

LANXESS Finance B.V.

Sittard-Geleen

INTERIM REPORT

June 30, 2015

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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, 2015. The latter were prepared in euros (€) and all amounts are in thousand euros (€ 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

Until the first quarter 2015, LANXESS Finance B.V. acted as a Group financing company for LANXESS AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries ("the LANXESS Group") and operated 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	Maturity	Interest rate (%)
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	66,321	XS0746637296	February 16, 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 were unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG.

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

The CNY bond issued in 2012 with ISIN XS0746637296 and a nominal value of € 66.321 thousand was paid back on February 16, 2015 at its maturity date.

At the end of the first quarter of 2015, all remaining bonds were transferred to the LANXESS AG.

Profit

As of June 30, 2015, the Company recorded a net income of € 246,452.16 (June 30, 2014 € 338,655.61).

Future developments

The Company will be cross-border merged into the LANXESS Accounting GmbH, Cologne, Germany in the third quarter of 2015 and will cease to exist. The LANXESS Accounting GmbH will step-in for all obligations of the LANXESS Finance B.V. and therefore, the accounting principles are still on a going concern basis.

Board of Directors

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

- Mr. P. Nederstigt,
- Mr. C. A. Koch (left the Board on March 31, 2015)

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 materially decreased compared to the end of 2014, as all assets and liabilities associated with the financing activities were transferred to LANXESS AG.

Through the financing activities for the LANXESS Group, the Company raised funds through the proceeds of bonds and financial liabilities and made them available to companies within LANXESS Group via intercompany loans.

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

The Company managed 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 operated 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 concerned positions and future transactions in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars. The Management had determined, based on a risk

assessment, that this currency risk needed to be hedged. Forward exchange contracts were used for this purpose.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurred 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. incurred 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 were contracted with regard to the receivables.

LANXESS Finance B.V. did not have floating-interest loans and receivables which does not incur risk regarding future cash flows.

- **Credit risk**

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

As a result of the transfer of all assets and liabilities associated with the financing activities of the Company to LANXESS AG, all above described risks connected to the financing activities also passed over to the LANXESS AG.

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.

Sittard-Geleen, July 13, 2015

The Managing Directors:

Mr. Pieter Nederstigt

Declaration pursuant to Article 4 (2) (c) and 5 of the Transparency Law concerning the interim financial statements 2015

I, Mr. P. Nederstigt, as the Managing Director of LANXESS Finance B.V. (the “Issuer”), hereby declare, that, to the best of my knowledge, the interim financial statements for 2015, 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. P. Nederstigt

2. Interim Financial statements

2.1 Statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015¹

€ thousand	Notes	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	(2.3.5.2)		
Loans to Group companies		1,613,613	0
		1,613,613	0
Current assets			
Receivables	(2.3.5.3)		
Loans to Group companies		80,721	0
Interests receivables from Group companies		25,810	0
Other receivables		56	0
		106,587	0
Cash and cash equivalents	(2.3.5.4)	3,092	2,333
Total asstes		1,723,292	2,333
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	(2.3.5.5)	2,000	2,000
Retained earnings		12,225	246
		14,225	2,246
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds	(2.3.5.6)	1,390,164	0
Liabilities to Bank		228,153	0
		1,618,317	0
Current liabilities and accruals			
Bonds	(2.3.5.7)	66,320	0
Accrued interest		23,944	0
Accounts payables		19	18
Other debts and accruals		467	69
		90,750	87
Total equity and liabilities		1,723,292	2,333

¹ After appropriation of the profit for the year.

2.2 Income statement for the period ending June 30, 2015

€ thousand	Notes	Jan. - June 2014	Jan. - June 2015
Financial income and expenses			
Interest income		41,897	12,759
Interest expenses		-40,823	-12,172
Exchange gains		2,872	19,858
Exchange losses		-2,873	-19,852
Net financial result	(2.3.5.8)	1,073	593
Operating income and expenses			
Other income		0	1
Other expenses		-637	-279
Net operating result	(2.3.5.9)	-637	-278
Income before income taxes			
Income taxes	(2.3.5.10)	-97	-69
Net income		339	246

2.3 Notes to the 2015 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 was to participate in, to finance, or otherwise to take an interest in, or to conduct the management of other companies.

