



Information Related to Financial Measures

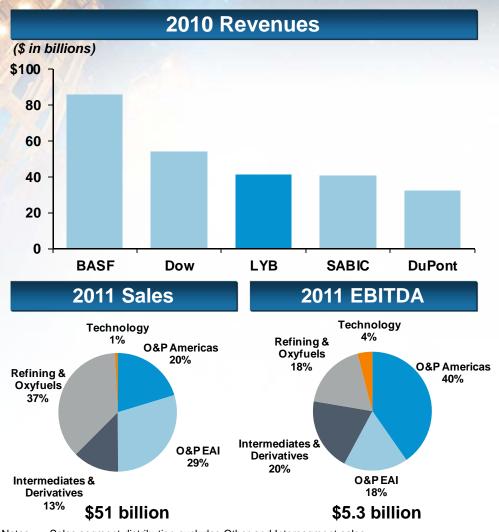
- We have included EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income in this presentation, which are non-GAAP measures. However, EBITDA, as presented herein, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measure is calculated. For purposes of this presentation, EBITDA for predecessor periods (prior to May 1, 2010) means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and restructuring costs, as adjusted for other items management does not believe are indicative of the Company's underlying results of operations such as impairment charges, reorganization items, the effect of mark-to-market accounting on our warrants and current cost inventory adjustments. EBITDA for successor periods (on or after May 1, 2010) means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted for the same items, to the extent applicable in the successor periods. EBITDA also includes dividends from joint ventures. 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. See Table 9 of our accompanying earnings release for reconciliations of EBITDA to net income.
- In our predecessor period, we utilized a combination of First In-First Out and Last In-First Out inventory methods for
 financial reporting. For purposes of evaluating segment results, management reviewed operating results using current
 cost, which approximates LIFO. As supplementary information, and for our segment reporting, we also provide EBITDA
 information on a current cost basis for predecessor periods. In our successor periods, we have utilized the LIFO
 inventory methodology and EBITDA information for periods after our emergence is on a LIFO basis.

Cautionary Statement

- The information in this presentation includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events, such as anticipated revenues, earnings, business strategies, competitive position or other aspects of our operations or operating results. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, availability, cost and price volatility of raw materials and utilities; supply/demand balances; industry production capacities and operating rates; uncertainties associated with worldwide economies; legal, tax and environmental proceedings; cyclical nature of the chemical and refining industries; operating interruptions; current and potential governmental regulatory actions; terrorist acts; international political unrest; competitive products and pricing; technological developments; the ability to comply with the terms of our credit facilities and other financing arrangements; the ability to implement business strategies; and other factors affecting our business generally as set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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.
- This presentation contains time sensitive information that is accurate only as of the date hereof. Information contained
 in this presentation is unaudited and is subject to change. We undertake no obligation to update the information
 presented herein except as required by law.

Barclays Capital 2012 Industrial Select Conference

World-Class Scale





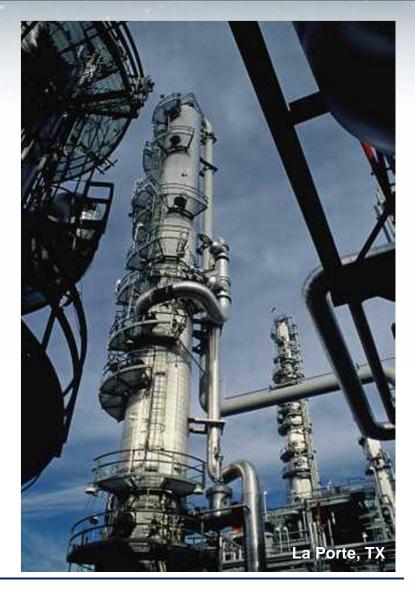
Notes: Sales segment distribution excludes Other and Intersegment sales.

Source: Capital IQ and LYB.

