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# Citi 2016 Basic Materials Conference

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The statements in this presentation relating to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions of management which are believed to be reasonable at the time made and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially based on factors including, but not limited to, the business cyclicality of the chemical, polymers and refining industries; the availability, cost and price volatility of raw materials and utilities, particularly the cost of oil, natural gas, and associated natural gas liquids; competitive product and pricing pressures; labor conditions; our ability to attract and retain key personnel; operating interruptions (including leaks, explosions, fires, weather-related incidents, mechanical failure, unscheduled downtime, supplier disruptions, labor shortages, strikes, work stoppages or other labor difficulties, transportation interruptions, spills and releases and other environmental risks); the supply/demand balances for our and our joint ventures' products, and the related effects of industry production capacities and operating rates; our ability to achieve expected cost savings and other synergies; our ability to successfully execute projects and growth strategies; legal and environmental proceedings; tax rulings, consequences or proceedings; technological developments, and our ability to develop new products and process technologies; potential governmental regulatory actions; political unrest and terrorist acts; risks and uncertainties posed by international operations, including foreign currency fluctuations; and our ability to comply with debt covenants and service our debt. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which can be found at www.lyondellbasell.com on the Investor Relations page and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov.

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# World-Class Scale With Leading Positions

Who We Are



N Am

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#3

#2

#3

#1

#3

EU<sup>(4)</sup>

#5

#6

#2

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#1

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#1

#### Our Products <sup>(3)</sup> **Capacity Position** Chemicals Global \$33 billion market capitalization <sup>(1)</sup> Ethylene #5 Global independent chemical company, incorporated ٠ Propylene\* #5 under Dutch law Propylene Oxide (PO) #2 Executive offices in London, Rotterdam, and Houston Polymers Products sold in ~100 countries, with 55 manufacturing sites across 17 countries Polyolefins (PE+PP) #3 Polypropylene #2 **EBITDA / Diluted EPS Performance** Polyethylene #6 **EBITDA** EPS **Polypropylene Compounds** #1 USD. millions (\$/share) \$10.000 \$20 **Fuels** - Excluding LCM<sup>(2)</sup> EBITDA as Reported EPS as Reported 18 8,000 16 Oxyfuels #1 14 12 6,000

#1 Technology and R&D **Polyolefin Licensing** #2 #1

\*Excluding Refinery Grade Propylene

As of September 30, 2016 (1)

2012

4,000

2,000

LCM stands for "lower of cost or market". Further detail regarding LCM adjustments can be found in the Appendix under "Information Related to Financial Measures." (2)

10

8

6

4 2

Q3'16 LTM

Source: LYB, IHS as of December 31, 2015. Only pro rata ownership of joint venture facilities. (3)

2014

EU includes Central and Western Europe for all products except Technology and R&D which is all of Europe (4)

2015

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2013

# Diversified Geographically and Across End Markets

## Revenue by End Use<sup>(1)</sup>



# Packaging Consumer

- Building & construction
- Transportation
- Coatings
- Textiles & Fumishings
- Electronics
- Fuel

# 2015 Revenue by Geography



# World PE and PP Demand



Durable / Non-Durable Revenue<sup>(1)</sup>



#### Source: Internal LYB Estimates and IHS.

(1) Based on 2014 annual revenues. Excludes Technology segment revenues and intersegment eliminations.

# A High Performing Portfolio: EBITDA Across Time

#### **Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas**



Intermediates and Derivatives and Technology



#### **Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI**



Refining



# LYB's Focused Approach is Yielding Results



- Maximize value through a focus on operations
  - Safe operations  $\rightarrow$  reliable operations  $\rightarrow$  maximum profit
  - The best/most leveraging investment is in your existing assets
- Cost discipline remains a priority
  - Most chemical markets are mature
  - Overhead and spending management must be consistent over time
- Invest in advantaged positions, sustain others
  - Raw material advantages
  - Technology and structure create areas of differentiation
- Shareholder interaction
  - Transparency
  - Shareholder friendly cash deployment policy

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# O&P: Industry Capacity Delays and Demand Growth Support Strong Operating Rates





#### Ethylene Downtime <sup>(2)</sup>



1) Source: IHS. Effective operating rates are calculated assuming 6% industry downtime. Demand and Q1'16 Forecast are sourced from the IHS Chemical Supply and Demand 2016 Balance Update. Capacity and Oct '16 Forecast are sourced from the IHS Chemical Capacity as of Oct 11, 2016.

2) Source: IHS. Economic downtime excluded.

