

CELANESE CORP

FORM 8-K (Current report filing)

Filed 12/14/05 for the Period Ending 12/13/05

Address 222 W. LAS COLINAS BLVD., SUITE 900N

IRVING, TX, 75039-5421

Telephone 972-443-4000

CIK 0001306830

Symbol CE

SIC Code 2820 - Plastic Material, Synthetic Resin/Rubber, Cellulos (No Glass)

Industry Commodity Chemicals

Sector Basic Materials

Fiscal Year 12/31

CELANESE CORP

FORM 8-K

(Unscheduled Material Events)

Filed 12/14/2005 For Period Ending 12/13/2005

Address 1601 W. LBJ FREEWAY

DALLAS, Texas 75234

Telephone 972-443-4000

CIK 0001306830

Fiscal Year 12/31

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

Current Report

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 13, 2005

CELANESE CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE001-3241098-0420726ate or other jurisdiction(Commission File(IRS Employer

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1601 West LBJ Freeway, Dallas, Texas 75234-6034

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 901-4500

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report):

ck the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation e registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On December 13, 2005, Celanese Corporation presented its financial and strategic outlook for year-end 2005 and 2006 at its Investor Conference in New York. A copy of the related slide presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01	Financial Statements and Exhibits.
(c) Ex	hibits

Exhibit Number Description

99.1 Slide presentation related to the presentation given by Celanese Corporation at its Investors

Conference on December 13, 2005 in New York*

* Exhibit shall be deemed furnished to, but not filed with, the SEC in connection with the disclosure set forth in Item 7.01.

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 hereunto duly authorized.

CELANESE CORPORATION

By: /s/ Steven M. Sterin

Name:Steven M. Sterin

Title: Vice President and Controller

Date: December 13, 2005

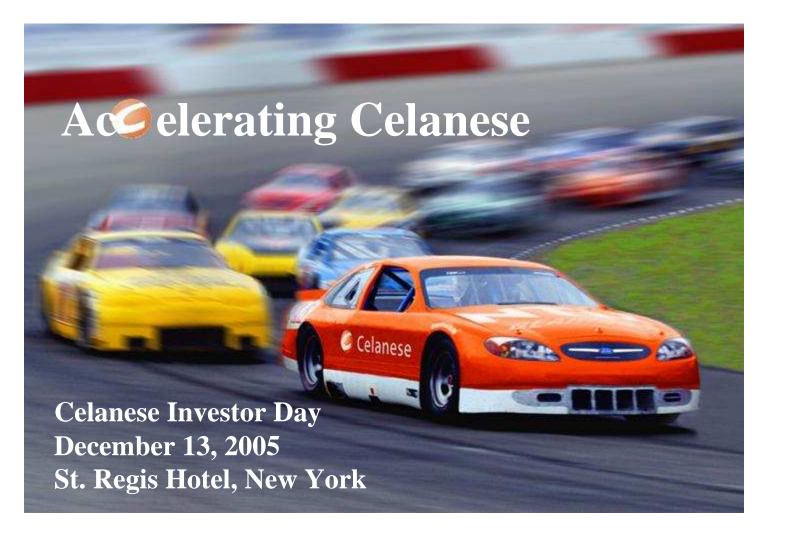
Exhibit Index

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Forward Looking Statements, Reconciliation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures to U.S. GAAP

This presentation may contain "forward-looking statements," which include information concerning the Company's plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future revenues or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs and other information that is not historical information. When used in this presentation, the words "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "projects," "plans," "intends," "believes," and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations and beliefs and various assumptions. There can be no assurance that the Company will realize these expectations or that these beliefs will prove correct.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Numerous factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed as forward-looking statements. For a discussion of some of the factors, we recommend that you review the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances.

This release reflects three performance measures, net debt, adjusted EBITDA, and diluted adjusted earnings per share as non-U.S. GAAP measures. The most directly comparable financial measure presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP in our consolidated financial statements for net debt is total debt; for adjusted EBITDA is net earnings (loss); for diluted adjusted earnings per share is net earnings (loss); and, for adjusted basic earnings per share is income available to common shareholders. For a reconciliation of these non-U.S. GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP figures, see the accompanying schedules to this

Adjusted EBITDA, a measure used by management to measure performance, is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations, plus interest expense net of interest income, income taxes and depreciation and amortization, and further adjusted for certain cash and non-cash charges. Our management believes adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because it is one of the primary measures our management uses for its planning and budgeting processes and to monitor and evaluate financial and operating results. Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized term under U.S. GAAP and does not purport to be an alternative to net earnings as a measure of operating performance or to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Additionally, adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for management's discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service

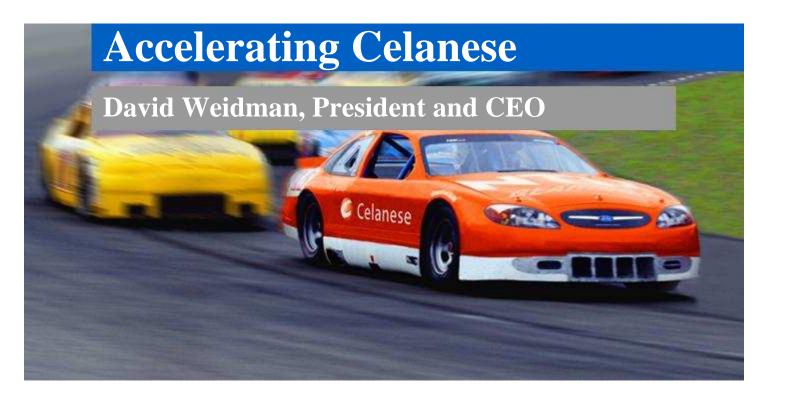
requirements nor does it represent the amount used in our debt covenants. Net debt is defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents. Our management uses net debt to evaluate the Company's capital structure. Diluted adjusted net earnings per share is defined as income available to common shareholders plus preferred dividends, adjusted for special and one-time expenses and divided by the number of basic common and diluted preferred shares outstanding as of September 30, 2005. We believe that the presentation of all of the non-U.S. GAAP information provides useful information to management and investors regarding various financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations, and that when U.S. GAAP information is viewed in conjunction with non-U.S. GAAP information, investors are provided with a more meaningful understanding of our ongoing operating performance. This non-U.S. GAAP information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for U.S. GAAP financial information.



Today's Agenda

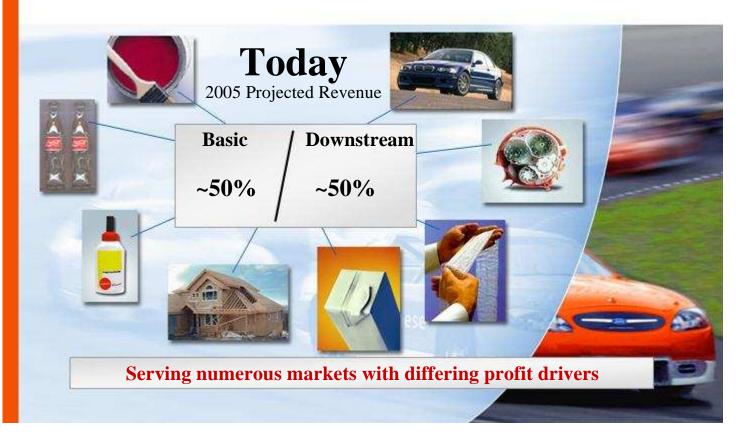
Introduction/Agenda	Mark Oberle	
Accelerating Celanese	Dave Weidman	8:20am
Building on our Competitive Advantage	John O'Dwyer	8:40am
The Value of a Hybrid Chemical Company	Bill Massa	9:00am
Positioning for the Future	Doug Madden	9:20am
Q&A/Break		
Controlling the Controllables	Jim Alder	10:10am
Performance Driven Solutions	Lyndon Cole	10:25am
Focus on China	Josh Cheng	10:55am
Building a Case for Value	John Gallagher	11:10am
	Dave Weidman	11:30am
Wrap up/Q&A		
•		12:15pm
Lunch		







Hybrid



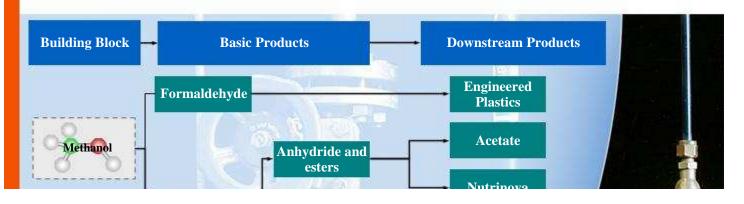


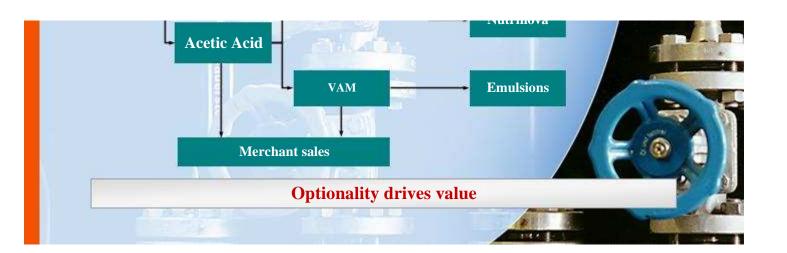
Hybrid





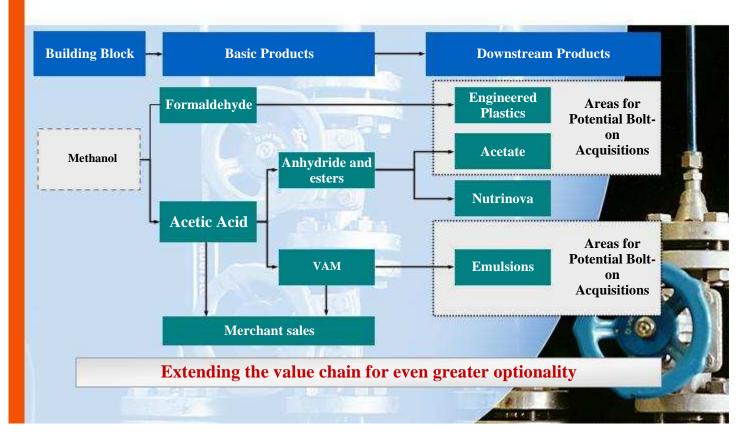
Integrated







Integrated



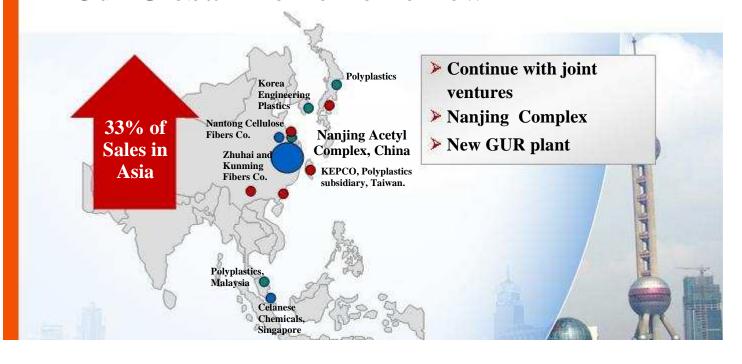


Global Today





Our Global Profile Tomorrow





Market Leader Today

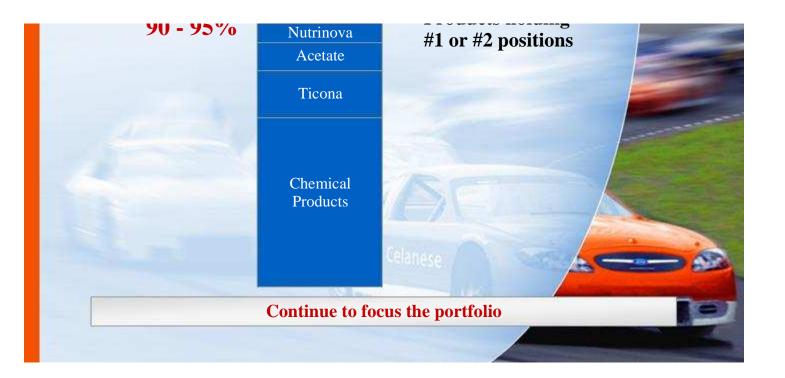




Better Positioned Tomorrow

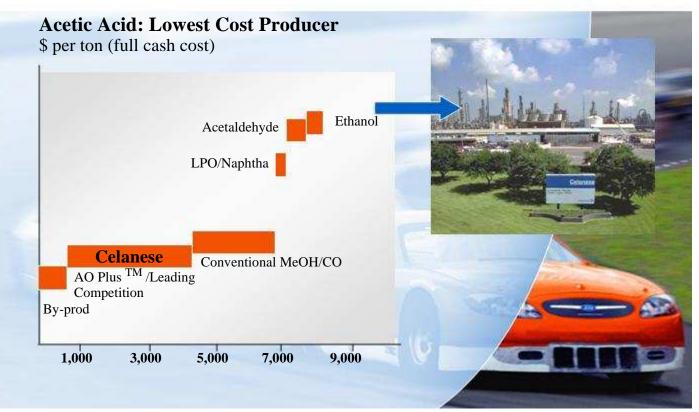
Future Total Sales

Products holding





Best-in-Class Technology Today





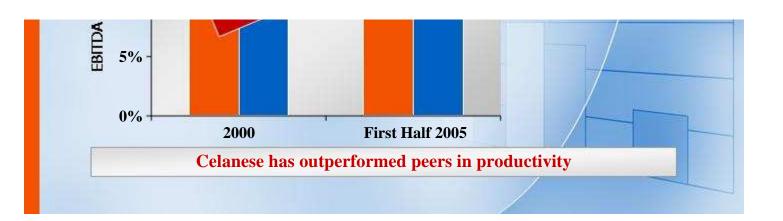
Nanjing – Lowest Cost Integrated Acetyls Complex





