

CELANESE CORP

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 05/16/05 for the Period Ending 03/31/05

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 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 5/16/2005 For Period Ending 3/31/2005

Address 1601 W. LBJ FREEWAY

DALLAS, Texas 75234

Telephone 972-443-4000 CIK 0001306830

Fiscal Year 12/31

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

001-32410

(Commission File Number)

CELANESE CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

98-0420726

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

 $(I.R.S.\ Employer\ Identification\ No.)$

1601 West LBJ Freeway, Dallas, TX

75234-6034

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(972) 443-4000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the

registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \boxtimes		
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS		

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's Series A Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, as of May 5, 2005 was 158,544,801.

Exhibit index located on sequential page number 2.

CELANESE CORPORATION Form 10-Q For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			rage
	Basis of Pres	entation	3
	Market Indus	stry and Data Forecasts	5
	Special Note	Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	5
Part I	Financial In	formation	
	Item 1.	Financial Statements	6
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	40
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	55
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	56
Part II	Other Inform	mation	
	Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	57
	Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	59
	Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	59
	Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	59
	Item 5.	Other Information	59
	Item 6.	Exhibits	59
	Signatures		62

Basis of Presentation

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the term "Celanese" refers to Celanese Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and not its subsidiaries. The terms the "Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Celanese and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The term "BCP Crystal" refers to our subsidiary BCP Crystal US Holdings Corp., and not its subsidiaries. The term "Purchaser" refers to our subsidiary, Celanese Europe Holding GmbH & Co. KG, formerly known as BCP Crystal Acquisition GmbH & Co. KG, a German limited partnership (*Kommanditgesellschaft, KG*), and not its subsidiaries, except where otherwise indicated. The term "Original Shareholders" refers, collectively, to Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 1, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 2, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 3 and BA Capital Investors Sidecar Fund, L.P. The terms "Sponsor" and "Advisor" refer to certain affiliates of The Blackstone Group.

Celanese is a recently-formed company which does not have any independent external operations other than through the indirect ownership of CAG (as defined below) and CAC (as defined below), their consolidated subsidiaries, their non-consolidated subsidiaries, ventures and other investments. For accounting purposes, Celanese and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as the "Successor." See Note 1 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (as defined below) for additional information on the basis of presentation of the Successor.

Pursuant to a voluntary tender offer commenced in February 2004 (the "Tender Offer"), the Purchaser, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Celanese, in April 2004 acquired approximately 84% of the ordinary shares of CAG (the "CAG Shares") outstanding. All references in this Quarterly Report to the outstanding ordinary shares of CAG exclude treasury shares. As of March 31, 2005, Celanese's indirect ownership of approximately 84% of the outstanding CAG Shares would equate to approximately 77% of the issued CAG Shares (including treasury shares). Pursuant to a mandatory offer commenced in September 2004 and continuing as of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Purchaser has acquired additional CAG Shares. As a result of these acquisitions, partially offset by the issuance of additional shares of CAG as a result of the exercise of options issued under a CAG stock option plan, as of March 31, 2005, we continue to own approximately 84% of the outstanding CAG Shares.

In October 2004, Celanese and certain of its subsidiaries completed an organizational restructuring (the "Restructuring") pursuant to which the Purchaser effected, by giving a corresponding instruction under the Domination Agreement (as defined below), the transfer of all of the shares of Celanese Americas Corporation ("CAC") from Celanese Holding GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of CAG, to BCP Caylux Holdings Luxembourg S.C.A. ("BCP Caylux") owning 100% of the equity of CAC and indirectly, all of its assets, including subsidiary stock. Thereafter, BCP Caylux transferred certain assets, including its equity ownership interest in CAC to BCP Crystal. In this Quarterly Report, the term "Domination Agreement" refers to the domination and profit and loss transfer agreement between CAG and the Purchaser, pursuant to which the Purchaser became obligated on October 1, 2004 to offer to acquire all outstanding CAG Shares from the minority shareholders of CAG in return for payment of fair cash compensation in accordance with German law.

Celanese AG is incorporated as a stock corporation (*Aktiengesellschaft* , AG) organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. As used in this document, the term "CAG" refers to (i) prior to the Restructuring, Celanese AG and CAC, their consolidated subsidiaries, their non-consolidated subsidiaries, ventures and other investments, and (ii) following the Restructuring, Celanese AG, its consolidated subsidiaries, its non-consolidated subsidiaries, ventures and other investments, except that with respect to shareholder and similar matters where the context indicates, "CAG" refers to Celanese AG. For accounting purposes, "Predecessor" refers to CAG and its subsidiaries.

Following the transfer of CAC to BCP Crystal, (1) BCP Crystal Holdings Ltd. 2 contributed substantially all of its assets and liabilities (including all outstanding capital stock of BCP Caylux) to BCP Crystal and (2) BCP Crystal assumed certain obligations of BCP Caylux, including all rights and obligations of BCP Caylux under the senior credit facilities, the floating rate term loan and the notes.

Delaware corporation and changed its name to Celanese Corporation. BCP Crystal, at its discretion, may subsequently cause the liquidation of BCP Caylux.

As a result of these transactions, BCP Crystal holds 100% of CAC's equity and, indirectly, all equity owned by CAC in its subsidiaries. In addition, BCP Crystal holds, indirectly, all of the outstanding common stock of CAG held by the Purchaser and all of the wholly owned subsidiaries of Celanese that guarantee BCP Caylux's obligations under the senior credit facilities and guarantee the senior subordinated notes issued on June 8, 2004 and July 1, 2004 on an unsecured senior subordinated basis. See Notes 3 and 9 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (as defined below).

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, Celanese has two classes of common stock, Series A common stock and Series B common stock, and convertible perpetual preferred stock. In January 2005, Celanese completed an initial public offering of 50,000,000 shares of Series A common stock. The Series A common stock is currently held by public shareholders, the Original Shareholders and certain directors, officers and employees of the Company. No shares of Series B common stock are currently outstanding. All of the shares of Series B common stock outstanding were automatically converted into Series A common stock on April 7, 2005 following the payment on that date of a special Series B common cash dividend declared on March 8, 2005 to the then holders of the outstanding shares of Series B common stock. Except for (i) the special Series B common stock dividend which we paid to the holders of outstanding shares of Series B common stock on March 9, 2005 and a special cash dividend which we paid to the holders of outstanding shares of Series B common stock on April 7, 2005, (ii) the convertibility of Series B common stock into Series A common stock and (iii) the right of the Series B common stock to consent to any changes to our governing documents that would adversely affect the Series B common stock, shares of Series A common stock and shares of Series B common stock are identical, including with respect to voting rights.

Concurrently with the initial public offering of its Series A common stock, Celanese offered 9,600,000 shares of its preferred stock. Holders of the preferred stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if, declared by the Celanese board of directors, out of funds legally available therefor, cash dividends at the rate of 4.25% per annum of liquidation preference, payable quarterly in arrears, commencing on May 1, 2005. Dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative from the date of initial issuance. The preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time, into shares of our Series A common stock at a conversion rate of 1.25 shares of Series A common stock for each share of preferred stock, subject to adjustments. As used in this Quarterly Report, the term "common stock" means, collectively, the Series A common stock and the Series B common stock, and the term "preferred stock" means the convertible perpetual preferred stock, in each case unless otherwise specified.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Successor for the three months ended March 31, 2005, and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor for the three months ended March 31, 2004 contained in this Quarterly Report (collectively, the "Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements") were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for all periods presented. The Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report, unless otherwise specified, have been presented to separately show the effects of discontinued operations. The results of the Successor are not comparable to the results of the Predecessor due to the differences in the basis of presentation of purchase accounting as compared to historical cost.

CAG is a foreign private issuer and previously filed its consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 in its Annual Report on Form 20-F. CAG changed its fiscal year end to September 30 and filed its consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2004 and for the nine months then ended in its 2004 Annual Report on Form 20-F. In accordance with German law, the

4

reporting currency of the CAG consolidated financial statements is the euro. As a result of the Purchaser's acquisition of voting control of CAG, the financial statements of CAG contained in this document are reported in U.S. dollars to be consistent with our reporting requirements. For CAG's reporting requirements, the euro continues to be the reporting currency.

In the preparation of other information included in this document, euro amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars at the applicable historical rate in effect on the date of the relevant event or period. For purposes of prospective information, euro amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars using the rate in effect on March 31, 2005. Our inclusion of this information is not meant to suggest that the euro amounts actually represent such

dollar amounts or that such amounts could have been converted into U.S. dollars at any particular rate, if at all.

Market Industry and Data Forecasts

This document includes industry data and forecasts that Celanese has prepared based, in part, upon industry data and forecasts obtained from industry publications and surveys and internal company surveys. Third-party industry publications and surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable.

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Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Investors are cautioned that the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report involve both risk and uncertainty. Many important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by these statements. Many of these factors are macroeconomic in nature and are, therefore, beyond our control. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Forward-Looking Statements May Prove Inaccurate."

5

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INDEX TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PAGE
CELANESE CORPORATION UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004	7
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	8
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) for the three months ended March	
31, 2005 and 2004	9
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004	10
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	11

6

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Successor	Predecessor
Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004

	(in \$ millions, except for share	e and per share data)
Net sales	1,509	1,243
Cost of sales	(1,125)	(1,002)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(161)	(137)
Research and development expenses	(23)	(23)
Special charges:		
Restructuring, impairment and other special charges	(38)	(28)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	3	_
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets.	1	(1)
Operating profit	166	52
Equity in net earnings of affiliates.	15	12
Interest expense	(176)	(6)
Interest income	15	5
Other income (expense), net.	3	9
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority		
interests	23	72
Income tax provision	(8)	(17)
Earnings from continuing operations before minority interests	15	55
Minority interests	(25)	<u> </u>
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(10)	55
Earnings from discontinued operations:		
Loss from operation of discontinued operations .	_	(5)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations.	_	14
Income tax benefit	_	14
Earnings from discontinued operations		23
Net earnings (loss).	(10)	78
Cumulative undeclared preferred stock dividend	(2)	_
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders	(12)	78
Earnings (loss) per common share — basic:		
Continuing operations	(0.08)	1.12
Discontinued operations	_	0.46
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders	(0.08)	1.58
Earnings (loss) per common share — diluted:		
Continuing operations.	(0.08)	1.11
Discontinued operations	_	0.46
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders	(0.08)	1.57
Weighted average shares — basic:	141,742,428	49,321,468
Weighted average shares — diluted:	141,742,428	49,712,421

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

7

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of	As of			
March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004			
(in \$ millions)				

ASSETS

Current assets:	4.500	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	1,738	838
Receivables		
Trade receivables, net — third party and affiliates, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$22 million as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004:	998	866
Other receivables	544	670
Inventories	641	618
Deferred income taxes	75	71
Other assets	113	86
Assets of discontinued operations	3	2
Total current assets	4,112	3,151
Investments	567	600
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$536 million and \$446 million as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively	1,839	1,702
Deferred income taxes	56	54
Other assets	654	756
Goodwill	779	747
Intangible assets, net	396	400
Total assets	8,403	7,410
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings and current installments of long-term debt — third party and affiliates	139	144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Trade payables — third party and affiliates	778	722
Other current liabilities	807	888
Dividends payable	804	_
Deferred income taxes	25	20
Income taxes payable	238	214
Liabilities of discontinued operations	8	7
Total current liabilities	2,799	1,995
Long-term debt	3,300	3,243
Deferred income taxes	230	256
Benefit obligations	987	1,000
Other liabilities	493	510
Minority interests	533	518
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized and 9,600,000 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2005	_	_
Series A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 400,000,000 shares authorized and 59,113,317 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2005. Series B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized and 99,377,884 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	_	_
Additional paid-in capital	352	158
Retained earnings (deficit)	(263)	(253)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net	(28)	(17)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	61	(112)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)	8,403	7,410

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
				(in \$ millio			
Predecessor							
Balance at December 31, 2003	_	150	2,714	25	(198)	(109)	2,582
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:							
Net earnings	_	_	_	78	_	_	78
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Unrealized gain on securities (1)	_	_	_	_	7	_	7
Foreign currency translation					(46)		(46)
Other comprehensive income					(20)		(20)
(loss)					(39)		(39)
Comprehensive income Amortization of deferred	_	_	_	_	_	_	39
compensation.	_	_	1	_			1
Balance at March 31, 2004		150	2,715	103	(237)	(109)	2,622
Successor							
Balance at December 31, 2004.	_	_	158	(253)	(17)	_	(112)
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:							
Net loss	_	_	_	(10)	_	_	(10)
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Foreign currency translation	_	_	_	_	(9)	_	(9)
Unrealized loss on derivative							
Other comprehensive income					(2)		(2)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	(11)	_	(11)
Comprehensive loss							$\frac{(11)}{(21)}$
Indemnification of demerger							
liability	_	_	1	_	_	_	1
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	_	_	752	_	_	_	752
Net proceeds from issuance of			222				222
preferred stock	_	_	233	_		_	233
Net proceeds from issuance of discounted common stock	_	_	12	_		_	12
Cash dividend declared	_	_	(804)	_	_	_	(804)
Balance at March 31, 2005			352	(263)	(28)		61

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

9

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Successor Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	Predecessor Three Months Ended March 31, 2004
	(in \$ m	nillions)
Operating activities from continuing operations:		
Net earnings (loss)	(10)	78
(Earnings) loss from discontinued operations, net	_	(23)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Special charges, net of amounts used	(10)	20
Stock based compensation	_	2
Depreciation	47	69
Amortization of intangibles and other assets	16	3
Amortization of deferred financing fees	31	_
Premium on early redemption of debt	74	_
Change in equity of affiliates	21	3
Deferred income taxes	(23)	(12)
(Gain) on disposition of assets, net	(1)	_
Loss (Gain) on foreign currency, net	_	(26)
Minority interest	25	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables, net — third party and affiliates	(125)	(89)
Other receivables	36	(42)
Prepaid expenses	(27)	14
Inventories	(8)	(11)
Trade payables — third party and affiliates	44	(6)
Benefit obligations and other liabilities	(86)	(118)
Income taxes payable	36	38
Other, net	2	(7)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	42	(107)
Investing activities from continuing operations:		
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(40)	(44)
Acquisition of CAG shares	(2)	_
Fees associated with acquisition of Vinamul.	(7)	_
Acquisition of Vinamul	(208)	_
Net proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations	75	139
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	104	42
Purchases of marketable securities	(27)	(42)
Other, net	_	1
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(105)	96
Financing activities from continuing operations:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	752	_
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock, net	233	_

Proceeds from issuance of discounted common stock	12	_
Redemption of senior discount notes, including related premium	(207)	_
Redemption of senior subordinated notes, including related premium	(572)	_
Borrowings under term loan facility	1,135	_
Fees associated with financing	(7)	_
Repayment of floating rate term loan, including related premium	(354)	_
Short-term borrowings (repayments), net	(10)	(16)
Proceeds from other long-term debt	6	_
Payments of other long-term debt	(3)	(27)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	985	(43)
Exchange rate effects on cash.	(22)	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents .	900	(55)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	838	148
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,738	93
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations:		
Operating activities	(75)	(139)
Investing activities	75	139
Financing activities	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations		

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

10

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation

Description of the Company

Celanese Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Company" or the "Successor") is a global industrial chemicals company, primarily comprising the former business of Celanese AG and its subsidiaries ("CAG" or the "Predecessor"). The Company's business involves processing chemical raw materials, such as ethylene and propylene, and natural products, including natural gas and wood pulp, into value-added chemicals and chemical-based products.

Basis of Presentation

The results of operations and cash flows and related disclosures for periods prior to April 1, 2004 (a convenience date for the April 6, 2004 acquisition date), the effective date of the acquisition of CAG (the "Effective Date"), are presented as those of the Predecessor. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows and related disclosures subsequent to the Effective Date, are presented as those of the Successor.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Successor as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and as of December 31, 2004 reflect the acquisition of CAG under the purchase method of accounting in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company and the Predecessor. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") have been condensed or omitted in accordance with rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Celanese Corporation and Subsidiaries consolidated

financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the SEC on Form 10-K.

Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. The results of the Successor are not comparable to the results of the Predecessor due to the difference in the basis of presentation of purchase accounting as compared to historical cost.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and allocated charges during the reporting period. The more significant estimates pertain to purchase accounting, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory allowances, impairments of intangible assets and other long-lived assets, restructuring costs and other special charges, income taxes, pension and other postretirement benefits, asset retirement obligations, environmental liabilities and loss contingencies, among others. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company has reclassified certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period's presentation.

