

ASIA CHEMICAL CONFERENCE

Presentation

Global Petrochemical Market Outlook

Planning For Growth Given Heightened Uncertainty In Market Fundamentals

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ihsmarkit.com

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GLOBAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.... ENABLING MODERN LIVING

NATURAL RESOURCES

Mining, drilling, refining, gas processing



Oil Gas Coal Minerals Renewables

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY VALUE CHAIN

Base Chemicals

Chemical Intermediates

Formulated products / performance materials

CUSTOMERS

Olefins (Ethylene, propylene, butylene)

Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylenes)

Chlor-akali (chorine, caustic soda)

Others (ammonia, phosphorous)

Commodities

Differentiated commodities

Technical specialties

Plastics and engineering resins

- Extruded films, pipe, profiles, coatings, sheet, foams
- Blow-molded parts
- Composites
 Synthetic fibers

Rubber products

Paints and coatings

Adhesives and sealants

Lubricants

Water treatment products

Cleaning products

Industrial chemicals
Flame retardants

Others

Automotive / transportation

Consumer products

Packaging

Building /

construction

Recreation / sport

Industrial

Medical

Pharmaceutical

Personal care

Textiles

Electrical / electronics

Aircraft / aerospace

Business equipment

Planning For Growth Given Heightened Uncertainty

AGENDA



- Impact of Energy on Chemical Investment Decisions.
- Where are the major investments in new capacity?
- Energy extremes enabling non-conventional capacity.
- Declining CAPEX and rising Mergers & Acquisitions
- Strategic Considerations

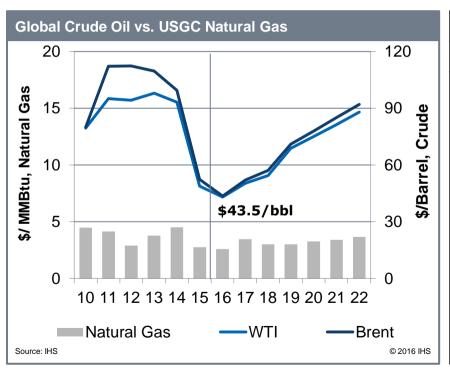
Energy & Economic Fundamentals Impact Investment Decisions

- Energy trends impact regional competitiveness and profitability
- Advantaged investments in North America and China, see lower margins in low crude oil market.
- Economy and energy assumptions drive key decisions of location, feedstock, technology, scale...
- Uncertainty results in **delayed approvals**; when combined with steady growth leads to tighter market conditions in basic chemical value-chains
- Crude oil (energy) "at the extremes" impacts demand for chemicals and plastics. On the high end, it can "destroy" demand and on the low end it can stimulate demand.



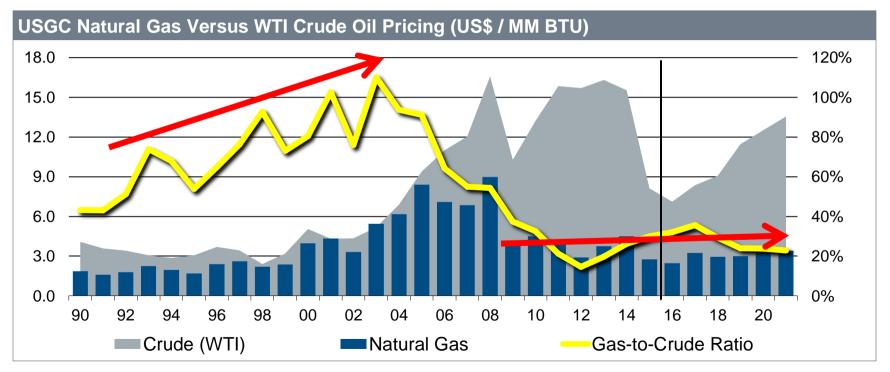
BASE CASE PLANNING SCENARIO:

Steady Increase In Crude Oil Price; Stable/Low Natural Gas In North America; Moderate Global Economic Growth

