LANXESS Finance B.V.

Sittard-Geleen

INTERIM REPORT June 30, 2014

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1. Board of Directors' report

General information

The Board of Directors of LANXESS Finance B.V. (the "Company") herewith presents the interim report and the interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2014. These latter were prepared in euros (\in) and all amounts are in thousand euros (\in thousand), except otherwise stated.

The Company was incorporated on June 6, 2005 by LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany (the "parent company"). The Company has been a wholly-owned subsidiary of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH since its creation.

The Company is registered at the Chamber of Commerce of the Netherlands, under the number 09151956. Its headquarter is located in Sittard-Geleen at the following address: Urmonderbaan 24, 6167 RD Geleen, the Netherlands.

Financing and investment

LANXESS Finance B.V. acts as a Group financing company for LANXESS AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries ("the LANXESS Group"). It operates in the domestic and international markets. For this purpose, the Company issued the following bonds:

Year	Nominal value deal currency in thousand	Deal currency	Nominal value (€ thousand)	ISIN number	Maturity	Interest rate (%)
2009	500,000	EUR	500,000	XS0423036663	April 9, 2014	7.750
2009	200,000	EUR	200,000	XS0452802175	September 21, 2016	5.500
2011	500,000	EUR	500,000	XS0629645531	May 23, 2018	4.125
2012	500,000	CNY	58,892	XS0746637296	February 15, 2015	3.950
2012	100,000	EUR	100,000	XS0769023309	April 5, 2022	3.500
2012	100,000	EUR	100,000	XS0768450933	April 5, 2027	3.950
2012	500,000	EUR	500,000	XS0855167523	November 21, 2022	2.625

All bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG.

The bond issued in 2009 with ISIN number XS0423036663 and a nominal amount of \in 500,000 thousand was paid back on April 9, 2014 at its maturity date.

The proceeds from the above-mentioned bonds and financial liability have been made available to LANXESS Group companies in the form of loans.

The Company did not subscribe new bonds in the first semester 2014.

Profit

As of June 30, 2014, the Company recorded a net income of € 338,655.61 (June 30, 2013: € 496,837.62).

Future developments

The Company will continue financing LANXESS Group subsidiaries. Based on its stable business situation, no major developments are currently predicted for the Company.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. has been appointed to perform the audit of the financial statements for 2014.

Board of Directors

The following persons have been appointed as members of the Board of Directors:

- Mr. C. A. Koch,

- Mr. P. Nederstigt,

There is no well-balanced spread of men and women in the Board of Directors of LANXESS Finance B.V.. Due to the limited numerical size of the Board of Directors, the Company has not developed a policy and will not do so in the foreseeable future.

Risk management and use of financial instruments

The risk profile of the Company did not materially change compared to the end of 2013.

LANXESS Finance B.V. is a financing vehicle of LANXESS Group. As such, it raises funds through the proceeds of bonds and financial liabilities and makes it available to companies within LANXESS Group via intercompany loans.

As the terms of the loans granted to Group companies match the payment obligations of LANXESS Finance B.V., in the event a company within LANXESS Group fails to fulfil the repayment of such loan to LANXESS Finance B.V., LANXESS Finance B.V. may, as a consequence, not be able to meet its own obligations regarding the subscribed bonds.

The Company manages its risks in line with the procedures and systems used by the LANXESS Group and deemed by the Board of Directors to be adequate for this purpose.

• Market risk

Currency risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. mainly operates in the European Union, however some bonds and loans denominated in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars were subscribed and granted. The currency risk for LANXESS Finance B.V. largely concerns positions and future transactions in

Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars. The Management has determined, based on a risk assessment, that this currency risk needs to be hedged. Forward exchange contracts are used for this purpose.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurs interest rate risk on interest-bearing receivables (in particular those included in financial assets) and on interest-bearing non-current and current liabilities (including borrowings).

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurs risk on fixed-interest loans and receivables with respect to the fair value due to changes in the market rate of interest. No financial derivatives for interest rate risk are contracted with regard to the receivables.