2. Acquisition of Celanese AG (the "Acquisition")

On April 6, 2004, Celanese Europe Holding GmbH & Co. KG (the "Purchaser"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Successor, acquired approximately 84% of the Celanese AG ordinary shares, excluding treasury shares ("CAG Shares"). The CAG Shares were acquired at a price of

11

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

€32.50 per share or an aggregate purchase price of \$1,693 million, including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$69 million. During the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Purchaser acquired additional CAG Shares for a purchase price of \$33 million and \$2 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Purchaser's ownership percentage remained at approximately 84%.

Pro forma information

The following pro forma information for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was prepared as if the Acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of such period:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2004
	(in \$ millions)
Net sales	1,243
Operating profit	82
Net earnings	27

Pro forma adjustments include adjustments for (1) purchase accounting, including (i) the application of purchase accounting to pension and other postretirement obligations (ii) the application of purchase accounting to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, (2) adjustments for items directly related to the transaction, including (i) the impact of the additional pension contribution, (ii) fees incurred by the Company related to the Acquisition, and (iii) adjustments to interest expense to reflect the Company's new capital structure, and (3) corresponding adjustments to income tax expense.

The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred had the Acquisition occurred as of the beginning of the period presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

3. Domination Agreement and Organizational Restructuring

Domination Agreement

On October 1, 2004, a domination and profit and loss transfer agreement (the "Domination Agreement") between Celanese AG and the Purchaser became operative. When the Domination Agreement became operative, the Purchaser became obligated to offer to acquire all outstanding CAG Shares from the minority shareholders of Celanese AG in return for payment of fair cash compensation. The amount of this fair cash compensation has been determined to be €41.92 per share, plus interest, in accordance with applicable German law. The total amount of funds necessary to purchase all of the remaining CAG Shares as of March 31, 2005, assuming all such shares were tendered on or prior to that date that the Domination Agreement became operative would be at least €340 million. The Purchaser may elect, or be required, to pay a purchase price in excess of €41.92 to æquire the remaining outstanding CAG Shares. Any minority shareholder who elects not to sell its shares to the Purchaser will be entitled to remain a shareholder of CAG and to receive from the Purchaser a gross guaranteed fixed annual payment on its shares of €3.27 per CAG Shareless certain corporate taxes in lieu of any future dividend. Beginning October 1, 2004, taking into account the circumstances and the tax rates at the time of entering into the Domination Agreement, the net guaranteed fixed annual payment would be €2.89 per share for a full fiscal year. The net guaranteed fixed annual payment may, depending on applicable corporate tax rates, in the future be higher, lower or the same as €2.89 per share. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, a charge of \$8 million was recorded in Other income (expense), net for the guaranteed payment.

Beginning October 1, 2004, under the terms of the Domination Agreement, the Purchaser, as the dominating entity, among other things, is required to compensate Celanese AG for any statutory

12

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

annual loss incurred by Celanese AG, the dominated entity, on a non-consolidated basis, at the end of the fiscal year when the loss was incurred. This obligation to compensate Celanese AG for annual losses will apply during the entire term of the Domination Agreement.

There is no assurance that the Domination Agreement will remain operative in its current form. If the Domination Agreement ceases to be operative, the Company will not be able to directly give instructions to the Celanese AG board of management. The Domination Agreement cannot be terminated by the Purchaser in the ordinary course until September 30, 2009. However, irrespective of whether a domination agreement is in place between the Company and Celanese AG, under German law Celanese AG is effectively controlled by the Company because of the Company's approximate 84% ownership of the outstanding CAG Shares. The Company does have the ability, through a variety of means, to utilize its controlling rights to, among other things, (1) cause a domination agreement to become operative; (2) use its ability, through its approximately 84% voting power at any shareholders' meetings of Celanese AG, to elect the shareholder representatives on the supervisory board and to thereby effectively control the appointment and removal of the members of the Celanese AG board of management; and (3) effect all decisions that an approximately 84% majority shareholder is permitted to make under German law. The controlling rights of the Company constitute a controlling financial interest for accounting purposes and result in the Company being required to consolidate CAG as of the date of acquisition.

Organizational Restructuring

In October 2004, Celanese Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries completed an organizational restructuring (the "Organizational Restructuring") pursuant to which the Purchaser effected, by giving a corresponding instruction under the Domination Agreement, the transfer of all of the shares of Celanese Americas Corporation ("CAC") from Celanese Holding GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Celanese AG, to BCP Caylux Holdings Luxembourg S.C.A ("BCP Caylux"), which resulted in BCP Caylux owning 100% of the equity of CAC and, indirectly, all of its assets, including subsidiary stock. This transfer was affected by CAG selling all outstanding shares in CAC for a €291 million note. This note eliminates in consolidation.

Following the transfer of CAC to BCP Caylux, (1) Celanese Holdings contributed substantially all of its assets and liabilities (including all outstanding capital stock of BCP Caylux) to BCP Crystal US Holdings Corp. ("BCP Crystal") in exchange for all outstanding capital stock of BCP Crystal and (2) BCP Crystal assumed

certain obligations of BCP Caylux, including all rights and obligations of BCP Caylux under the senior credit facilities, the floating rate term loan and the senior subordinated notes. BCP Crystal, at its discretion, may subsequently cause the liquidation of BCP Caylux.

As a result of these transactions, BCP Crystal holds 100% of CAC's equity and, indirectly, all equity owned by CAC in its subsidiaries. In addition, BCP Crystal holds, indirectly, all of the outstanding common stock of Celanese AG held by the Purchaser and all of the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company that guarantee BCP Caylux's obligations under the senior credit facilities guarantee the senior subordinated notes issued on June 8, 2004 and July 1, 2004 (see Note 9) on an unsecured senior subordinated basis.

4. Initial Public Offering and Concurrent Financings

In January 2005, the Company completed an initial public offering of 50,000,000 shares of Series A common stock and received net proceeds of \$752 million after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$48 million. Concurrently, the Company received net proceeds of \$233 million from the offering of 9,600,000 shares of convertible perpetual preferred stock after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$7 million. A portion of the proceeds of the share offerings were used to redeem \$188 million of senior discount notes and \$521 million of senior subordinated notes, excluding early redemption premiums of \$19 million and \$51 million, respectively.

13

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Subsequent to the closing of the initial public offering, the Company borrowed an additional \$1,135 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities; a portion of which was used to repay a \$350 million floating rate term loan, which excludes a \$4 million early redemption premium, and \$200 million of which was used as the primary financing for the February 2005 acquisition of the Vinamul business (see Notes 6 and 9). Additionally, the amended and restated senior credit facilities include a \$242 million delayed draw term loan which is expected to be used to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex Corporation, a Canadian corporation ("Acetex") (See Note 6).

On April 7, 2005, the Company used the remaining proceeds of the initial public offering and concurrent financings to pay a special cash dividend to holders of the Company's Series B common stock of \$804 million, which was declared March 8, 2005. In addition, on March 9, 2005, the Company issued a 7,500,000 Series A common stock dividend to the Original Shareholders of its Series B common stock which was declared on March 8, 2005. Upon payment of the \$804 million dividend, all of the outstanding shares of Series B common stock converted automatically to shares of Series A common stock.

5. Accounting Changes and New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Changes in 2004

During 2004, the Predecessor changed its inventory valuation method of accounting for its US subsidiaries from the LIFO method to the FIFO method to conform to the Successor's accounting policy. The Predecessor's financial statements have been restated to reflect this change.

In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 03-01, *Other than Temporary Impairment*, which outlines the basic model to be used to evaluate whether an investment is impaired and sets the disclosure requirements for such investments. EITF Issue No. 03-1 is to be applied prospectively in periods beginning after June 15, 2004. The Company has applied the provisions of EITF Issue No. 03-01 in the current reporting period with no material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

On December 8, 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Medicare Act") was signed into law. The Act introduces a prescription drug benefit under Medicare ("Medicare Part D") as well as a federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. As of March 31, 2004, as permitted by FASB Staff Position ("FSP") 106-1, Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, the Company deferred accounting for the effects of the Act in the

measurement of its Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) and the effect to net periodic postretirement benefit costs. Specific guidance with respect to accounting for the effects of the Act was issued in FSP No. 106-2, Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, and the Company has adopted the provisions of FSP No. 106-2 as of the Effective Date, and included any impact in the overall measurement of the liabilities of the U.S. postretirement medical plans in purchase accounting.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2005, the FASB issued FSP No. FIN 46(R)-5, *Implicit Variable Interests under FASB Interpretation No.* 46 (revised December 2003). FSP FIN 46(R)-5 addresses whether a reporting enterprise should consider whether it holds an implicit interest in a variable interest entity or potential variable interest entity when specific conditions exist. The provisions of FSP FIN 46(R)-5 are applicable for reporting periods beginning after March 3, 2005 (the Company's fiscal quarter ending

14

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2005). The Company has not yet determined the impact of adopting FSP FIN 46(R)-5, if any, on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2005, FASB issued Interpretation No. 47, *Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143 ("FIN No. 47")*. FIN No. 47 provides guidelines as to when a company is required to record a conditional asset retirement obligation. In general, an entity is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. The fair value of a liability for the conditional asset retirement obligation should be recognized when incurred – generally upon acquisition, construction, or development and (or) through the normal operation of the asset. FIN No. 47 is effective no later than the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005 (December 31, 2005, for calendar-year enterprises). The Company is still assessing the impact of FIN No. 47 on its future results of operations and financial position.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions*. The amendments made by SFAS No. 153 are based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Further, the amendments eliminate the narrow exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replace it with a broader exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. The statement is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after the date of issuance. The provisions of this statement shall be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of this statement.

In December 2004, the FASB revised SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation* ("SFAS No. 123R"), which requires that the cost from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. The SEC has deferred SFAS No. 123R until the first annual period beginning after June 15, 2005. Accordingly, the Company intends to comply with SFAS No. 123R beginning with the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of SFAS No. 123R, although it is anticipated that the adoption will have a negative impact on results of operations.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, *Inventory Costs, amendment to ARB No. 43 Chapter 4* ("SFAS No. 151"), which clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS No. 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of SFAS No. 151 on its future results of operations and financial position.

In October 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "Act") was signed into law. Three of the more significant provisions of the Act relate to a one-time opportunity to repatriate foreign earnings at a reduced rate, manufacturing benefits for qualified production activity income and new requirements with respect to deferred compensation plans. The Company has not yet determined the impact, if any, of this Act on its future results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, under new Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, created

in connection with the Act, the U.S. Treasury Department is directed to issue regulations providing guidance and provide a limited period during which deferred compensation plans may be amended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A. When the regulations are issued, the Company may be required to make modifications to certain compensation plans to comply with Section 409A.

6. Acquisitions, Divestitures and Ventures

Acquisitions:

On April 6, 2004, the Company acquired CAG (See Notes 1 and 2).

15

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In February 2005, the Company acquired Vinamul, the North American and European emulsion polymer business of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC ("ICI") for \$208 million. The Vinamul product line includes vinyl acetate-ethylene copolymers, vinyl acetate homopolymers and copolymers, and acrylic and vinyl acrylic emulsions. Vinamul operates manufacturing facilities in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and The Netherlands. As part of the agreement, ICI will continue to supply Vinamul with starch, dextrin and other specialty ingredients following the acquisition. The Company will supply ICI with vinyl acetate monomer and polyvinyl alcohols. The supply agreements are for 15 years, and the pricing is based on market and other negotiated terms. The Company primarily financed this acquisition through borrowings of \$200 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities (See Note 9). Pro forma financial information has not been provided as the acquisition did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

On October 27, 2004, the Company agreed to acquire Acetex for approximately \$261 million and the assumption by the Company of debt owed by Acetex, valued at approximately \$231 million. On January 12, 2005, the Acetex shareholders approved the transaction. Presently, Acetex has two primary businesses—its Acetyls business and its Specialty Polymers and Films business. Closing of the acquisition is dependent upon regulatory approvals and other customary conditions. There can be no assurances that this transaction will be consummated. In connection with the funding of this proposed acquisition, the Company expects to borrow \$242 million under the delayed draw acquisition facility provided for in the amended and restated senior credit facilities (See Note 9).

Divestitures:

In February 2004, the Predecessor sold its acrylates business to The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") for a sales price of approximately \$149 million, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$14 million in the three months ended March 31, 2004. Dow acquired the Predecessor's acrylates business line, including inventory, intellectual property and technology for crude acrylic acid, glacial acrylic acid, ethyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, methyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, as well as acrylates production assets at the Clear Lake, Texas facility. In related agreements, the Company provides certain contract manufacturing services to Dow, and Dow supplies acrylates to the Company for use in its emulsions production. Simultaneous with the sale, the Predecessor repaid an unrelated obligation of \$95 million to Dow. The acrylates business was part of the Predecessor's Chemical business. As a result of this transaction, the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the acrylates product lines at the Clear Lake, Texas facility as well as the gain recorded on the sale are reflected as a component of discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

Discontinued operations of Chemical Products for the three months ended March 31, 2004 had net sales of \$21 million and an operating loss of \$5 million.

Ventures:

In April 2004, the Company and a group of investors led by Conduit Ventures Ltd. entered into a venture, Pemeas GmbH, which was formed in order to advance the commercialization of the Company's fuel cell technology. Pemeas GmbH is considered a variable interest entity as defined under FIN No. 46, The Company is deemed the primary beneficiary of this variable interest entity and, accordingly, consolidates this entity in its consolidated financial statements. In December 2004, the Company approved a plan to dispose of the Company's

7. Inventories

	As of March 31, 2005 Dec	
	(in \$ n	nillions)
Finished goods	480	470
Work-in-process	28	26
Raw materials and supplies	133	122
Total Inventories	641	618

As a result of the acquisition of Vinamul (see Note 6), the Company acquired inventory with a fair value of \$24 million, which includes \$1 million in capitalized manufacturing profit in inventory. The inventory was subsequently sold during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

8. Intangible Assets

Goodwill

			Performance			
	Chemical Products	Acetate Products	Ticona	Products	Total	
			(in \$ millions)			
Predecessor						
Carrying value of goodwill as of December 31, 2003	568	161	343	_	1,072	
Exchange rate changes	(2)	(1)	_	_	(3)	
Carrying value of goodwill as of March 31, 2004	566	160	343		1,069	
Successor						
Carrying value of goodwill as of December 31, 2004	193	180	290	84	747	
Acquisition of Vinamul Polymers	27	_	_	_	27	
Acquisition of additional CAG shares	1	_	1	_	2	
Exchange rate changes	1	_	1	1	3	
Carrying value of goodwill as of March 31, 2005	222	180	292	85	779	

In connection with the acquisition of Vinamul (see Note 6), the Company has preliminarily allocated the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed primarily based on the historical cost of the business acquired. The excess of the purchase price over the amounts allocated to assets and liabilities is included in goodwill, and is preliminarily estimated to be \$27 million at March 31, 2005. The Company is in the process of determining the fair value of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company expects to finalize the purchase accounting for this transaction in 2005.

In connection with the acquisition of Vinamul Polymers, at the acquisition date, the Company began formulating a plan to exit or restructure certain activities. The Company has not completed this analysis, and as of March 31, 2005, has not recorded any liabilities associated with these activities. As the Company finalizes any plans to exit or restructure activities, it may record additional liabilities, for among other things, severance and severance related costs and such amounts could be material.

	As of March 31, 2005	As of December 31, 2004
	(in \$ n	nillions)
Trademarks and tradenames	75	68
Customer related intangible assets	365	365
Developed technology	9	9
Total intangible assets, gross	449	442
Less: accumulated amortization Total intangible assets, net	(53) 396	(42) 400

17

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Aggregate amortization expense charged against earnings for intangible assets with finite lives during the three months ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004 totaled \$12 million and \$2 million, respectively.

In connection with the acquisition of Vinamul, the Company entered into a five-year non-compete agreement with the seller. The contract has a preliminary fair value of \$10 million. As the Company has not finalized its purchase price allocation, this amount could change based on final valuations. In addition, other intangible assets may be identified.