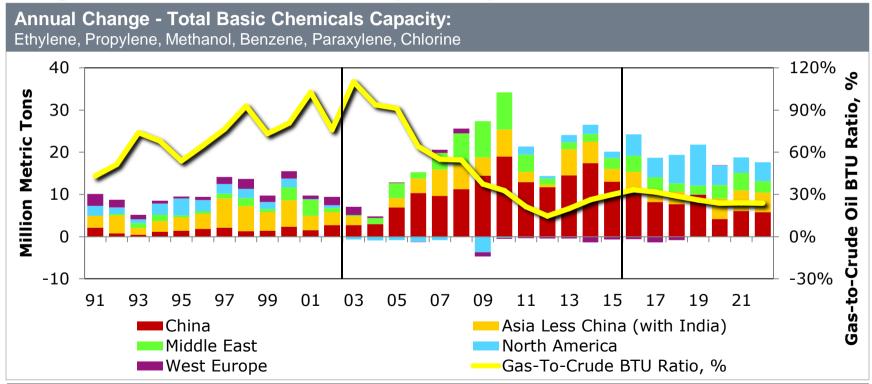


% Change, GDP						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
World	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	
United States	2.4	2.6	1.4	2.2	2.2	
Canada	2.5	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.3	
Eurozone	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	
United Kingdom	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	
China	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	
Japan	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	
India	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.7	
Brazil	0.1	-3.9	-3.2	0.6	2.2	
Russia	0.7	-3.7	-0.7	0.8	1.6	

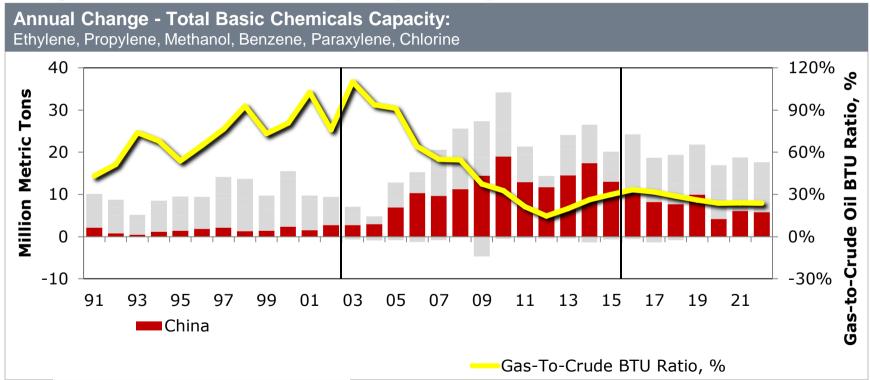
Gas-to-Crude Ratio Favors North America Investments Since 2010



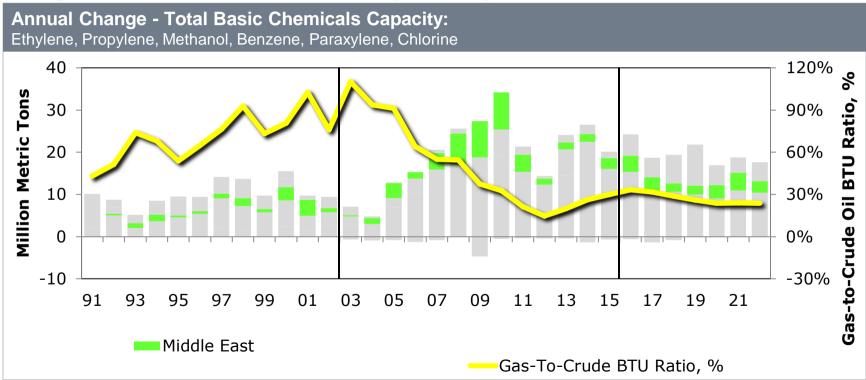
Impact of Changing Energy Dynamics On Regional Chemical Capacity Additions



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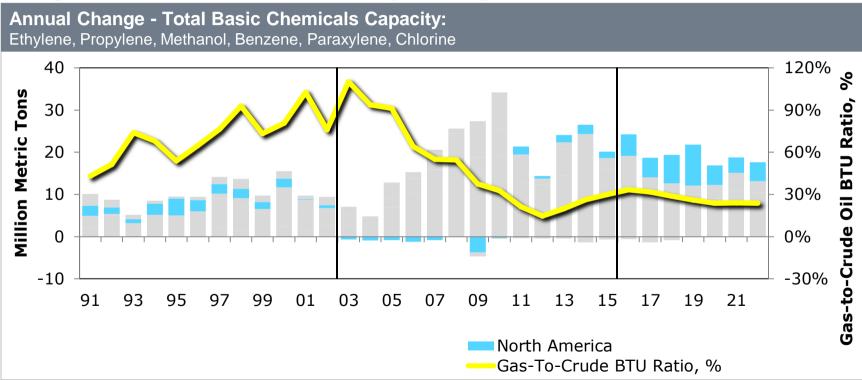


Impact of Changing Energy Dynamics On Regional Chemical Capacity Additions



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Impact of Changing Energy Dynamics On Regional Chemical Capacity Additions