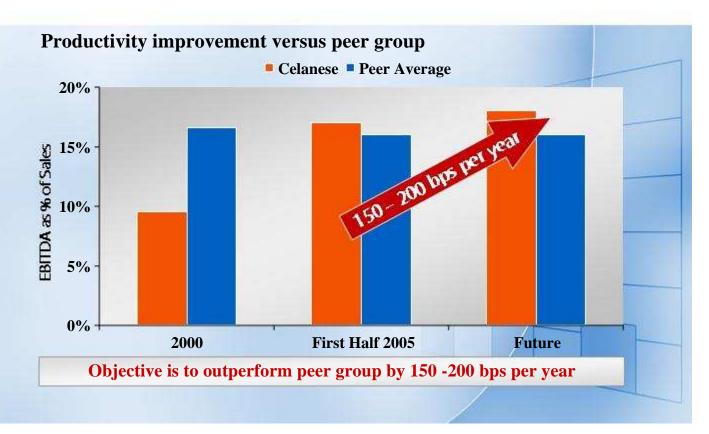
Leadership Execution Today







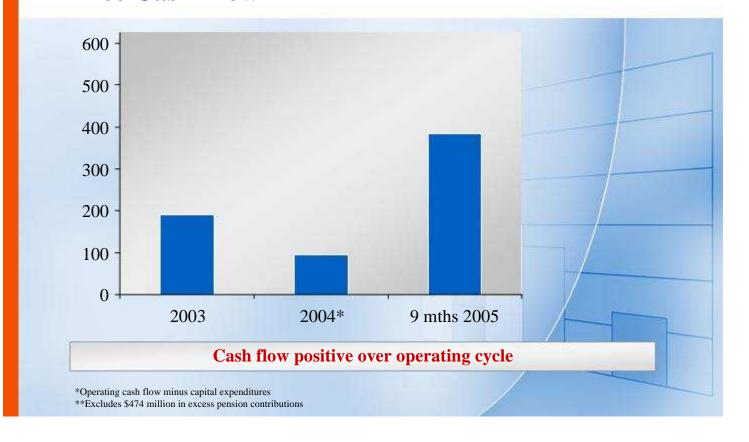
Culture of Continuous Improvement





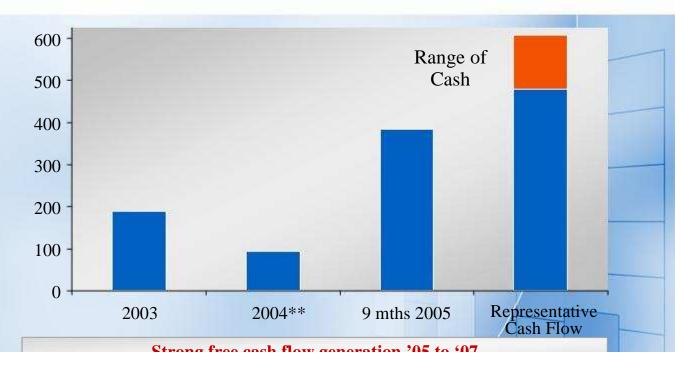
Cash Generative – Today

Free Cash Flow



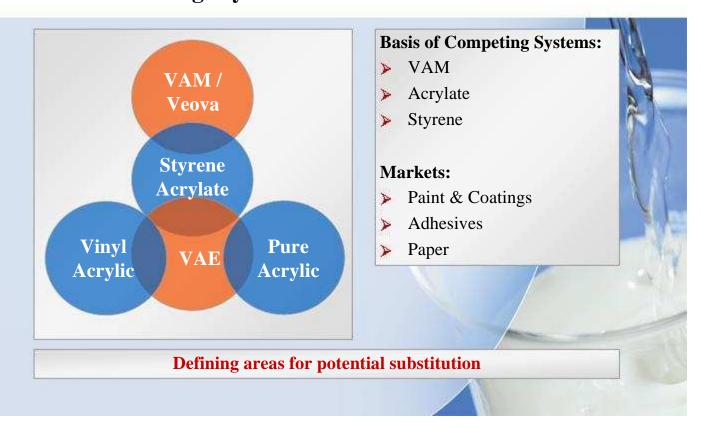


Cash Generative – Tomorrow Free Cash Flow*



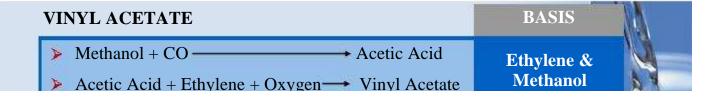


Competing Emulsions Systems Paint & Coatings Systems

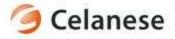




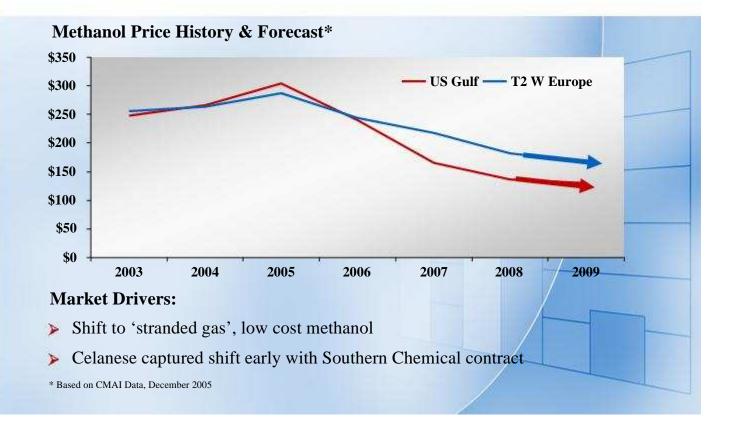
Basic Emulsions Building Blocks



ACRYLATE		
 Propylene + Oxygen (Air) — Acrylic Acid Acrylic Acid + Butanol — Butyl Acrylate 	Propylene	V
STYRENE		
➤ Benzene + Ethylene — Ethylbenzene	Benzene &	-
➤ Ethylbenzene → Styrene + H2	Ethylene	
Celanese acetyls core based on methanol and e	thylene	
	1	

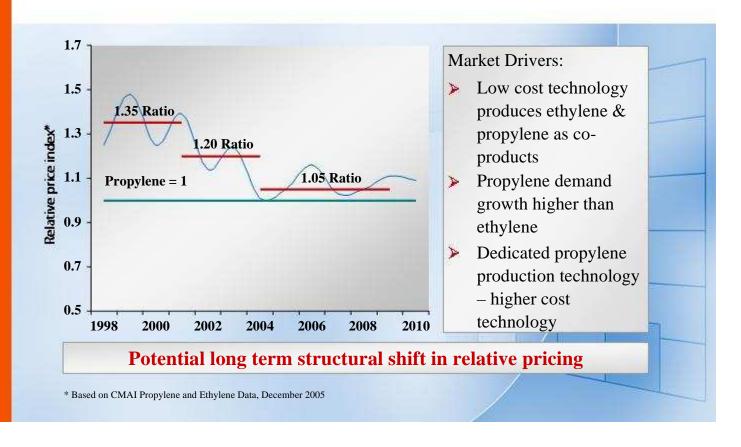


Methanol Price



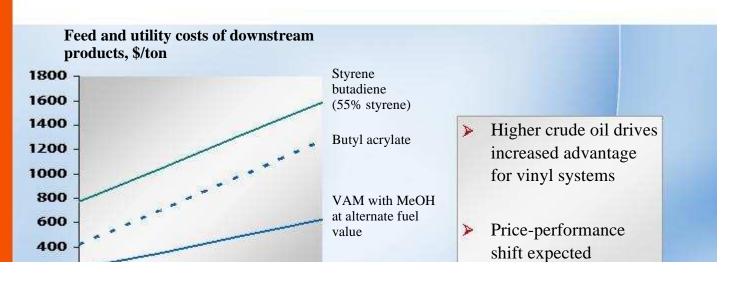


Ethylene to Propylene Ratio Declining





Opportunities for Substitution

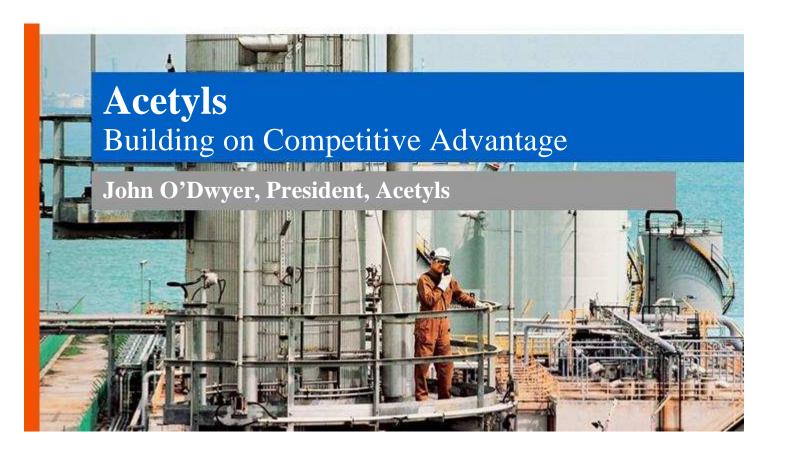




Attractive Value Proposition

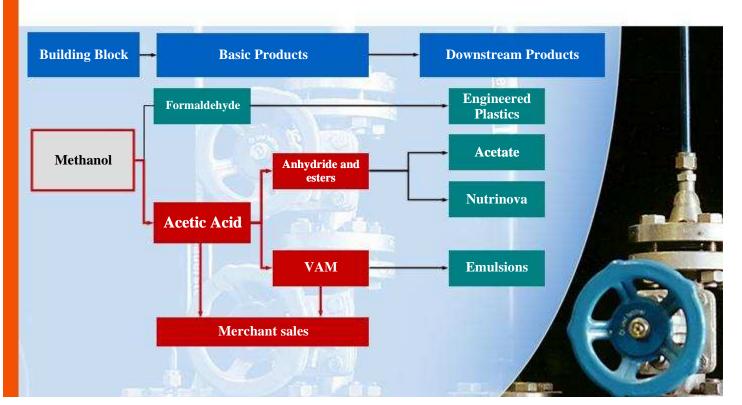
> 50% downstream businesses – even **Clearly Hybrid** higher in the future > Highly integrated – building on core in future Improving leadership > Strong, profitable presence in Asia – and in attractive businesses increasingly so > Vast majority of sales from leading products – moving higher in the future > Best-in-class technology – and increasing the advantage Tremendous cash flow > Historically positive throughout the cycle generation – even stronger in the future ➤ Track record of execution ➤ Outperformed peers from 2001 – 2005; expect to continue







