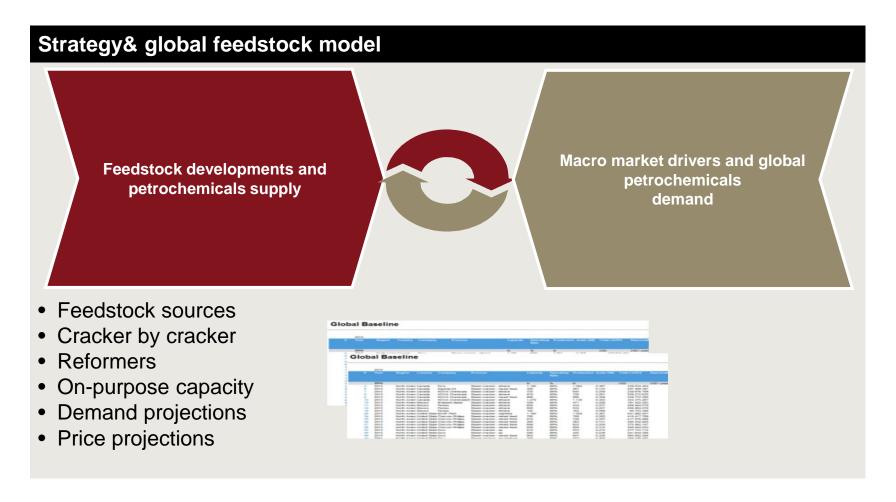


Feedstock Disruptions in Chemicals chains necessitate business model innovation



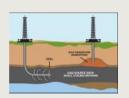


Strategy& has based findings on its proprietary feedstock model



The chemicals industry is facing a number of game changing discontinuities

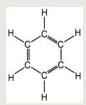
Supply trends



 Shale Gas in the United States, Associated Gas in Irag and Russia leading to increased NGL supply



 Coal and Shale Gas in China leading to increased supply of light olefins



 Tightening aromatics supply

Demand trends



 Sustained growth in the chemicals industry driven by Asia



 Discontinuities in consumer end-market



 Commoditization eroding margins in performance and specialty chemicals

Going forward, these trends will have implications on supply/demand of petrochemicals building blocks and business models

Supply trends

Demand trends

C1 methanol chain

C2 chain

C3 chain

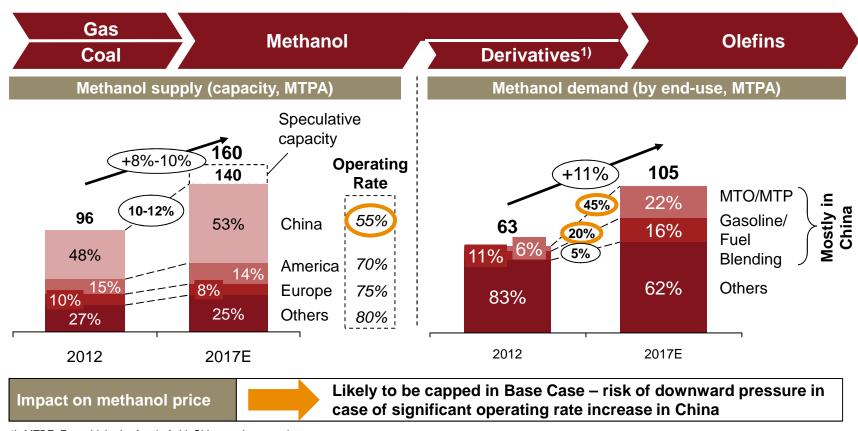
C4 chain

Aromatics chain

 What are the supply / demand discontinuities and what is the impact on margins?

 How are the business models implications of these discontinuities?

Methanol market is driven by China: MTO/P, fuel blending and capacity additions are the key market drivers

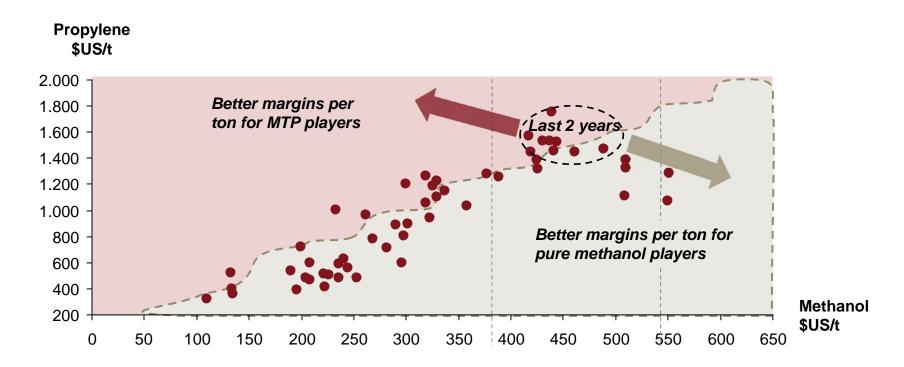


1) MTBE, Formaldehyde, Acetic Acid, Chloromethanes, others Source: Strategy& analysis