Leading Market Positions

Global **Products Position** Chemicals Ethylene #5 Propylene #4 Propylene Oxide #2 **Polymers** Polyolefins (PE + PP) #1 Polypropylene #1 Polyethylene #4 Polypropylene Compounds #1 **Refining & Oxyfuels** Oxyfuels #1 Technology and R&D Polyolefins Licensing #3

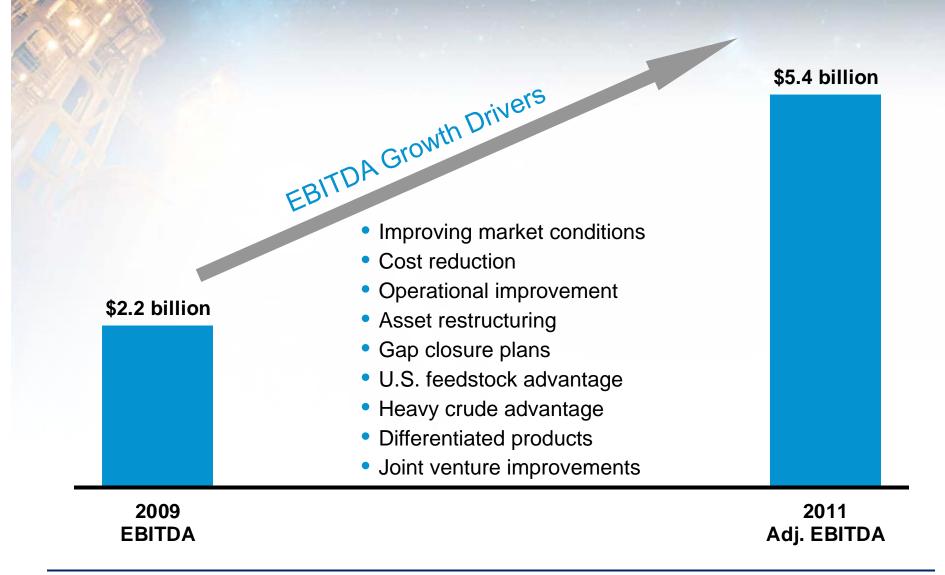
Note: Positions based on LyondellBasell wholly owned capacity and pro rata share of JV capacities as of December 31, 2010, except for Polypropylene Catalysts position which is as of December 31, 2008.



Polypropylene Catalysts

#1

Success Driven by Actions and Assets



"Back-To-Basics" Strategy Drives Value

Our Strategy

- Operational excellence
- Cost reduction / revenue enhancement
- Capital discipline
- Portfolio management
- Performance culture
- Technology-driven growth

Our Results

- Significantly improved safety, process and environmental performance
- Maintaining fixed costs flat to down
- Existing assets are first priority
- Executing high-return, low-risk projects
- Exited lagging businesses
- Supervisory Board / management team
- Growing where advantaged

2011 Accomplishments

Overall

- Expanded number of Independent Supervisory Board members
- 10% total return vs. 2% for S&P 500⁽¹⁾
- Outstanding HSE record
- · Record financial results
- Normalized fixed costs managed flat from 2009

Finance and Legal

- Capital restructuring
- \$2.9 billion cash generated from operations
- \$2.1 billion debt reduction
- Paid \$2.9 billion in dividends
- Received \$206 million in JV dividends

Manufacturing

- Increased U.S. ethane feedstock capabilities by ~5%
- Production volume records set at over 30 sites
- Three key maintenance turnarounds completed
- Capital spending increased to \$1 billion with small high return projects
- Expanded crude mix at Houston refinery
- Improved Houston refinery crude throughput

Commercial

- Defined North American olefins expansion and feed flexibility plans
- Advanced China PO JV plans
- Initiated methanol plant restart efforts
- Houston refinery crude purchasing successes
- Initiated European organization restructuring

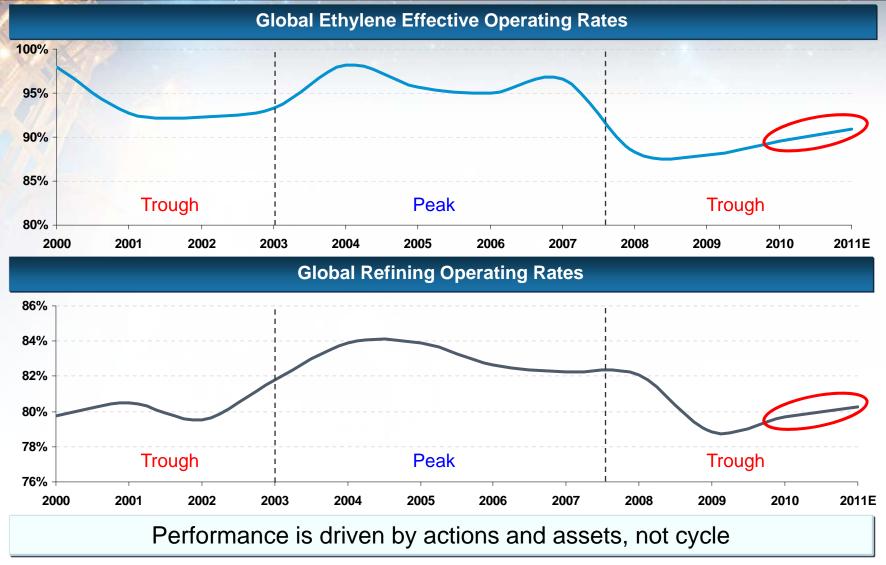
(\$ in millions)

