H2 2010 are expected to be lower than in H1 2010.

Polymer Intermediates is expected to have an outstanding 2010 result. Margins are expected to be healthy but below the peak in Q2 2010.

The operating profit in the non-core Base Chemicals and Materials cluster is expected to be clearly positive in 2010.

Based on the current positive business environment, 2010 is expected to be a strong year for DSM.
DISCLAIMER

This document may contain forward-looking statements with respect to DSM’s future (financial) performance and position. Such statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections of DSM and information currently available to the company.

Examples of forward-looking statements include statements made or implied about the company’s strategy, estimates of sales growth, financial results, cost savings and future developments in its existing business as well as the impact of future acquisitions, and the company’s financial position. These statements can be management estimates based on information provided by specialized agencies or advisors.

DSM cautions readers that such statements involve certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and therefore it should be understood that many factors can cause the company’s actual performance and position to differ materially from these statements.

These factors include, but are not limited to, macro-economic, market and business trends and conditions, (low-cost) competition, legal claims, the ability to protect intellectual property, changes in legislation, changes in exchange and interest rates, changes in tax rates, pension costs, raw material and energy prices, employee costs, the implementation of the company’s strategy, the company’s ability to identify and complete acquisitions and to successfully integrate acquired companies, the company’s ability to realize planned disposals, savings, restructuring or benefits, the company’s ability to identify, develop and successfully commercialize new products, markets or technologies, economic and/or political changes and other developments in countries and markets in which DSM operates.

As a result, DSM’s actual future performance, position and/or financial results may differ materially from the plans, goals and expectations set forth in such forward-looking statements.

DSM has no obligation to update the statements contained in this document, unless required by law. The English language version of this document is leading.

A more comprehensive discussion of the risk factors affecting DSM’s business can be found in the company’s latest Annual Report, a copy of which can be found on the company’s corporate website, www.dsm.com
Information about ordinary DSM shares

DSM ordinary shares [ISIN code NL0000009827, fondscode 00982] are listed on the stock exchanges of Amsterdam. Options on DSM shares are traded on the European Option Exchange in Amsterdam. In the USA a sponsored unlisted American Depositary Receipts program is being run via Citibank NA (Cusip 780249108); four ADRs represent one ordinary DSM share.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>net profit before exceptional items</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>2.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net profit</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cash flow</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shareholders’ equity</td>
<td>28.92</td>
<td>27.12</td>
<td>30.42</td>
<td>30.03</td>
<td>27.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>· interim dividend</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· final dividend</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

pay-out including dividend on cumulative preference shares as % of net profit before exceptional items | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dividend yield (based on average price of an ordinary DSM share)</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

share prices on Euronext Amsterdam:

| · highest price | 34.84 | 41.27 | 39.87 | 39.70 | 35.22 |
| · lowest price | 16.93 | 15.76 | 31.63 | 28.58 | 23.07 |
| · at 31 December | 34.46 | 18.33 | 32.33 | 37.43 | 34.50 |

number of ordinary shares outstanding: (x 1,000)

| · at 31 December | 163,037 | 162,227 | 166,897 | 184,850 | 190,923 |
| · average | 162,364 | 164,196 | 178,541 | 189,550 | 190,783 |

daily trading volumes on Euronext Amsterdam:

| · average | 1,270 | 1,783 | 1,590 | 1,301 | 1,063 |
| · lowest | 75 | 152 | 94 | 267 | 238 |
| · highest | 4,376 | 5,894 | 11,347 | 5,268 | 6,563 |