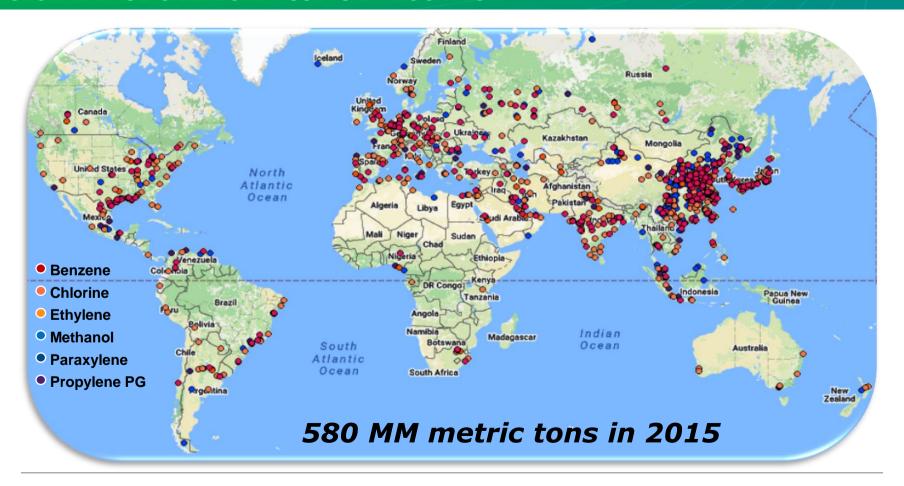
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GLOBAL BASE CHEMICAL ASSETS BY LOCATION



Investment Decisions Must Evaluate Many Factors Beyond Energy & Economy



Braskem-Idesa Ethylene/PE Plant Nanchital, Veracruz, Mexico Start-Up: June 2016

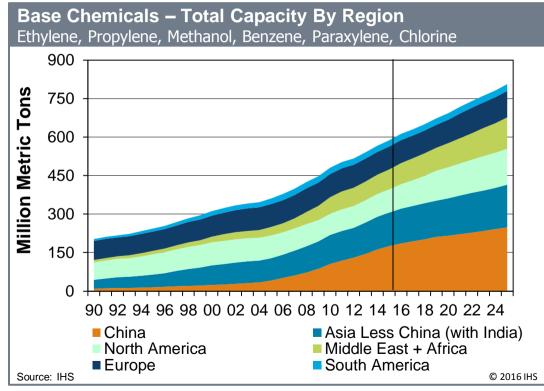
Investment Assumptions:

- Global crude oil price scenarios
- Global economic growth outlook
- Geo-political considerations
- North American energy market
- Current state of the profit cycle
- China structural changes
- Non-conventional technology
- Sustainability
- Levels of integration
- Regional CAPEX differentials
- Logistics investments

Base Chemical Capacity To Exceed 750 MM Metric Tons
By 2025

Chemical Investment "Drivers"

- Secure an energy & feedstock advantage.
- Leverage current technology and build world-scale.
- Invest with proximity to local markets and/or access to trade routes.
- Build to leverage an upstream and/or downstream integrated position.



Beyond 2020...Where Will The Next Wave Of Capacity Be Built?



Total Basic Chemical* Capacity (Million Metric Tons)

Region	2015	2025	Delta
North America	90	137	47
South America	24	26	2
Europe	89	101	_ 12
Larope	0,5	101	
Middle East / Africa Asia/India (less	77	119	42
China)	130	163	33
China	172	241	69
Total	582	787	205

^{*} Ethylene, Propylene, Methanol, Benzene, Paraxylene, Chlorine

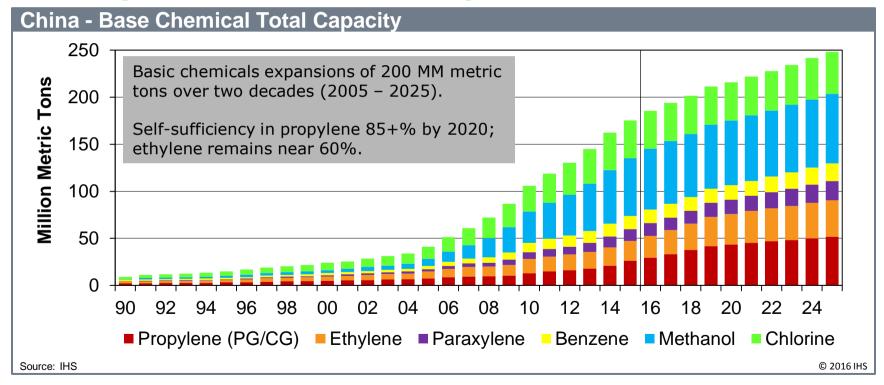
China: Slower Pace Of New Capacity & Increased Focus On:

- > Industry Competitiveness
- > Safety & Pollution control
- > Segment Consolidation



- Tighten pollution control; industry safety performance; rationalize inefficient/noncompetitive assets.
- Develop modern coal chemicals asset base.
- Consolidation of 100+ chemical industry parks into seven national chemical industrial zones.
- Rapid growth in private investment potentially changes future behavior.
- Overseas investment activity.