Segment EBITDA	2011 EBITDA	Y-o-Y Growth (2)	Y-o-Y Growth, %		
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$2,142	\$423	25%		
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI	931	113	14%		
Intermediates & Derivatives	1,054	195	23%		
Refining & Oxyfuels	972	520	115%		
Technology	214	2	1%		

Significant progress made across the company

- (1) Based on CapIQ dividend adjusted closing prices. Assumes dividend reinvestment.
- (2) 2010 EBITDA figures excludes LCM inventory adjustments.

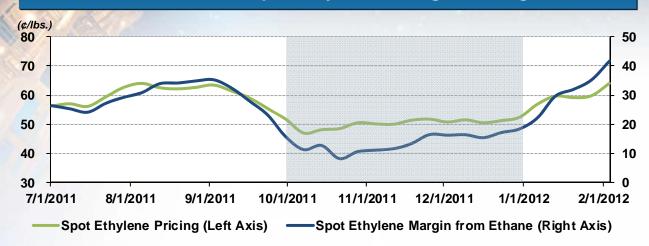
Strong LYB Results in Global Trough



Sources: CMAI, Purvin & Gertz.

Price Increases Benefiting Certain Businesses

U.S. Gulf Coast Spot Ethylene Pricing and Margin



Maya 2-1-1 Crack Spread (\$/barrel) 30 24 18 12 6 7/1/2011 8/1/2011 9/1/2011 10/1/2011 11/1/2011 12/1/2011 1/1/2012 2/1/2012 Sources: CMAI, Platts.

lyondellbasell.com

Recent Price Movements

North America

Contract Propylene			
Jan	Feb		
-	+16.5 ¢/lb		

Contract I	Butadiene
Jan	Feb
+7 ¢/lb	+14 ¢/lb

Contract Benzene		
Jan Feb		
+70 ¢/gal	+50 ¢/gal	

Contract PE			
Dec Feb			
+5 ¢/lb	+6 ¢/lb		
	(nominated)		

Europe

Contract Ethylene			
Jan Feb			
+99 € /ton			

Contract Propylene			
Jan Feb			
+20 € /ton	+90 €/ton		

Contract I	Butadiene	
Jan Feb		
+50 € /ton	+235 €/ton	

Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas Overview

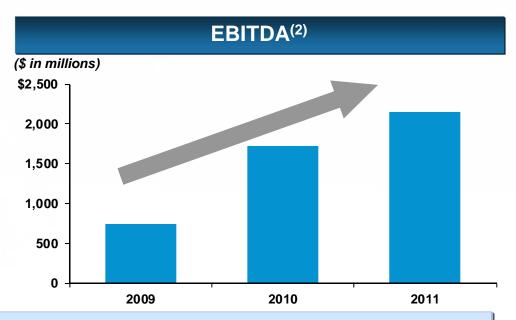
Leading olefins position

 Significant ethane processing capability

Strong co-product positions

Product Capacities and Positions

Product	Capacity ⁽¹⁾	NA Ranking
Light Olefins	9.6 Bn lbs (ethylene)	#1
Polypropylene	4.4 Bn lbs	#1
Polyethylene	5.8 Bn lbs	#3



Strong earnings and market leading positions

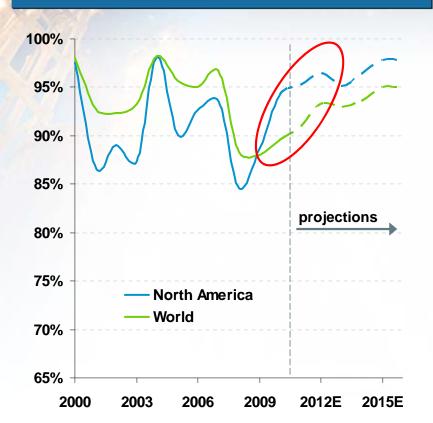
Sources: CMAI, LYB.