For pure methanol players, moving into MTP can be attractive in case of major increase in methanol supply or C3 prices

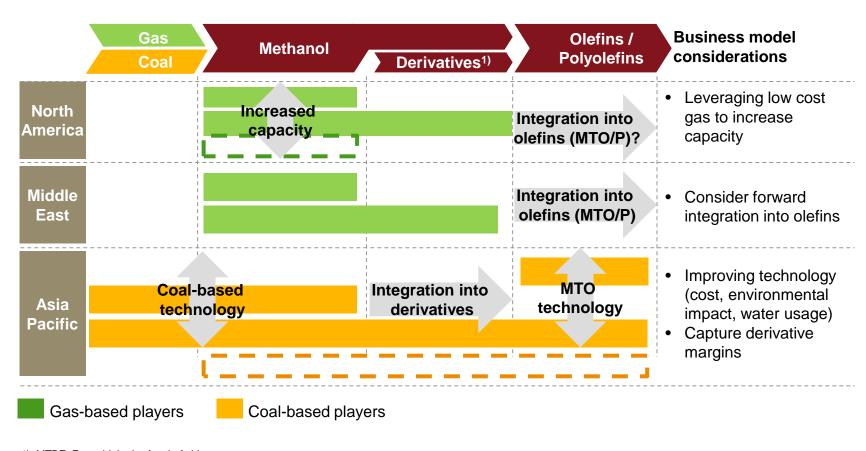
Propylene vs. methanol prices and margins \$US/t - 2000 - 2012



Source: Strategy& analysis



In such market conditions, methanol players along the value chain should consider new strategic options

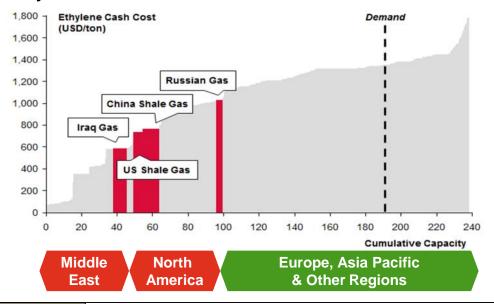


1) MTBE, Formaldehyde, Acetic Acid Source: Strategy& analysis

Ethylene is expected to be in oversupply as a result of growing light feedstock availability