9. Debt

	As of March 31, 2005	As of December 31, 2004
	(in \$ mi	illions)
Short-term borrowings and current installments of long-term debt		
Current installments of long-term debt	25	15
Short-term borrowings from Affiliates	114	128
Other	_	1
Total short-term borrowings and current installments of long- term debt	139	144
Long-term debt		
Senior Credit Facilities:		
Term loan facility	1,750	624
Floating Rate Term Loan, due 2011	_	350
Senior Subordinated Notes 9.625%, due 2014	800	1,231
Senior Subordinated Notes 10.375%, due 2014	169	272
Senior Discount Notes 10.5%, due 2014	283	424
Senior Discount Notes 10%, due 2014	68	103
Term notes 7.125%, due 2009	14	14
Pollution control and industrial revenue bonds, interest rates ranging from 5.2% to 6.7%, due at various dates through 2030 Obligations under capital leases and other secured borrowings due	191	191
at various dates through 2018	44	49

Other borrowings	6	_
Subtotal	3,325	3,258
Less: Current installments of long-term debt	25	15
Total long-term debt	3,300	3,243

In the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company borrowed an additional \$1,135 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities. A portion of these proceeds, coupled with the proceeds from the initial public offering, were used to repay a \$350 million floating rate term loan and redeem \$188 million of senior discount notes and \$521 million of senior subordinated notes, excluding early redemption premiums of \$4 million, \$19 million and \$51 million, respectively. In addition, \$200 million was used to finance the February 2005 acquisition of the Vinamul business.

Under the amended and restated facilities, the term loan facility increased to \$1,750 million (including €275 million), which matures in 2011. In addition, there is a \$242 million delayed draw facility which when drawn will be added to the existing term loan facility. This delayed draw facility can only be used to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex or to purchase the remaining outstanding CAG Shares. The Company expects to use this delayed draw facility to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex.

18

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The revolving credit facility, through a syndication of banks, provides for borrowings of up to \$600 million, including the availability of letters of credit in U.S. dollars and euros and for borrowings on same-day notice.

In January 2005, the revolving credit facility was increased from \$380 million to \$600 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities. The \$228 million credit-linked revolving facility, which matures in 2009, includes borrowing capacity available for letters of credit. As of March 31, 2005, there were \$214 million of letters of credit issued under the credit-linked revolving facility. As of March 31, 2005, \$614 million remained available for borrowing under the revolving credit facilities (taking into account letters of credit issued under the credit-linked revolving credit facility). As of May 12, 2005, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility, which matures in 2009.

The Company is in compliance with all of its covenant agreements as of March 31, 2005.

Interest expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Successor recorded interest expense of \$176 million, which includes amortization of deferred financing costs of \$31 million, of which \$28 million related to accelerated amortization of deferred financing costs and early redemption premiums associated with the partial redemption of the senior subordinated notes, senior discount notes and floating rate term loan, as well as \$74 million in early redemption premiums paid associated with this partial redemption.

10. Benefit Obligations

The components of net periodic benefit costs recognized and contributions made to the pension plans and benefit payments made to other postretirement obligations participants are as follows:

Defined Bene	fit Obligations	Other Postretirement Obligation	
Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor
Three Months	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months
Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,
2005	2004	2005	2004
	(in \$ millions)		

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the

Service cost 10 9 1 1

45	40	6	6
(49)	(40)	_	_
_	1	_	(1)
_	6	_	2
_	_	(1)	_
6	16	6	8

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 that it expected to contribute \$7 million to its defined benefit pension plans in 2005. As ofMarch 31, 2005, \$2 million of contributions have been made. The Company presently anticipates contributing an additional \$5 million to fund its defined benefit pension plans in 2005 for a total of \$7 million.

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 that it expected to make benefit payments of \$47 million to its other postretirement benefit plans. As of March 31, 2005, \$10 million of benefit payments have been made. The Company presently anticipates contributing an additional \$31 million to fund its other postretirement benefit plans in 2005 for a total of \$41 million.

19

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are based on specified percentages of employee contributions and they aggregated \$4 million and \$3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In connection with the acquisition of CAG, the Purchaser agreed to pre-fund \$463 million of certain pension obligations. During the nine months ended December 31, 2004, \$409 million was pre-funded to the Company's pension plans. The Company contributed the remaining \$54 million that the Purchaser agreed to pre-fund, as well as an additional \$9 million to the non-qualified pension plan's rabbi trusts during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

11. Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

See table below for share activity:

	Preferred Stock	Series A Common Stock	Series B Common Stock
		(number of shares)	
Balance as of December 31, 2004	_	_	99,377,884
Issuance of preferred stock	9,600,000	_	
Issuance of common stock	_	51,613,317	_
Stock dividend	_	7,500,000	_
Balance as of March 31, 2005	9,600,000	59,113,317	99,377,884

Funding for the Acquisition included equity investments from Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 1, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 2, and Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 3 (collectively, "Blackstone") and BA Capital Investors Sidecar Fund, L.P. (and together with Blackstone, the "Original Shareholders").

On December 31, 2004, the capital structure of the Company consisted of 650,494 shares of Series B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. In January 2005, the Company amended its certificate of incorporation and increased its authorized common stock to 500,000,000 shares and the Company effected a 152.772947 for 1 stock split for the outstanding shares of the Series B common stock. Accordingly, all Successor share information is effected for such stock split effective December 31, 2004.

In January 2005, the Company completed an initial public offering of 50,000,000 shares of Series A common stock and received net proceeds of \$752 million after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$48 million. Concurrently, the Company received net proceeds of \$233 million after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$7 million from the offering of 9,600,000 shares of convertible perpetual preferred stock.

In January 2005, the Company sold 1,613,317 shares of its Series A common stock at a price of \$7.20 per share to employees for cash proceeds of \$12 million, which were recorded as additional paid in capital.

As a result of the offering in January 2005, the Company now has \$240 million aggregate liquidation preference of outstanding preferred stock. Holders of the preferred stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if, declared by the Company's board of directors, out of funds legally available therefor, cash dividends at the rate of 4.25% per annum of liquidation preference, payable quarterly in arrears, commencing on May 1, 2005. Dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative from the date of initial issuance. Accumulated but unpaid dividends accumulate at an annual rate of 4.25%. The preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time into 1.25 shares of Series A common stock per \$25.00 liquidation preference of preferred stock and upon conversion will be recorded in shareholders' equity (deficit). As of March 31, 2005, the Company had \$2 million of accumulated but unpaid dividends, which have not been declared.

20

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

On March 8, 2005, the Company declared a special cash dividend to holders of the Company's Series B common stock of \$804 million, which was paid on April 7, 2005. Upon payment of the \$804 million dividend, all of the outstanding shares of Series B common stock converted automatically to shares of Series A common stock.

In addition, on March 9, 2005, the Company issued a 7,500,000 Series A common stock dividend to the Original Shareholders of its Series B common stock.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in a number of legal proceedings, lawsuits and claims incidental to the normal conduct of our business, relating to such matters as product liability, anti trust, past waste disposal practices and release of chemicals into the environment. While it is impossible at this time to determine with certainty the ultimate outcome of these proceedings, lawsuits and claims, management believes that adequate provisions have been made and that the ultimate outcomes will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, but may have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or cash flows in any given accounting period.

Plumbing Actions

CNA Holdings, Inc. ("CNA Holdings"), a U.S. subsidiary of Celanese, which included the U.S. business now conducted by the Ticona segment, along with Shell Oil Company ("Shell"), E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company ("DuPont") and others, has been a defendant in a series of lawsuits, including a number of class actions, alleging that plastics manufactured by these companies that were utilized in the production of plumbing systems for residential property were defective or caused such plumbing systems to fail. Based on, among other things, the findings of outside experts and the successful use of Ticona's acetal copolymer in similar applications, CNA Holdings does not believe Ticona's acetal copolymer was defective or caused the plumbing systems to fail. In many cases CNA Holdings' exposure may be limited by invocation of the statute of limitations since CNA Holdings ceased selling the resin for use in the plumbing systems in site built homes during 1986 and in manufactured homes during 1990.

CNA Holdings has been named a defendant in ten putative class actions, further described below, as well as a defendant in other non-class actions filed in ten states, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Canada. In these actions, the plaintiffs typically have sought recovery for alleged property damages and, in some cases, additional damages under the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act or similar type statutes. Damage amounts have not been specified.

Developments under these matters are as follows:

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Dilday, et al. v. Hoechst Celanese Corporation, et al.—Weakley County, Tennessee 27th Judicial Chancery Court. Class certification of recreational vehicle owners was denied in July 2001, and cases are proceeding on an individual basis.

• Shelter General Insurance Co., et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—Weakley County, Tennessee Chancery Court. In April 2000, the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey denied class certification for a putative class action (of insurance companies with respect to subrogation claims). The plaintiffs' appeal to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals was denied in July 2000, and the case was subsequently dismissed. In September 2000, a similar putative class action seeking certification of the same class that was denied in the New Jersey matter was filed in Tennessee state court. The Tennessee court denied certification in March 2002, and plaintiffs are attempting an appeal. Cases are continuing on an individual basis.

21

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Tom Tranter v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—Ontario Court, General Division; Gariepy, et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—Ontario Court, General Division. These matters, which the Court consolidated, were denied class certification but are currently on appeal. Dupont and Shell have each settled these matters, as well as the Couture and Furlan matters below. Their settlement agreements have been approved by the Court. CNA Holdings is the only defendant remaining in this lawsuit.
- Richard Couture, et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—Superior Court, Providence of Quebec; Furlan v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—British Columbia Supreme Court, Vancouver Registry. Dupont and Shell have each settled these matters, as noted above. CNA Holdings is the only defendant remaining in these lawsuits. They are "on hold" pending the outcome of the appeal in the Tranter and Gariepy matters above, as in Canadian practice, Ontario tends to be the "lead jurisdiction" in such cases.
- Howard, et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—9th Judicial Circuit Court of Common Pleas, Charleston County, South Carolina; Viera, et al. v. Hoechst Celanese Corporation, et al.—11th Judicial Circuit Court, Dade County, Florida; Fry, et al. v. Hoechst Celanese Chemical Group, Inc., et al.—5th Judicial Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida. Certification has been denied in these putative class actions pending in South Carolina and Florida state courts. The Plaintiff's petition to appeal the Howard matter to the United States Supreme Court was denied in late September 2004, and CNA Holdings' motion to dismiss has been granted. Although plaintiffs in Viera and Fry subsequently sought to bring actions individually, they were dismissed, and their appeal was denied.
- Richard, et al. v. Hoechst Celanese Chemical Group, Inc., et al.—U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Texarkana Division. The court denied certification of a putative class action in March 2002, and the Fifth Circuit Court has upheld the dismissal. The plaintiff's petition to appeal to the United States Supreme Court was denied in late September 2004.
- St. Croix Ltd., et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—Virgin Islands Territorial Court, St. Croix Division. The court in a putative class action denied certification to a U.S. territories-wide class and dismissed CNA Holdings on jurisdictional grounds. Plaintiffs are seeking reconsideration of those rulings.
- Vickers, et al. v. Shell Oil Company, et al.—U.S. District Court—Northern District of Indiana. A putative nationwide class action was filed in federal court in December 2002 against, among others, CNA Holdings and Shell. CNA Holding's motion to dismiss this lawsuit was granted in December 2003. The plaintiffs' appeal to the 7th Circuit of Appeals in January 2004 was dismissed.

In order to reduce litigation expenses and to provide relief to qualifying homeowners, in November 1995, CNA Holdings, DuPont and Shell Oil Company entered into national class action settlements, which have been approved by the courts. The settlements call for the replacement of plumbing systems of claimants who have had qualifying leaks, as well as reimbursements for certain leak damage. Furthermore, the three companies have agreed to fund these replacements and reimbursements up to \$950 million. As of March 31, 2005, the funding is \$1,073 million due to additional contributions and funding commitments made primarily by other parties. There are additional pending lawsuits in approximately 5 jurisdictions not covered by this settlement; however, these cases do not involve (either individually or in the aggregate) a large number of homes, and management does not expect the obligations arising from these lawsuits to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

In 1995, CNA Holdings and Shell Oil Company settled the claims relating to individuals in Texas owning a total of 110,000 property units, who are represented by a Texas law firm, for an amount that

22

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

will not exceed \$170 million. These claimants are also eligible for a replumb of their homes in accordance with terms similar to those of the national class action settlement. CNA Holdings' and Shell Oil Company's contributions under this settlement were subject to allocation as determined by binding arbitration.

In addition, a lawsuit filed in November 1989 in Delaware Chancery Court, between CNA Holdings and various of its insurance companies relating to all claims incurred and to be incurred for the product liability exposure led to a partial declaratory judgment in CNA Holdings' favor. As a result, settlements have been reached with a majority of CNA Holdings' insurers specifying their responsibility for these claims. However, in January 2000, CNA Holdings filed a motion in Superior State Court in Wilmington, Delaware to set a trial date with respect to this lawsuit against one insurer, asserting that the settlement is void because the insurer refused to make the required "coverage in place" payments to CNA Holdings. The insurer and CNA Holdings signed a settlement agreement in June 2003. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the insurer agreed to pay CNA Holdings \$105 million in five annual installments in satisfaction of all claims incurred and to be incurred for the product liability expense previously covered by the insurer.

In February 2005, CNA Holdings reached a settlement agreement through mediation with another insurer, pursuant to which the insurer paid CNA Holdings \$44 million in exchange for the release of certain claims against the policy with the insurer. This amount was recorded as a reduction of goodwill as of December 31, 2004 and was received during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

CNA Holdings has accrued its best estimate of its share of the plumbing actions. At March 31, 2005, the Company has remaining accruals of \$72 million for this matter, of which \$10 million is included in current liabilities. Management believes that the plumbing actions are adequately provided for in the Company's financial statements and that they will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position. However, if the Company were to incur an additional charge for this matter, such a charge would not be expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, but may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or cash flows in any given accounting period. No assurance can be given that the Company's litigation reserves will be adequate or that these reserves will fully recover claims under the Company's insurance policies.

The Company has reached settlements with CNA Holdings' insurers specifying their responsibility for these claims; as a result, the Company has recorded receivables relating to the anticipated recoveries from certain third party insurance carriers. These receivables are based on the probability of collection, an opinion of external counsel, the settlement agreements with the Company's insurance carriers whose coverage level exceeds the receivables and the status of current discussions with other insurance carriers. As of March 31, 2005, the Company has \$31 million of receivables related to a settlement with an insurance carrier. This receivable is discounted and recorded within other assets as it will be collected over the next three years.

Sorbates Antitrust Actions

In 1998, Nutrinova, Inc., a U.S. subsidiary of Nutrinova Nutrition Specialties & Food Ingredients GmbH, then a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hoechst, received a grand jury subpoena from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in connection with a criminal antitrust investigation of the sorbates

industry. On May 3, 1999, Hoechst and the U.S. Federal Government entered into an agreement under which Hoechst pled guilty to a one-count indictment charging Hoechst with participating in a conspiracy to fix prices and allocate market shares of sorbates sold in the United States. Hoechst and the U.S. Federal Government agreed to recommend that the U.S. District Court fine Hoechst \$36 million, payable over five years, with the last payment of \$5 million being paid in June 2004. Hoechst also agreed to cooperate with the U.S. Federal investigation and prosecutions related to the sorbates industry. The U.S. District Court accepted this plea on June 18, 1999 and imposed a penalty as recommended in the plea agreement.

23

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Nutrinova and Hoechst have cooperated with the European Commission since 1998 in connection with matters relating to the sorbates industry. In May 2002, the European Commission informed Hoechst of its intent to investigate officially the sorbates industry, and in early January 2003, the European Commission served Hoechst, Nutrinova and a number of competitors with a statement of objections alleging unlawful, anticompetitive behavior affecting the European sorbates market. In October 2003, the European Commission ruled that Hoechst, Chisso Corporation, Daicel Chemical Industries Ltd., The Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. and Ueno Fine Chemicals Industry Ltd. operated a cartel in the European sorbates market between 1979 and 1996. The European Commission imposed a total fine of €138.4 million (\$179 million),of which €99 million (\$128 million) was assessed against Hoechst. The case against Nutrinova was closed. The fine against Hoechst is based on the European Commission's finding that Hoechst does not qualify under the leniency policy, is a repeat violator and, together with Daicel, was a co-conspirator. In Hoechst's favor, the European Commission gave a discount for cooperating in the investigation. Hoechst appealed the European Commission's decision in December 2003, and that appeal is still pending.

In addition, several civil antitrust actions by sorbates customers, seeking monetary damages and other relief for alleged conduct involving the sorbates industry, have been filed in U.S. state and federal courts naming Hoechst, Nutrinova, and our other subsidiaries, as well as other sorbates manufacturers, as defendants. Many of these actions have been settled and dismissed by the court. One private action, *Kerr v. Eastman Chemical Co. et al.*, is still pending in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Gloucester County. The plaintiff alleges violations of the New Jersey Antitrust Act and the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act and seeks unspecified damages.