⁽¹⁾ Includes LyondellBasell wholly owned capacity and 100% of JV capacity as of December 31, 2010.

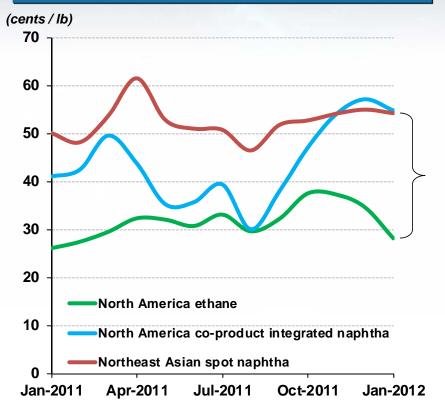
^{(2) 2010} excludes LCM charge of \$34 million.

Where are We in the Ethylene Cycle?

Effective Ethylene Operating Rates



Regional Cost of Ethylene Production



- Global operating rates near trough
- N.A. operating rates near capacity

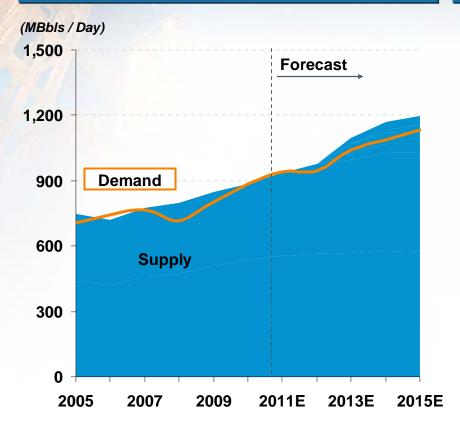
 U.S. ethane advantaged by 15-25 cents per pound

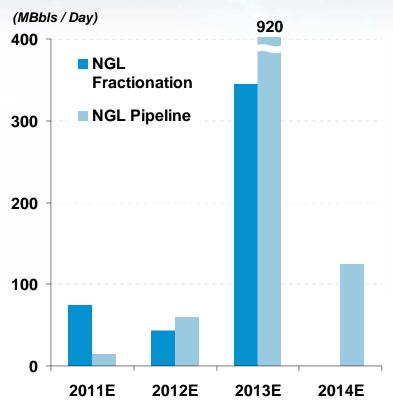
Source: CMAI as of February 15, 2011.

Positive Outlook for U.S. Ethane Supply



U.S. Infrastructure Capacity Additions





Infrastructure investments should ease current tightness

Source: EnVantage, Wall Street research, LYB.

Growth and Efficiency Projects

	Scope	Investment (\$ million)	Timing (year)	Value (\$ million / year)
Increase Ethane Capability	500 MM Lbs ethylene	~\$25	2012	\$50 -\$100
Expand La Porte Cracker	850 MM Lbs ethylene ~\$350		2014	\$125 - \$250
Expand Flex Capacity	500 MM Lbs propylene	~\$125	2014	\$75 - \$125
Midwest Debottleneck	100 MM Lbs ethylene / polyethylene	~\$30	2013	\$20 - \$30

250 - 500 million / $yr^{(1)}$ of additional EBITDA for 500 million of investment

⁽¹⁾ Based on historic average CMAI pricing.

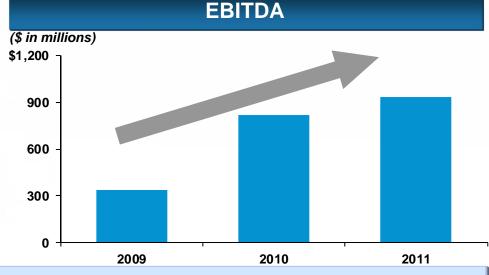
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International

Solid olefins position

Leading polyolefins position

Significant joint ventures

Product Capacities and Positions Product Capacity⁽¹⁾ W.E. Ranking⁽²⁾ **Ethylene** 6.4 Bn lbs #7 **Butadiene** 550 Mn lbs #4 **Polypropylene** 12.4 Bn lbs #1 Polyethylene **7.2 Bn lbs** #1 **PP Compounding** 2.4 Bn lbs #1



Average quarterly EBITDA of ~\$175 million since Q1'09

Sources: CMAI, LYB.