3) Source: IHS and LYB analysis as of June 2016.

# O&P Americas NGL Advantage with Flexible, Reliable Operations

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#### LYB Flexibility Maximum % Ethylene from Feedstock

Feed	System
NGL	~90%
Ethane	~80%
Propane	~20%
Butane	~15%
Liquids	~55%
Minimum Liquids	~10%
cluding LYB	

(1) U.S. Industry excluding LYB

#### **Operating Reliability vs. U.S. Industry**



#### **Cost of Ethylene Production**



# O&P – EAI Record EBITDA and a Restructured Business Approach



**EBITDA Performance** 

#### **Producing from Advantaged Feedstock**



#### Indexed O&P EAI EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>



#### Western Europe Olefins Operating Rate



#### Source: LYB.

(1) O&P EAI trough, mid-cycle and peak EBITDA values are based on LYB estimates. 2014 and 2015 LTM EBITDA excludes the impact of the LCM adjustment.

# I&D

# Broad Portfolio with Advantaged & Stable Base



# **Propylene Oxide & Derivatives**

- Propylene Oxide (PO)
- Butanediol (BDO)
- Solvents
  - Propylene Glycol (PG)
  - Glycol Ethers

# Oxyfuels

• MTBE, ETBE

# **Intermediate Chemicals**

- Styrene
- Acetyls
  - Methanol
  - Acetic Acid
  - Vinyl Acetate (VAM)
- Ethylene Oxide/Ethylene Glycol
- C4 Intermediates
  - Isobutylene
  - t-butyl Hydroperoxide (TBHP)





# **I&D Capital Expenditures**



**I&D** 

# Segment Diversity: a Platform for Stable Profitability

Differentiated Proprietary Technology (2015 EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>)



# Propylene Glycol Raw Material Margin <sup>(3)</sup>

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#### **Oxyfuels Profit Seasonality: 2013-2015**



- · Propylene oxide & derivatives drives earnings stability
- · Oxyfuels introduce summertime seasonality

# Contracting Strategy <sup>(2)</sup>



(1) EBITDA excludes the impact of the LCM adjustment.

(2) Internal LYB estimates derived from forecasted third party sales, 2015.

(3) Source: Chemical Data Inc.





- Worldwide propylene oxide demand growth equivalent to one new world scale plant a year
- New PO/TBA plant benefits from stable propylene oxide and advantaged oxyfuels
- LYB's PO production capacity is approximately a 50/50 split between PO/TBA and PO/SM technologies, the two lowest cost technologies

Source: LYB, IHS.

# Oxyfuels: High Value in Gasoline Blending; Upgrades Shale-based NGLs



#### **Product Specifications**

Fuel	Octane (R+M)/2	Sulfur (PPM)
U.S. Gasoline	87-93	10-30
МТВЕ	110	<10
ЕТВЕ	111	<10
Naphtha	70-75	30-100

#### 2016 Global Gasoline and Oxyfuel Demand<sup>2</sup>



#### U.S. MTBE Upgrade Value<sup>1</sup>



(1) Source: LYB, Platts, and CMAI.

(2) Source IHS. Global Gasoline ex. NA and LA is excluding North America and Latin America

# Organic Growth Adding Value: Significantly Expanding our Advantaged Positions







#### **MTBE Equivalent**





# LYB Maintenance and Expansion Investments in 2016 Provide Increased Available Capacity for 2017

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# Cash Deployment Hierarchy



		3Q'16 LTM	Comments
	Base Capex	~ \$1.1 billion	. First priorities for each
Foundation	Interest Expense	~ \$310 million	<ul> <li>First priorities for cash</li> </ul>
	Interim Dividend	~ \$1.4 billion	<ul> <li>Fund through the cycle with cash flow from operations</li> </ul>
	Growth Capex	~ \$1.0 billion	<ul> <li>High-return in advantaged businesses</li> </ul>
Discretionary Opportunities	Snare	Balance of cash generated	<ul> <li>Discretionary cash returned to shareholders</li> <li>M&amp;A if strategic and meaningfully accretive</li> </ul>

All options under continual evaluation to optimize shareholder value

Source: LYB

# Outperformance Coupled with a Shareholder Friendly Approach

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# Diluted Earnings Per Share Per share As Reported - Excluding LCM 10 8 6 4 2 2012 2013 2014 2015 Q3'16 LTM