Discontinuing operations

After the transfer of the financial activities to LANXESS AG in the first quarter of 2015 the Company did not further participate in any financing activities for the LANXESS Group. In the second quarter of 2015 the final decision was made to cross-border merge the Company into the LANXESS Accounting GmbH, Cologne, Germany. The LANXESS Accounting GmbH will step-in for all obligations of the LANXESS Finance B.V. and therefore, the accounting principles are still on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies have not changed in 2015.

Changes in accounting estimates

The accounting estimates have not changed in 2015.

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 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 in question.

2.3.2 Accounting policies for the statement of financial position

General

The 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 recognised in profit or loss.

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 maturities 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 amortized 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 recognized 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 gains and losses

Exchange gains and losses 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 materially decreased compared to the end of 2014, as all assets and liabilities associated with the financing activity were transferred to LANXESS AG.

Through the financing activities for the LANXESS Group, the Company raised funds through the proceeds of bonds and financial liabilities and made them available to companies within LANXESS Group via intercompany loans.

As the terms of the loans granted to Group companies matched the payment obligations of LANXESS Finance B.V., in the event a company within LANXESS Group failed to fulfil the

repayment of such loan to LANXESS Finance B.V., LANXESS Finance B.V. could, as a consequence, not be able to meet its own obligations regarding the subscribed bonds.

The Company managed 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 operated 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 concerned positions and future transactions in Chinese Yuan Renminbi and US Dollars. The Management had determined, based on a risk assessment, that this currency risk needed to be hedged. Forward exchange contracts were used for this purpose.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

LANXESS Finance B.V. incurred 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. incurred 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 were contracted with regard to the receivables.

LANXESS Finance B.V. did not have floating-interest loans and receivables which does not incur risk regarding future cash flows.

- **Credit risk**

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

As a result of the transfer of all assets and liabilities associated with the financing activities of the Company to LANXESS AG, all above described risks connected to the financing activity also passed over to the LANXESS AG.

2.3.5 Disclosure notes

2.3.5.1 Transfer of financial assets and financial liabilities

Due to the stop of the financing activities for the LANXESS Group, all financial assets and financial liabilities were transferred to the LANXESS AG in the first Quarter of 2015. The financial assets (intercompany loans) and financial liabilities (bonds and bank credits) including accrued interests were transferred with their book values at the transfer date.

€ thousand	Maturity	Amount	accrued interests
LANXESS AG, Germany	May 23, 2018	496,000	17,466
LANXESS AG, Germany	Nov. 21, 2022	492,845	4,632
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Sept. 21, 2016	198,252	5,867
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2022	99,693	3,709
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2027	98,670	4,187
LANXESS Corporation, United States	April 3, 2019	230,009	0
Total transferred financial assets		1,615,469	35,861
€ 200,000,000 bond	Sept. 21, 2016	199,523	5,395
€ 500,000,000 bond	May 23, 2018	498,030	16,952
€ 100,000,000 bond	April 5, 2022	99,773	3,337
€ 100,000,000 bond	April 5, 2027	98,873	3,766
€ 500,000,000 bond	Nov. 21, 2022	494,315	4,243
\$277,000,000 bank credit	April 3, 2019	230,009	0
Total transferred financial liabilities		1,620,523	33,693

The variance between transferred assets and liabilities in amount of € -2,886 thousand had been settled via the financial settlement account between the Company and LANXESS AG.

The part of the accrued interests which belongs to the financial year 2015 has been recognized as interest income or expense in the profit and loss statement.

The Intercompany loan and the bank credit issued in US Dollars have been transferred at their face value at the transfer date. As the face value of the transferred US Dollar loan and bank credit were € 230,009 thousand each, the net exchange translation effect results in zero.

2.3.5.2 Financial assets

Changes in financial assets were as follows:

€ thousand	Loans to Group companies
December 31, 2014	1,613,613
Reductions	-1,613,613
- Transfer to LANXESS AG in Q1 2015	-1,615,469
- foreign exchange translation effects	1,856
June 30, 2015	0

Non-current loans outstanding at the closing date:

€ thousand	Maturity	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015
LANXESS AG, Germany	May 23, 2018	496,000	0
LANXESS AG, Germany	Nov. 21, 2022	492,845	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Sept. 21, 2016	198,252	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2022	99,693	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	April 5, 2027	98,670	0
LANXESS Corporation, United States	April 3, 2019	228,153	0
Total non-current loans		1,613,613	0

All non-current loans were part of the transferred financial assets to the LANXESS AG as described under section 2.3.5.1.