(2) Based on Western European capacity.

⁽¹⁾ Includes LyondellBasell wholly owned capacity and 100% of JV capacity as of December 31, 2010.

O&P EAI Earnings Drivers

EU Olefins

High cost on global basis

EU Polyethylene EU Polypropylene

- Large consuming market
- Cyclical profit

EU Butadiene

- Light cracking in US
- Europe, net exporter of C4's

Joint Ventures

- Feedstock advantage
- LYB technology deployment

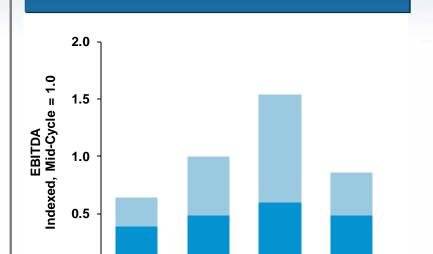
PP Compounding

- Automotive demand
- Technical competency critical

Catalloy & PB-1

- Specialty polyolefins
- High value in use





Mid-Cycle

Stable Base

Peak

Cyclical

2011

O&P EAI EBITDA Scenarios

- Differentiated businesses provide stable profitability
- Commodities provide cyclical upside

0.0

Trough

EAI Restructuring – Increasing Earnings

Focus business management processes

Segment markets and customers

Create one sales organization

Simplify supply chain processes

- Increase efficiency by moving many functions to The Netherlands
- Maximize value from existing assets
- Differentiate service between specialty and commodity segments
- Optimize cost-to-serve
- Reduce channels to market
- Optimize customer coverage
- Simplify processes
- Re-balance customer service teams

Potential exists for ~\$200 million in cost savings and efficiencies

Robust and Diversified Portfolio

Intermediates & Derivatives

2011 Revenue \$ 6,487 million **2011 EBITDA** \$ 1,054 million

Propylene Oxide & Derivatives

Capacity⁽¹⁾:

2.6 billion lbs Propylene Oxide

TBA & Intermediates

Capacity:

1.4 billion lbs **High Purity** Isobutylene

Acetyls

Capacity:

190 million gallons Methanol

1.2 billion lbs Acetic Acid

Ethylene Oxide & Derivatives

Capacity:

0.8 billion lbs Ethylene Oxide Styrene

Capacity⁽¹⁾:

3.6 billion lbs Styrene Monomer

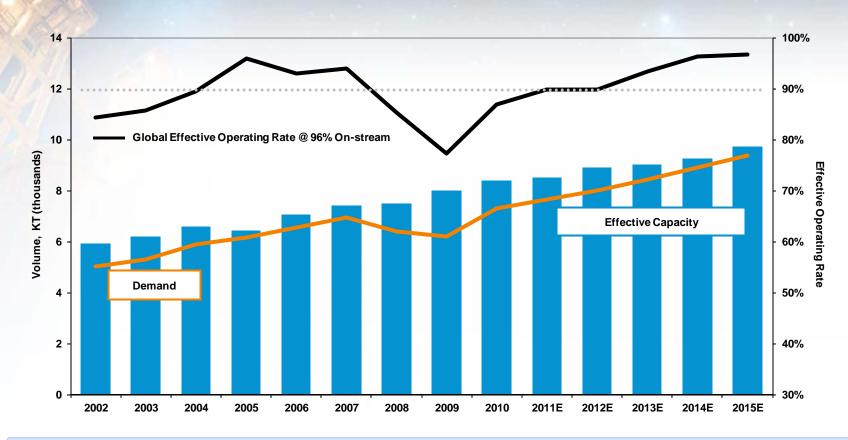
High

Market & Technology Profitability

Low

(1) Includes pro-rata share of joint ventures as of December 31, 2010.