China 13th 5-Year Plan Slows Pace Of Investment; Focus On Competitive Position, Safety & Pollution, Consolidation



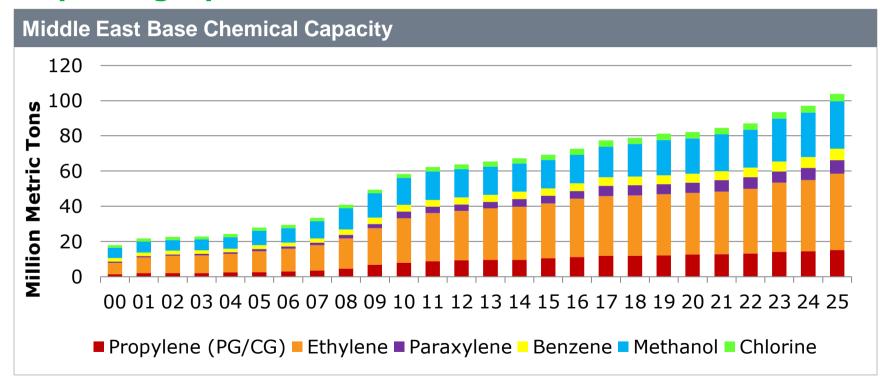
Middle East Rate Of Investment Slows;

- > Adding Diverse Feedstocks;
- > Focused On Operational Efficiencies



- Ethane prices in Saudi Arabia raised to reflect transition in strategy for future investments.
- Low crude prices sharpen focus on operational costs.
- Sadara project in Saudi Arabia represents measured approach to diversify businesses.
- Lifting of nuclear sanctions on Iran has re-opened plans to expand the chemical space.
- Significant dependence on exports continues well into the future.

Middle East Focus Shifting To Feed-slate Diversity And Improving Operational Efficiencies

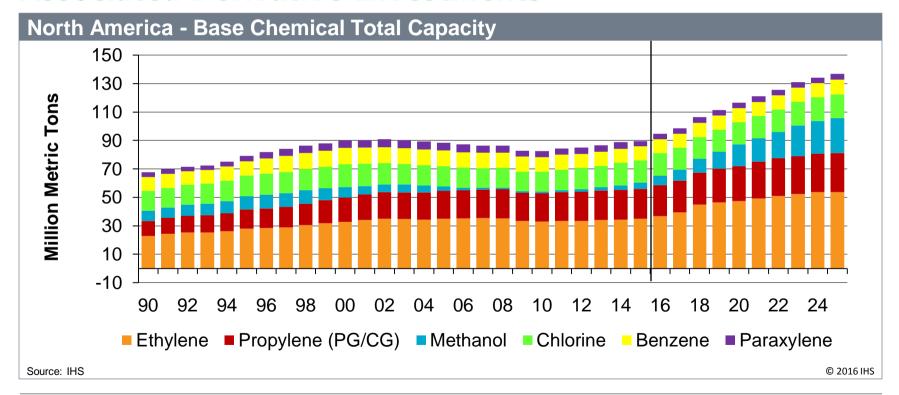


North America: An Attractive Place For Chemicals Investments Once Again



- Low cost energy and natural gas liquids provide sustainable advantage.
- Advantaged feedstock will enable an additional wave beyond 2020, assuming crude oil price recovery (near \$80/bbl) and low natural gas pricing (near \$4/MM BTU).
- Domestic and International companies seek to invest; leveraging the low-cost opportunities. New entrants to create increased competition in domestic markets
- Logistics & port infrastructure investment needed to support higher level of exports.