Integrated





Acetyls





Celanese is the Market Leader

Acetic Acid Producers

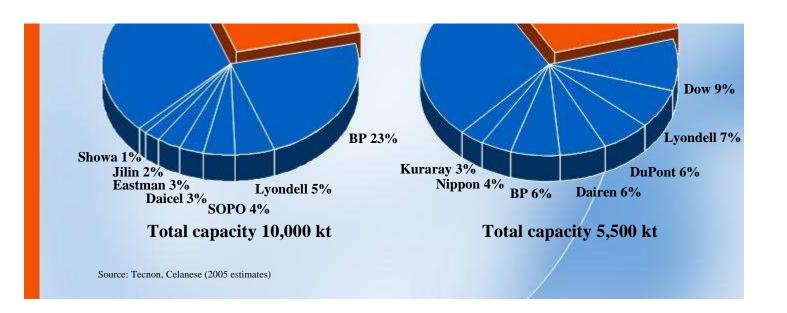
Celanese 27%

Others 32%

Others 30%

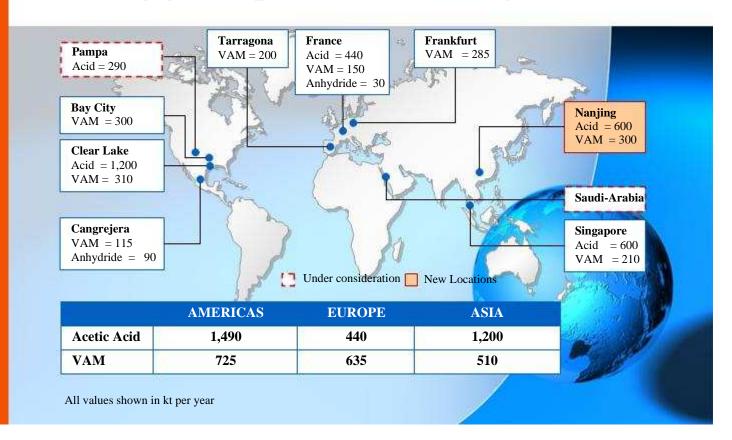
VAM Producers

Celanese 29%



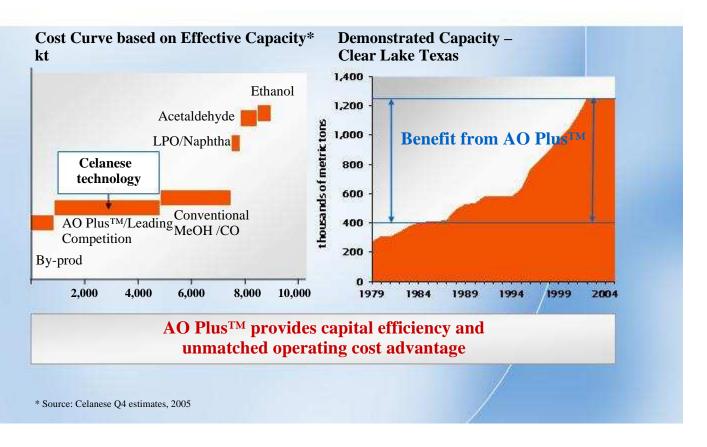


Strong global presence in key regions



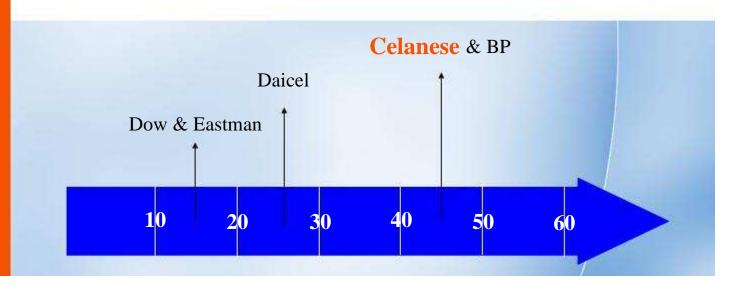


Technology Differentiates the Competition





Continued Focus on Process Technology



Total Number of Methanol Carbonylation Issued Patents*

Protecting our competitive advantage

* Unique patents only



VAntage TM Technology Delivers Competitive Advantage via Low Cost Growth

New Production Capacity Records Established

				10.00	4 8 2 5 6
Plant	2003	2004	2005	VAM Capacity Added, kt/yr.	
Bay City		1	√.	10	
Cangrejera				5	JA.
Clear Lake	-	1	V	45	
Frankfurt	1		✓	75	1 10/8
Singapore	✓	1	V	40	
Tarragona	1	1	✓	90	
Total				265	

VAntage Plus TM technology to widen the gap in 2006

Note: VAntageTM used to produce VAM, AO PlusTM used to produce Acetic Acid



Raw Material Cost Advantages Drive Further Differentiation





Why we like Acetyls





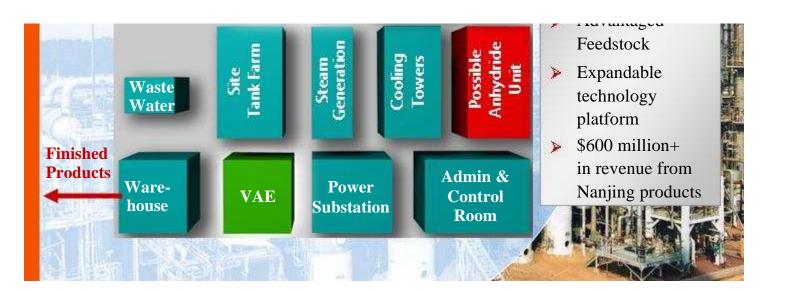
Recent Celanese Announcements

- 1. Construction of VAM plant adjacent to acetic acid plant in Nanjing, China
- 2. Temporarily suspend the Saudi acetyl project
- 3. Pursuing strategic alternatives for butane-based production in Pampa
- 4. Implementation of VAntageTM capacities and introduction of VAntage PlusTM



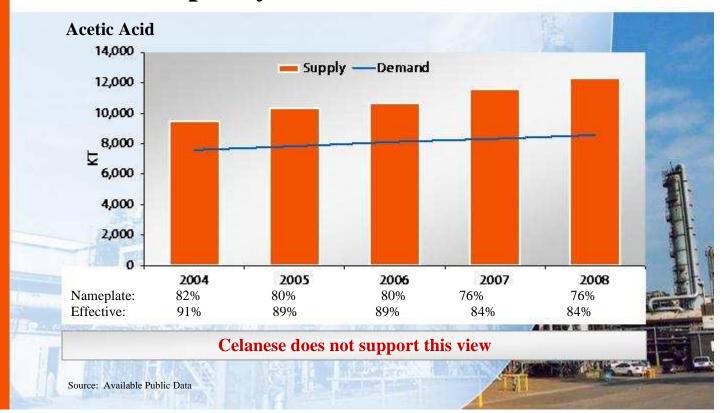
Nanjing – Lowest Cost Integrated Acetyls Complex







Public Data Sources Have Raised Concerns about Capacity Additions





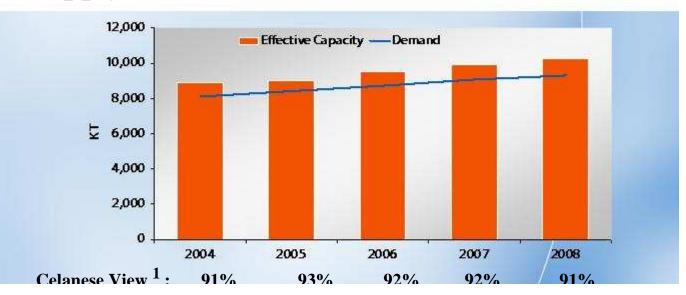
Many New Acetic Acid Projects Have Been Announced

Company Capacity		Startup Date	Commentary		
BP/FPC	300KT	Early 2005	December 2005		
BP/Yaraco	150KT	Early 2005	Operational mid-2005		
Wujin	150KT	Start 2005	No sign of construction		
SOPO	150KT	Start 2005	Completed, explosion 3 days later		
Fanavaran	150KT	Start 2005	Rumored to have started commissioning		
Lunan	200KT	June 2005	Now commercializing		
Celanese/Nanjing	600KT	Late '06/Early '07	Target start up Q1 2007		
BP/Sinopec	500KT	Early 2007	Construction not yet started		
Sipchem	425KT	Start 2008	Website states Q3 2008		

Slippage and delays are prevalent in the industry



Celanese Expects a Stronger Supply/Demand Balance



High effective capacity utilization through 2008



Vinyl Acetate Supply/Demand Outlook Offers Attractive Scenario



*Based on effective capacity at 94% of nameplate

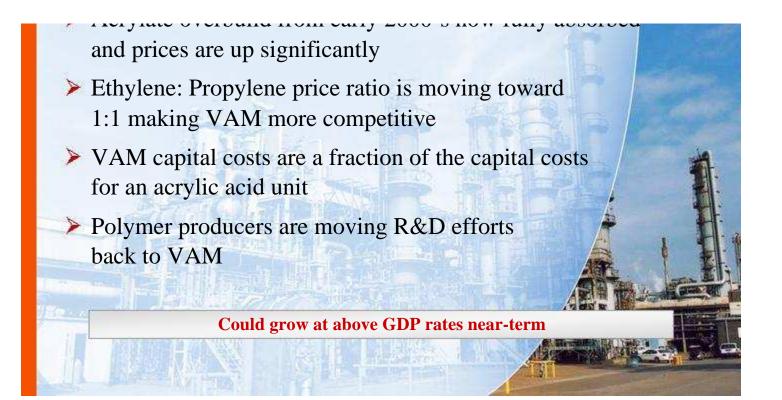


VAM Fundamentals Going Forward are Favorable

Acrylate overbuild from early 2000's now fully absorbed

¹ Based on effective capacity at 90% of nameplate (Celanese estimate)

² Source: Available Public Data



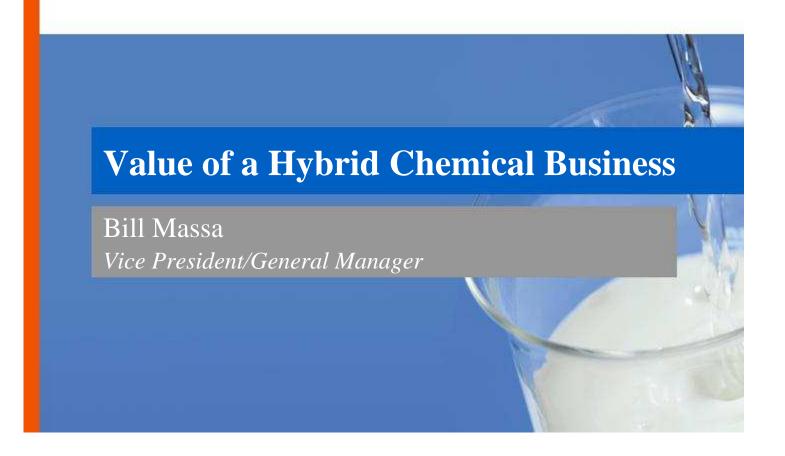


Acetyls - Building on Success

- Strong market position, advantaged technology, and favorable cost position
- Committed to maintaining #1 position
- > Favorable industry fundamentals through 2008

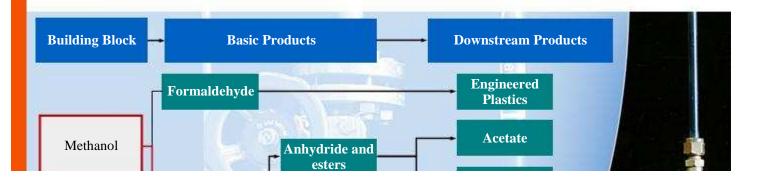
Creating a strong base for integrated chain

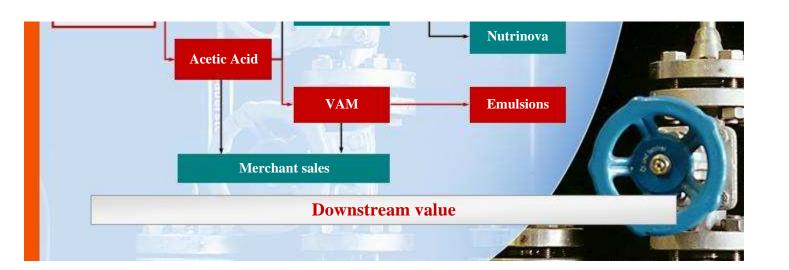






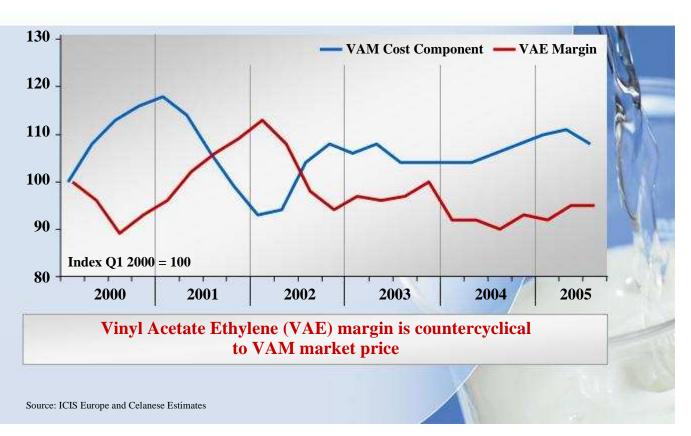
Integrated





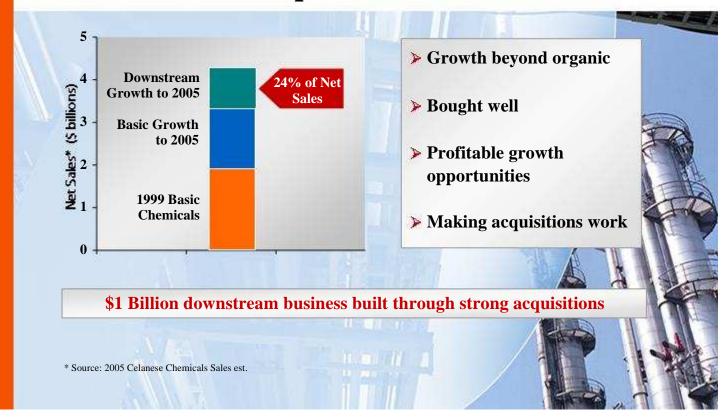


Value of a Hybrid Chemical Company



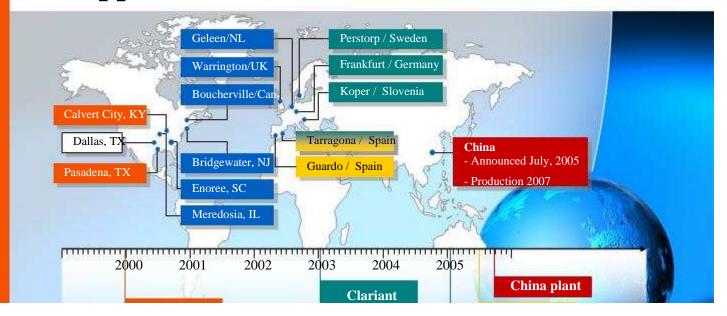


Adding Value Through Downstream Acquisitions





Strong Global Presence – Only Integrated Supplier







Pan Atlantic Emulsions Vinyl Emulsion Leadership

	Celanese	Rohm & Haas	Dow	Air Products	BASF	Others	Total (bn lbs.)
Total (%)	14%	21%	9%	10%	9%	37%	13.2
Vinyl Emulsions	1	4	3	2	-	n.a.	6.1
Acrylic Emulsions	4	1	3	*	2	n.a.	4.2
Styrene Acrylic	4	2	3	*	1	n.a.	2.9