LANXESS Finance B.V. has no floating-interest loans and receivables, it does not incur risk regarding future cash flows.

• Credit risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. has issued loans to participants and associates, as well as to shareholders. These counterparties do not have a history of non-performance.

Group structure

LANXESS Deutschland GmbH is the sole shareholder of the Company and LANXESS AG is the sole shareholder of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH.

LANXESS Finance B.V. is fully consolidated in the group financial statement of the LANXESS AG.

Subsequent events

No other events occurred after June 30, 2014 that are required to be included in these financial statements.

Sittard-Geleen, July 11, 2014

The Managing Directors:

Mr. C. A. Koch

Mr. Pieter Nederstigt

Declaration pursuant to Article 4 (2) (c) and 5 of the Transparency Law concerning the interim financial statements 2014

We, Mr. C. A. Koch and Mr. P. Nederstigt, as the Managing Director of LANXESS Finance B.V. (the "Issuer"), hereby declare, that, to the best of our knowledge, the interim financial statements for 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Issuer and that the Board of Directors' report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Issuer and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Mr. C. A. Koch

Mr. P. Nederstigt

2. Interim financial statements

2.1 Statement of financial position as of June 30, 2014¹

€ thousand	Notes	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	(2.3.5.1)		
Loans to Group companies		1,532,049	1,664,632
		1,532,049	1,664,632
Current assets			
Receivables	(2.3.5.2)		
Loans to Group companies		533,100	95,277
Interests receicables from Group companies		54,776	24,340
Other receivables		55	0
		587,931	119,617
Cash and cash equivalents	(2.3.5.3)	1,443	437
Total asstes		2,121,423	1,784,686
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' equity	(2.3.5.4)		
Capital stock		2,000	2,000
Retrained earnings		10,257	10,596
		12,257	12,596
Non-current liabilities	(2.3.5.5)		
Bonds		1,448,254	1,389,361
Liabilities to Bank		87,270	279,172
Other liabilities		4	1
		1,535,528	1,668,534
Current liabilities and accruals	(2.3.5.6)		
Bonds		499,640	58,892
Accrued interest		52,160	22,237
Liabilities to Bank		21,820	21,820
Accounts payables		18	596
Other debts and accruals		0	11
		573,638	103,556
Total equity and liabilities	_	2,121,423	1,784,686

¹ After appropriation of the profit for the year.

€ thousand	Notes	Jan June 2013	Jan June 2014
Financial income and expenses			
Interest income		50,795	41,897
Interestexpenses		-49,424	-40,823
Exchange gains		1,467	2,872
Exchange losses		-1,482	-2,873
Net financial result	(2.3.5.7)	1,356	1,073
Operating income and expenses			
Other income		55	0
Other expenses		-859	-637
Net operating result	(2.3.5.8)	-804	-637
Income before income taxes		552	436
Income taxes	(2.3.5.9)	-55	-97
Net income		497	339

2.2 Income statement for the period ending June 30, 2014

2.3 Notes to the 2014 interim financial statements

2.3.1 General information

The Company

The Company was established on June 6, 2005, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Cologne, Germany. The ultimate parent company is LANXESS AG, Cologne, Germany. The Company's financial data are included in the consolidated financial statements of the LANXESS Group, copies of which are available at LANXESS AG in Cologne, Germany.

Activities

The object of the Company is to participate in, to finance, or otherwise to take an interest in, or to conduct the management of other companies.

Going concern

There is no serious uncertainty about the going concern of the business of the Company.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies have not changed in 2014.

Changes in accounting estimates

The accounting estimates have not changed in 2014.

Related-party transactions

All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced are considered to be a related party. Also, entities which can control the company are considered a related party. In addition, managing directors, other key management of LANXESS Finance B.V. and close relatives are regarded as related parties.

Significant transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent and other information are disclosed if this is required for to provide the true and fair view.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the relevant rules requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. If necessary for the purposes of providing the view required under Section 362 (1), Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including the related assumptions, is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement items.