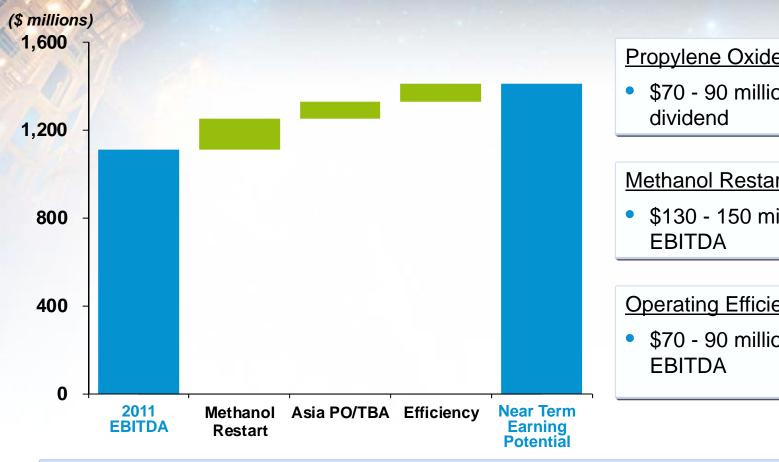
Global Propylene Oxide Industry Supply / Demand



- Strong recovery after 2008-09 recession
- Demand growth of 5% equates to 1 new world scale plant per year

Source: SRI, LYB.

High Return Growth and Earnings Potential



Propylene Oxide Expansion

\$70 - 90 million annual

Methanol Restart

\$130 - 150 million annual

Operating Efficiency

\$70 - 90 million annual

Future benefit of \$270 - 330 million from growth / efficiency

Source: Based on company estimates of propylene and propylene oxide prices. Methanol pricing based on CMAI spread between oil and gas.

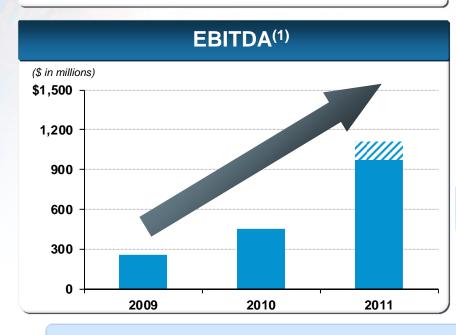
LYB Refining & Oxyfuels Business Overview

Capacities

Houston Refinery 268,000

Berre Refinery 105,000

Oxyfuels 75,000





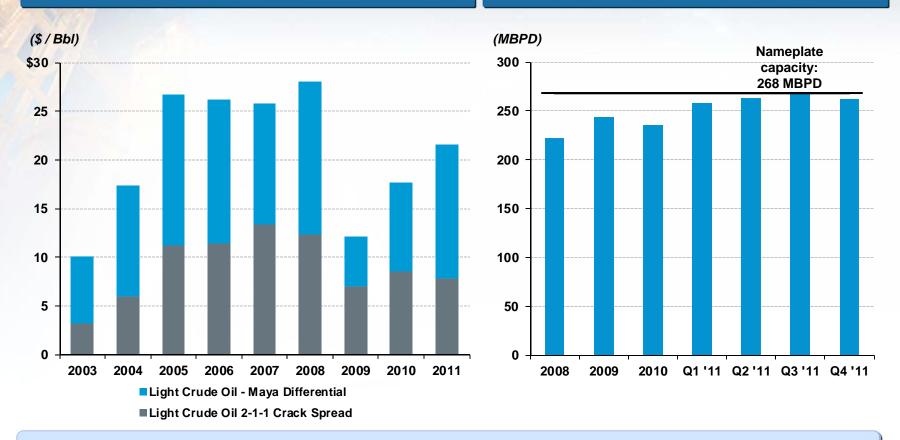
Improvements made in Refining and Oxyfuels are generating strong profits

(1) Shaded area represents segment EBITDA pro forma for \$136 million addback of Berre related charges in Q4'11.

Houston Refinery Benefits from Excellent Configuration



Houston Crude Oil Processing Rates



30 MBPD rate improvement worth ~ \$125 million annually⁽¹⁾

Sources: Platts - January 2012.

Notes: Prior to 2011, WTI is the referenced light crude oil benchmark. Beginning in 2011, LLS is the referenced light crude oil benchmark.

Based on 2011 Maya 2-1-1 crack spread and company estimates on incremental gross margin.

Improving Performance at Houston Refinery

Improvement	Timing	Cost Progress		Potential Value (\$MM/yr) ⁽¹⁾
1. Returning to 2005-2007 full operating rates	2011-2012	Minor capital	V	\$125
2. Improve yield to clean fuels – Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit turnaround	2011	<\$25 million incremental	V	\$20
3. Improved product marketing	2011-2012	Minor capital	V	\$10
4. Sulfur recovery improvements	2012-2014	\$50 - \$75 million	(In Progress)	\$35
Maximize conversion / optimize throughput	2013+	Minor capital	(In Progress)	\$65
Houston	Refinery imp	provements ahead	d of schedule	

⁽¹⁾ Completed improvements based on company estimates and "In Progress" items based on company forecast of Maya 2-1-1 and incremental gross margin.