In July 2001, Hoechst and Nutrinova entered into an agreement with the Attorneys General of 33 states, pursuant to which the statutes of limitations were tolled pending the states' investigations. This agreement expired in July 2003. Since October 2002, the Attorneys General for New York, Illinois, Ohio, Utah and Idaho filed suit on behalf of indirect purchasers in their respective states. The Utah, Nevada and Idaho actions have been dismissed as to Hoechst, Nutrinova and CAG. A motion for reconsideration is pending in Nevada. An appeal filed in Idaho was dismissed and that dismissal was upheld by the Idaho Supreme Court. The Ohio and Illinois actions have been settled, and the Idaho action was dismissed in February 2005. The New York action, *New York v. Daicel Chemical Industries Ltd.*, *et al.* pending in the New York State Supreme Court, New York County, is the only Attorney General action still pending; it too seeks unspecified damages. All antitrust claims in this matter were dismissed by the court in September 2004; however, other state law claims are still pending. Hoechst and Nutrinova have filed an appeal of the court's denial of the motion to dismiss those remaining claims. A settlement agreement with the Attorneys General of Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, South Carolina, Oregon and Washington is currently being negotiated and these Attorneys General have been granted extensions of the tolling agreement.

Based on the advice of external counsel and a review of the existing facts and circumstances relating to the sorbates matter, including the status of government investigations, as well as civil claims filed and settled, the Company has remaining accruals of \$138 million. This amount is included in current liabilities at March 31, 2005 for the estimated loss relative to this matter. Although the outcome of this matter cannot be predicted with certainty, management's best estimate of the range of possible additional future losses and fines (in excess of amounts already accrued), including any that may result from the above noted governmental proceedings, as of March 31, 2005 is between \$0 and \$9 million. The estimated range of such possible future losses is management's best estimate based on the advice of external counsel taking into consideration potential fines and claims, both civil and criminal, that may be imposed or made in other jurisdictions.

receivable from Hoechst and a corresponding contribution of capital, net of tax, from this indemnification. As of March 31, 2005, the Company has receivables, recorded within other current assets, relating to the sorbates indemnification from Hoechst totaling \$111 million. Although the outcome of the foregoing proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that any resulting liabilities, net of amounts recoverable from Hoechst, will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position, but may have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or cash flows in any given period.

Acetic Acid Patent Infringement Matters

Celanese International Corporation v. China Petrochemical Development Corporation—Taiwan Kaohsiung District Court. On February 7, 2001, Celanese International Corporation filed a private criminal action for patent infringement against China Petrochemical Development Corporation, or CPDC, alleging that CPDC infringed Celanese International Corporation's patent covering the manufacture of acetic acid. This criminal action was subsequently converted to a civil action alleging damages against CPDC based on a period of infringement of five years, 1996-2000, and based on CPDC's own data and as reported to the Taiwanese securities and exchange commission. Celanese International Corporation's patent was held valid by the Taiwanese patent office. The amount of damages claimed by Celanese International Corporation has been reassessed at \$35 million. This action is still pending.

Shareholder Litigation

CAG is a defendant in nine consolidated actions brought by minority shareholders during August 2004 in the Frankfurt District Court (*Landgericht*).

Further, several minority shareholders have joined the proceedings via a third party intervention in support of the plaintiffs. The Purchaser has joined the proceedings via a third party intervention in support of CAG. On September 8, 2004, the Frankfurt District Court consolidated the nine actions.

Among other things, these actions request the court to set aside shareholder resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on July 30 and 31, 2004 based on allegations that include the alleged violation of procedural requirements and information rights of the shareholders.

Further, on August 2, 2004, two minority shareholders instituted public register proceedings with the Königstein local court (*Amtsgericht*) and the Frankfurt district court, both with a view to have the registration of the Domination Agreement in the Commercial Register deleted (*Amtslöschungsverfahren*). These actions are based on an alleged violation of procedural requirements at the extraordinary general meeting, an alleged undercapitalization of the Purchaser and Blackstone and an alleged misuse of discretion by the competent court with respect to the registration of the Domination Agreement in the Commercial Register. In April 2005, the court of appeals rejected the demand by one shareholder for injunctive relief, and the claimants must pursue their claims through ordinary court proceedings.

Based upon information available as of March 31, 2005, the outcome of the foregoing proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. Except for certain challenges on limited grounds, the time period to bring forward challenges has expired.

The amounts of the fair cash compensation (*Abfindung*) and of the guaranteed fixed annual payment (*Ausgleich*) offered under the Domination Agreement may be increased in special award proceedings (*Spruchverfahren*) initiated by minority shareholders, which may further reduce the funds the Purchaser can otherwise make available to the Company. Several minority shareholders of CAG had initiated special award proceedings seeking court's review of the amounts of the fair cash compensation (*Abfindung*) and of the guaranteed fixed annual payment (*Ausgleich*) offered under the

Domination Agreement. As a result of these proceedings, the amount of the fair cash consideration and the guaranteed fixed annual payment offered under the Domination Agreement could be increased by the court so that all minority shareholders, including those who have already tendered their shares into the mandatory offer and have received the fair cash compensation could claim the respective higher amounts. This could reduce the funds the Purchaser can make available to the Company and its subsidiaries and, accordingly, diminish our ability to make payments on our indebtedness. However, the court dismissed all of these proceedings in March 2005 on the grounds of inadmissibility. The dismissal has been appealed.

In February 2005, a minority shareholder also brought a lawsuit against the Purchaser, as well as a former member of CAG's board of management and a former member of CAG's supervisory board, in the Frankfurt District Court. Among other things, this action seeks to unwind the tender of the plaintiff's shares in the Acquisition and seeks compensation for damages suffered as a consequence of tendering such shares.

Based upon the information as available, the outcome of the foregoing proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty.

Guarantees

The Company has agreed to guarantee or indemnify third parties for environmental and other liabilities pursuant to a variety of agreements, including asset and business divestiture agreements, leases, settlement agreements, and various agreements with affiliated companies. Although many of these obligations contain monetary and/or time limitations, others do not provide such limitations.

The Company has accrued for all probable and reasonably estimable losses associated with all known matters or claims that have been brought to its attention.

These known obligations include the following:

Demerger Obligations

The Company has obligations to indemnify Hoechst for various liabilities under the Demerger Agreement as follows:

• The Company agreed to indemnify Hoechst for environmental liabilities associated with contamination arising under 19 divestiture agreements entered into by Hoechst prior to the demerger.

The Company's obligation to indemnify Hoechst is subject to the following thresholds:

- The Company will indemnify Hoechst against those liabilities up to €250 million (approximately \$325 million);
- Hoechst will bear those liabilities exceeding €250 million (approximately \$325 million), however the Company will reimburse Hoechst for one-third of those liabilities for amounts that exceed €750 million (approximately \$975 million) in the aggregate.

The Company's obligation regarding two agreements has been settled. The aggregate maximum amount of environmental indemnifications under the remaining divestiture agreements that provide for monetary limits is €750 million (approximately \$975 million). Three of the divested agreements do not provide for monetary limits.

Based on the estimate of the probability of loss under this indemnification, the Company has reserves of \$46 million as of March 31, 2005, for this contingency. Where the Company is unable reasonably to determine the probability of loss or estimate such loss under an indemnification, the Company has not recognized any related liabilities.

The Company has also undertaken in the Demerger Agreement to indemnify Hoechst to the extent that Hoechst is required to discharge liabilities, including tax liabilities, associated with businesses that were included in the demerger where such liabilities were not demerged, due to legal restrictions on the transfers of such items. These indemnities do not provide for any monetary or time limitations. The Company has not provided for any reserves associated with this indemnification. Neither the Company nor the Predecessor made any payments to Hoechst in the three months ended March 31, 2005 or 2004, in connection with this indemnification.

Divestiture Obligations

The Company and its predecessor companies agreed to indemnify third party purchasers of former businesses and assets for various pre-closing conditions, as well as for breaches of representations, warranties and covenants. Such liabilities also include environmental liability, product liability, antitrust and other liabilities. These indemnifications and guarantees represent standard contractual terms associated with typical divestiture agreements and, other than environmental liabilities, the Company does not believe that they expose the Company to any significant risk.

The Company and the Predecessor have divested in the aggregate over 20 businesses, investments and facilities, through agreements containing indemnifications or guarantees to the purchasers. Many of the obligations contain monetary and/or time limitations, ranging from one year to 30 years, the aggregate amount of guarantees provided for under these agreements is approximately \$2.9 billion as of March 31, 2005. Other agreements do not provide for any monetary or time limitations.

Based on historical claims experience and its knowledge of the sites and businesses involved, the Company believes that it is adequately reserved for these matters. As of March 31, 2005, the Company has reserves in the aggregate of \$49 million for all such environmental matters.

Plumbing Insurance Indemnifications

CAG entered into agreements with insurance companies related to product liability settlements associated with Celcon [®] plumbing claims. These agreements, except those with insolvent insurance companies, require the Company to indemnify and/or defend these insurance companies in the event that third parties seek additional monies for matters released in these agreements. The indemnifications in these agreements do not provide for time limitations.

In certain of the agreements, CAG received a fixed settlement amount. The indemnities under these agreements generally are limited to, but in some cases are greater than, the amount received in settlement from the insurance company. The maximum exposure under these indemnifications is \$95 million. Other settlement agreements have no stated limits.

There are other agreements whereby the settling insurer agreed to pay a fixed percentage of claims that relate to that insurer's policies. The Company has provided indemnifications to the insurers for amounts paid in excess of the settlement percentage. These indemnifications do not provide for monetary or time limitations.

The Company has reserves associated with these product liability claims. See *Plumbing Actions* above.

Other Obligations

• The Company is secondarily liable under a lease agreement pursuant to which the Company has assigned a direct obligation to a third party. The lease assumed by the third party expires on April 30, 2012. The lease liability for the period from April 1, 2005 to April 30, 2012 is estimated to be approximately \$54 million.

• The Company has agreed to indemnify various insurance carriers, for amounts not in excess of the settlements received, from claims made against these carriers subsequent to the settlement. The aggregate amount of guarantees under these settlements is approximately \$10 million, which is unlimited in term.

As indemnification obligations often depend on the occurrence of unpredictable future events, the future costs associated with them cannot be determined at this time. However, the Company were to incur additional charges for these matters, such charges may have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company in any given accounting period.

Other Matters

As of the latest practical date, Celanese Ltd. and/or CNA Holdings, Inc., both our U.S. subsidiaries, are defendants in approximately 850 asbestos cases. Because many of these cases involve numerous plaintiffs, the Company is subject to claims significantly in excess of the number of actual cases. The Company has reserves for defense costs related to claims arising from these matters. The Company believes that there is not significant exposure related to these matters.

The Company entered into an agreement with Goldman, Sachs & Co. oHG, an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs and Co., on December 15, 2003 (the "Goldman Sachs Engagement Letter"), pursuant to which Goldman Sachs acted as the Company's financial advisor in connection with the tender offer culminating in the Acquisition. Pursuant to the terms of the Goldman Sachs Engagement Letter, in March 2004, Celanese AG paid Goldman Sachs a financial advisory fee equal to \$13 million and a discretionary bonus equal to \$5 million, upon consummation of the tender offer. In addition, Celanese AG agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs for all its reasonable expenses and to indemnify Goldman Sachs and related persons for all direct damages arising in connection with Goldman Sachs Engagement Letter.

Under the transaction and monitoring fee agreement/sponsor services agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Advisor and its affiliates and their respective partners, members, directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives for any and all losses relating to services contemplated by these agreements and the engagement of the Advisor pursuant to, and the performance by the Advisor or the services contemplated by, these agreements. The Company has also agreed under the transaction and monitoring fee agreement/sponsor services agreement to reimburse the Advisor and its affiliates for their expenses incurred in connection with the services provided under these agreements or in connection with their ownership or subsequent sale of Celanese Corporation stock (See Note 17).

On July 31, 2003, a federal district court ruled that the formula used in International Business Machine Corporation's ("IBM") cash balance pension plan violated the age discrimination provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The IBM decision, however, conflicts with the decisions from two other federal district courts and with the proposed regulations for cash balance plans issued by the Internal Revenue Service in December 2002. IBM has announced that it will appeal the decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. The effect of the IBM decision on the Company's cash balance plan cannot be determined at this time.

28

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Special Charges

The components of special charges were as follows:

Successor Predecessor
Three Months
Ended Ended
March 31, 2005 March 31, 2004

Employee termination benefits	(2)	(2)
Plant/office closures	(1)	_
Total Restructuring	(3)	(2)
Termination of advisor monitoring services	(35)	_
Advisory services	_	(25)
Other	_	(1)
Total Special Charges	(38)	(28)

The components of the restructuring reserves were as follows:

	Employee Termination Benefits	Plant/Office Closures	Total	
Declaration		(in \$ millions)		
Predecessor				
Restructuring reserve at December 31, 2003	28	21	49	
Restructuring additions	2		2	
Cash and noncash uses	(5)	(2)	(7)	
Restructuring reserve at March 31, 2004	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	44	
Successor				
Restructuring reserve at December 31, 2004	72	14	86	
Purchase accounting adjustments	1	_	1	
Restructuring additions	2	1	3	
Cash and noncash uses	(9)	(2)	(11)	
Currency translation adjustments	(1)		(1)	
Restructuring reserve at March 31, 2005	65	13	78	

14. Stock-based and Other Management Compensation Plans

In December 2004, the Company approved a stock incentive plan, which included executive officers, key employees and directors, a deferred compensation plan, which included executive officers and key employees, as well as other management incentive programs.

These stock incentive plans allows for the issuance or delivery of up to 16.25 million shares of the Company's Series A common stock through stock options and a discounted share program. In January 2005, options were initially granted at an exercise price equal to the initial public offering price. The options have a tenyear term with vesting terms pursuant to a schedule, with no vesting to occur later than the 8th anniversary of the date of the grant. Accelerated vesting depends on meeting specified performance targets. Of the 11.1 million stock options granted, 9.3 million are non-compensatory. The remaining 1.8 million options are subject to variable plan accounting. Compensation expense related to these options was not material for the three months ended March 31, 2005. No options were forfeited or exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

In December 2004, the Company granted rights to executive officers and key employees to purchase up to 1,797,386 shares of Series A common stock at a discount of \$8.80 per share. During

29

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the three months ended March 31, 2005, 1,613,317 shares have been purchased. As a result of this discounted share offering, the Company recorded a pre-tax non-cash charge of \$14 million, with a corresponding adjustment to additional paid-in capital within shareholders' equity (deficit) during 2004.

The deferred compensation plan has an aggregate maximum amount payable of \$192 million. The initial component of the deferred compensation plan, totaling an aggregate of approximately \$27 million, vested in 2004 and was paid in the first quarter of 2005.

• Stock-based compensation

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* ("SFAS No. 123"), the Successor accounts for employee stock-based compensation in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* ("APB No. 25"), using an intrinsic value approach to measure compensation expense, if any.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Predecessor accounted for stock options and similar equity instruments under the fair value method, which requires compensation cost to be measured at the grant date based on the value of the award.

The fair value of options granted in the three months ended March 31, 2005 under the Company's stock incentive plan was estimated at the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used:

Risk free interest rate	3.9%
Estimated life in years	6.7
Dividend yield	0.75%
Volatility	26%

The weighted average fair value of options granted was \$5.21 per option.

The following table illustrates the effect on net earnings (loss) and related per share amounts if the Successor had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based employee compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2005:

	Net Earnings/(Loss) (in \$ millions)	Basic and Diluted Earning/(Loss) per Common Share
Net loss, as reported	(10)	(0.08)
Less: stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123	(2)	(0.02)
Pro forma net loss	(12)	(0.10)

30

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. Income Taxes

Income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, are recorded based on the estimated annual effective tax rate. As of March 31, 2005, the estimated annualized tax rate for 2005 is 35%, which is slightly less than the combination of the statutory rate and state income tax rates in the U.S. The estimated annual effective tax rate for 2005 reflects earnings in low tax jurisdictions, a valuation allowance for the tax benefit associated with projected U.S. losses (which includes the expenses associated with the early redemption of debt), and tax expense in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. The Predecessor had an effective tax rate of 24% for the three months ended March 31, 2004, compared to the German statutory rate of 40%, which was primarily affected by earnings in low tax jurisdictions.