2.3.2 Accounting policies for the statement of financial position

General

The interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the statutory provisions of Part 9, Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Guidelines for Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

In general, assets and liabilities are stated at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred, or at fair value. Except where otherwise stated, they are recognized at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred. The statement of financial position and the income statement include references to the notes.

Comparison with prior year

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements of LANXESS Finance B.V. are presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions, receivables and debts held in a foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions in the reporting period are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates are recognized in the income statement.

Financial assets - loans to group companies

Receivables disclosed under financial assets are initially stated at the fair value of the amount owed, which is normally equal to its face value, net of any provisions considered necessary. Subsequently they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, net of any provisions/write-downs considered necessary.

Impairment of non-current assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company tests whether there are any indications of assets being subject to impairment. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is

determined. If this proves to be impossible, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is identified. An asset is subject to impairment if its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Fair value less costs to sell is determined based on the active market. For the purposes of determining value in use, cash flows are discounted. An impairment loss is directly expensed in the income statement.

If it is established that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer applies or has declined, the increased carrying amount of the assets in question is not set any higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no asset impairment had been recognised.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is determined and recognised in the income statement.

The amount of an impairment loss incurred on financial assets stated at amortised cost is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss shall be reversed. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been, if the impairment had not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be reversal.

If an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in an equity instrument carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. The impairment loss shall be reversed only if the evidence of impairment is objectively shown to have been removed.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. If payment of the receivable is postponed under an extended payment deadline, fair value is measured on the basis of the discounted value of the expected revenues. Interest gains are recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and deposits held at call with a maturity of 3 months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at face value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized for legally enforceable or constructive obligations existing at the closing date, the settlement of which is likely to require a cash outflow that can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured on the basis of the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligations at the closing date. Except where otherwise indicated, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenses expected to be required to settle the obligations.

Liabilities

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently they are stated at amortized cost, which is the amount received, taking account of any premium or discount, less transaction costs.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized as interest in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments

Securities included in financial and current assets, if these are related to securities held for trading or if they relate to equity instruments not held for trading, as well as derivatives of which the underlying object is listed on a stock exchange, are stated at fair value. All other on-balance financial instruments are carried at amortised cost.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

• Derivatives quoted in an active market not designated as hedging instruments

These derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recognised directly in the income statement.

2.3.3 Accounting policies for the income statement

General information

Profit or loss is determined as the difference between the realizable value of the goods delivered and services rendered, and the costs and other charges for the year. Revenues on transactions are recognized in the year in which they are realized. Costs are recognized using the historical cost convention and are allocated to the reporting period to which they relate.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising upon the settlement or conversion of monetary items are recognized in the income statement in the period they arise.

Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are allocated to the period to which they relate, taking into account the effective interest rate for the respective assets and liabilities. When recognizing interest paid, allowance is made for the transaction costs for loans received.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses include general and administrative income and expenses.

Taxation

Income tax is calculated based on the profit/loss before taxation reported in the income statement, taking into account any losses carried forward from previous financial years (as long as these are not already included in deferred tax assets), tax-exempt items, non-deductible expenses and using current tax rates.

2.3.4. Other information

Financial instruments and risk management

The risk profile of the Company did not materially change compared to the end of 2013.

LANXESS Finance B.V. is a financing vehicle of LANXESS Group. As such, it raises funds through the proceeds of bonds and makes it available to companies within LANXESS Group via intercompany loans.

As the terms of the loans granted to Group companies match the payment obligations of LANXESS Finance B.V., in the event a company within LANXESS Group fails to fulfil the repayment of such loan to LANXESS Finance B.V., LANXESS Finance B.V. may, as a consequence, not be able to meet its own obligations regarding the subscribed bonds. All Notes issued by LANXESS Finance are wholly and unconditionally guaranteed by LANXESS AG in respect of principal and interest payments. This guarantee is enforceable under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Company manages its risks in line with the procedures and systems used by the LANXESS Group and deemed by the Board of Directors to be adequate for this purpose.