# **Dividends and Share Repurchases**



# Free Cash Flow USD, millions \$5,000 4,000 2,000 1,000 2012 2013 2014 2015 Q3'16 LTM

## **Multiples**

Multiples (trailing 12 months as of 9/30/16)	LYB	S&P Chemicals	S&P 500
EV/EBITDA Excluding LCM <sup>(1)</sup>	6.0x	10.5x	11.5x
P/E <sup>(2)</sup>	8.6x	19.0x	23.1x

## Industry leading performance and statistics at a lagging multiple

Source: Capital IQ, Bloomberg, LYB (1) EV/EBITDA = Enterprise Value / Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and D&A as calculated by Capital IQ and Bloomberg, except for LYB, which is based on EBITDA ex. LCM for the trailing 12 months. (2) PE = Price to Earnings as calculated by Capital IQ and Bloomberg, except for LYB, which is based on earnings per share excluding LCM for the trailing 12 months.



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# Appendix

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# 3Q 2016 Highlights

# As Reported (\$ in millions, except per share data) 3Q15 2Q16 3Q16

(1) LCM stands for "lower of cost or market." An explanation of LCM and why we have excluded it from our financial information in this presentation can be found on the third

#### EBITDA

Income from Continuing Operations

Diluted Earnings (\$ / share) from Continuing Operations



page of this presentation under "Information Related to Financial Measures."

# Strong EPS Performance

A	s Reporte	ed	Excluding LCM <sup>(1)</sup>									
3Q15	2Q16	3Q16	3Q15	2Q16	3Q16							
\$2,001	\$1,783	\$1,606	\$2,182	\$1,715	\$1,606							
\$1,189	\$1,092	\$955	\$1,303	\$1,045	\$955							
\$2.55	\$2.56	\$2.31	\$2.80	\$2.45	\$2.31							

# Highlights

- Continued good Olefin chain margins Combined Olefins and Polyolefins results relatively unchanged
- Significant internal maintenance affected Olefins
   and Polyolefins Americas
- Excellent European Olefins and Polyolefins results
- Operational disruptions impacted Refining segment
- \$1.2 billion in 3Q16 share repurchases and dividends

# Status of Growth Projects



Potential EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>

					(\$ MIIIIO	n / year)
	Project	Scope (million Lbs.)	Start-up	Cost (\$ million)	2011-15 Avg. Margins	2015 Margins
	Increase Ethane Capability	500	2012	~\$25	\$60 - 80	\$30 - 50
	Midwest Ethylene / PE	120	2012	~\$25	\$30 - 40	\$20 – 30
	EU Butadiene Expansion(2)	155	Mid 2013	~\$100	\$40 - 50	\$40 - 50
COMPLETED	Methanol Restart	250 MM Gal.	Dec. 2013	~\$180	\$210 – 230	\$170 – 190
COMPLETED	Matagorda PE Debottleneck	220	Early 2014	~\$20	\$5 – 10	\$40 - 50
	La Porte Ethylene Expansion	800	Mid 2014	~\$500	\$190 – 250	\$150 – 220
	Channelview Ethylene Expansion (I)	250	Mid 2015	~\$200	\$60 - 80	\$50 – 70
	Completed Projects			~\$1,050	\$595 – 740	\$500 - 660
	Corpus Christi Ethylene Expansion	800	Q4 2016	~\$800	\$190 – 250	\$150 – 220
PROGRESSING	HDPE Plant	1,100	2019	~\$700	\$30 – 70	\$180 - 230
	New PO/TBA Plant	1,000 PO 29 MBPD Oxyfuels	2020	~\$2,000 - 2,200	\$490 – 540	\$450 – 510
	Remaining Projects			~\$3,500 - 3,700	\$710 — 860	\$780 – 960
	Total			~\$4,550 - 4,750	\$1,305 – 1,600	\$1,280 - 1,620

Source: LYB, Chemical Data and IHS.

(1) Potential EBITDA assumes 100% utilization and is based on third party consultant industry margins for 2015, and 2011-2015 average as of January 13, 2016.

(2) The EU Butadiene expansion benefitted from a fixed margin through 2015 and thus the potential EBITDA benefit has not changed.



Number of 3 Blb/yr World-scale Ethylene Crackers Equivalents

Demand Growth

Capacity Additions

Source: IHS.

Demand is sourced from the IHS Chemical Supply and Demand 2016 Balance Update. Capacity additions are sourced from the IHS Chemical Capacity as of Oct 11, 2016.