- = no sales *= not in top 4 n.a.=not applicable

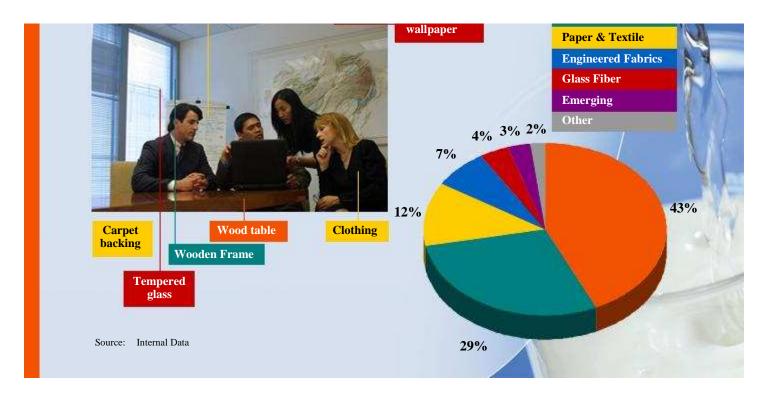
Celanese #1 in advantaged vinyl systems

Source: Kline and Company 2004 / Internal Data SBR and Minor Latexes omitted



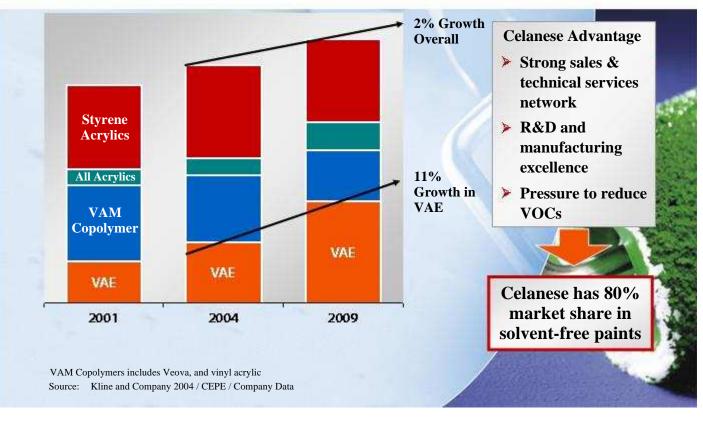
Celanese Products In Our Daily Lives





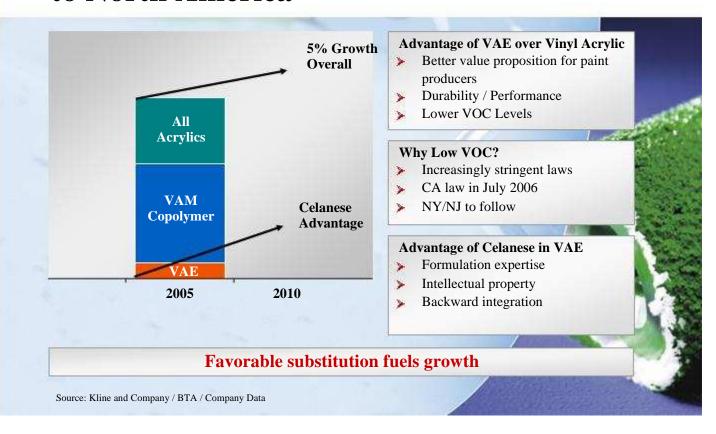


Leading the European Architectural Coatings Market with VAE Technology





Translating Paint Success to North America





Consumer Wipes Engineered Fabrics Market







Composite Reinforcement Glass Fiber

- Global market—\$200 million
- > CAGR: 3-5%
- Step out new product technology
- Global availability and consistency
- CE targeting new sub-segments
- Highest margin segment in portfolio
- China fastest growing region



Source: Celanese estimates



Strong Growth Position in China



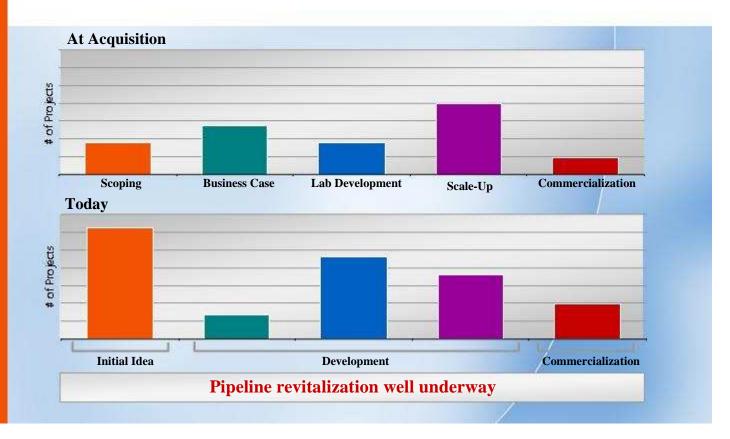


Research & Development Optimizing Global Network





Innovation Pipeline Investing in the Future





Innovation Impact

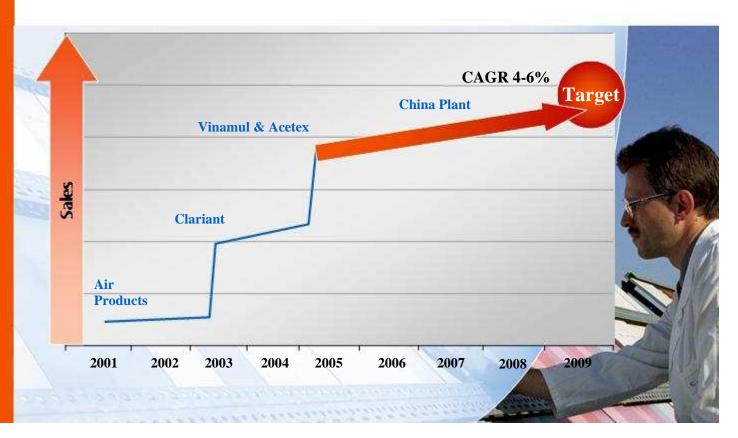
Sales Percentage of New Products, Applications & Translations created in last 5 years







Increasing Sales and Increasing Margins





Sustainable Competitive Advantage

- Fully integrated acetyl chain unlike competitors
- Market driven innovation growing size and share of pie
- Capture value in strong markets increasing leadership
- Well positioned in growing markets China

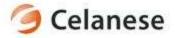
A hybrid chemical business...

Accelerating into the future

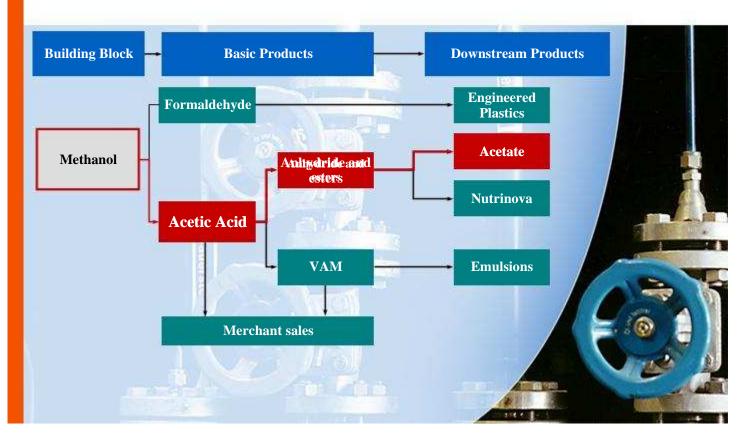








Integrated

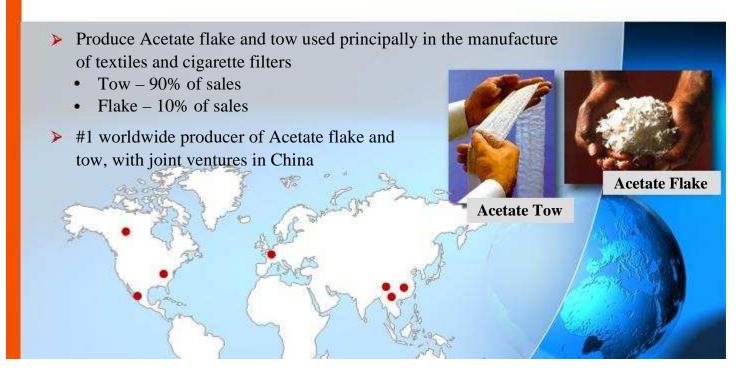




Acetate muustry value Cham **Raw Materials Intermediates Derivatives End Uses** 黄 (京年 Tow Cigarette filters > Pen filters 2-3% growth Di-Acetate Plastics > Various consumer & Flake Flat growth industrial end-uses Acid & Filament Clothing Anhydride Home furnishings 5% decline Film Window cartons Wood Pulp "Invisible" tape 2-4% growth 11% 1% 1% ■ Tow **End Uses as % Di-Acetate Industry Sales** Filament Plastics Film 87%



Product Overview and Global Reach





Case for Revitalization

Challenges – pre 2004 Opportunities – 2007 forward Complex and costly manufacturing Efficient network of 3 sites: Narrows, USA; Mexico; Belgium footprint in N. America and Europe Exit filament business > Declining filament business with 2005 to significant working capital needs 2007 > Shifting global tow demand trends Significant expansion opportunity with Chinese JV and utilization rates partner of ~20 years > Cash generation: EBITDA + JV Cash generation: EBITDA + JV dividends ~\$85mm-95mm dividends ~\$130mm-160mm Improve performance and cash generation



Acetate Restructuring

Optimizing Geographic

Reduces manufacturing sites from 5 to 3

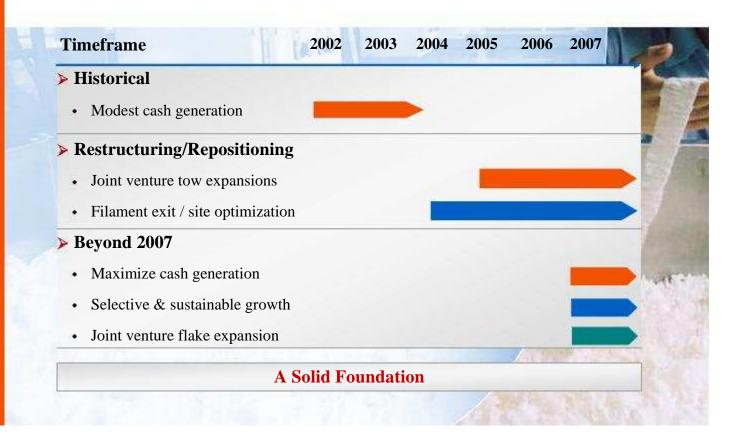
Planned 35-40% reduction in Acetate work force (approx. 1.000 employees)



Expanding China joint ventures End-state Configuration								
	Rock Hill, US	Canada	Mexico	Narrows, US	Belgium	China JV's		
Tow	na.	Closed	✓.	√	1	√expand		
Filament	na.	na.	Closed	Closed	na.	na.		
Flake	Closed	Close '07	1	~	na.	√ expand		

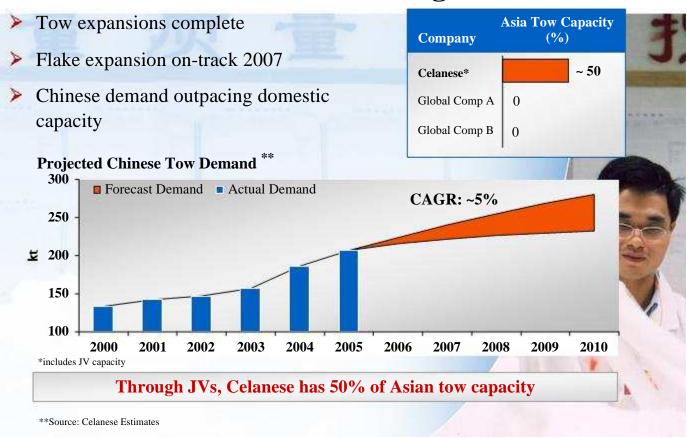


Acetate Revitalization Path





JVs Positioned in Growth Region





Renewal and Selective Growth

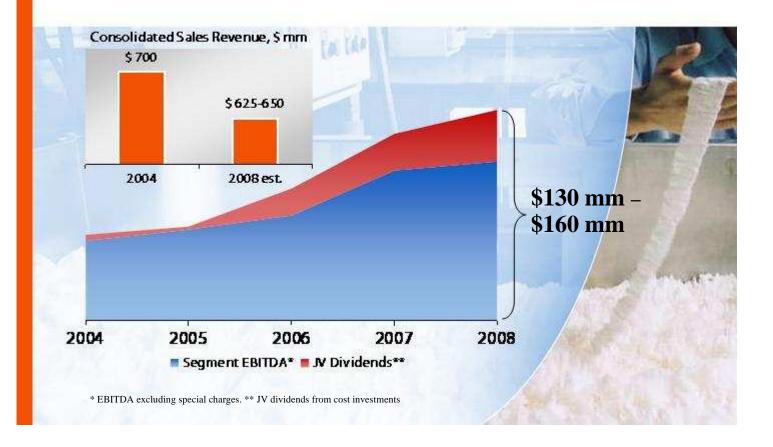
Acetate resources will be focused on four main project areas