• Market risk

Currency risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. mainly operates in the European Union, however some bonds and loans denominated in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars were subscribed and granted. The currency risk for LANXESS Finance B.V. largely concerns positions and future transactions in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars. The Management has determined, based on a risk assessment, that this currency risk needs to be hedged. Forward exchange contracts are used for this purpose.

Interest rate risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurs interest rate risk on interest-bearing receivables (in particular those included in financial assets) and on interest-bearing non-current and current liabilities (including borrowings).

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurs risk on fixed-interest loans and receivables with respect to the fair value due to changes in the market rate of interest. No financial derivatives for interest rate risk are contracted with regard to the receivables.

LANXESS Finance B.V. has no floating-interest loans and receivables, it does not incur risk regarding future cash flows.

• Credit risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. has issued loans to participants and associates, as well as to shareholders. These counterparties do not have a history of non-performance.

2.3.5 Notes to financial position and financial income

2.3.5.1 Financial assets

Changes in financial assets were as follows:

€ thousand	Loans to Group companies
December 31, 2013	1,532,049
Additions	200,797
Reductions	-68,214
- reclassification in short term of the IC loans due 02/2015	-58,457
- reclassification in short term of the 2014/2015 repayments of the IC Loan due 09/2018	-10,910
- foreign exchange translation effects	1,153
June 30, 2014	1,664,632

Non-current loans outstanding at the closing date:

€ thousand	Maturity	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
LANXESS AG, Germany	May 23, 2018	496.000	496.000
LANXESS AG, Germany	Sept. 30, 2018	87.270	76.360
LANXESS AG, Germany	Nov. 21, 2022	492.845	492.845
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Feb. 12, 2015	19.195	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Sept. 21, 2016	198.252	198.252
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2022	99.693	99.693
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2027	98.670	98.670
LANXESS N.V., Belgium	Feb. 12, 2015	40.124	0
LANXESS Corporation, United States	April 3, 2019	0	202.812
Total non-current loans		1.532.049	1.664.632

Repayment has been agreed for each loan at maturity date.

One new loan has been granted over the period to a company of the LANXESS Group for an amount of \in 202,812 thousand as of June 30, 2014.

2.3.5.2 Receivables

All receivables fall due in less than one year.

Loans to Group companies

Current loans outstanding at the closing date:

€ thousand	Maturity	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
LANXESS AG, Germany	April 9, 2014	495.280	0
LANXESS AG, Germany	Sept. 30, 2018	21.820	21.820
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Jan. 16, 2014	16.000	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	July 22, 2014	0	15.000
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Feb. 12, 2015	0	18.916
LANXESS N.V., Belgium	Feb. 12, 2015	0	39.541
Total current loans		533.100	95.277

The loans of \in 495,280 thousand and \in 16,000 thousand outstanding as of December 31, 2013 were fully paid back as agreed at their maturity dates on April 9, 2014 and January 16, 2014 respectively.

Interest receivables

Interest receivables pertain to Group companies.

Other receivables

The claim for income taxes amounting to \in 0 thousand (2013: \in 47 thousand).

2.3.5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent the balance of current accounts and are all at the Company's free disposal.

2.3.5.4 Shareholders' equity

€ thousand	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
Capital	2.000	2.000
Retained earnings	10.257	10.596
Total equity	12.257	12.596

The authorised share capital of LANXESS Finance B.V. amounts to \leq 10 million, divided into 100.000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of \leq 100 each. Among these, 20.000 ordinary shares have been issued and fully paid. The issued shares are registered in the name of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Managing Directors decided in 2014 to allocate the profit for the year 2013 amounting to \in 652 thousand to retained earnings.

2.3.5.5 Non-current liabilities

Liabilities to banks

The Company contracted two fix-rate credits. One credit is repayable in 11 instalments starting on September 30, 2013 and ending on September 19, 2018. Repayment obligations falling due within 12 months of the end of the financial year are included in current liabilities. The other credit is repayable at the end of its term on April 3, 2019 and is included in non-current liabilities. Both loans are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG.

Long-term bonds

All bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG.