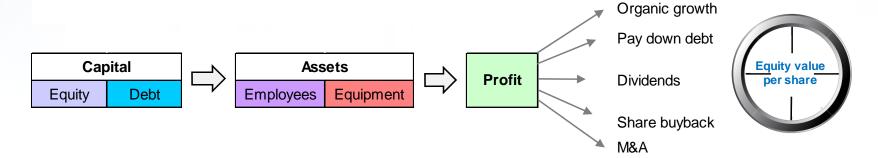
Addressing Priorities for Capital Deployment

Priorities at Time of Emergence

- Maintenance capital
- Liquidity
- Performance improvement capital
- Debt reduction: planned for 2012-2013

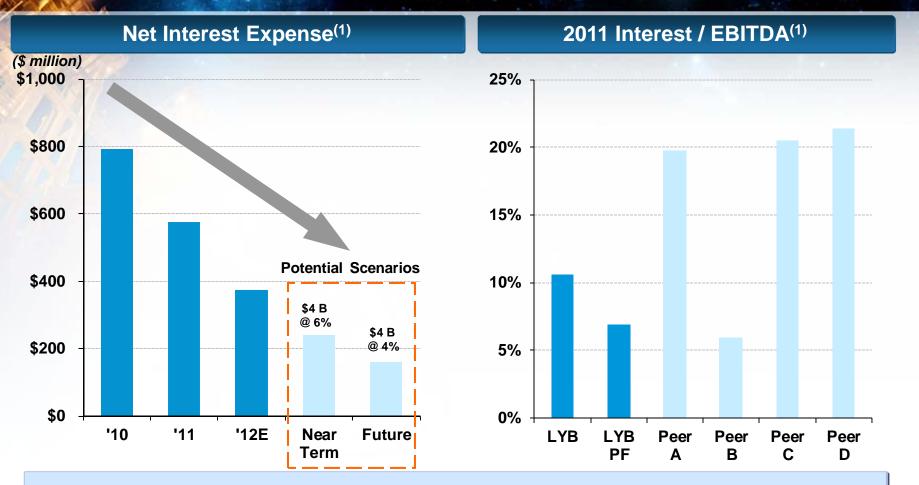
Current / Future Considerations

- √ Maintenance capital
- ✓ Liquidity
- ✓ Performance improvement capital
- ✓ Debt reduction / Restructuring
- ✓ Dividends
- ✓ Optional pension funding
- M&A
- Share repurchase
- Growth opportunities



Progress has exceeded our capital deployment plans

Interest Expense Continues to Decrease



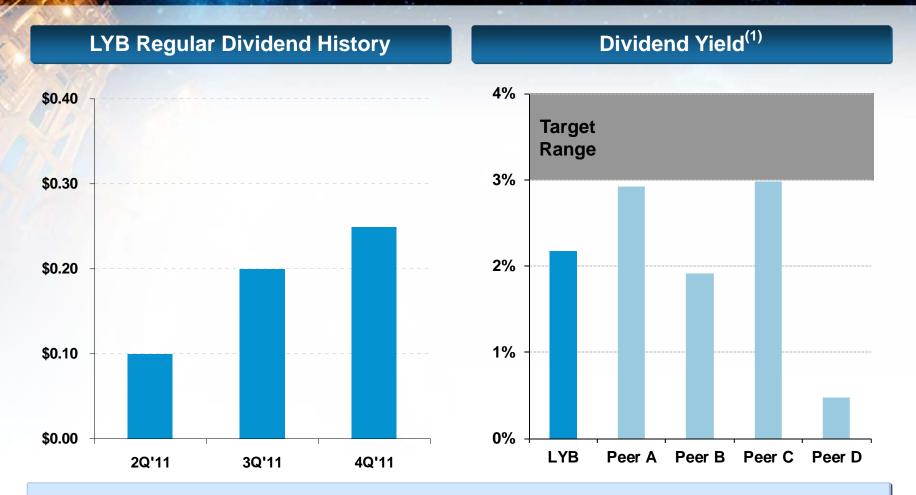
Decreasing interest expense leads to higher cash flow from operations

Source: Capital IQ. Financials as of February 16, 2012.