-			
	Focus Area	Objectives	A
	Technology	> Advance process technology	
0.00	Product Development	➤ Accelerate tow product attributes and capabilities in alignment with customers	
14	Application Development	➤ Maximum participation in future filter	

	design and material components	WE.
Alternative asset deployment	Capital efficient and profitable growth	
deployment		



Acetate Earnings Profile





Acetate Summary

- Celanese Acetate is well positioned globally
- Stable contributor over the cycle
- Significant restructuring effort on track
- Step change improvement in performance of cash generation expected
- Renewal and selective growth efforts:
 - Improve mix and cost position
 - Selective growth expanding footprint in China











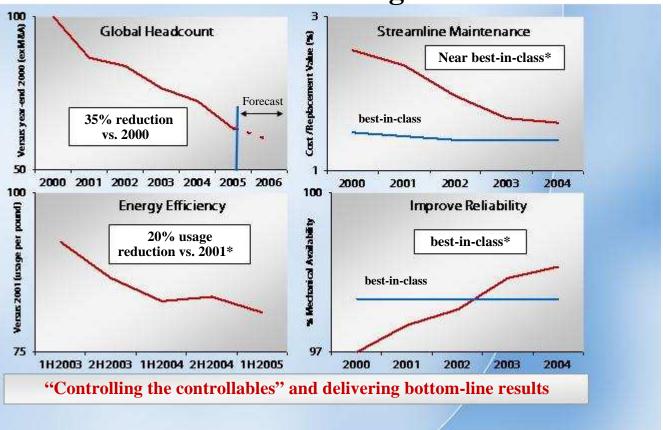
Strong Execution Track Record





Excellence in Manufacturing

* Data for Chemicals and Ticona Divisions



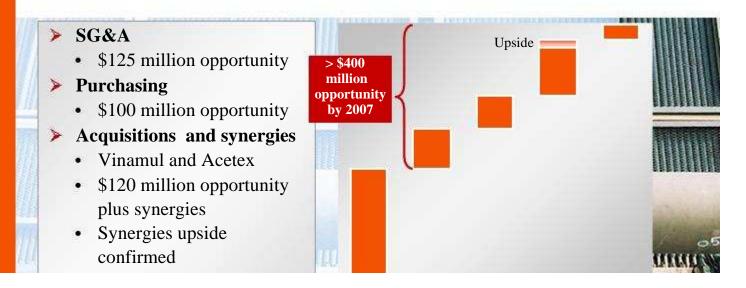


Productivity and Performance Culture





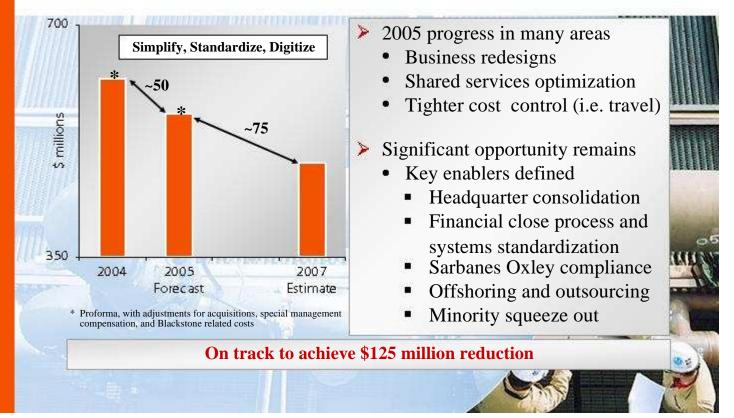
Celanese Specific Opportunities







Celanese Specific Opportunities SG&A





Celanese Specific Opportunities Purchasing





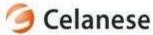
Celanese Specific Opportunities Vinamul and Acetex Acquisitions

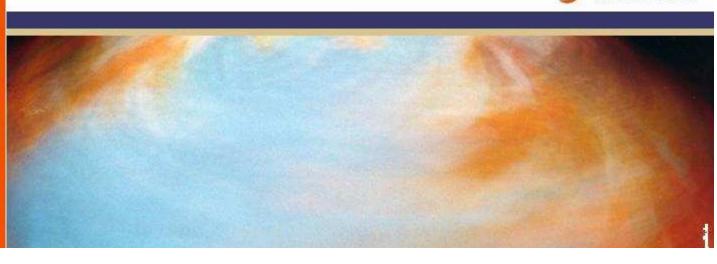




Celanese: "Controlling the Controllables"



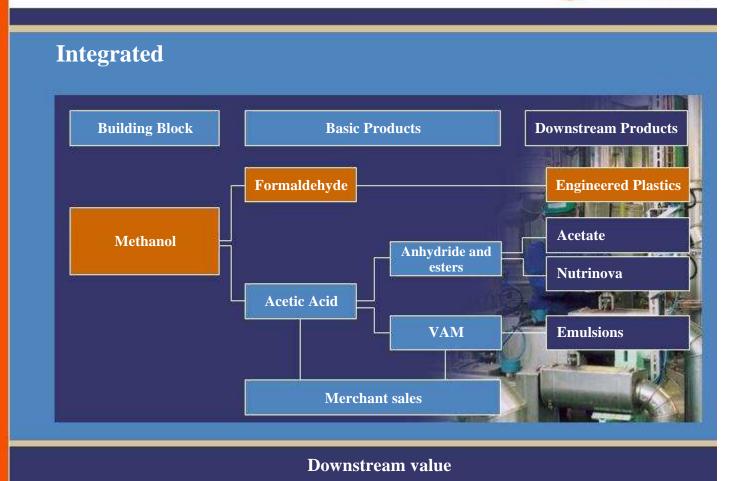




Performance Driven Solutions Ticona and the Engineering Polymer Industry

Lyndon Cole President, Ticona

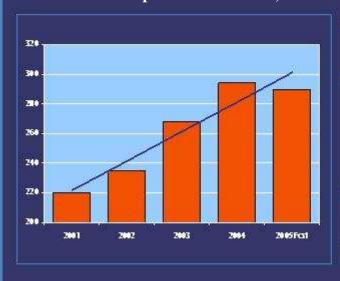






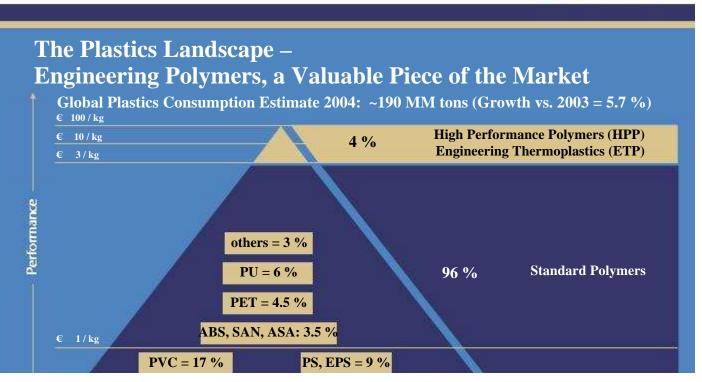
Focus on Profitable Growth

Volume Development 2001 to 2005, kt



- 2001 to 2004 volume growth each year
- ≥ 2004 to 2005 essentially flat volume
 - Automotive demand
 - Focus on pricing
- Long-term sales growth 2x IPI expected
- Continuous bottom line improvements despite increased raw material costs





PE = 34 %

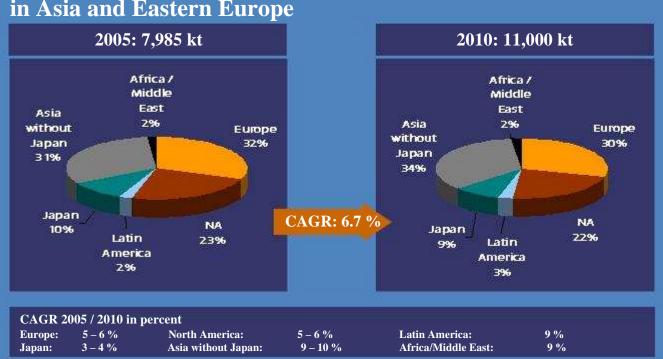
PP = 19 %

Range of Products

Comprising: PA 6 & PA 66, PA 11 and PA 12, PC, POM, PBT, COPE, PET technical, PPE, COC & COP, UHMW-PE, PPS, LCP, High Performance Nylons, PEEK, PEI, PES & PSU, PTFE & other fluoropolymers



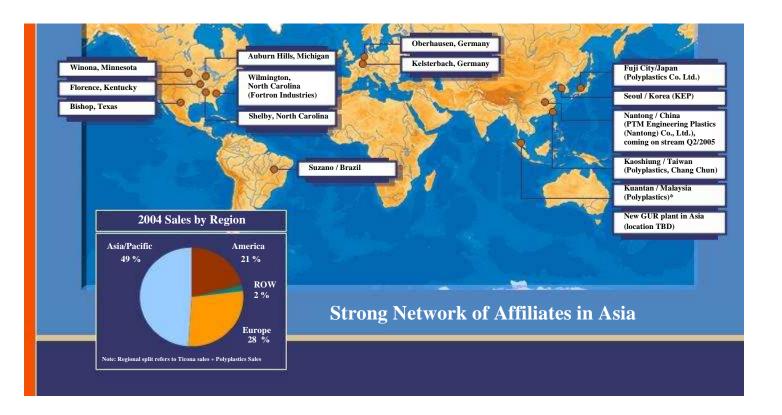
Engineering Polymers will grow most in Asia and Eastern Europe



Source: Global Insight, World Economic Outlook Conference, April 2005



Strong Global Presence





Ticona: Global Presence with Strong Leadership Position

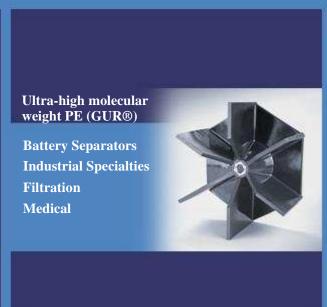






Ticona: Global Presence with Strong Leadership Position





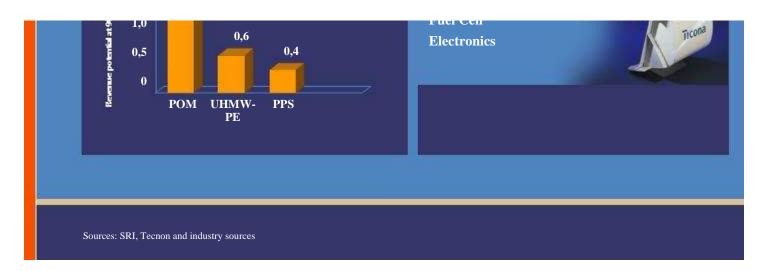
Sources: SRI, Tecnon and industry sources



Ticona: Global Presence with Strong Leadership Position

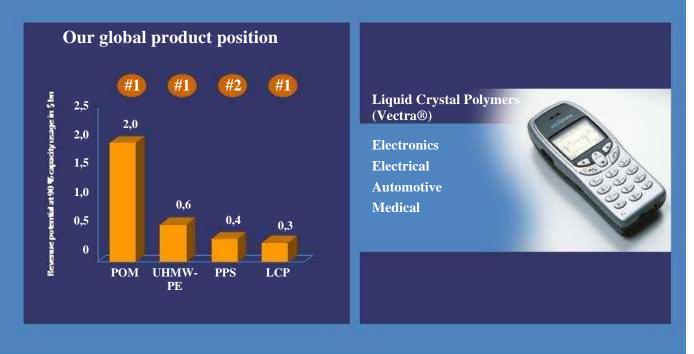








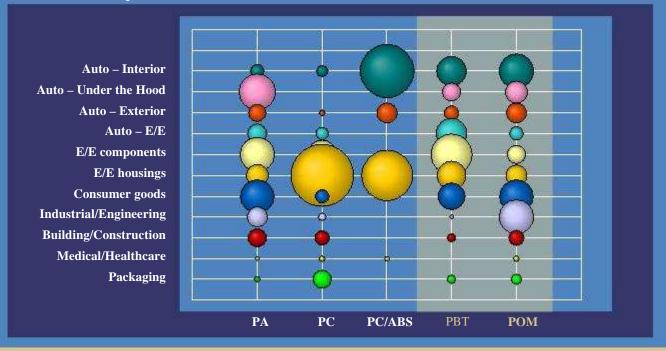
Ticona: Global Presence with Strong Leadership Position



Sources: SRI, Tecnon and industry sources



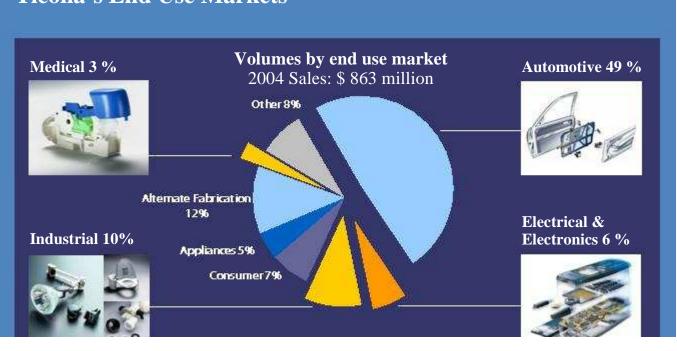
Ticona's products are widely distributed across many Industries



Note: Bubble size indicates end use segment percentage within product group
Data Source: Engineering Thermoplastics Compounds In W-Europe, Applied Market Information (AMI) Ltd., Bristol, UK, 06/03