Global Ethylene Industry Cost Curve Oil Price at USD 90 / bbl, 2025



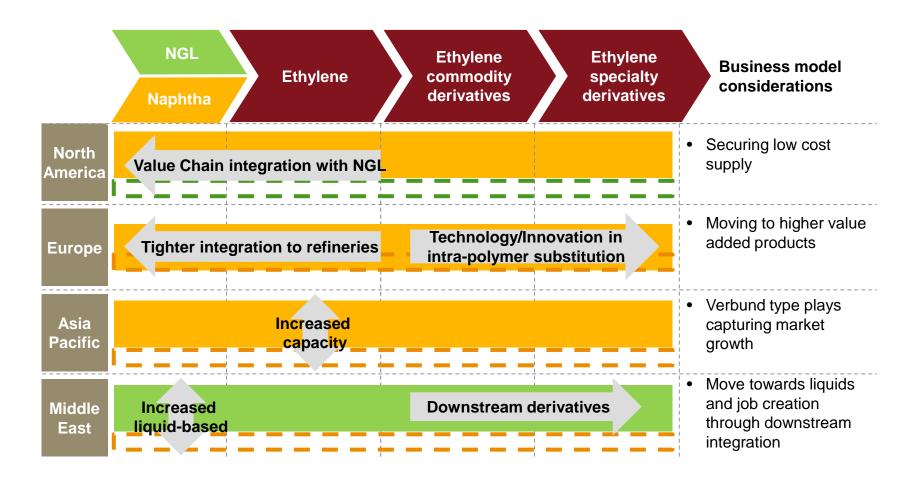
Impact on ethylene price



Likely to continue on a downward trend due to increased supply

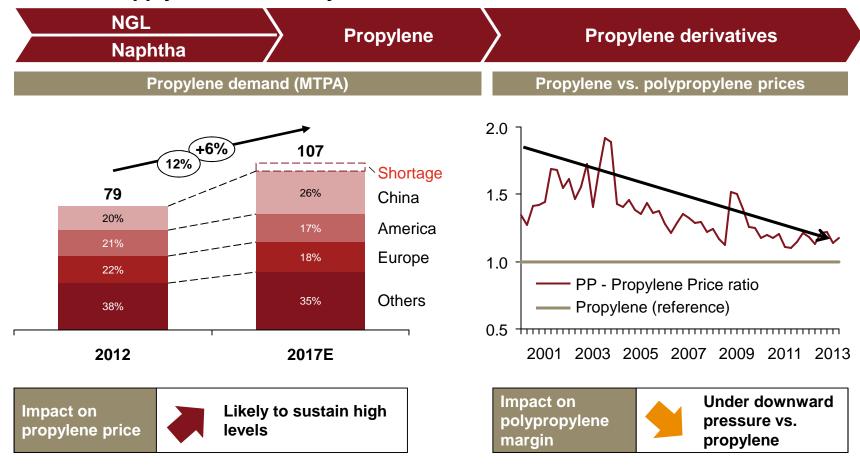
Source: Strategy& analysis

These disruptions will result in changes in the ethylene chain business models

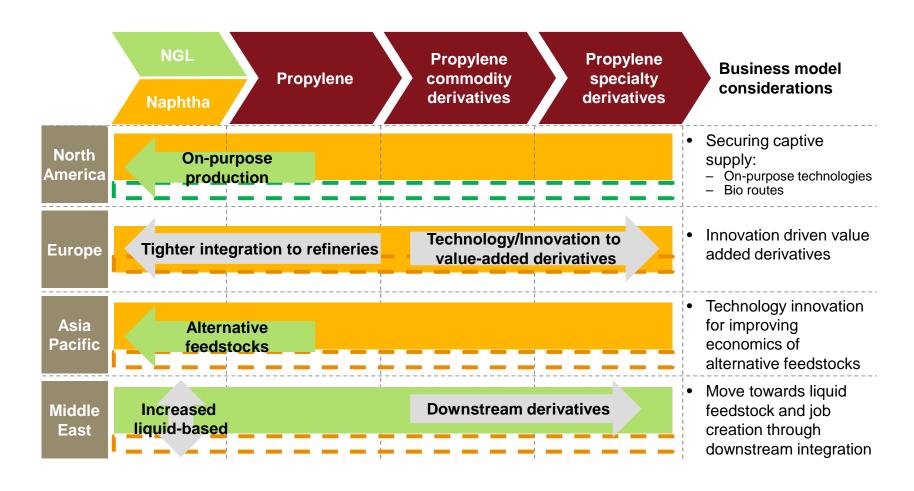


Propylene is expected to be in shortage in the future – upwards price pressure is squeezing derivatives margins

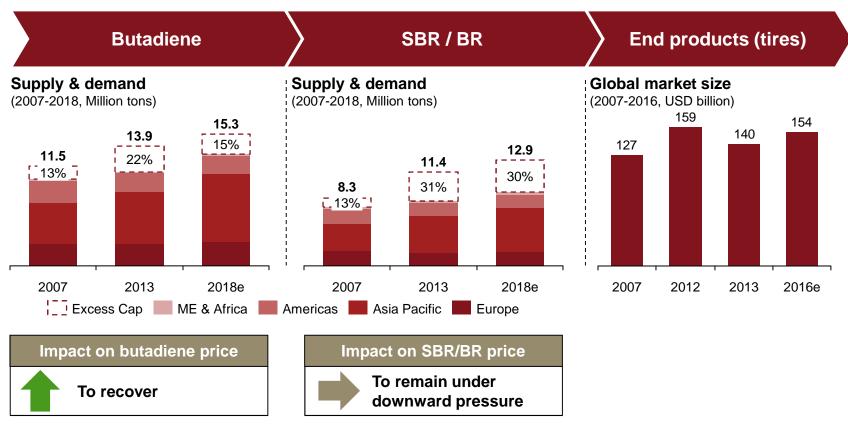
C3 chain supply and demand dynamics



These disruptions will result in changes in the propylene chain business models



Butadiene & derivatives have significant overcapacity – this is expected to improve for Butadiene going forward

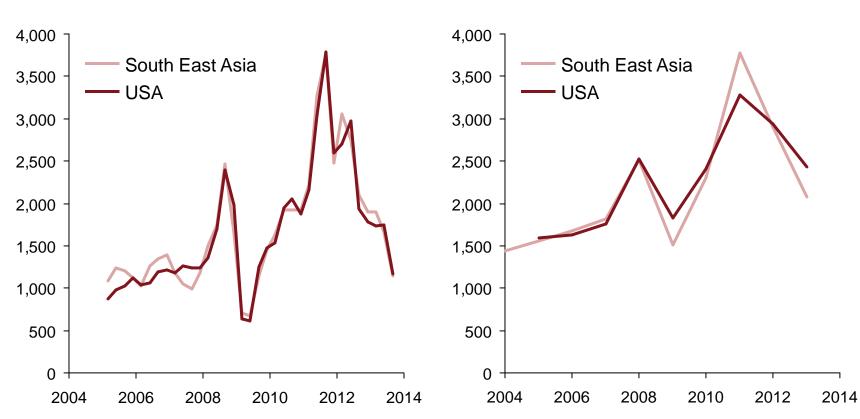


Note: Only 50% of additional planned capacity in Butadiene and SBR / BR is assumed to come online by 2018 Source: Chemsystems; Strategy& analysis