# Cash Generation, Dividends and Buybacks Significantly Outpace Peers and S&P 500

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2012 - Q2'16 Share Repurchases as % of Q2'16 LTM Avg. Enterprise Value <sup>(3)</sup>



Growing LYB Annual Dividend (per Share) <sup>(2)</sup>



#### Q2'16 Dividend Yield in Top 15% of S&P 500<sup>(4)</sup>



Source: Capital IQ and LYB. For definitions and peer group definitions, please see the Glossary in this Appendix.

(1) S&P data calculated based upon individual constituent data as of June 30, 2016 (2) Excludes special dividends paid in 2012 of \$2.75 per share.

(3) LYB and Capital IQ as of June 30, 2016. (4) Q2'16 LTM using LYB and Capital IQ as of June 30, 2016.

# Substantial Cash Flow Deployment Following a Consistent Philosophy





#### Adding Value:

- Refinancing: Reducing interest expense and optimizing debt portfolio
- Base CAPEX: Investments driving high reliability and returns from existing assets
- Interim Dividend: Progressive dividend providing income from owning LYB
- Growth CAPEX: Organic growth with fast, high-return capacity expansions
- Share Repurchase and Special Dividends: Additional return of value to shareholders

Note: Includes Cash and Liquid Investments.

# Operating Reliability and Cost Management: Key Priorities and an LYB Advantage



# 2015 LYB Operating Reliability



# Fixed Costs<sup>(1)</sup>

#### SG&A as Percent of Revenue – LYB vs. Peer Companies



Source: Capital IQ and LYB. 1) Fixed costs are adjusted for annual bonuses and selected items, and to 2015 FX.

# **O&P** - Americas and EAI

# **Our Strategy is Generating Differential Results**





Source: Company Filings, Capital IQ, IHS, and LYB Estimates.
 Capacities: Ethylene capacities include pro-rata JV capacities and are averages based on company reports and IHS. Dow capacity is global.
 Americas EBITDA: CP Chemical is consolidated using: income before taxes + depreciation – equity income. Westlake Olefins is operating income + depreciation. INEOS O&P North America and Dow Performance Plastics EBITDA is as reported before exceptional/extraordinary items. LYB O&P Americas EBITDA excludes the impacts of LCM adjustments.
 EAI EBITDA: INEOS O&P Europe is as reported EBITDA before exceptional/extraordinary items. Borealis is operating income + depreciation + equity income. LYB O&P EAI EBITDA excludes the impacts of LCM adjustments.

# Healthy Oil to Gas Ratio





- Current oil to gas ratio remains healthy and well above the pre-shale average
- Historic equivalent value of crude oil to gas implies a price of ~ \$15-25 per barrel

Source: NYMEX, ICE.

# **Ethane Frac Spread**



- Long term ethane has generally traded with a 7 ¢/gal frac spread
- Infrastructure constraints drove 2006 2012 premiums

Source: IHS

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# NGLs Remain Abundant

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**Ethane Inventory** 

# **Propane Inventory**

million barrels



2011-2015 -2016

# **Butane Inventory**

million barrels







**NGL Exports** 

Source: EIA

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- Ethylene Demand Growth ~ 65 Blbs
- Ethylene Supply Growth ~ 75% conventional

Propylene Demand Growth ~ 52 Blbs

Propylene Supply Growth ~ 75% On-purpose

Source: IHS. (1) Excludes refinery-grade propylene.

# **Global PP Supply/Demand**

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#### **NA PP: Tight Market Driving Margin Operating Rate** ¢/lb 100% 50 **PP Operating Rate** 40 90% 30 80% PP Spread over Monomer 20 70% 60% 10 50% 0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

## **Polypropylene Advantages**

- Low density, lightweight
- Impact resistance
- Recyclability
- Chemical resistance

- Wide temperature performance
- Plasticizer-free
- Replacement for higher-cost resins and PVC
  - Abundant, low-priced propylene will enable continued PP growth.

Source: IHS. Spreads and margins depicted as 3-month moving averages. Spread is contract homopolymer less contract polymer-grade monomer price. Homopolymer prices prior to 2015 are adjusted to account for the January 2015 IHS non-market reduction. Margin is IHS discounted contract pre-tax non-integrated margin.