Ticona's End Use Markets





Growth and Innovation Opportunities in Automotive





Growth and Innovation Opportunities in Automotive

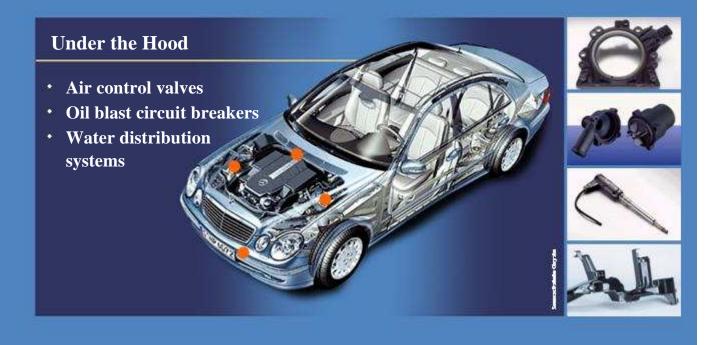
Exterior







Growth and Innovation Opportunities in Automotive





Growth and Innovation Opportunities in Automotive





Growth and Innovation Opportunities in Automotive







Growth and Innovation Opportunities – 2006 Chevy Trail Blazer



- Eliminated \$300,000 + tool change
- Class 'A' appearance out of the mold
- 7% weight reduction
- Eliminated paint Saved \$4 per vehicle



Celcon ® Low gloss interior door handle surround



Growth and Innovation Opportunities – C6 Corvette

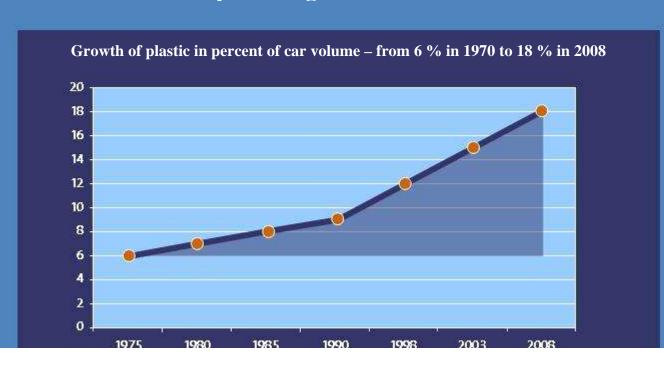




- Replaces metal with cost effective Celstran ® composites HVAC System
- Molded-in color enhances interior harmony
- Maximizes cockpit air flow



Ticona and Industry Gaining from Innovation





Accelerating Growth in Automotive New Ticona Applications Innovation Fuels Growth Electrical Substitution of metal, glass and other materials **Modular construction** Improved existing application **Comfort and Safety Fuel Systems Development of new application Environment:** CO 2 reduction fields 18 9 12 Ticona type of resins in lbs per car 2010 (est.) 1990 2002

Assumptions, market data, industrial sources



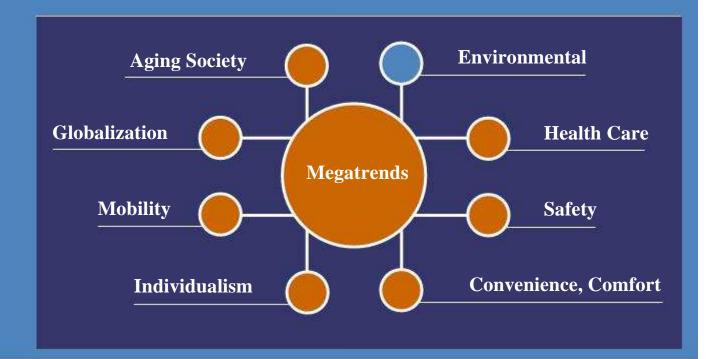




Ticona – Our Approach to Global Growth: Anticipating Future Customer Needs

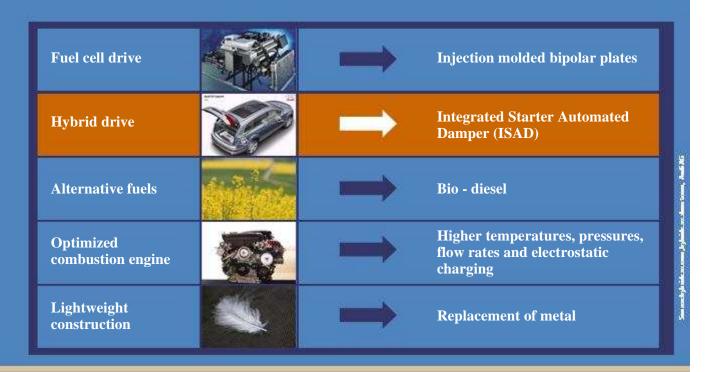


Anticipating Future Customer Needs





Ticona Materials Enhance Options for Combustion Engines



Growth Opportunities in Hybrid Engines





Source: Mercer / Automobilwoche Nov. 2005



Global Growth of Hybrid Cars 1,400,000 1,200,000 1,000,000 800,000 600,000 400,000 200,000 0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

WMRC, July 2005



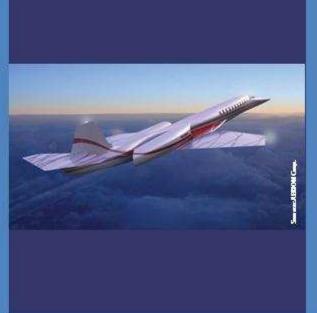


Lightweight Construction – Other Sectors



Innovation in Aircraft Construction: Growing Significance of Composites







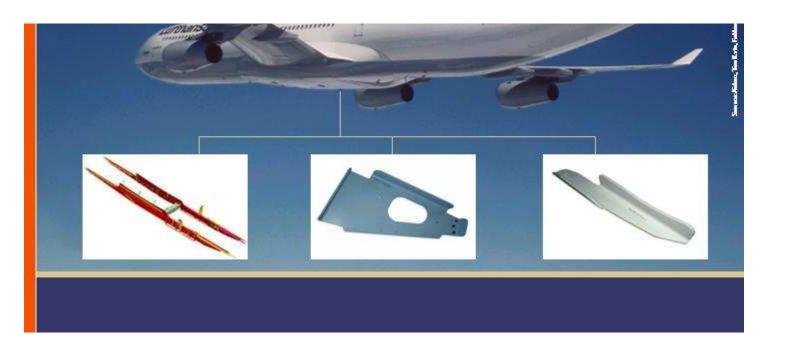
Fortron PPS – Success in the aviation industry

Example: Leading edge for the Airbus A 380 Safe, efficient, environmentally friendly Modern design Licensed for aircraft construction New applications from Fortron ® PPS











Lightweight construction: Replacing Metal with Composites – Heavy Truck – Body Panel Structural Framework





Celstran® composite "skeleton"

Integrated front-end module

- > 30 % lighter than metal
- Saves fuel
- Increases customer payload/revenue

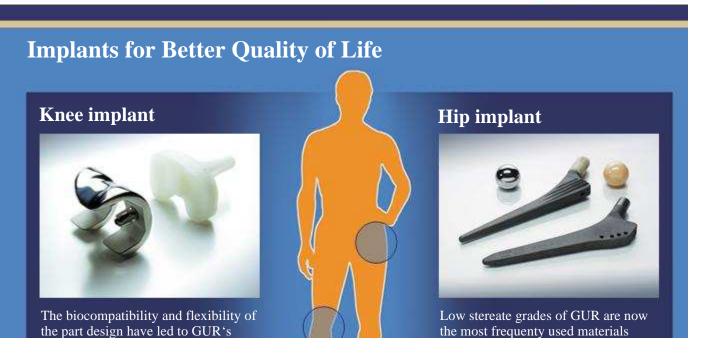
181 pounds of Celstran per truck



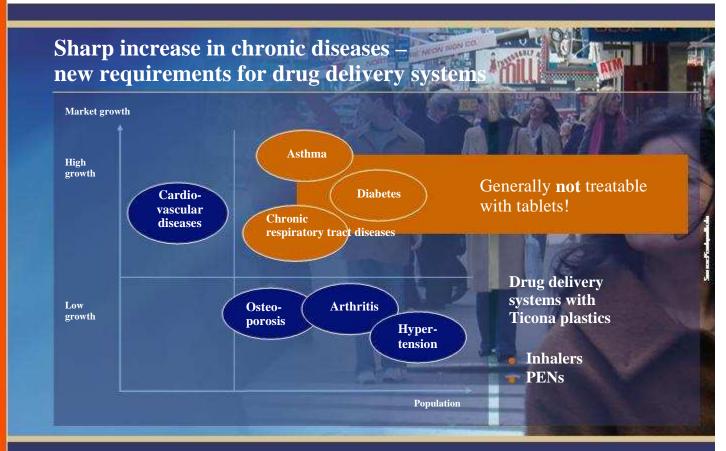


Medical Markets – Growing Opportunities for Engineering Polymers









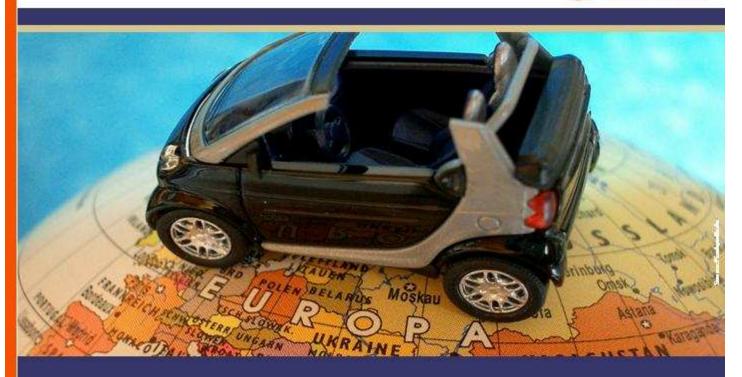
Source: PERA report, 2003





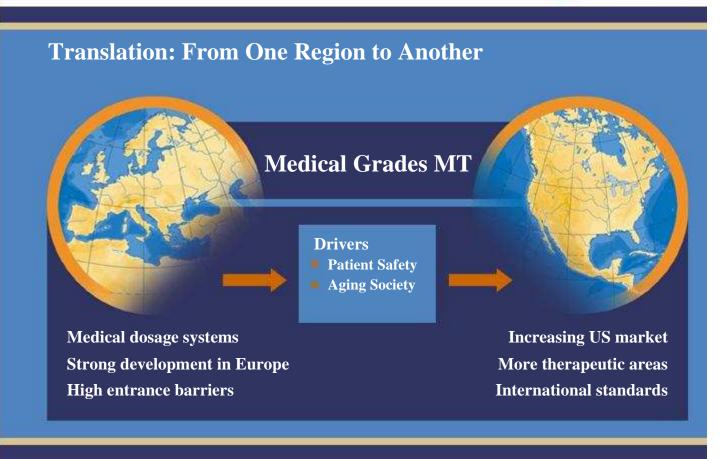
Source: Fredonia Group

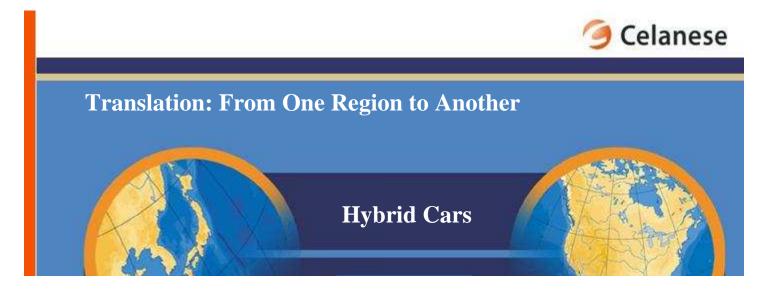


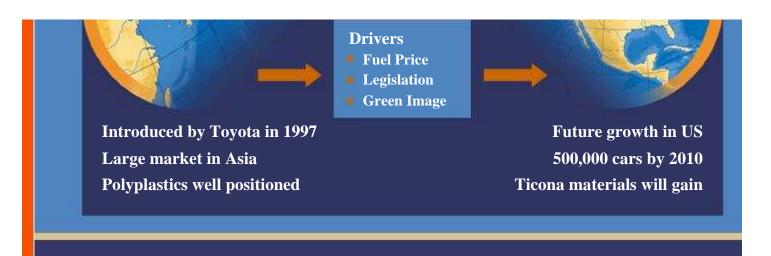


Innovation Through Translation

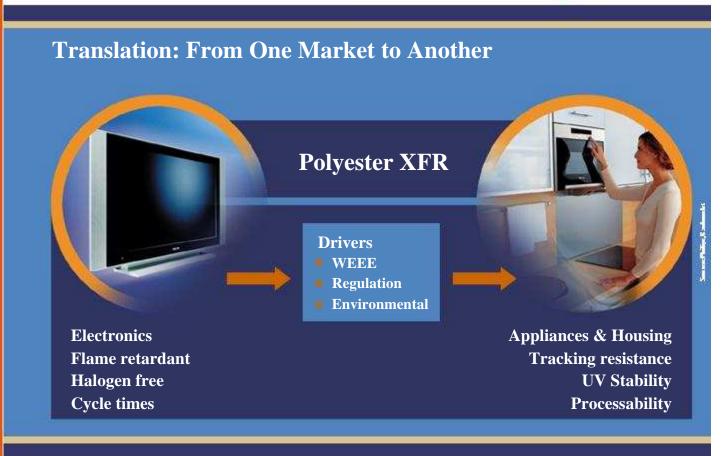




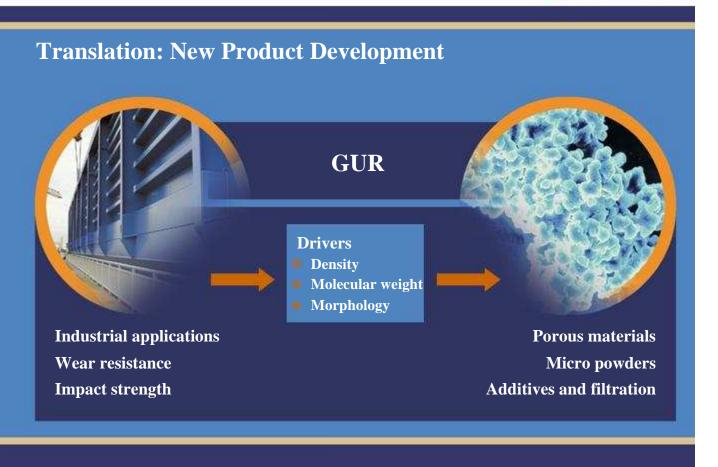


















Growing Through Performance Driven Solutions

- Technical Polymers are an attractive franchise
 - yesterday today tomorrow
- Ticona is a leading supplier of engineering polymers
 - Global reach and positioning
 - Customer focused
 - Solution oriented
- Continuity, commitment and control are imperatives to
 - Enable innovations at our customers
 - Deliver high quality products
 - © Continuously improve all business processes