16. Business Segments

	Chemical Products	Acetate Products	Ticona	Performance Products (in \$ millions)	Total Segments	Reconciliation	Consolidated
Successor							
For the three months ended	March 31, 20	005					
Sales to external customers	1,015	196	239	47	1,497	12	1,509
Inter-segment revenues	29	_	_	_	29	(29)	_
Operating profit	177	20	39	13	249	(83)	166
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and							
minority interests	193	20	51	12	276	(253)	23
Depreciation and amortization	34	9	15	3	61	2	63
Capital expenditures	18	5	14	2	39	1	40
Predecessor		=				-	
For the three months ended	March 31, 20	004					
Sales to external customers	789	172	227	44	1,232	11	1,243
Inter-segment revenues	29	_	_	_	29	(29)	-
Operating profit	65	9	31	11	116	(64)	52
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and							
minority interests	64	9	45	11	129	(57)	72
Depreciation and							
amortization	39	13	16	2	70	2	72
Capital expenditures	15	8	20	_	43	1	44

17. Related Party Transactions

Upon closing of the Acquisition, the Company entered into a transaction and monitoring fee agreement with Blackstone Management Partners (the "Advisor"), an affiliate of the Blackstone Group (the "Sponsor"). Under the agreement, the Advisor agreed to provide monitoring services to the Company for a 12 year period. Also, the Advisor may receive additional compensation for providing investment banking or other advisory services provided to the Company by the Advisor or

31

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

any of its affiliates in connection with any specific acquisition, divestiture, refinancing, recapitalization, or similar transaction. In connection with the completion of the initial public offering, the parties amended and restated the transaction and monitoring fee agreement to terminate the monitoring services and all obligations to pay future monitoring fees and paid the Advisor \$35 million. The Company also paid \$10 million to the Advisor

for the 2005 monitoring fee. The transaction based agreement remains in effect.

In connection with the acquisition of Vinamul, the Company paid the Advisor a fee of \$2 million, which was included in the computation of the purchase price for the acquisition. In connection with the proposed acquisition of Acetex, the Company paid the Advisor an initial fee of \$1 million, which is included in Other assets. Additional fees will become due and payable to the Advisor upon the successful completion of this acquisition.

18. Consolidating Guarantor Financial Information

The following unaudited consolidating financial statement information is presented in the provided form because (i) the Issuers are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Parent Guarantor; (ii) the guarantee is considered to be full and unconditional, that is, if the Issuers fail to make a scheduled payment, the Parent Guarantor is obligated to make the scheduled payment immediately and, if they do not, any holder of notes may immediately bring suit directly against the Parent Guarantor for payment of all amounts due and payable. Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Parent Guarantor are not presented because management does not believe that such information is material to investors.

32

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION

	Successor For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005					
	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated	
			(in \$ millions)		
Net sales	_	_	1,509	_	1,509	
Cost of sales		_	(1,125)	_	(1,125)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3)	_	(158)	_	(161)	
Research and development expenses	_	_	(23)	_	(23)	
Special charges:						
Restructuring, impairment and other special charges	_	_	(38)	_	(38)	
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	_	_	3	_	3	
Gain on disposition of assets		_	1	_	1	
Operating profit (loss)	(3)		169		166	
Equity in net earnings of affiliates	(12)	15	15	(3)	15	
Interest expense	_	(36)	(140)	_	(176)	
Interest income	5	_	10	_	15	
Other income (expense), net		_	3	_	3	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before tax and minority interests	(10)	(21)	57	(3)	23	
Income tax provision		9	(17)		(8)	

minority interests	(10)	(12)	40	(3)	15
Minority interests	<u> </u>		(25)	<u> </u>	(25)
Net earnings (loss)	(10)	(12)	15	(3)	(10)

33

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION

	Predecessor For the Three Months Ended, March 31, 2004					
	Parent		Non-			
	Guarantor	Issuer	Guarantor (in \$ million		Consolidated	
Net sales			1,243		1,243	
Cost of sales			(1,002)	_	(1,002)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		_	(137)	_	(137)	
Research and development expenses		_	(23)	_	(23)	
Special charges:			(20)		(=5)	
Restructuring, impairment and other special charges		_	(28)	_	(28)	
Loss on disposition of assets	_	_	(1)	_	(1)	
Operating profit			52		52	
Equity in net earnings of affiliates	_	_	12	_	12	
Interest expense		_	(6)	_	(6)	
Interest income		_	5	_	5	
Other income (expense), net		_	9	_	9	
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests			72		72	
Income tax provision	_	_	(17)	_	(17)	
			(17)		(17)	
Earnings from continuing operations before minority interests	_	_	55	_	55	
Minority interests						
Earnings from continuing operations	_	_	55	_	55	
Earnings from discontinued operations			23		23	
Net earnings			78		78	

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

	Successor					
	As of March 31, 2005					
			Non-	Fliminations	ons Consolidated	
	Guarantor	Issuei	(in \$ million		Consolidated	
ASSETS				,		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	228	_	1,510	_	1,738	
Receivables, net:						
Trade receivables, net — third party and affiliates	_	_	998	_	998	
Other receivables	_	_	555	(11)	544	
Inventories	_	_	641	_	641	
Deferred income taxes	_	_	75	_	75	
Other assets	_	_	113	_	113	
Assets of discontinued operations	_	_	3	_	3	
Total current assets	228		3,895	(11)	4,112	
Investments	648	983	567	(1,631)	567	
Property, plant and equipment, net	_	_	1,839	_	1,839	
Deferred income taxes	_	8	48	_	56	
Other assets	_	9	645	_	654	
Goodwill	_	_	779	_	779	
Intangible assets, net	_		396	_	396	
Total assets	876	1,000	8,169	(1,642)	8,403	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
(DEFICIT)						
Current liabilities:						
Short-term borrowings and current installments of long-						
term debt — third party and affiliates	1	_	139	(1)	139	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:						
Trade payables — third party and affiliates	1	_	777	_	778	
Other current liabilities	9	1	807	(10)	807	
Dividends payable	804	_	_	_	804	
Deferred income taxes	_	_	25	_	25	
Income taxes payable	_	_	238	_	238	
Liabilities of discontinued operations	_	_	8	_	8	
Total current liabilities	815	1	1,994	(11)	2,799	
Long-term debt		351	2,949		3,300	
Deferred income taxes	_	_	230	_	230	
Benefit obligations	_	_	987	_	987	
Other liabilities	_	_	493	_	493	

Shareholders' equity (deficit)	61	648	983	(1,631)	61
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)	876	1,000	8,169	(1,642)	8,403

35

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Successor

	As of December 31, 2004				
	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
		100001	(in \$ millions)		Composituation
ASSETS	_	<u>-</u>	(+	_	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	838	_	838
Receivables, net:					
Trade receivables, net — third party and affiliates	_	_	866	_	866
Other receivables	_	_	678	(8)	670
Inventories	_	_	618	_	618
Deferred income taxes	_	_	71	_	71
Other assets	_	_	86	_	86
Assets of discontinued operations	_	_	2	_	2
Total current assets			3,159	(8)	3,151
Investments		406	600	(406)	600
Property, plant and equipment, net	_	_	1,702	_	1,702
Deferred income taxes	_	_	54	_	54
Other assets	7	12	739	(2)	756
Goodwill	_	_	747	_	747
Intangible assets, net	_	_	400	_	400
Total assets	7	418	7,401	(416)	7,410
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEF	FICIT)				
Current liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings and current installments of long- term debt — third party and affiliates	1	_	144	(1)	144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:					
Trade payables — third party and affiliates	_	_	722	_	722
Other current liabilities	7	_	888	(7)	888
Deferred income taxes	_	_	20	_	20
Income taxes payable	_	_	214	_	214
Liabilities of discontinued operations			7		7
Total current liabilities	8		1,995	(8)	1,995

Long-term debt	_	527	2,716	_	3,243
Deferred income taxes	_	_	256	_	256
Benefit obligations	_	_	1,000	_	1,000
Other liabilities	2	_	510	(2)	510
Share of subsidiary losses	109	_	_	(109)	_
Minority interests	_	_	518	_	518
Commitments and contingencies					
Shareholders' equity (deficit) Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)	(11 <u>2</u>)	(109) 418	406 7,401	(297) (416)	(112) 7,410

36

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Successor

	Buccessor				
	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005				
	Parent		Non-	, , , ,	
	Guarantor	Issuer	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
			(in \$ millions)	ı	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10	_	32	_	42
Investing activities from continuing operations:					
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment			(40)	_	(40)
Investments in Subsidiaries, net	(779)	207	572	_	
Acquisition of CAG shares		_	(2)	_	(2)
Fees associated with the acquisition of Vinamul	_	_	(7)	_	(7)
Acquisition of Vinamul	_	_	(208)	_	(208)
Net proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations		_	75	_	75
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		_	104	_	104
Purchases of marketable securities		_	(27)	_	(27)
Other, net		_	_	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(779)	207	467		(105)
Financing activities from continuing operations:					
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	752	_	_	_	752
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock, net	233	_	_	_	233
Proceeds from issuance of discounted common stock	12	_	_	_	12
Redemption of senior discount notes, including related					
premium	_	(207)	_	_	(207)
Redemption of senior subordinated notes, including					
related premium	_	_	(572)		(572)
Borrowings under term loan facility			1,135		1,135
Fees associated with financing	_	_	(7)	_	(7)
Repayment of floating rate term loan, including related					
premium	_	_	(354)	_	(354)

Short-term borrowing (repayments), net	_	_	(10)	_	(10)
Proceeds from other long-term debt	_	_	6	_	6
Payments of other long-term debt		_	(3)	_	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	997	(207)	195		985
Exchange rate effects on cash		_	(22)	_	(22)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	228		672		900
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		_	838	_	838
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	228		1,510		1,738
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations:					
Operating activities	_	_	(75)	_	(75)
Investing activities		_	75	_	75
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations					

37

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Predecessor

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2004				
	Parent	Issuer	Non-	Fliminations	Consolidated
	<u> </u>	Issuei	(in \$ millions		Consonuateu
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	_	(107)		(107)
Investing activities from continuing operations:			, ,		, ,
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	_	_	(44)	_	(44)
Net proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations		_	139	_	139
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		_	42	_	42
Purchases of marketable securities	_	_	(42)	_	(42)
Other, net	_	_	1	_	1
Net cash provided by investing activities		_	96	_	96
Financing activities from continuing operations:					
Short-term borrowings (repayments), net	_	_	(16)	_	(16)
Payments of other long-term debt	_	_	(27)	_	(27)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	_	_	(43)	_	(43)
Exchange rate effects on cash	_	_	(1)	_	(1)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(55)		(55)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			148		148
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			93		93
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations:					
Operating activities	_	_	(139)	_	(139)
Investing activities			139		139
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations					

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CELANESE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

		Successor			Predecessor		
	Three Mo	nths Ended March	a 31, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2004			
	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Net earnings (loss)	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Net earnings (loss)	
		(in \$ m	illions, except for sh	are and per share	data)		
Net earnings (loss)	(10)	_	(10)	55	23	78	
Less: cumulative undeclared preferred stock dividend	(2)	_	(2)	_	_	_	
Earnings (loss)	(2)		(2)				
available to common shareholders	(12)		(12)	55	23	78	
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	(0.08)		(0.08)	1.12	0.46	1.58	
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	(0.08)		(0.08)	1.11	0.46	1.57	
Weighted-average shares — basic	141,742,428	141,742,428	141,742,428	49,321,468	49,321,468	49,321,468	
Dilutive stock options		_	_	390,953	390,953	390,953	
Weighted-average shares — diluted	141,742,428	141,742,428	141,742,428	49,712,421	49,712,421	49,712,421	

Basic earnings (loss) per common share is based on the net earnings available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is based on the net earnings available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period adjusted to give effect to common stock equivalents, if dilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company had 11.1 million employee stock options outstanding. In addition, the Company's preferred stock is convertible into 12.0 million shares of Series A common stock. As a result of the net loss incurred, both these amounts were excluded from the calculation of dilutive earnings (loss) per common share as their impact would be anti-dilutive.

Prior to the completion of the initial public offering of Celanese Corporation Series A common stock in January 2005, the Company effected a 152.772947 for 1 stock split of outstanding shares of common stock (see Note 11). Accordingly, basic and diluted shares for the three months ended March 31, 2005 have been calculated based on the weighted average shares outstanding, adjusted for the stock split. Earnings per common share for the Predecessor periods has been calculated by dividing net earnings available to common shareholders by the historical weighted average shares outstanding of the Predecessor. As the capital structure of the Predecessor and Successor are different, the reported earnings (loss) per common share are not comparable.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and the results of operations of Celanese Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Company" or the "Successor") together with the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes to those financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and with the Celanese Corporation and its subsidiaries consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on Form 10-K.

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations cover periods prior and subsequent to the acquisition of Celanese AG and its subsidiaries (collectively "CAG" or the "Predecessor"). Accordingly, the discussion and analysis of historical periods prior to the acquisition do not reflect the significant impact that the acquisition of CAG has had and will have on the Successor, including increased leverage and liquidity requirements as well as purchase accounting adjustments. In addition, investors are cautioned that the forward-looking statements contained in this section involve both risk and uncertainty. Several important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by these statements. Many of these statements are macroeconomic in nature and are, therefore, beyond the control of management. See "Forward-Looking Information" located at the end of this section.

Reconciliation of Non-U.S. GAAP Measures: Management believes that using non-U.S. GAAP financial measures to supplement U.S. GAAP results is useful to investors because such use provides a more complete understanding of the factors and trends affecting the business other than disclosing U.S. GAAP results alone. In this regard, we disclose net debt, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure. Net debt is defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents. Management uses net debt to evaluate the capital structure. Net debt is not a substitute for any U.S. GAAP financial measure. In addition, the calculation of net debt contained in this report may not be consistent with that of other companies. The most directly comparable financial measure presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP in our financial statements for net debt is total debt. For a reconciliation of net debt and total debt, see "Financial Highlights" below.

Basis of Presentation

Impact of the Acquisition of Celanese AG

On April 6, 2004, Celanese Europe Holding GmbH & Co. KG (the "Purchaser"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Successor, acquired approximately 84% of the Celanese AG ordinary shares, excluding treasury shares ("CAG Shares"). The ordinary shares were acquired at a price of €32.50 per share or an aggregate purchase price of \$1,693 million, including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$69 million. During the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Purchaser acquired additional CAG Shares for a purchase price of \$33 million and \$2 million, respectively. As the additional shares acquired primarily represented exercised employee stock options, the Purchaser's ownership percentage remained at approximately 84% as of December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

We accounted for the acquisition of CAG using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, this resulted in a new basis of accounting. The purchase price was allocated based on the fair value of the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are reflected at fair value for the approximately 84% portion acquired and at CAG historical basis for the remaining approximate 16%. The excess of the total purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired at closing was allocated to goodwill, and this indefinite lived asset is subject to an annual impairment review. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company finalized its purchase accounting adjustments for the acquisition of CAG. (See Notes 2 and 8 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements).

Successor

Successor—Represents the Company's unaudited consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2005 and its unaudited consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended

Predecessor

Predecessor—Represents CAG's consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004. These consolidated financial statements relate to periods prior to the acquisition of CAG and present CAG's historical basis of accounting without the application of purchase accounting.

The results of the Successor are not comparable to the results of the Predecessor due to the difference in the basis of presentation of purchase accounting as compared to historical cost.

Initial Public Offering and Concurrent Financings

In January 2005, the Company completed an initial public offering of 50,000,000 shares of Series A common stock and received net proceeds of \$752 million after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$48 million. Concurrently, the Company received net proceeds of \$233 million from the offering of 9,600,000 shares of convertible perpetual preferred stock after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$7 million. A portion of the proceeds of the share offerings were used to redeem \$188 million of senior discount notes and \$521 million of senior subordinated notes, excluding early redemption premiums of \$19 million and \$51 million, respectively.

Subsequent to the closing of the initial public offering, the Company borrowed an additional \$1,135 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities, a portion of which was used to repay a \$350 million floating rate term loan, which excludes a \$4 million early redemption premium, and \$200 million of which was used as the primary financing for the February 2005 acquisition of the Vinamul emulsions business. Additionally, the amended and restated senior credit facilities include a \$242 million delayed draw term loan which is expected to be used to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex Corporation, a Canadian corporation ("Acetex"). (See Notes 6 and 9 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements).