€ thousand	Intere nom.	st (%) effect.	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
€ 200,000,000 Notes issued on Sept. 21, 2009; Notes due in 2016	5,500	5,670	199.165	199.308
€ 500,000,000 Notes issued on May 23, 2011; Notes due in 2018	4,125	4,255	497.364	497.632
CNY 500,000,000 Notes issued on Feb. 16, 2012; Notes due in 2015	3,950	4,289	59.664	0
1 year < Maturity < 5 years			756.193	696.940
€ 100,000,000 Notes issued on April 5, 2012; Notes due in 2022	3,500	3,537	99.739	99.753
€ 100,000,000 Notes issued on April 5, 2012; Notes due in 2027	3,950	4,070	98.787	98.821
€ 500,000,000 Notes issued on Nov. 21, 2012; Notes due in 2022	2,625	2,789	493.535	493.847
Maturity > 5 years			692.061	692.421
Total long-term bonds			1.448.254	1.389.361

The market value of the long-term bonds as of June 30, 2014 is \in 1,530 million (2013: \in 1,523 million).

2.3.5.6 Current liabilities and accruals

Short-term bond

The short-term bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014 are as follow:

€ thousand	Intere nom.	est (%) effect.	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
€ 500,000,000 Notes issued on April 9, 2009; Notes due in 2014	7,750	8,034	499.640	0
CNY 500,000,000 Notes issued on Feb. 16, 2012; Notes due in 2015	3,950	4,289	0	58.892
Total short-term bonds			499.640	58.892

The bond of \in 499,640 thousand outstanding as of December 31, 2013 was fully paid back as agreed at its maturity date.

The market value of the short-term bonds as of June 30, 2014 is € 59 million (2013: € 509 million).

Accounts payable

€ thousand	Dec. 31, 2013	June 30, 2014
Accounts payables - Group	0	578
Accounts payables - Third party	18	18
Total accounts payables	18	596

The accounts payable amount € 596 thousand as of June 30, 2014 mainly refers to bond-related costs.

2.3.5.7 Net financial result

The net financial income results from the interest income from Group companies and expenses for the bonds and loans borne by the Company as well as the exchange gains and losses generated by the bonds and loans in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars.

2.3.5.8 Net operating result

Income and expenses are recognized in the income statement in the period they occur.

€ thousand	Jan June 2013	Jan June 2014
Operating income		
Other income	55	0
Total operating income	55	0
Operating expenses		
Guarantee fees	-750	-578
Other expenses	-103	-45
Audit fees	-6	-14
Total operating expenses	-859	-637
Net operating result	-804	-637

All bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG. LANXESS AG received fees for this guarantee. The guarantee fee rate stayed stable over the period.

Audit fees

The following audit fees were expensed in the income statement in the reporting period:

€ thousand	Jan June 2013	Jan June 2014
Audit of the financial statement	6	14
Non-audit service	30	30
Total audit fees	36	44

Employees

During the period under review, the average number of employees, based on full-time equivalents, is 0 (2013: 0).

2.3.5.9 Income taxes

In 2014, the effective tax rate is 22.4% (2013: 14.0%) while the applicable tax rate is 20.0% on the first \in 200,000 of taxable profits and 25.0% for the rest. The effective tax rate differs from the applicable tax rate given that the Company beneficiated in 2013 from tax refund from a prior year.

Remuneration of the Managing Directors

Mr. C. A. Koch and Mr. P. Nederstigt do not receive any remuneration which is borne by the Company.

Sittard-Geleen, July 11, 2014 LANXESS Finance B.V., Sittard-Geleen, The Managing Directors

Mr. C. A. Koch

Mr. P. Nederstigt

LANXESS Finance B.V., Urmonderbaan 24, 6167 RD Geleen, the Netherlands

3. Other information

3.1 Auditor's report

The interim financial statements as of June 30, 2014 have not been audited.

3.2 Appropriation of the profit pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association

Under the Company's Articles of Association, any distribution of the annual profit is at the discretion of the annual meeting of shareholders and may only be made out of retained earnings.