North America Low Cost Brings Back Base Chemical & Associated Derivative Investments



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Energy At The Extremes Has Catalyzed A "New Era" In Light Olefins Production

Ethylene CT M'GG Oom

CTO = Coal to Olefins
MTO = Methanol to Olefins
GTO = Natural gas to Olefins
OCM = Oxidative Coupling of
methane

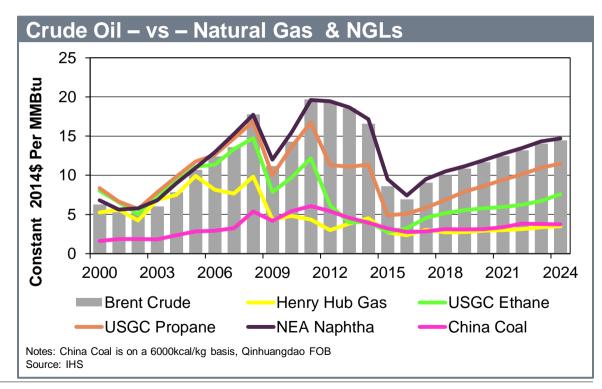
Propylene

PDH = Propane Dehydro CTP = Coal to Propylene MTP = Methanol to Propylene GTP = Natural gas to Propylene

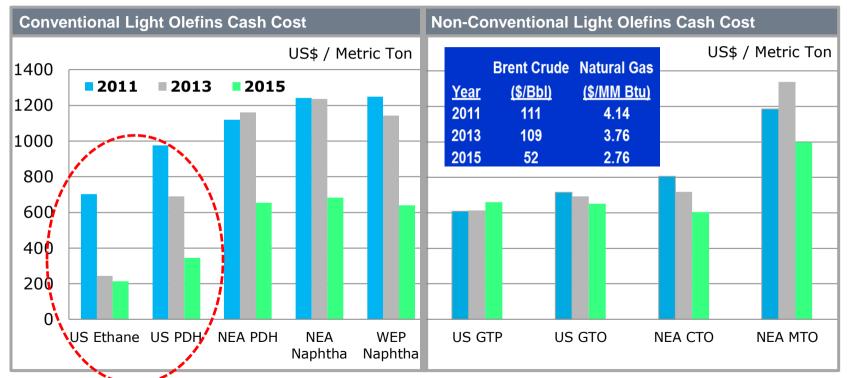
- For decades, light olefins supply based on refinery & naphtha cracker integrated sites
- Ethane crackers emerged where ethane was advantaged; USGC, Mexico, Alberta, Middle East; other areas where liquids rich gas was "trapped".
- Propylene was a byproduct of refining and heavy or flexible steam cracking.
- Today light olefins are being made on purpose via a variety of technologies beyond refining and steam cracking: PDH, CTO/P, MTO/P, Metathesis, GTO/P, OCM

Energy & Feedstocks Influence Location & Technology For New Capacity Decisions

- Energy and feedstock deltas emerged in 2009 as part of the North America shale developments.
- These spreads supported "on-purpose" capacity to be viable as an incremental supply option.
- The spreads remained high through 2014, attracting a new investment wave.
- 2015 collapse in crude pricing has created a pause in new approvals.



Non-conventional Technology Providing Options For Future Investments In Olefins Production



PDH = Propane Denydro; GTP = Gas to Propylene; GTO = Gas to Olefins; CTO = Coal to Olefins; MTO = Methanol to Olefins

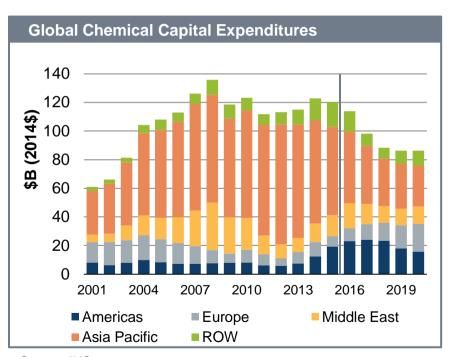
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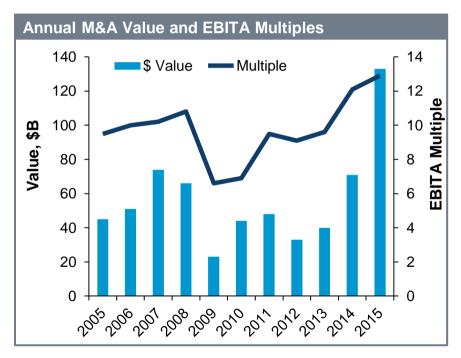
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As CAPEX Declines, M&A Activity Increases As Means To Achieve Growth





Source: IHS

Planning For Growth Given Uncertain Fundamentals

Strategic Implications



- Higher level of uncertainty (in market fundamentals) presents difficulty in planning best options for future growth.
- Board level decisions delayed; nonconventional technology being considered; higher CAPEX; higher risk premiums; increased M&A
- Investment decisions delays in 2015/16 could lead to **supply** limitations in the 2020+.
- On-purpose supply options are viable given "extreme energy"; will be key drivers of market dynamics in the future.



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