Drivers of China Petrochemical Growth

US\$ Bn	2004a	2005f
GDP Growth %	9.5	9.2
Consumer Price Index	103.9	102
Unemployment, %	4.5	4.6
Bank Deposits Growth, %	21	13
Bank Loans Growth, %	19	10
Fixed Asset Investment	844	999
Retail Sales Growth, %	18	18
Exports Growth, %	35	25
Petrochemicals Sector Growth %	32.2	36.6

Recent Economic Performance (Q3,05)

GDP grew at 9.4% YoY during Q3 2005

Fixed Asset Investment grew to US\$601 billion by Sept. - up by 27.7% YoY

Retail Sales increased by 13% YoY to USD\$557 billion by Sept.

Exports continued to grow strongly while demand for Imports subdued

CPI increased 2% YoY during Jan. to Sept.

 $a = actual \ f = forecast$

Note: Exchange Rate was adjusted to 1USD=8.1 RMB from 1USD= 8.3RMB from July Sources: National Bureau of Statistics, Access Asia Estimates, China Money of ISI,

2005 Government Work Report

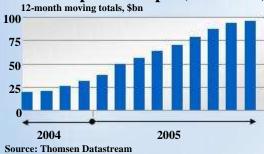


Thorny Issues with US: Trade and RMB

Highlights on Trade

- China's trade surplus by Q3 2005 stood at \$68 billion versus \$32 billion in 2004
- The future growth rate is seen to slow down ... but slightly...
- This year's trade surplus will **triple** to **\$90-100 billion**

Trade surplus to triple (\$90-100 bn)



Consequences

Intensifying Trade Disputes

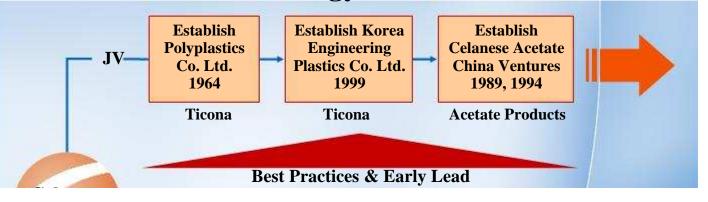
China has been locked in a number of major trade disputes this year, especially in the textile sector with US & EU.

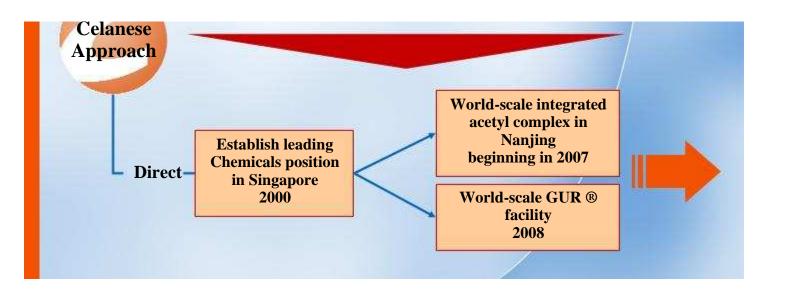
Bringing Pressure On RMB

China's rocketing trade surplus resulted in a barrage of foreign criticism that it keeps RMB undervalued to give it an unfair trade advantage



Celanese Asia Strategy: Focus on China

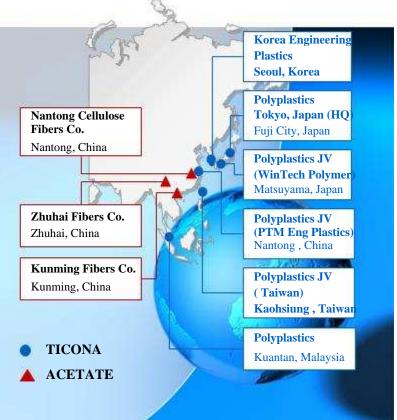






Our Asian Joint Ventures – Successful Partnerships

- Strategic and operational investments for CE
- Profitable, with long track record of success
- Leverage investments for key markets









Celanese Presence in Nanjing

- Celanese Nanjing Chemical Complex
 - Coal-based feedstock technology for CO
 - Acetic Acid 600 kt
 - Vinyl Acetate
 - Emulsions
 - Possible Acetic Anhydride
- Acetic Acid Project

- On schedule
- Commercial sales in early 2007



China Acetic Acid Consumption





Nanjing Acetic Acid Project Operation Strategy

Celanese Nanjing Chemical Company (CNCC) and Celanese Singapore

to be managed and supported as a pair

- Experienced support from Mandarin speakers in same time zone
- Consistent performance expectations
- Growth and development opportunities for Singapore employees
- Operations training to take place in Singapore
 - Training in Mandarin language to ensure understanding
 - Establishing effective working relationships
- Operational Excellence tools and systems from Singapore to be used
 - Six Sigma, Lean Manufacturing, Maintenance Reliability, Digitization, Lean Work Processes



Celanese Nanjing Project



Nanjing Acetic Acid Project Update

(as of mid-November 2005)





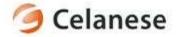
Admin / Control Building











Process Pipe Rack







Main Process Area











Underground Services











Substation









Fire Water Tanks









Tank Farm/Cooling Towers

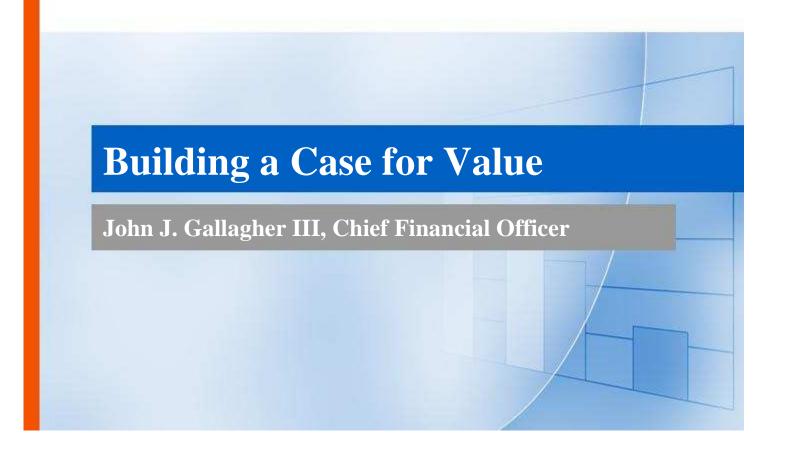














Focused on Creating Value

Accelerating Growth & Innovation	Demonstrating Global Leadership	Control the Controllable
✓ Acquired Acetex and		✓ Advantaged raw materials
Vinamul	Acetyls	Southern Methanol
✓ Expanded Acetate tow in China	✓ Acetate well positioned in high growth region	Coal-based CO
III Cillia		✓ On track for \$125 million SG&A

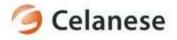
Introduced VAntage Plus TM technology New POM medical grade production	expansion in Nanjing chemical complex ✓ Announced world scale GUR plant in Asia	savings ✓ Identified \$100 million purchasing savings ✓ Acetate restructuring underway ✓ Acetex and Vinamul synergies of 6-8% of Sales



Strong Underlying Business Results

(in \$ millions)	3 rd Qtr 2005	9 months ended 9/30/05
Sales	\$1,536 up 21%	\$4,562 up 22%
Operating Profit	\$92 up 268%	\$410 up 302%
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$0.49	\$1.64
Equity/Cost Investments Dividends	\$47 up 50%	\$114 up 73%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$253 up 16%	\$870 up 42%
Free Cash Flow		\$384

- Expansion of operating profit despite rising raw material and energy costs
- Higher pricing on strong demand and high capacity utilization in Chemical Products
- > Strong free cash flow



Full Year 2005 Outlook

- ➤ Diluted adjusted EPS increased to \$2.10 to \$2.20 from previous guidance of \$1.95 to \$2.05
 - Lower tax rate
 - Reduced to 19% to 21% from 24%
 - Lower personnel costs
 - Strength of IBN Sina, Saudi cost affiliate
- Adjusted EBITDA increased to between \$1,070 to \$1,100 million from a previous guidance of \$1,060 to \$1,090 million



2006 Business Outlook

Chemical Products	 Tightened supply/demand balance in 2 nd half of the year Continued strong global demand 	
Ticona	 Increasing penetration in key markets Flat global automotive demand Positive impact of COC sale 	2006 Diluted EPS Guidance
Acetate Products	 Improving earnings with progress on restructuring Resumption of dividends from JV's 	\$2.50 to \$2.90
Performance	 On path to targeted profitability levels Planned margin compression continues 	



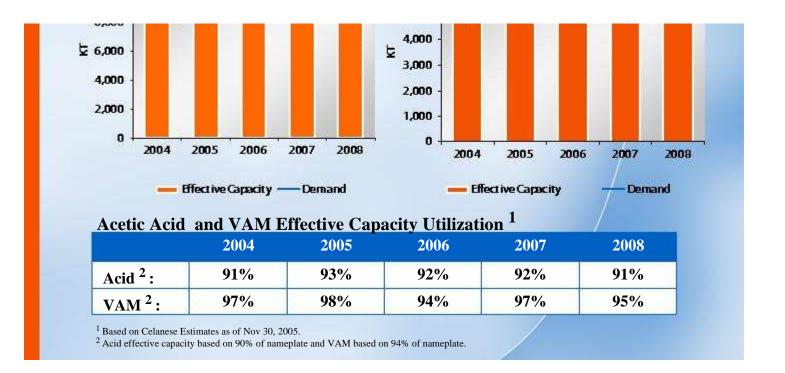
Investment Thesis

- Favorable industry fundamentals through 2008
- Strong free cash flow
- Hidden value in the Affiliates
- Attractive portfolio



Favorable Industry Fundamentals through 2008







Celanese Cash Flow Overview

(in \$ millions)	Representative Cash Flow
Adjusted EBITDA *	1,085
Net Cash Interest	(230 - 250)
Taxes	(60-100)
Change in Working Capital	-
Excess Pension Contributions	-
Other Cash Items	_
Cash Flow from Operations	735 - 795
Capital Expenditures	(200 - 250)
Free Cash Flow**	485 - 595
Strong free o	eash flow
Midpoint of revised 2005 guidance as of Dec 13, 2005 ** Defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures	

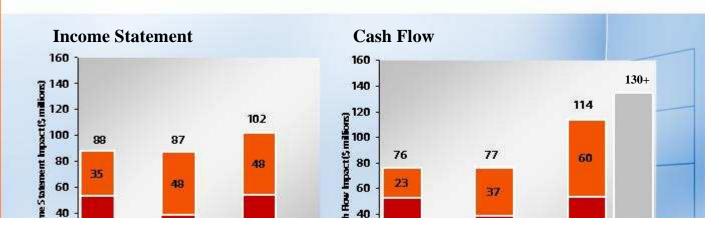


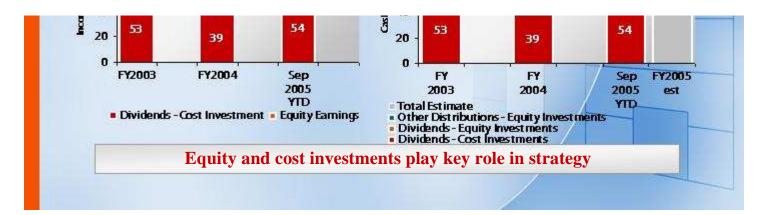
Strategic Uses of Cash

	2005 Progress	
De-leverage balance sheet	▶ IPO forecast of \$3.6 billion in net debt − 9/30 Actual figures at \$3.1 billion	
Strategic, Bolt-on Acquisitions	Closed Acetex acquisition Closed Vinamul acquisition	
Maintain industry-leading asset base	➤ Investing in Nanjing ➤ Restructuring Acetate Products	
Return to shareholders via dividends	➤ Initiated common dividend ➤ Paying preferred dividend	