# **Information Related to Financial Measures**



This presentation makes reference to certain "non-GAAP" financial measures as defined in Regulation G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The non-GAAP measures we have presented include income from continuing operations excluding LCM, diluted earnings per share excluding LCM, EBITDA and EBITDA excluding LCM. LCM stands for "lower of cost or market," which is an accounting rule consistent with GAAP related to the valuation of inventory. Our inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") inventory valuation methodology, which means that the most recently incurred costs are charged to cost of sales and inventories are valued at the earliest acquisition costs. Market is determined based on an assessment of the current estimated replacement cost and selling price of the inventory. In periods where the market price of our inventory declines substantially, cost values of inventory may be higher than the market value, which results in us writing down the value of inventory to market value in accordance with the LCM rule, consistent with GAAP. This adjustment is related to our use of LIFO accounting and the recent decline in pricing for many of our raw material and finished goods inventories. We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, but believe that certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as EBITDA and earnings and EBITDA excluding LCM, provide useful supplemental information to investors regarding the underlying business trends and performance of the company's ongoing operations and are useful for period-over-period comparisons of such operations. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

EBITDA, as presented herein, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measure is calculated. We calculate EBITDA as income from continuing operations plus interest expense (net), provision for (benefit from) income taxes, and depreciation & amortization. EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to profit or operating profit for any period as an indicator of our performance, or as an alternative to operating cash flows as a measure of our liquidity. We have also presented financial information herein exclusive of adjustments for LCM.

Cash and Liquid Investments is a measure which provides investors a view of the financial flexibility for future strategic capital or cash deployment. Cash and Liquid Investments include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and repurchase agreements.

We also believe that free cash flow and free cash flow as a percent of average enterprise value are measures commonly used by investors. The measures, as presented herein, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measures are calculated. For purposes of this presentation, free cash flow means net cash provided by operating activities minus capital expenditures. Free cash flow as a percent of average enterprise value means the sum of the free cash flow for the period divided by the average enterprise value where the average enterprise value is calculated using the average daily closing share price for the period.

EBITDA per pound of ethylene capacity and EV/EBITDA are measures which provide an indicator of firm value to investors. For purposes of this presentation, EBITDA per pound of ethylene capacity means annual segment EBITDA divided by end of year segment ethylene capacity in pounds and EV/EBITDA means the average enterprise value where the average enterprise value is calculated using the average daily closing share price for the period divided by the EBITDA for the period.

Reconciliations for our non-GAAP measures can be found on the following slides.

# **Glossary and Peer Groups**



- **COGS:** Cost of Goods Sold
- **D&A:** Depreciation and Amortization
- EBITDA (as used for peers): Earnings before Interest, Taxes and Depreciation and Amortization = Revenue COGS SG&A R&D + D&A + Equity Income
- EV: Enterprise Value calculated using the average daily closing share price for the applicable last 12 month period multiplied by the common shares outstanding as of the applicable reporting date
- Free Cash Flow = Cash from Operations Capital Expenditures
- **R&D:** Research and Development
- SG&A: Sales, General and Administrative

#### **Peer Groups**

- Americas Peers: Dow, CP Chemical, Ineos and Westlake
- EAI Peers: Borealis and Ineos
- Large Peers: Dow, DuPont
- Other Peers: Celanese, Eastman, Huntsman and Westlake
- Peer Companies: Celanese, Dow, DuPont, Eastman, Huntsman and Westlake
- S&P 500: S&P 500 Index
- S&P Chemicals: S&P Chemicals Index

<sup>\*</sup> See reconciliations at end of presentation.

#### Reconciliation of EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments to EBITDA

		For the	Years	Ended Decer	nber (	31,				Nine Mor	Last Twelve Months				
In Millions of Dollars	 2011	 2012		2013		2014	2015		2015	Sej	ptember 30, 2015	Septem 20	ber 30, 016	-	ember 30, 2016
EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments:															
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,968	\$	3,573	\$	4,190	\$ 3,821	\$	3,821	\$	(2,987)	\$	2,314	\$	3,148
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	865	548		839		1,410	1,855		1,855		(1,404)		1,669		2,120
Intermediates & Derivatives	1,410	1,621		1,492		1,552	1,656		1,656		(1,370)		1,027		1,313
Refining	977	481		182		409	519		519		(451)		(9)		59
Technology	191	197		232		232	243		243		(178)		201		266
Other	 (111)	 (7)		(7)		17	 (13)		(13)		(13)		(6)		(32)
Total	 5,469	 5,808		6,311		7,810	 8,081		8,081		(6,403)		5,196		6,874
Less:															
LCM Adjustments:															
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	-	-		-		279	160		160		(101)		-		59
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	-	-		-		44	30		30		(6)		-		24
Intermediates & Derivatives	-	-		-		93	181		181		(107)		-		74
Refining	-	-		-		344	177		177		(50)		-		127
Technology	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Other	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total	 -	 -		-		760	 548	_	548	_	(264)		-		284
EBITDA:															
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	2,137	2,968		3,573		3,911	3,661		3,661		(2,886)		2,314		3,089
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	865	548		839		1,366	1,825		1,825		(1,398)		1,669		2,096
Intermediates & Derivatives	1,410	1,621		1,492		1,459	1,475		1,475		(1,263)		1,027		1,239
Refining	977	481		182		65	342		342		(401)		(9)		(68)
Technology	191	197		232		232	243		243		(178)		201		266
Other	 (111)	 (7)		(7)		17	 (13)	-	(13)		(13)		(6)		(32)
Total	\$ 5,469	\$ 5,808	\$	6,311	\$	7,050	\$ 7,533	\$	7,533	\$	(6,139)	\$	5,196	\$	6,590