2.3.5.3 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, 2014	June 30, 2015
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Jan. 16, 2015	15,000	0
LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Feb. 12, 2015	21,267	0
LANXESS N.V., Belgium	Feb. 12, 2015	44,454	0
Total current loans		80,721	0

The loans of € 15,000 thousand, € 21,267 thousand and € 44,454 thousand outstanding as of December 31, 2014, were paid back at their agreed maturity dates on January 16, 2015, and February 12, 2015, respectively.

Interest receivables

Interest receivables as of December 31, 2014, pertained to Group companies and were realized during the transfer as described under section 2.3.5.1.

2.3.5.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.3.5.5 Shareholders' equity

€ thousand	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015
Capital	2,000	2,000
Retained earnings	10,257	0
Net income	1,968	246
Total equity	14,225	2,246

The authorised share capital of LANXESS Finance B.V. amounts to € 10 million, divided into 100.000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of € 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 2015 to allocate the profit for the year 2014 amounting to € 1,968 thousand to retained earnings.

In June 2015 a dividend payment in amount of € 12,225 thousand was distributed to LANXESS Deutschland GmbH the sole shareholder of the Company.

2.3.5.6 Non-current liabilities

Liabilities to banks

The bank credit as of December 31, 2014 was part of the transferred financial liabilities to the LANXESS AG as described in section 2.3.5.1.

Long-term bonds

All bonds were unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by LANXESS AG.

€ thousand	Interest (%)		Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015
	nom.	effect.		
€ 200,000,000 Notes issued on Sept. 21, 2009; Notes due in 2016	5.500	5.670	199,457	0
€ 500,000,000 Notes issued on May 23, 2011; Notes due in 2018	4.125	4.255	497,909	0
1 year < Maturity < 5 years			697,366	0
€ 100,000,000 Notes issued on April 5, 2012; Notes due in 2022	3.500	3.537	99,767	0
€ 100,000,000 Notes issued on April 5, 2012; Notes due in 2027	3.950	4.070	98,858	0
€ 500,000,000 Notes issued on Nov. 21, 2012; Notes due in 2022	2.625	2.789	494,173	0
Maturity > 5 years			692,798	0
Total long-term bonds			1,390,164	0

All long-term bonds were part of the transferred financial liabilities to the LANXESS AG as described under section 2.3.5.1.

2.3.4.7 Current liabilities and accruals

Short-term bond

The short-term bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

€ thousand	Interest (%)		Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015
	nom.	effect.		
CNY 500,000,000 Notes issued on Feb. 16, 2012; Notes due in 2015	3.950	4.289	66,321	0
Total short-term bonds			66,321	0

The CNY bond of ¥ 500,000 thousand valued with € 66,321 as of December 31, 2014, was paid back at its agreed maturity date on February 16, 2015.

Accounts payable

The accounts payable amount of € 18 thousand are against third parties.

2.3.5.8 Net financial income

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.

2.3.5.9 Net operating result

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

€ thousand	Jan. - June 2014	Jan. - June 2015
Operating income		
Other income	0	1
Total operating income	0	1
Operating expenses		
Guarantee fees	-578	-248
Other expenses	-45	-18
Audit fees	-14	-13
Total operating expenses	-637	-279
Net operating result	-637	-278

All bonds were 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 2014	Jan. - June 2015
Audit of the financial statement	14	13
Non-audit service	30	0
Total audit fees	44	13

Employees

During the period under review, the average number of employees, based on full-time equivalents, is 0 (2014: 0).

2.3.5.10 Income taxes

In 2015, the effective tax rate is 21.8% (2014: 22.4%) while the applicable tax rate is 20.0% on the first € 200,000 of taxable profits and 25.0% for the rest.

Remuneration of the Managing Directors

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

Sittard-Geleen, July 13, 2015

LANXESS Finance B.V., Sittard-Geleen,

The Managing Director

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, 2015, 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.

3.3 Subsequent events

No other events occurred after June 30, 2015, that are required to be included in these financial statements.