On April 7, 2005, the Company used the remaining proceeds of the initial public offering and concurrent financings to pay a special cash dividend to holders of the Company's Series B common stock of \$804 million, which was declared on March 8, 2005. In addition, on March 9, 2005, the Company issued a 7,500,000 Series A common stock dividend to the holders of its Series B common stock which was declared on March 8, 2005. After payment of the \$804 million dividend, all of the outstanding shares of Series B common stock converted automatically into shares of Series A common stock.

Overview

In the first quarter of 2005, sales rose 21% to \$1,509 million compared to \$1,243 million, in the same period last year, primarily on significant higher pricing. Higher volumes, favorable currency movements and composition changes, of which \$66 million was related to the Vinamul emulsions acquisition, increased net sales. The Company recorded a net loss of \$10 million compared to earnings of \$78 million for CAG largely due to higher interest expense, which included \$102 million in refinancing related costs (comprising early redemption premiums and accelerated amortization of deferred financing costs of \$74 million and \$28 million, respectively), and higher special charges, mainly due to \$35 million in expenses for the termination of sponsor monitoring services. The first quarter of 2005 benefited from higher pricing mainly in Chemical Products, driven by strong demand and higher industry capacity utilization. The Company also benefited from cost savings resulting from restructuring and productivity improvement programs as well as lower depreciation and amortization. These benefits were partially offset by higher raw materials and energy costs.

41

Financial Highlights

Successor	Predecessor	
Three Months	Three Months	
Ended March	Ended March	
31, 2005	31, 2004	Change in \$
	(in \$ millions)	

Statement of Operations Data:

Special charges	(38)	(28)	(10)
Operating profit	166	52	114
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests	23	72	(49)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(10)	55	(65)
Earnings from discontinued operations	_	23	(23)
Net earnings (loss)	(10)	78	(88)

	Successor			
	As of March 31, 2005	As of December 31, 2004	Change in \$	
		(in \$ millions)		
Balance Sheet Data:				
Short-term borrowings and current installments of long-term debt -				
third party and affiliates	139	144	(5)	
Plus: Long-term debt	3,300	3,243	57	
Total debt	3,439	3,387	52	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,738	838	900	
Net debt	1,701	2,549	(848)	

	Successor	Predecessor	
	Three Months Ended March	Three Months Ended March	
	31, 2005	31, 2004	Change in \$
		(in \$ millions)	
Other Data:			
Depreciation and amortization	63	72	(9)
Operating margin (1)	11.0%	4.2%	
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests as a percentage of net sales	1.5%	5.8%	

(1) Defined as operating profit divided by net sales.

Net Sales

Chemical Products

42

Selected Data by Business Segment –Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Successor	Predcessor	
Three	Three	
Months	Months	
Ended	Ended	
March 31,	March 31,	Change in
2005	2004	\$
	(in \$ millions)	
1,044	818	226

Technical Polymers Ticona	239	227	12
Acetate Products	196	172	24
Performance Products	47	44	3
Segment Total	1,526	1,261	265
Other Activities	12	11	1
Intersegment Eliminations	(29)	(29)	_
Total Net Sales	1,509	1,243	266
Special Charges			
Chemical Products	(1)	(1)	
Technical Polymers Ticona	(1)	(1)	
Acetate Products	(1)	(1) —	(1)
Performance Products	(1)		(1)
Segment Total	(3)	(2)	(1)
Other Activities	(35)	(26)	(9)
Total Special Charges	(38)	(28)	(10)
Operating Profit (Loss)	155		112
Chemical Products	177	65	112
Technical Polymers Ticona	39	31	8
Acetate Products	20	9	11
Performance Products	13	11	2
Segment Total	249	116	133
Other Activities	(83)	(64)	(19)
Total Operating Profit	166	52	114
Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Tax and Minority Interests			
Chemical Products	193	64	129
Technical Polymers Ticona	51	45	6
Acetate Products	20	9	11
Performance Products	12	11	1
Segment Total	276	129	147
Other Activities	(253)	(57)	(196)
Total Earnings from Continuing Operations			
Before Tax and Minority Interests	23	72	(49)

43

Selected Data by Business Segment –Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004 (Continued)

_	Successor	Predecessor	
_	Three	Three	
	Months	Months	
	Ended	Ended	
	March 31,	March 31,	Change in
_	2005	2004	\$
		(in \$ millions)	
	34	39	(5)

Depreciation & Amortization

Chemical Products 34 39 (5

Technical Polymers Ticona	15	16	(1)
Acetate Products	9	13	(4)
Performance Products	3	2	1
Segment Total	61	70	(9)
Other Activities	2	2	_
Total Depreciation & Amortization	63	72	(9)

Factors Affecting First Quarter 2005 Segment Sales Compared to First Quarter 2004

in percent	Volume	Price	Currency	Other	Total
Chemical Products	(1)%	22%	3%	4%	28%
Technical Polymers Ticona	2	_	3	_	5
Acetate Products	11	3	_	_	14
Performance Products	9	(7)	5	_	7
Segment Total	2%	15%	2%	2%	21%

44

Summary by Business Segment—Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Chemical Products

	Successor	Predecessor Three Months	
in \$ millions (except for percentages)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	Ended March 31,	Change in
Net sales	1,044	818	226
Net sales variance:			
Volume	(1)%		
Price	22%		
Currency	3%		
Other	4%		
Operating profit	177	65	112
Operating margin	17.0%	7.9%	
Special charges	(1)	(1)	_
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests	193	64	129
Depreciation and amortization	34	39	(5)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Chemical Products' net sales increased 28% to \$1,044 million compared to the same period last year mainly on higher pricing, segment composition changes, of which \$66 million was related to the Vinamul emulsions acquisition, and favorable currency effects. Pricing increased for most products, driven by continued strong demand and high utilization rates across the chemical industry.

Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests increased to \$193 million from \$64

Technical Polymers Ticona

	Successor Three Months Ended March 31,	Predecessor Three Months Ended March 31,	
in \$ millions (except for percentages)	2005	2004	Change in \$
Net sales	239	227	12
Net sales variance:			
Volume	2%		
Currency	3%		
Operating profit	39	31	8
Operating margin	16.3%	13.7%	
Special charges	(1)	(1)	_
Earnings from continuing operations before tax			
and minority interests	51	45	6
Depreciation and amortization	15	16	(1)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Net sales for Ticona increased by 5% to \$239 million compared to the same period last year due to favorable currency effects and slightly higher volumes. Volumes increased for most product lines due to the successful introduction of new applications, which outweighed declines in polyacetal volumes resulting from the Company's focus on high-end business and decreased sales to European automotive customers. Overall pricing remained flat quarter over quarter as successfully implemented price increases were offset by lower average pricing for certain products due to the commercialization of lower cost grades for new applications.

Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests increased 13% to \$51 million as the result of cost savings from a recent restructuring, the favorable effects of a planned maintenance turnaround as well as slightly higher volumes. These increases were partially offset by higher raw material and energy costs.

46

Acetate Products

	Successor	Predecessor	
	Three Months	Three Months	
	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,	
in \$ millions (except for percentages)	2005	2004	Change in \$
Net sales	196	172	24

Net sales variance:

Volume	11%		
Price	3%		
Operating profit	20	9	11
Operating margin	10.2%	5.2%	
Special charges	(1)	_	(1)
Earnings from continuing operations before			
tax and minority interests	20	9	11
Depreciation and amortization	9	13	(4)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Net sales for Acetate Products increased by 14% to \$196 million compared to the same quarter last year on higher volumes and pricing. Flake volumes increased mainly as a result of demand from Company ventures in China that recently completed tow capacity expansions. Filament volumes rose in anticipation of the Company's plans to exit this business by the end of the second quarter. Pricing increased for all business lines to cover higher raw material costs.

Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests more than doubled from \$9 million in first quarter last year to \$20 million this year due to increased volumes, pricing and productivity improvements, which more than offset higher raw material and energy costs. Earnings also benefited from \$4 million in lower depreciation and amortization expense largely as a result of previous impairments related to a major restructuring, which was partly offset by \$3 million of expense for an asset retirement obligation.

47

Performance Products

	Successor	Predecessor	
in the millions (constant to the constant to t	Three Months Ended March 31,	Three Months Ended March 31,	Change in
in \$ millions (except for percentages) Net sales	<u>2005</u> 47	<u>2004</u> 44	3
Net sales variance:	47	77	3
Volume	9%		
Price	(7)%		
Currency	5%		
Operating profit	13	11	2
Operating margin	27.7%	25.0%	
Special charges	_	_	_
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and			
minority interests	12	11	1
Depreciation and amortization	3	2	1

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Net sales for the Performance Products segment increased by 7% to \$47 million compared to the same period last year mainly on higher volumes, which more than offset lower pricing. Favorable currency movements also contributed to the sales increase. Higher volumes for Sunett sweetener reflected strong growth from new and existing applications in the U.S. and European beverage and confectionary markets. Pricing for Sunett declined on lower unit selling prices associated with higher volumes to major customers. Pricing for sorbates continued to recover, although worldwide overcapacity still prevailed in the industry.

Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests increased to \$12 million from \$11 million in the same quarter last year. Strong volumes for Sunett, as well as favorable currency movements and cost savings, more than offset lower pricing for the sweetener. A primary European and U.S. production patent for Sunett expired at the end of March 2005.

Other Activities

Other Activities primarily consists of corporate center costs, including financing and administrative activities, and certain other operating entities, including the captive insurance companies.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Net sales for Other Activities increased slightly to \$12 million from \$11 million in the same quarter last year. Loss from continuing operations before tax and minority interests increased to \$253 million from a loss of \$57 million in the same period last year, largely due to \$169 million of higher interest expense due to refinancing costs, increased debt levels, and higher interest rates. The loss includes \$45 million of expenses for sponsor monitoring and related cancellation fees compared to special charges of \$25 million in the same period last year for advisory services related to the tender offer of CAG.

48

Summary of Consolidated Results — Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Net Sales

Net sales rose 21% to \$1,509 million in the first quarter compared to the same period last year primarily on higher pricing of 15%, mainly in the Chemical Products segment. Favorable currency movements, higher volumes, and a composition change in the Chemical Products segment each increased net sales by 2%.

The segment composition changes consisted of the acquisition of the Vinamul emulsions business in February 2005, which was partly offset by the effects of a contract manufacturing arrangement under which certain acrylates products are now being sold. Only the margin realized under the contract manufacturing arrangement is reported in net sales.

Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin increased to \$384 million or 25% of sales in the three months ended March 31, 2005 from \$241 million or 19% of sales in the comparable period last year. This increase primarily reflects significantly higher pricing, primarily in Chemical Products, lower depreciation expense and productivity improvements. Higher raw material and energy costs partially offset these increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expense increased to \$161 million compared to \$137 million for the same period last year. This increase is primarily due to expenses for sponsor monitoring services of \$10 million, higher amortization expense of identifiable intangible assets acquired of \$10 million as well as higher professional costs primarily related to compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Special Charges

The components of special charges for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	Successor Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	Predecessor Three Months Ended March 31, 2004	Change in \$
		(in \$ millions)	
Employee termination benefits	(2)	(2)	_
Plant/office closures	(1)	_	(1)
Total restructuring	(3)	(2)	(1)

Termination of advisor monitoring services	(35)	_	(35)
Advisory services	_	(25)	25
Other	_	(1)	1
Total special charges	(38)	(28)	(10)

Operating Profit

Operating profit increased to \$166 million in the quarter compared to \$52 million in the same period last year on gross margin expansion of \$143 million, as significantly higher pricing, primarily in Chemical Products, lower depreciation expense and productivity improvements more than offset higher raw material and energy costs. Operating profit also benefited from increased volumes in Acetate Products, Performance Products and Ticona. Depreciation and amortization expense declined by \$9 million as decreases in depreciation resulting from purchase accounting adjustments, more than offset increased amortization expense for acquired intangible assets.

49

Equity in Net Earnings of Affiliates

Equity in net earnings of affiliates rose by \$3 million to \$15 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to the same period last year. Cash distributions received from equity affiliates increased to \$36 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$16 million in the same period of 2004. The increase in cash distributions is mainly due to strong business conditions in 2004 for Ticona's high performance product ventures and Chemical Products' methanol venture and the timing of dividend payments.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to \$176 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 from \$6 million in the same period last year, primarily due to expenses of \$102 million including early redemption premiums and deferred finance costs associated with the refinancing that occurred in the first quarter of 2005. Higher debt levels resulting primarily from the acquisition of CAG and higher interest rates also increased interest expense.

Interest Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, interest income increased by \$10 million to \$15 million compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to higher average cash levels.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net decreased to \$3 million of income for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$9 million for the comparable period last year. This decrease is primarily due to expenses associated with the guaranteed payment to CAG minority shareholders and the ineffective portion of a net investment hedge. These decreases were partially offset by higher dividends from cost investments. Dividend income accounted for under the cost method increased by \$8 million to \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to the same period in 2004. The increase in the first quarter of 2005 primarily resulted from the timing of receipt of dividends.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, are recorded based on the estimated annual effective tax rate. As of March 31, 2005, the estimated annualized tax rate for 2005 is 35%, which is slightly less than the combination of the statutory rate and state income tax rates in the U.S. The estimated annual effective tax rate for 2005 reflects earnings in low tax jurisdictions, a valuation allowance for the tax benefit associated with projected U.S. losses (which includes expenses associated with the early redemption of debt), and tax expense in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. The Predecessor had an effective tax rate of 24% for the three months ended March 31, 2004, compared to the German statutory rate of 40%, which was primarily affected by earnings in low tax jurisdictions.

Earnings from Discontinued Operations

Earnings from discontinued operations was \$0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to \$23 million from the comparable period last year. Earnings in 2004 reflected a gain and tax benefit recognized in 2004 associated with the sale of the acrylates business. The tax benefit is mainly attributable to the utilization of a capital loss carryover benefit that had been previously subject to a valuation allowance.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Chemical Products segment had net sales of \$21 million and an operating loss of \$5 million.

Net Earnings

As a result of the factors mentioned above, net earnings decreased by \$88 million to a net loss of \$10 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to the same period last year.

50

Outlook

For the second quarter of 2005, we expect overall underlying business conditions to be similar to those of the first quarter. As a result, basic earnings per share is expected to increase from a loss of \$0.08 per share in the first quarter to earnings of \$0.30 to \$0.35 per share, primarily due to the absence of refinancing expenses of \$102 million and lower special charges.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities increased to a cash inflow of \$42 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to a cash outflow of \$107 million for the same period last year. This increase primarily resulted from the contribution of higher operating profit in 2005, the payment of a \$95 million obligation to a third party in 2004, a decrease in payments associated with stock appreciation rights of \$47 million, recoveries from an insurance provider related to the plumbing matters of \$44 million in 2005, a decrease in pension contributions of \$31 million and an increase in dividends received from cost and equity investments of \$28 million. These increases were partially offset by higher interest payments and contributions to the non-qualified pension plan's rabbi trusts of \$63 million in 2005.

Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash from investing activities decreased to a cash outflow of \$105 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to a cash inflow of \$96 million for the same period last year. The increased cash outflow primarily resulted from the acquisition of the Vinamul emulsions business of \$208 million and a decrease in net proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations of \$64 million. These items were partially offset by an increase in cash inflows related to net sales of marketable securities of \$77 million. The net proceeds from the disposal of discontinued operations represents cash received in 2005 from an early contractual settlement of receivables of \$75 million related to the sale in 2000 of the Predecessor's interest in Vinnolit Kunstoff GmbH and Vintron GmbH while the net proceeds of \$139 million in the same period last year represented the net proceeds from the sale of the acrylates business.

Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities

Net cash from financing activities increased to a cash inflow of \$985 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to a cash outflow of \$43 million in the same period last year. The increased cash inflow primarily reflects borrowings under the term loan facility of \$1,135 million, net proceeds received from the initial public offering of our Series A common stock of \$752 million and the concurrent offering of preferred stock of \$233 million. A portion of the additional borrowings and proceeds of the share offerings were used to redeem \$188 million of our senior discount notes and \$521 million of our senior subordinated notes of our subsidiaries, and to pay related early redemption premiums of \$19 million and \$51 million, respectively. We also repaid a \$350 million floating rate term loan and paid a related \$4 million early redemption premium.