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# EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments to Reported EBITDA

#### Reconciliation of EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments to EBITDA

		Three	Months Ended			TI	ree Months I	nded	Nine Mon	ths Ended		Nine Mon	ths Ended	Last Twelve Months	
In Millions of Dollars	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2015	2015	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	2015	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	
EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustn								2010	2010					2010	
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas		\$ 993	\$ 920	\$ 834	\$ 3,821	\$ 878	\$ 754	\$ 682	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,987	\$ 3,821	\$ (2,987)	\$ 2,314	\$ 3,148	
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	357	492	555	451	1,855	549	536	584	1,669	1,404	1,855	(1,404)	1,669	2,120	
Intermediates & Derivatives	381	483	506	286	1,656	354	369	304	1,027	1,370	1,656	(1,370)	1,027	1,313	
Refining	154	154	143	68	519	14	(13)	(10)	(9)	451	519	(451)	(9)	59	
Technology	76	57	45	65	243	83	73	45	201	178	243	(178)	201	266	
Other	2	(2)	13	(26)	(13)	(3)	(4)	1	(6)	13	(13)	(13)	(6)	(32	
Total	2,044	2,177	2,182	1,678	8,081	1,875	1,715	1,606	5,196	6,403	8,081	(6,403)	5,196	6,874	
Less:															
LCM Adjustments:															
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	43	(21)	79	59	160					101	160	(101)		59	
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI		(21)	6	24	30	40	(40)			6	30	(101)	_	24	
Intermediates & Derivatives	44	17	46	74	181	28	(40)	-	_	107	181	(107)	-	74	
Refining	5	(5)	50	127	177		-	-	-	50	177	(50)	-	127	
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	92	(9)	181	284	548	68	(68)			264	548	(264)	-	284	
EBITDA:															
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	1,031	1,014	841	775	3,661	878	754	682	2,314	2,886	3,661	(2,886)	2,314	3,089	
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	357	492	549	427	1,825	509	576	584	1,669	1,398	1,825	(1,398)	1,669	2,096	
Intermediates & Derivatives	337	466	460	212	1,475	326	397	304	1,027	1,263	1,475	(1,263)	1,027	1,239	
Refining	149	159	93	(59)	342	14	(13)	(10)	(9)	401	342	(401)	(9)	(68)	
Technology	76	57	45	65	243	83	73	45	201	178	243	(178)	201	266	
Other	2	(2)	13	(26)	(13)	(3)	(4)	1	(6)	13	(13)	(13)	(6)	(32)	
Total	\$ 1,952	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,001	\$ 1,394	\$ 7,533	\$ 1,807		\$ 1,606		\$ 6,139	\$ 7,533			\$ 6,590	

#### STRONG. CONSISTENT. FOCUSED.



				For the Y	ears ]	Ended Dece	mber	31,		N	t Twelve Ionths
In Millions of Dollars	2	2011	,	2012		2013		2014	2015	-	ember 30, 2016
Net Income	\$	2,140	\$	2,834	\$	3,853	\$ 4,168		\$ 4,474	\$	3,869
(Income) Loss from Discontinued Operations		332		24		7		4	5		5
LCM Adjustments, After Tax								483	 351		185
Income from Continuing Operations Excluding LCM Adjustments		2,472		2,858		3,860		4,655	4,830		4,059
Less:											
LCM Adjustments, After Tax								(483)	 (351)		(185)
Income from Continuing Operations		2,472		2,858		3,860		4,172	4,479		3,874
Provision for Income Taxes		1,059		1,327		1,136		1,540	1,730		1,366
Depreciation and Amortization		931		983		1,021		1,019	1,047		1,056
Interest expense, net		1,007		640		294		319	277		294
LCM Adjustments, Pre Tax								760	548		284
EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments		5,469		5,808		6,311		7,810	 8,081		6,874
LCM Adjustments, Pre Tax				-				(760)	 (548)		(284)
EBITDA	\$	5,469	\$	5,808	\$	6,311	\$	7,050	\$ 7,533	\$	6,590