Recent demand and supply movements have resulted in significant price fluctuations in Butadiene and derivatives

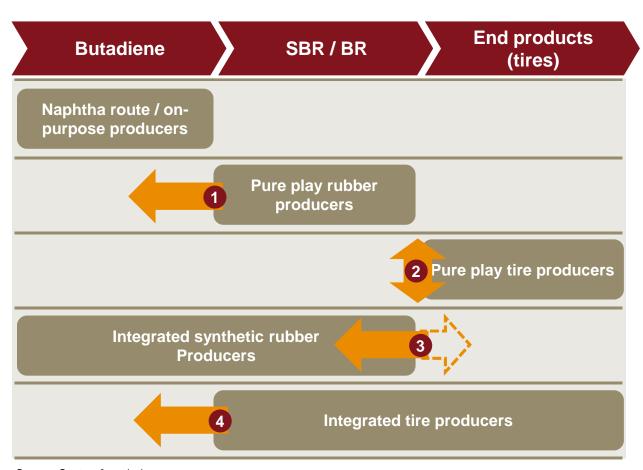


SBR prices USD / ton, 2004 - 2013



Source: Nexant; Strategy& analysis

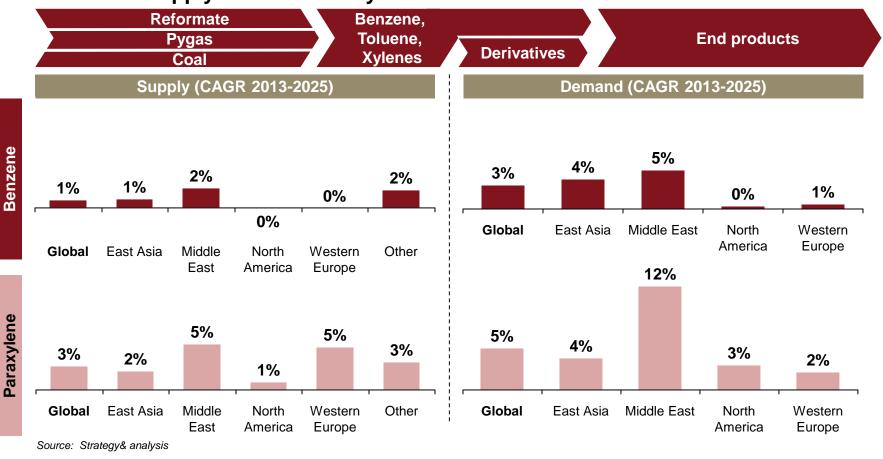
Vulnerability of SBR / BR producers might result in colocation of entire value chains closer to demand centers



Source: Strategy& analysis

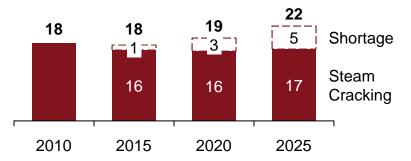
BTX demand growth, particularly in Asia and Middle East, is outpacing capacity additions

BTX chain supply and demand dynamics

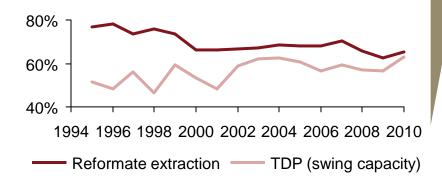


Feedstock constricting supply from steam crackers, while environmental regulations are limiting refinery output

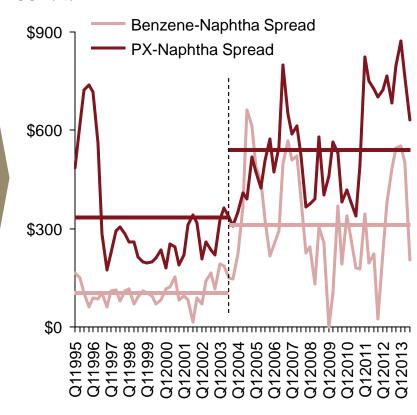
Potential benzene shortage from steam crackers In mmtpa



Utilization rates of refining processesGlobal basis



Benzene and PX price spreads US prices, in USD / ton



These developments have implications for all players across the value chain; many opportunities lie upstream