Liquidity

Our contractual obligations, commitments and debt service requirements over the next several years are significant and are substantially higher than historical amounts. Our primary source of liquidity will continue to be cash generated from operations as well as existing cash on hand. We believe we will have available resources to meet both our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, including debt service. If our cash flow from operations is insufficient to fund our debt service and other obligations, we may be forced to use other means available to us such as to increase our borrowings under our lines of credit, reduce or delay capital expenditures,

In January 2005, we completed an initial public offering of Series A common stock and received net proceeds of approximately \$752 million after deducting underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$48 million. Concurrently, the Company received net proceeds of \$233 million from the offering of its convertible preferred stock and borrowed an additional \$1,135 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities. A portion of the proceeds of the share offerings were used to redeem \$188 million of senior discount notes and \$521 million of senior subordinated notes, which excludes early redemption premiums of \$19 million and \$51 million, respectively. We also used a portion of the proceeds from additional borrowings under our senior credit facilities to repay our \$350 million floating rate term loan, which excludes a \$4 million early redemption premium, and used \$200 million of the proceeds as the primary financing for the acquisition of the Vinamul emulsion business.

On April 7, 2005, we used the remaining proceeds to pay a special cash dividend to holders of the Company's Series B common stock of \$804 million. Upon payment of the \$804 million dividend, all of the outstanding shares of Celanese Series B common stock converted automatically to shares of Celanese Series A common stock. In addition, we may use the available sources of liquidity to purchase the remaining outstanding shares of Celanese AG.

As a result of the offerings in January 2005, we now have \$240 million aggregate liquidation preference of outstanding preferred stock. Holders of the preferred stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if, declared by our board of directors, out of funds legally available therefor, cash dividends at the rate of 4.25% per annum (or \$1.06 per share) of liquidation preference, payable quarterly in arrears, commencing on May 1, 2005. Dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative from the date of initial issuance. This dividend is expected to result in an annual dividend payment of \$10 million. Accumulated but unpaid dividends accumulate at an annual rate of 4.25%. The preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time into shares of our Series A common stock at a conversion rate of 1.25 shares of our Series A common stock per \$25.00 liquidation preference of the preferred stock.

We expect our board of directors to adopt a policy of declaring, subject to legally available funds, a quarterly cash dividend on each share of our Series A common stock at an annual rate initially equal to approximately 0.75% of the \$16.00 initial public offering price per share of our Series A common stock (or \$0.12 per share) unless our board of directors in its sole discretion determines otherwise, commencing the second quarter of 2005. Based upon the number of outstanding shares as of March 31, 2005, the anticipated annual cash dividend payment is approximately \$19 million. However, there is no assurance that sufficient cash or surplus will be available to pay such dividend.

As of March 31, 2005, the Company had total debt of \$3,439 million and cash and cash equivalents of \$1,738 million. Net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) temporarily decreased to \$1,701 million from \$2,549 million as of December 31, 2004, as cash was unusually high before the payment of the \$804 million dividend to holders of Series B common stock, which was derived from borrowings under the senior credit facilities and remaining proceeds from the initial public offering of the Series A common stock and the concurrent offering of preferred stock. In February 2005, the Company purchased the Vinamul business for \$208 million.

The Company is in compliance with all of its covenant agreements as of March 31, 2005.

Fixed Contractual Debt Obligations (1)	Total	Remaining 2005	2006-2007 (in \$ millions)	2008- 2009	and thereafter
Senior Credit Facilities — Term Loans Facility	1,750	13	34	34	1,669
Senior Subordinated Notes (2)	965	_	_	_	965
Senior Discount Notes (3)	554	_	_	_	554
Other Debt ⁽⁴⁾	369	123	13	45	188
Total Fixed Contractual Debt Obligations	3,638	136	47	79	3,376

2010



- (1) Excludes the following: \$242 million of delayed draw term loans, which will be used to finance the proposed Acetex acquisition.
- (2) Does not include \$4 million of premium on the \$225 million of the senior subordinated notes issued July 1, 2004.
- (3) Reflects the accreted value of the notes at maturity.
- (4) Does not include \$2 million purchase accounting adjustment.

Senior Credit Facilities. As of March 31, 2005, the senior credit facilities of \$2,820 million consist of a term loan facility (including the delayed draw facility of \$242 million), a revolving credit facility, and a credit-linked revolving facility.

Subsequent to the consummation of the initial public offering in January 2005, we entered into amended and restated senior credit facilities. The terms of the amended and restated senior credit facilities are substantially similar to the terms of our immediately previous senior credit facilities. Under the amended and restated facilities, the term loan facility increased to \$1,750 million (including €275 million), which matures in 2011. Inaddition, there is a \$242 million delayed draw facility which when drawn will be added to the existing term loan facility. This delayed draw facility can only be used to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex or to purchase the remaining outstanding CAG shares. We expect to use this delayed draw facility to finance the proposed acquisition of Acetex.

The revolving credit facility, through a syndication of banks, provides for borrowings of up to \$600 million, including the availability of letters of credit in U.S. dollars and euros and for borrowings on same-day notice.

In January 2005, the revolving credit facility was increased from \$380 million to \$600 million under the amended and restated senior credit facilities. The \$228 million credit-linked revolving facility, which matures in 2009, includes borrowing capacity available for letters of credit. As of March 31, 2005, there were \$214 million of letters of credit issued under the credit-linked revolving facility. As of March 31, 2005, \$614 million remained available for borrowing under the revolving credit facilities (taking into account letters of credit issued under the credit-linked revolving facility). As of March 31, 2005, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility, which matures in 2009.

Senior Subordinated Notes. In February 2005, we used approximately \$521 million of the net proceeds of the offering of our Series A common stock to redeem a portion of the senior subordinated notes and \$51 million to pay the premium associated with the early redemption. As of March 31, 2005, the senior subordinated notes, excluding \$4 million of premiums, consist of \$796 million of 9 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 and €130 million of 10 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. All of BCP Crystal's U.S. domestic, wholly owned subsidiaries that guarantee BCP Crystal's obligations under the senior credit facilities guarantee the senior subordinated notes on an unsecured senior subordinated basis.

Senior Discount Notes. In September 2004, Crystal LLC and Crystal US Sub 3 Corp., a subsidiary of Crystal LLC, issued \$853 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of their senior discount notes due 2014 consisting of \$163 million principal amount at maturity of their 10% Series A

senior discount notes due 2014 and \$690 million principal amount at maturity of their 10½% Series B Senior Discount Notes due 2014 (collectively, the "senior discount notes"). The gross proceeds of the offering were \$513 million. Approximately \$500 million of the proceeds were distributed to the Company's Original Shareholders, with the remaining proceeds used to pay fees associated with the refinancing. Until October 1, 2009, interest on the senior discount notes will accrue in the form of an increase in the accreted value of such notes. Cash interest on the senior discount notes will accrue commencing on October 1, 2009 and be payable semiannually in arrears on April 1 and October 1. In February 2005, we used approximately \$37 million of the net proceeds of the offering of our Series A common stock to redeem a portion of the Series A senior discount notes and \$151 million to redeem a portion of the Series B senior discount notes and \$19 million to pay the premium associated with the early redemption. As of March 31, 2005, there were \$554 million aggregate principal amount at maturity outstanding, consisting of \$106 million principal amount at maturity of their 10½% Series B Senior Discount Notes due 2014.

Other Debt. Other debt of \$371 million, which includes a \$2 million reduction under purchase accounting, is primarily made up of fixed rate pollution control and industrial revenue bonds, short-term borrowings from affiliated companies and capital lease obligations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 5 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q for discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to apply accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to the Company's specific circumstances and make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

There have been no material revisions to the critical accounting estimates as filed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2005.

Forward-Looking Statements May Prove Inaccurate

This Quarterly Report contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to us that are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, us. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our strategies, plans, objectives, expectations, intentions, expenditures, and assumptions and other statements contained in this prospectus that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan" and "project" and similar expressions, as they relate to us are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate.

Many factors could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things:

- changes in general economic, business, political and regulatory conditions in the countries or regions in which we operate;
- the length and depth of product and industry business cycles particularly in the automotive, electrical, electronics and construction industries;
- changes in the price and availability of raw materials, particularly changes in the demand for, supply
 of, and market prices of fuel oil, natural gas, coal, electricity and petrochemicals such as ethylene,
 propylene and butane, including changes in production quotas in OPEC countries and the deregulation
 of the natural gas transmission industry in Europe;
- the ability to pass increases in raw material prices on to customers or otherwise improve margins through price increases;
- the ability to maintain plant utilization rates and to implement planned capacity additions and expansions;
- the ability to reduce production costs and improve productivity by implementing technological improvements to existing plants;
- the existence of temporary industry surplus production capacity resulting from the integration and startup of new world-scale plants;
- increased price competition and the introduction of competing products by other companies;
- the ability to develop, introduce and market innovative products, product grades and applications, particularly in the Ticona and Performance Products segments of our business;
- changes in the degree of patent and other legal protection afforded to our products;
- compliance costs and potential disruption or interruption of production due to accidents or other unforeseen events or delays in construction of facilities;
- potential liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations;
- potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, or from changes in the laws, regulations or policies of governments or other governmental activities in the countries in which we operate;
- changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- changes in the composition or restructuring of us or our subsidiaries and the successful completion of acquisitions, divestitures and venture activities;
- pending or future challenges to the Domination Agreement; and
- various other factors, both referenced and not referenced in this document.

Many of these factors are macroeconomic in nature and are, therefore, beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from those described in this Quarterly Report as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, planned or projected. We neither intend nor assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk for our Company has not changed significantly from the foreign exchange, interest rate, and commodity risks disclosed in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the nine months ended December 31, 2004, with the exception of the following:

The Company entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$300 million to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates associated with a portion of the term loans borrowed under our senior credit facilities. This interest rate swap was designated as a cash flow hedge. The fair value of the swap as of March 31, 2005 was immaterial.

55

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

On March 30, 2005, we received a letter from KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), our independent auditors, in connection with the audit of our financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2004, which identified two material weaknesses in our internal controls for the same period, both of which continued during the period covered by this Quarterly Report. The first material weakness related to several deficiencies in the assessment of hedge effectiveness and documentation. The required adjustments were made in the proper accounting period, and we do not believe they had any material impact on previously reported financial information. The second material weakness related to conditions preventing our ability to adequately research, document, review and draw conclusions on accounting and reporting matters, which had previously resulted in adjustments that had to be recorded to prevent our financial statements from being materially misleading. The conditions largely related to significant increases in the frequency of, and the limited amount of time and technical accounting resources available to address, complex accounting matters and transactions and as a result of the consummation of simultaneous debt and equity offerings during the year-end closing process. In response to the letter from KPMG, during the period covered by this Quarterly Report, we organized a team responsible for the identification and documentation of potential derivative accounting transactions and commenced formal training for team members specifically related to derivative accounting. We also endeavored to ensure that adequate time was made available for company personnel to adequately research, document, review and conclude on accounting and reporting matters. Despite our efforts, conditions relating to the material weaknesses identified above continued during the period covered by this Quarterly Report. We are continuing our efforts to implement these initiatives, which have materially affected and are reasonably likely to affect materially our internal controls over financial reporting.

Celanese, under the supervision and with the participation of Celanese's management, including the chief executive officer (CEO) and chief financial officer (CFO), performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of Celanese's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "34 Act")) as of March 31, 2005. Disclosure controls and procedures are defined as controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the 34 Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Based on this evaluation, and as a result of the material weaknesses that were identified, Celanese's CEO and CFO concluded that, as of March 31, 2005, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, Celanese's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective for gathering, analyzing and disclosing the material information Celanese is required to disclose in the reports it files under the 34 Act, within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Except as discussed above, there have been no changes in Celanese's "internal controls over financial reporting" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the 34 Act) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in a number of legal proceedings, lawsuits and claims incidental to the normal conduct of our business, relating to such matters as product liability, antitrust, past waste disposal practices and release of chemicals into the environment. While it is impossible at this time to determine with certainty the ultimate outcome of these proceedings, lawsuits and claims, management believes that adequate provisions have been made and that the ultimate outcomes will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, but may have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or cash flows in any given accounting period. See also Note 12 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Plumbing Actions

No material developments regarding this matter, previously reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, occurred during the first quarter of 2005, except as set forth below. For a summary of the history and current status of these matters, see Note 12 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2005, CNA Holdings reached a settlement agreement through mediation with an insurer, pursuant to which the insurer paid CNA Holdings \$44 million in exchange for the release of certain claims against the policy with the insurer. This amount was recorded as a reduction of goodwill as of December 31, 2004 and received during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Sorbates Antitrust Actions

No material developments regarding this matter, previously reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, occurred during the first quarter of 2005. For a summary of the history and current status of these matters, see Note 12 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Acetic Acid Patent Infringement Matters

No material developments regarding this matter, previously reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, occurred during the first quarter of 2005. For a summary of the history and current status of this matter, see Note 12 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Shareholder Litigation

CAG is a defendant in the following nine consolidated actions brought by minority shareholders during August 2004 in the Frankfurt District Court (*Landgericht*):

- Mayer v. Celanese AG
- Knoesel v. Celanese AG
- Allerthal Werke AG and Dipl.-Hdl. Christa Götz v. Celanese AG
- Carthago Value Invest AG v. Celanese AG
- Prof. Dr. Ekkehard Wenger v. Celanese AG
- Jens-Uwe Penquitt & Claus Deiniger Vermögensverwaltung GbR v. Celanese AG
- Dr. Leonhard Knoll v. Celanese AG
- B.E.M. Börseninformations- und Effektenmanagement GmbH v. Celanese AG

Further, several minority shareholders have joined the proceedings via a third party intervention in support of the plaintiffs. The Purchaser has joined the proceedings via a third party intervention in support of CAG. On September 8, 2004, the Frankfurt District Court consolidated the nine actions.

Among other things, these actions request the court to set aside shareholder resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on July 30 and 31, 2004 based on allegations that include the alleged violation of procedural requirements and information rights of the shareholders.

Further, on August 2, 2004, two minority shareholders instituted public register proceedings with the Königstein local court (*Amtsgericht*) and the Frankfurt district court, both with a view to have the registration of the Domination Agreement in the Commercial Register deleted (*Amtslöschungsverfahren*). These actions are based on an alleged violation of procedural requirements at the extraordinary general meeting, an alleged undercapitalization of the Purchaser and Blackstone and an alleged misuse of discretion by the competent court with respect to the registration of the Domination Agreement in the Commercial Register. In April 2005, the court of appeals rejected the demand by one shareholder for injunctive relief, and the claimants must pursue their claims through ordinary court proceedings.

Based upon information available as of the date of this document, the outcome of the foregoing proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. Except for certain challenges on limited grounds, the time period to bring forward challenges has expired.

The amounts of the fair cash compensation (*Abfindung*) and of the guaranteed fixed annual payment (*Ausgleich*) offered under the Domination Agreement may be increased in special award proceedings (*Spruchverfahren*) initiated by minority shareholders, which may further reduce the funds the Purchaser can otherwise make available to us. Several minority shareholders of CAG initiated special award proceedings seeking court's review of the amounts of the fair cash compensation (*Abfindung*) and of the guaranteed fixed annual payment (*Ausgleich*) offered under the Domination Agreement. As a result of these proceedings, the amount of the fair cash consideration and the guaranteed fixed annual payment offered under the Domination Agreement could be increased by the court so that all minority shareholders, including those who have already tendered their shares into the mandatory offer and have received the fair cash compensation could claim the respective higher amounts. This could reduce the funds the Purchaser can make available to Celanese and its subsidiaries and, accordingly, diminish our ability to make payments on our indebtedness. However, the court dismissed all of these proceedings in March 2005 on the grounds of inadmissibility. The dismissal has been appealed.

In February 2005, a minority shareholder also brought a lawsuit against the Purchaser, as well as a former member of CAG's board of management and a former member of CAG's supervisory board, in the Frankfurt District Court. Among other things, this action seeks to unwind the tender of the plaintiff's shares in the Tender Offer and seeks compensation for damages suffered as a consequence of tendering shares in the Tender Offer.

Based upon the information as available, the outcome of the foregoing proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty.