#### Reconciliation of Net Income To EBITDA

March 31, 1n Millions of Dollars         March 31, 2015         June 30, 2015         September 30, 2015         December 31, 2015         June 30, 2015         September 30, 2016         September 30, 2015         September 30, 2016         September 30, 2015         Septembe
(Income) Loss from Discontinued Operations 3 (3) 3 2 5 - 1 2 3 3 5 (3) 3 5
LCM Adjustments After Tax 58 (6) 114 185 351 47 (47) 166 351 (166) - 185
Income from Continuing Operations Excluding LCM Adjustments 1,225 1,320 1,303 982 4,830 1,077 1,045 955 3,077 3,848 4,830 (3,848) 3,077 4,059
Less:
LCM Adjustments, After Tax (58) 6 (114) (185) (351) (47) 47 (166) (351) 166 - (185)
Income from Continuing Operations 1,167 1,326 1,189 797 4,479 1,030 1,092 955 3,077 3,682 4,479 (3,682) 3,077 3,874
Provision for Income Taxes 440 541 487 262 1,730 432 346 326 1,104 1,468 1,730 (1,468) 1,104 1,366
Depreciation and Amortization 287 247 248 265 1,047 268 266 257 791 782 1,047 (782) 791 1,056
Interest expense, net 58 72 77 70 277 77 79 68 224 207 277 (207) 224 294
LCM Adjustments, Pre Tax 92 (9) 181 284 548 68 (68) 264 548 (264) - 284
EBITDA Excluding LCM Adjustments 2,04 2,177 2,182 1,678 8,081 1,875 1,715 1,606 5,196 6,403 8,081 (6,403) 5,196 6,874
LCM Adjustments, Pre Tax (92) 9 (181) (284) (548) (68) 68 (264) (548) 264 - (284)
EBITDA <u>\$ 1,952</u> <u>\$ 2,186</u> <u>\$ 2,001</u> <u>\$ 1,394</u> <u>\$ 7,533</u> <u>\$ 1,807</u> <u>\$ 1,783</u> <u>\$ 1,606</u> <u>\$ 5,196</u> <u>\$ 6,139</u> <u>\$ 7,533</u> <u>\$ (6,139)</u> <u>\$ 5,196</u> <u>\$ 6,590</u>



#### Components of Cash and Liquid Investments

In Millions of Dollars	Decem 20	ber 31, 10	December 31, 2015				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,222	\$	924			
Short-Term Investments		-		1,064			
Repurchase Agreements		-		387			
Cash and Liquid Investments	\$	4,222	\$	2,375			



#### Schedule of Spending for Dividends and Share Repurchases

	_	Fo	r the `	Years Er	nded I	December	31,		Three Months Ended												the Year Ended		Ended	Last Twelve Months										
										· · ·			ptember 30,		Iarch 31, June 30, September 30,		,	Dec	cember 31, S		September 30,		eptember 30,	•	ember 30,									
In Millions of Dollars		2012		2013		2014	201:	5	2	2016 2016		2016	2015		2015			2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2016		2016
Interim Dividends	\$	833	\$	1,127	\$	1,403	\$ 1,	410	\$	336	\$	362	\$	351	\$	334	\$	368	\$	361	\$	1,410	\$	(1,063)	\$	1,049	\$	1,396						
Special Dividends		1,582		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-						
Repurchases of Ordinary Shares		-		1,949		5,788	4,	,656		986	\$	696	\$	819		1,359	\$	778	\$	1,299		4,656		(3,436)		2,501		3,721						
Total	\$	2,415	\$	3,076	\$	7,191	\$6,	,066	\$	1,322	\$	1,058	\$	1,170	\$	1,693	\$	1,146	\$	1,660	\$	6,066	\$	(4,499)	\$	3,550	\$	5,117						

# Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations ex. LCM to Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations



#### Reconciliation of Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations Excluding LCM Adjustments to Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations

		For t	he Years End	led Dec	ember 31,		Me	Last Twelve Months eptember 30, 2016	
	2012		2013	:	2014	2015	2	015	
Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations Excluding LCM Adjustments	\$ 4.96	\$	6.76	\$	8.92	\$ 10.35	\$	9.43	
Less:									
LCM Adjustments	-		-		0.92	0.75		0.43	
Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations	\$ 4.96	\$	6.76	\$	8.00	\$ 9.60	\$	9.00	