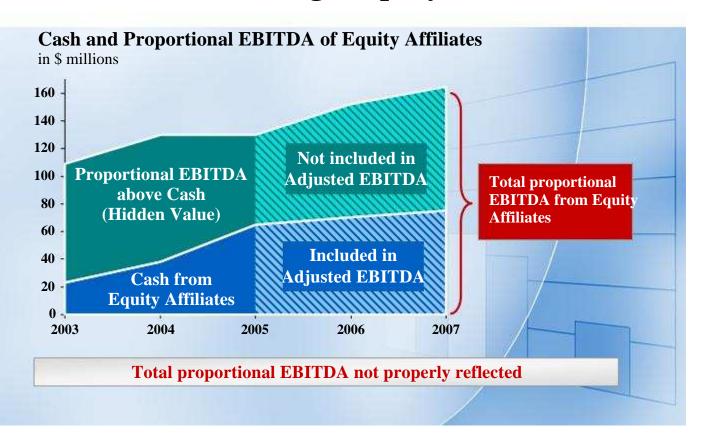
Significant Contribution from Equity and Cost Investments







Hidden Value through Equity Affiliates



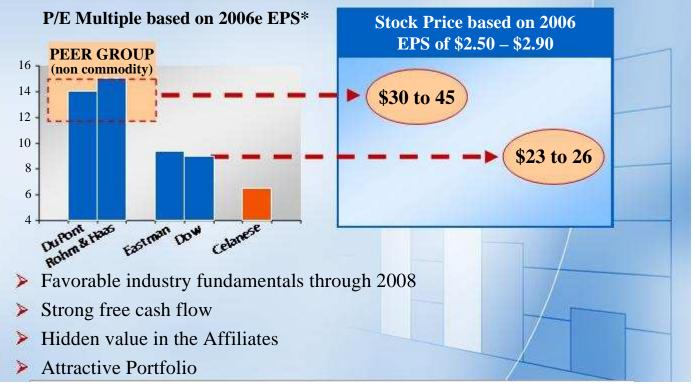


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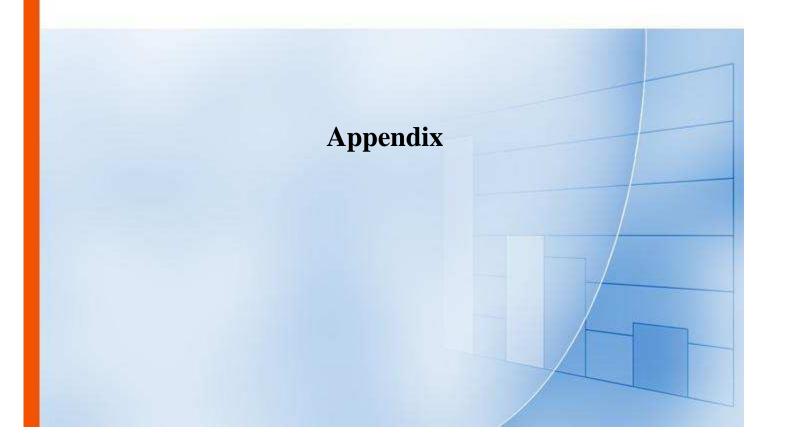
Celanese Portfolio Position								
Company	Core Products Plast		es -	Niche Market #1	Niche Market #2	Asian Presence		
Celanese versus	Acetic Acid, VAM, Emulsions	Ticona		Ticona Acetate Tow		Acetate Tow	Nutrinova	Strong
Competitors								
	Core - Core - Downs Ticona	tream		Yey Factors: Profitability Growth Exp Technology Leadership	Position Position			
	> Industry Structure							



Valuing Celanese into the Future









2006 Guidance

- Diluted EPS: \$2.50 to \$2.90
- Depreciation/Amortization
 - \$240 \$260 million
- Cash Interest Expense

- \$230 \$250 million
- > Effective Tax Rate
 - 18% 22%
- Capital Expenditures
 - \$200 \$250 million
- CE Equity
 - 158.5 million shares common stock outstanding
 - 11 million stock option grants
 - 12 million shares convertible preferred
 - Preferred dividends of approx. \$10 million on 9.6 million shares outstanding

Capitalization



(in \$millions)	December 31, 2004	June 30, 2005	September 30, 2005
Cash	838	959	401
Senior Credit Term Loan	624	1,725	1,719
Senior Credit Revolver	-	-	35
Floating Rate Term Loan	350	_	
Total Senior Debt	974	1,725	1,754
Senior Sub Notes (\$)	1,231	800	800
Senior Sub Notes (€*)	272	157	157
Other Debt	383	351	415
Total Cash Pay Debt	2,860	3,033	3,127
Discount Notes Series A	103	70	72
Discount Notes Series B	424	290	298
Total Debt	3,387	3,393	3,496
Shareholders' Equity	(112)	126	59
Total Capitalization	3,275	3,519	3,556
Net Debt(Total Debt Less Cash)	2,549	2,434	3,095

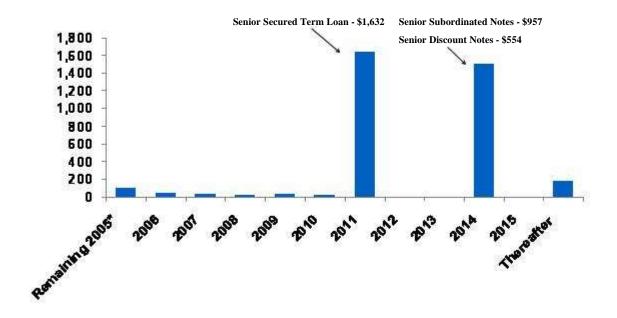
^{*} Translated at 1.2042 - effective date Sept. 30, 2005



Debt Amortization and Maturity

As of June 30, 2005

\$ in millions



^{*} Includes \$90 short-term borrowing from affiliated companies



Celanese Corp. – Net Debt (1)

(\$ in millions) 9/30/05 LTM Adjusted EBITDA \$1,057	Original transaction (Jan. 2005)	Amount as of 9/30/05	Multiple of 9/30/05 LTM Adjusted EBITDA
Revolver ⁽²⁾		\$35	0.0x
Term Loan B-USD denominated		1,390	1.3x
Term Loan B–Euro tranche		329	0.3x
Total senior debt	2.1x	\$1,754	1.6x
Senior subordinated notes		957	0.9x
Other debt		415	0.4x
Total Celanese Holdings debt	3.7x	\$3,126	2.9x
Senior discount notes (3)		370	0.4x

Delliot dipendint motes	3	() () () () () () () () () ()	
Total debt	4.0x	\$3,496	3.3x
Cash		(401)	0.4x
Net debt	3.3x	\$3,095	2.9x

Source: Company filings and company information.



Celanese Corp. - Cash Flow

(in \$millions)

	Full Year 2004	September 30 2005
Adjusted EBITDA	801	870
Net cash interest	(154)	(129)
Special charges and restructuring in ops	(153)	(79
Taxes	(39)	(44)
Change in trade working capital	(48)	(25)
Excess pension contributions	(474)	(63)
Other cash items	(103)	(14)
Operating cash flow from operations:	(170)	516
Capital expenditures	(210)	(132
Free cash flow:	(380)	384
CAG acquisition and minority buyout	(1,633)	(397)
Vinamul acquisition	-	(208)
Acetex acquisition *	-	(496)
Sale / Purchase of marketable securities	(41)	79
Net proceeds from disposal of disc ops	-	75
Sale of other assets	170	-
Other	-	18
Net cash flow after Investments:	(1,884)	(545)

^{*} Acetex acquisition includes cash paid and Acetex bond redemption, net of cash assumed



Equity Investments Summary

⁽¹⁾ Debt excludes pension liabilities.(2) Total facility size of \$600m.(3) Are above Celanese Holdings level.

		2004			2003			2002				
		Total (esults	F-17-52	anese's Share	5.00	Total esults	00-10-5	anese's hare	F	Total (esults	0.000	anese's Share
Net Sales	\$	2,849	\$	1,163	\$	2,134	\$	824	\$	1,735	\$	648
Depreciation and Amortization	\$	134	\$	52	\$	131	\$	51	\$	122	\$	47
Operating Profit (Loss)	\$	183	\$	78	\$	141	\$	58	\$	104	\$	44
Net Earnings	\$	121	\$	48	\$	85	\$	35	\$	51	\$	21
Dividends Received			\$	37			\$	23			\$	61
Other Distributions			\$	1			\$	14			\$	39
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	258	\$	119	\$	189	\$	86	\$	344	\$	109
Long and Short Term Debt	\$	212	\$	95	\$	183	\$	83	\$	144	\$	65
Net Debt		46		23		5		4		200		44
Capital Expenditures	\$	189	\$	74	\$	139	\$	50	\$	126	\$	46
Summary - Total Dividends and O	ther Dis	tribution	ıs									
Cost Investments			\$	39			\$	53			\$	35
Equity Investments			\$	38			\$	23			\$	100
			0000000	22.500			00a71				10000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000



Reg G Reconciliation

For future periods, Celanese is currently unable to estimate the impact of special charges or changes in accounting principles or policies on free cash flow, adjusted EBITDA or adjusted EPS. Celanese is therefore currently unable to reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP measures for these items for forecasted periods. Reconciliations for historic periods appear in the following slides and on the company's website www.celanese.com



Reg G: Reconciliation of Diluted Adjusted EPS

Berning a Par Shara	10226000
in 3 millions, succept for share and parishers date	Ap 2006
Earnings from continuing open tions	
before tex end whendy becomes	74
Income tex provision	(26)
Minority Internets	(a
Preferred dividends	(8
Not servinge exalibite to common electricides	43
Banks IPA Calculation	
Weighted everage shame outmending (millions)	166.6
Basic DA	0.16
Different EP & Colombido a	
Net semings evallable to common shamholders	42
Add back: Preferred dividends	
Val sarakoja for dilustrā EPA	46
Dilected alterna (militares)	1,504,000
Weighted everage shame outstanding	166.6
Conversion of Preferred Shame	12.0
Assumed conversion of stock options	- 1.4
Total diuted shame	171.0
Dileted EPA	0.10
Diluted Adjusted Earnings Per Shere - Resentitietien af San	
to the company of the	Sp 2005
in \$ millions, except for share and per share dece. Was excelled a well-like to countries allocalisabless.	41
Non-BAR Adjustinisms:	
Purchase accounting for inventories	16
Special charges	24
Sooneor released charges	17
Tex differential for adjusted ret earnings*	(1)
Adjusted set essence evelleble to come on elembolders	61
Add back: Preferred dividends	
Hat sarahiga for diluted adjusted EPA	14
Differed shares (militimes) Weighted everage shares outstanding	166.4
Conversion of Preferred Shame	12.0
Assumed conversion of stock options	13
Total diuted edjusted shame	171.4

[&]quot;The use differential for explanation, working represents the difference between the effective on managed odd users, working, and able to come on whether diese, (OS); and the effective on, managed bable to explanation or market on markets or common or benefits of the COS.



Reg G: Reconciliation of Net Debt

Net Debt	Sep 30	Dec 31
in S millions	2005	2004
Short-term borrowings and current		7
installments of long-term debt	181	144
Plus: Long-term debt	3,315	3,243
Total debt	3,496	3,387
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	401	838
NO BOOK	0.005	0.540



Reg G: Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

Table 12

Adjusted EBITCA

In A millions	SE 2006	GB 2004	EM 200 E
Belearings (ass)	46	O D	102
(Earnings) lass tem discentinued operations		0.00	
Interes l'espense	72	98	316
Inleres I Income	[7]	GD	(31)
recome les presision	2.0	48	77
Depreciation and amortization	78	19	200
EBT CA	20 8	148	1114
Adjut merts:			
Equily in no learnings of affiliales in casess of			
cash dividends received	[7]	CO CO	12
Special charges	24	99	259
O her unusual i lens and saljusine nis (1)	35	16	105
Adjusted EBITOA	262	2 18	870

D) Cither Unu sual Item sand Adjustments

In A militaris	GE 2006	GB 2 004	BM 2006
Be I (gairt) lass an dispasitan afaisse is Bacess afminarily interest ((norme) expense wer costs dividends	£13	Ø	1
paid is minut in shareholders		GEO	41
Beverance and other restructuring charges not included		531	
in special charges	2		10.08
Cash interest from e used by our the insurance		****	
subsidiaries in fund operations	31	2	
Franchise lates	- 38	8.48	4
Unusual and manressaring tioms"	10	9	25
Ben-cash charges	16	1	16
Adults or marri laring the	446	3	10
Providences I seeing s	- 25	1	0.5
To to I Cither Unu suel I tem send Adjustments	20	2310	106

Prise with includes come, related to the Christman A.G. (25 2004) and Mineral scopebblors (25 2005 and 66 2005), products by with moments programs (all periods presented), Blue etc. (66 2005 and 4) 2 2004) and Betti mer relatesions. (25 2005 and 66 2005) and P.O. borne. (66 2005).

"Price ofly includes purchase accounting adjustment for invariants (Q3 2005 and M 2005) and the Pacific portion of a real invasions indiga (MI 2005).

"Princelly represents of Jacobson a one professorialistic contain cost savings from see a proceed complete model one person constitutors (Q\$2004).

Reconcilation of Acetate Products EBITDA

in \$millions	Dec.31 2004
Earnings from Continuing Operations	
Before Tax and Minority Interests	2
Clost Investment Dividends	(4)
Special Charges	50
Depreciation & Amortization	46
Stock Appreciation Rights Expense	(1)
Restructuring in Operations	4
EBITDA	97
C .	0.0000





Q&A



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