Other Matters

As of the latest practical date, Celanese Ltd. and/or CNA Holdings, Inc., both our U.S. subsidiaries, are defendants in approximately 850 asbestos cases. Because many of these cases involve numerous plaintiffs, we are subject to claims significantly in excess of the number of actual cases. We have reserves for defense costs related to claims arising from these matters. We believe we do not have any significant exposure in these matters.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number

Description

- 3.1 Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333 -) filed with the SEC on April 13, 2005).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designations of Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 4.1 Form of certificate of Series A common stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-120187) (the "Form S-1") filed with the SEC on January 19, 2005)
- 4.2 Form of certificate of Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed with the SEC on January 13, 2005)
- 4.3 Second Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement, dated as of January 18, 2005, among Celanese Corporation, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 1, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 2, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 3 and BA Capital Investors Sidecar Fund, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 4.4 Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2005, among Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 1, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 2, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 3, BA Capital Investors Sidecar Fund, L.P. and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of January 26, 2005 among BCP Crystal US Holdings Corp., Celanese Holdings LLC, Celanese Americas Corporation, certain other subsidiaries from time to time party thereto as a borrower, the lenders party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent and collateral agent, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as joint lead arrangers, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. and Banc of America Securities LLC, as joint book runners, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as syndication agent, and Bank of America, N.A., as documentation agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on February 1, 2005)

59

Exhibit Number

- 10.3 Celanese Corporation 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 10.4 Form of Celanese Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Amendment No. 3 to the Form S-1 filed with the SEC on January 3, 2005)
- 10.5 Sponsor Services Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2005, among Celanese Corporation, Celanese Holdings LLC and Blackstone Management, Partners IV L.L.C. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 8-K (File No. 001-32410) filed with the SEC on January 28, 2005)
- 10.6 Form of Employee Stockholders Agreement, dated as of January 21, 2005, among Celanese Corporation, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd.1, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 2, Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) Ltd. 3 and the employee stockholder parties thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.7 Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (for employees) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-122789) filed with the SEC on February 14, 2005)
- 10.8 Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (for non-employee directors) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-122789) filed with the SEC on February 14, 2005)
- 10.9 Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated as of January 25, 2005, between Celanese Corporation and Blackstone Management Partners IV L.L.C. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.10 Annual Bonus Plan for fiscal year ended 2005 for named executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.11 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between David N. Weidman and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.12 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2005, between Lyndon Cole and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.13 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between Corliss Nelson and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.14 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between Andreas Pohlmann and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.15 Bonus Award Letter Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between David N. Weidman and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.16 Bonus Award Letter Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between Andreas Pohlmann and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Form 10-K filed with SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.17 Bonus Award Letter Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2005, between Lyndon Cole and Celanese Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Form 10-K filed with SEC on March 31, 2005)

60

Exhibit Number Description

- 10.18 English translation of Service Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2004, between Lyndon Cole and Celanese AG (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.19 English translation of Service Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2004, between Andreas Pohlmann and Celanese AG (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.20 Pension benefit plan for David N. Weidman (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)

- 10.21 Letter of Understanding, dated as of October 27, 2004, between Andreas Pohlmann and Celanese Americas Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2005)
- 10.22 Offer letter agreement, effective as of April 1, 2005, between David A. Loeser and Celanese Corporation (filed herewith)
- 10.23 Offer letter agreement, effective as of April 18, 2005, between Curtis S. Shaw and Celanese Corporation (filed herewith)
 - 12 Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges (filed herewith)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)

PLEASE NOTE: It is inappropriate for readers to assume the accuracy of, or rely upon any covenants, representations or warranties that may be contained in agreements or other documents filed as Exhibits to, or incorporated by reference in, this Quarterly Report. Any such covenants, representations or warranties may have been qualified or superseded by disclosures contained in separate schedules or exhibits not filed with or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, may reflect the parties' negotiated risk allocation in the particular transaction, may be qualified by materiality standards that differ from those applicable for securities law purposes, and may not be true as of the date of this Quarterly Report or any other date and may be subject to waivers by any or all of the parties. Where exhibits and schedules to agreements filed or incorporated by reference as Exhibits hereto are not included in these exhibits, such exhibits and schedules to agreements are not included or incorporated by reference herein.

61

SIGNATURES

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

CELANESE CORPORATION

By: /s/ David N. Weidman

Name: David N. Weidman

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 16, 2005

By: /s/ Corliss J. Nelson

Name: Corliss J. Nelson

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting

Officer)

Date: May 16, 2005

[C ELANESE L ETTERHEAD]

March 7, 2005

Mr. David A. Loeser 4100 Aspen Lane Westlake, TX 76262

Dear Mr. Loeser:

I am pleased to confirm our offer for the position of Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Communications for Celanese Corporation, ("the Company") effective on a mutually agreeable date in April 2005. Your position will be based in Dallas, Texas and will report to me.

Your base salary will be \$300,000 per year, payable in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practice.

Annual Bonus

Your annual bonus opportunity at target will be 70% of your annual salary (the "Target"), with a payout range of 0% to 200% of Target. Your 2005 bonus payable in 2006 will be no less than \$210,000. Our annual bonus plan typically comprises a number of financial measures that, combined with your personal performance, determine your actual payment as determined annually by the Company.

Equity Participation

In this key leadership role, you will be granted equity-based compensation in the Company and you will be expected to purchase and hold shares of Celanese stock for a period of time.

Upon your employment you would be granted 181,000 non-qualified stock options at the fair market value on date of grant. 40% of these options are subject to time-based vesting and 60% are subject to accelerated vesting over a 5-year period based on attainment of certain Company financial measures.

Also upon your employment, you would receive a grant of \$971,000 under the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan which, generally, contains vesting provisions aligned with the stock options and is paid out in cash subject to Blackstone's exit of a minimum 90% of their equity stake in the Company. As an inducement to accept our offer of employment, \$145,000 of this Deferred Compensation grant would be paid to you upon your employment to assist in your purchase of Celanese shares as outlined below. This payment is considered compensation and is subject to statutory withholding.

The stock option grant and deferred compensation grant are contingent upon your purchase of 26,500 Celanese shares at a price of \$7.20. In addition, you may at your option purchase 9400 shares at a price of \$16.00. These prices currently represent a discount to the market price and accordingly, you would be liable for statutory tax on the value of the discount portion at the time the shares are purchased. These shares would be subject to trading restrictions for a period of approximately 2.5 years.

Employee Benefits

During the your employment, you will be entitled to participate in the Company's employee benefit plans as in effect from time to time, on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to other senior executives of the Company. We offer medical and dental coverage, group life insurance (1 times annual base pay), a cash balance pension plan and a 401k plan that matches 100% of the first 5% of employee contributions.

Vacation

You will be entitled to four weeks annual vacation.

Duration of Employment

Your employment with the Company is at-will, meaning that you or the Company may terminate your employment at any time for any reason with or without cause; provided, that you shall be required to give the Company at least thirty (30) days advanced written notice of any resignation by you. In the event that the Company terminates your employment without Cause (other than due to your death or disability) or, following a Change in Control you resign for Good Reason, subject to your continued compliance with the Confidentiality, Non-compete and Non-solicitation Agreements, you shall be entitled to receive continued payment of your base salary plus target bonus and welfare benefits for a period of one year following such termination of employment. These separation payments are in lieu of any cash severance or termination benefits that may otherwise be payable to you under any other plans, programs or arrangements of the Company.

In the event your employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or you resign for Good Reason following a Change in Control, it is the intent of the Company that retiree medical coverage will be made available to you on a contributory basis for the period following your termination (and any extensions of medical benefits that may apply thereafter) until you reach age 65. Such medical coverage will be consistent with the current program offered to pre-age 65 retirees of the Company and at a cost to you equivalent to a retiree having 10 years service with the Company.

"Cause" shall mean (a) your willful and continued failure to substantially perform your duties with the Company (other than any such failure resulting from your incapacity do to physical or mental illness) for a period of 10 days following written notice by the Company to you of such failure, (b) your willful engaging in conduct which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or its subsidiaries, monetarily or otherwise, (c) your conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to a crime constituting a felony under the laws of the United States or any statue thereof or (d) your breach of the Confidentiality, Noncompetition and Nonsolicitation Agreements.

A "Change in Control" shall mean (a) the sale or disposition, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any "person" or "group" (as such terms are defined in Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) other than Blackstone or its affiliates or (b) any person or group, other than Blackstone or its affiliates, is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), directly or indirectly, of more than 51% of the total voting power of the voting stock of the Company, including by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise.

"Good Reason" shall mean (a) any reduction in your base salary or annual bonus opportunity, (b) a substantial diminution in your position or duties, adverse change in reporting lines or assignment of duties materially inconsistent with your position (other than in connection with an increase in responsibility or a promotion) or (c) a change in the location of the principle offices of the Company after which the Company requires your relocation out of the Dallas-Forth Worth metropolitan area; provided that the events described herein shall constitute Good Reason only if the Company fails to cure such event within 30 days after receipt from Executive of written notice of the event which constitutes Good Reason.

Confidentiality, Non-compete and Non-solicitation

As a condition of your employment, you will be required to execute agreements (the "Confidentiality, Noncompetition and Nonsolicitation Agreements") with the Company regarding protection and non-disclosure of confidential information and non-competition and non-solicitation. Copies of these agreements will be provided to you under separate cover.

This offer letter constitutes the full terms and conditions of your employment with the Company. It supersedes any other oral or written promises that may have been made to you.

This offer of employment is contingent upon the satisfactory completion of a pre-employment drug screen. This can be arranged at your earliest convenience.

2

We are most enthusiastic about your joining the team. If these provisions are agreeable to you, please sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to me by fax 972-443-4880 at your earliest convenience.

/s/ David N. Weidman
David N. Weidman
President and CEO

Sincerely,

Agreed to this 8th day of March, 2005

/s/ David A. Loeser
David A. Loeser

3

[CELANESE LETTERHEAD]

March 18, 2005

Mr. Curtis A. Shaw 7 Dromara Road Ladue, MO 63124

Dear Mr. Shaw:

I am pleased to confirm our offer for the position of Executive Vice President, General Counsel-Americas and Corporate Secretary for Celanese Corporation ("the Company"), effective on a mutually agreeable date in April 2005. Your position will be based at our Dallas, Texas headquarters and you will report jointly to Dave Weidman and Andreas Pohlmann, with principal reporting to Andreas Pohlmann.

Not later than 6 months following commencement of your employment, you will be appointed Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for Celanese Corporation. In this capacity you will report to Dave Weidman and Andreas Pohlmann, with principal reporting to Dave Weidman.

Your base salary will be \$575,000 per year, payable in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practice.

Annual Bonus

Your annual bonus opportunity at target will be 80% of your annual salary (the "Target"), with a payout range of 0% to 200% of Target. If you begin your employment not later than April 18, your 2005 bonus payable in 2006 will be paid on a full 12-month basis. Our annual bonus plan comprises a number of financial and non-financial measures that, combined with your personal performance, determine your actual payment as determined annually by the Company.

Equity Participation

In this key leadership role, you will be granted equity-based compensation in the Company and you will be expected to purchase and hold shares of Celanese stock for a period of time.

Upon your employment you will be granted 185,000 non-qualified stock options at the fair market value on date of grant. 40% of these options are subject to time-based vesting and 60% are subject to accelerated vesting over a 5-year period based on attainment of certain Company financial measures. At the time of your subsequent appointment as General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for the Company, you will be granted an additional 315,000 non-qualified stock options at the fair market value on date of grant. These options will have updated vesting provisions along the lines of the initial grant.

Also upon your employment, you will receive a grant of \$2,000,000 under the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan which, generally, contains vesting provisions aligned with the stock options and is paid out in cash subject to Blackstone's exit of a minimum 90% of their equity stake in the Company. As an inducement to accept our offer of employment, \$290,000 of this Deferred Compensation grant would be paid to you upon your employment to assist in your purchase of Celanese shares as outlined below. This payment is considered compensation and is subject to statutory withholding.

The stock option grant and deferred compensation grant are contingent upon your purchase of 27,100 Celanese shares at a price of \$7.20. In addition, you may at your option purchase up to 9375 shares at a

per share price of \$16.00. These prices currently represent a discount to the market price and accordingly, you would be liable for statutory tax on the value of the discount portion at the time the shares are purchased. These shares would be subject to trading restrictions for a period of approximately 2.5 years.

Employee Benefits

During your employment, you will be entitled to participate in the Company's employee benefit plans as in effect from time to time, on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to other senior executives of the Company. We offer medical and dental coverage, group life insurance (1 times annual base pay), a cash balance pension plan and a 401k plan that matches 100% of the first 5% of employee contributions.

Vacation

You will be entitled to four weeks annual vacation.

Relocation

The Company is prepared to assist in your relocation to the Dallas area under the provisions of our policy for transferred employees. Generally, this policy provides reimbursement for home sale and purchase expense and temporary living expenses, shipment of household goods and an offer from the Company to purchase your home under qualifying conditions. Details concerning provisions of this policy will be discussed with you at your convenience.

Duration of Employment

Your employment with the Company is at-will, meaning that you or the Company may terminate your employment at any time for any reason with or without cause; provided, that you shall be required to give the Company at least thirty (30) days advanced written notice of any resignation by you. In the event that the Company terminates your employment without Cause (other than due to your death or disability) or, following a Change in Control you resign for Good Reason, subject to your continued compliance with the Confidentiality, Non-compete and Non-solicitation Agreements, you shall be entitled to receive continued payment of your base salary plus target bonus and welfare benefits for a period of one year following such termination of employment. These separation payments are in lieu of any cash severance or termination benefits that may otherwise be payable to you under any other plans, programs or arrangements of the Company.

"Cause" shall mean (a) your willful and continued failure to substantially perform your duties with the Company (other than any such failure resulting from your incapacity do to physical or mental illness) for a period of 10 days following written notice by the Company to you of such failure, (b) your willful engaging in conduct which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or its subsidiaries, monetarily or otherwise, (c) your conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to a crime constituting a felony under the laws of the United States or any statue thereof or (d) your breach of the Confidentiality, Noncompetition and Nonsolicitation Agreements.

A "Change in Control" shall mean (a) the sale or disposition, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any "person" or "group" (as such terms are defined in Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) other than Blackstone or its affiliates or (b) any person or group, other than Blackstone or its affiliates, is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), directly or indirectly, of more than 51% of the total voting power of the voting stock of the Company, including by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise.

"Good Reason" shall mean (a) any reduction in your base salary or annual bonus opportunity, (b) a substantial diminution in your position or duties, adverse change in reporting lines or assignment of duties materially inconsistent with your position (other than in connection with an increase in responsibility or a promotion) or (c) a change in the location of the principle offices of the Company after which the

Company requires your relocation out of the Dallas-Forth Worth metropolitan area; provided that the events described herein shall constitute Good Reason only if the Company fails to cure such event within 30 days after receipt from Executive of written notice of the event which constitutes Good Reason.

Confidentiality, Non-compete and Non-solicitation

As a condition of your employment, you will be required to execute agreements (the "Confidentiality, Noncompetition and Nonsolicitation Agreements") with the Company regarding protection and non-disclosure of confidential information and non-competition and non-solicitation. Copies of these agreements will be provided to you under separate cover.

This offer letter constitutes the full terms and conditions of your employment with the Company. It supersedes any other oral or written promises that may have been made to you.

This offer of employment is contingent upon the satisfactory completion of a pre-employment drug screen. This can be arranged at your earliest convenience.

Curt, we are most enthusiastic about your joining the team. If these provisions are agreeable to you, please sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to me by fax 972-443-4439 at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

/S/ William A. Stiller

William A. Stiller Vice President, HR & Communications

Cc: Dave Weidman Andreas Pohlmann

Agreed to this 22 day of March, 2005

/S/ Curtis S. Shaw Curtis S. Shaw

3

Exhibit 12

Successor

CELANESE CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Ended March 31, 2004	Ended March 31, 2005	
	(in \$ millions except for ratio of earn to combined fixed charges)		
Earnings:			
Earnings from continuing operations before tax and minority interests	72	23	
Less:			
Equity in net earnings of affiliates	(12)	(15)	
DI			

Predecessor

Plus:

Income distributions from equity investments	15	36
Amortization of capitalized interest	2	1
Total fixed charges	16	193
Total earnings as defined before combined fixed charges	93	238
Fixed charges:		
Interest expense	6	176
Capitalized interest	3	1
Estimated interest portion of rent expense	7	6
Cumulative undeclared preferred stock dividends	_	2
Guaranteed payment to minority shareholders	_	8
Total combined fixed charges	16	193
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges	5.8x	1.2x

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14 PROMULGATED UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, David N. Weidman, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Celanese Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Reserved]
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that occurred during the registrant's most

recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2005
/s/ David N. Weidman
David N. Weidman

President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14 PROMULGATED UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Corliss J. Nelson, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Celanese Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Reserved]

- (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2005
/s/ Corliss J. Nelson
Corliss J. Nelson
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Celanese Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David N. Weidman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 16, 2005

/s/ David N. Weidman

David N. Weidman

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Celanese Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Corliss J. Nelson, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 16, 2005
/s/ Corliss J. Nelson
Corliss J. Nelson

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

End of Filing



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