#### Reconciliation of Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations Excluding LCM Adjustments to Diluted EPS

	Three Months Ended							_	Th	ee M	onths Er	ided		Nine Months Ended				Last Twelve Months				
		rch 31, 015		ne 30, 2015	Sep	tember 30, 2015	December 31, 2015		2015		March 31, 2016		June 30, 2016		S eptember 30, 2016		September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015		September 30, 2016	
Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations																						
Excluding LCM Adjustments	\$	2.54	\$	2.79	\$	2.80	\$	2.20	\$	10.35	\$	2.48	\$	2.45	\$	2.31	\$	7.24	\$	8.13	\$	9.43
Less:																						
LCM Adjustments		0.12		(0.02)		0.25	_	0.42		0.75		0.11		(0.11)		-		-		0.35		0.43
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	2.42	\$	2.81	\$	2.55	\$	1.78	\$	9.60	\$	2.37	\$	2.56	\$	2.31	\$	7.24	\$	7.78	\$	9.00



Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

		F	Last Twelve Months				
In Millions of Dollars	2012		 2013	 2014	 2015	-	ember 30, 2016
Free Cash Flow Add:	\$	3,727	\$ 3,274	\$ 4,549	\$ 4,402	\$	2,894
Capital Expenditures		1,060	 1,561	 1,499	 1,440		2,159
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,787	\$ 4,835	\$ 6,048	\$ 5,842	\$	5,053

# LYB Enterprise Value to EBITDA



#### Calculation of Ratio of LYB Enterprise Value (EV) to EBITDA Excluding LCM

In Million of Dollars except for common shares outstanding					
Common Shares Outstanding, September 30, 2016 Multiplied by:	409,165,559				
Average Closing Share Price, LTM September 30, 2016	\$	83.06			
Market Capitalization	\$	33,985			
Add:					
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt		3			
Short-Term Debt		621			
Long-Term Debt		8,464			
Less:					
Cash		740			
Short-Term Investments		1,090			
Net Debt		7,258			
Non-Controlling Interests		25			
Enterprise Value		41,268			
Divided by:					
Last 12 Months EBITDA Excluding LCM		6,874			
Ratio of Enterprise Value to EBITDA Excluding LCM		6.0			

# Free Cash Flow to Average Enterprise Value



#### Calculation of Ratio of Free Cash Flow to LTM Average Enterprise Value (EV)

In Million of Dollars except for common shares outstanding	
Free Cash Flow (2012-Q2'2016)	\$ 17,423
Average Q2'2016 LTM Enterprise Value	
Common Shares Outstanding, December 31, 2015 Multiplied by:	419,381,566
Average Daily Closing Share Price, 2Q'2016 LTM	 86.01
Market Capitalization	\$ 36,071
Add:	
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	4
Short-Term Debt	616
Long-Term Debt	8,485
Less:	
Cash	1,060
Short-Term Investments	 1,023
Net Debt	7,022
Non-Controlling Interests	 24
Enterprise Value	\$ 43,117
Ratio of Free Cash Flow to Average Enterprise Value	 40%

# Share Repurchases to Average Enterprise Value



#### Calculation of Ratio of Share Repurchases (2012 - Q2'2016) to Average Enterprise Value (EV)

	14,075
4	19,381,566
	06.01
	86.01
\$	36,071
	4
	616
	8,485
	1,060
	1,023
	7,022
	24
\$	43,117
	32%
	\$

# EBITDA Excluding LCM per Average Pound of Ethylene Capacity

#### Reconciliation of EBITDA Excluding LCM per Average Pound of Ethylene Capacity

	For the Years Ended December 31,												
In Million of Dollars Unless Otherwise Indicated		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015			
EBITDA Excluding LCM:													
O&P-Americas	\$	2,137	\$	2,968	\$	3,573	\$	4,190	\$	3,821			
O&P–EAI		865		548		839		1,410		1,855			
Average Annual Ethylene Capacity (Millions of Pounds):													
O&P-Americas		9,590		9,750		9,780		10,070		10,733			
O&P–EAI		4,829		4,829		4,829		4,829		4,829			
EBITDA Excluding LCM per Average Pound of Ethylene Capacity:													
O&P-Americas		22.3¢		30.4¢		36.5¢		41.6¢		35.6¢			
O&P–EAI		17.9¢		11.3¢		17.4¢		29.2¢		38.4¢			