Notes: Peers are Dow Chemical, Celanese, Eastman Chemical, and Huntsman.

2010 interest is for successor period (5/1 – 12/31/2010) on an annualized basis. LYB 2011 EBITDA excludes \$136 million of Berre refinery related charges. LYB 2011 interest excludes \$431 million of charges related to November 2011 debt refinancing. LYB pro forma interest based on total debt of \$4B and 9.2% weighted average cost of debt as of December 31, 2011.

Returning Cash to Shareholders Through Dividends



Growing regular dividend with a target range of 3-4% yield

Source: Capital IQ.

Note: Peers are Dow Chemical, Celanese, Eastman Chemical, and Huntsman.

Dividend yield as of February 13, 2011. Based on annualized quarterly dividend.

Strategy, Execution and Assets Drive Outperformance

"Back-to-Basics"
Strategy and
Actions

Industry Conditions

Differentiated Assets

- \$5.4 Bn 2011 Adj. EBITDA
- \$2.7 Bn 2011 Adj. Net Income
- \$5.8 Bn Cash Flow from Operations since emergence
- 190% total return to shareholders⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Based on emergence value of \$17.61 per share and February 13, 2012 closing price. Total return calculated as change in stock price since emergence plus dividends, divided by emergence stock value.

Operational and Financial Improvements



Potential Pre-Tax Earnings

\$700 - \$900 million per year by 2013⁽¹⁾

Minimal investment for high return

(1) Company estimate based on historic industry margins and costs.

Significant High-Return Growth Opportunities

Olefins Feedstock Flexibility

Olefins Debottlenecks

Co-Product Flexibility

Propylene Oxide JV

PP Compounding Growth

Methanol Restart

Other Quick-Return Projects

Projected Spending

\$1,300 - \$1,500 million Potential Pre-Tax Earnings

\$800 - \$1,000 million per year by 2016⁽¹⁾

Average payback period less than 2 years

(1) Company estimate based on historic industry margins and costs.

Industry Trends Provide Further Upside

Olefins Cycle

Ethane Supply / Demand

Refining Industry Rationalization & Feedstock Flexibility

Potential Pre-Tax Earnings Through the Cycle

~\$2 - \$3 billion / year

Performing Today and Growing Tomorrow

- \$5.4 Bn 2011 Adj. EBITDA
- \$2.7 Bn Adj. Net Income
- \$5.8 Bn Cash Flow from Operations since emergence
- 190% total return to shareholders(1)

Efficiency and Cost Control

Growth Projects

Capital Structure

Industry Upcycle

Multiple Expansion

Based on emergence value of \$17.61 per share and February 13, 2012 closing price. Total return calculated as change in stock price since emergence plus dividends, divided by emergence stock value.

2009 Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income

Table 9 - Reconciliation of EBITDAR to Net Income

	_				Predece	ssor		
		2009						
(Millions of U.S. dollars)	100	Q1		Q2	Q3		Q4	YTD
Segment EBITDAR: (a)								
Olefins and Polyolefins - Americas	9	-	\$	207	*	72	*	\$ 743
Olefins and Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International		(5)		109		36	51	34
Intermediates and Derivatives		148		110	1-	43	134	53
Refining and Oxyfuels		93		62	1	07	(7)	25
Technology		66		101		66	76	309
Other		68		(52)		9	28	50
Total EBITDAR		390		537	7	33	526	2,236
2010 LCM inventory valuation adjustments		-		-	-		-	-
Total EBITDAR excluding 2010 LCM inventory valuation adjustments		390		537	7	33	526	2,236
Add:								
Income (loss) from equity investment		(20)		22	(1	68)	(15)	(18
Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain		15		98	1.	41	(61)	193
Gain on sale of Flavors and Fragrances business		-		-	-		-	-
Deduct:								
2010 LCM inventory valuation adjustments		-		-	-		-	-
Depreciation and amortization		(416)		(479)	(4	43)	(436)	(1,774
Impairment charge		-		(5)	-		(12)	(17
Reorganization items		(948)		(124)	(9:	28)	(961)	(2,96
Interest expense, net		(425)		(498)	(4	41)	(413)	(1,777
Joint venture dividends received		(2)		(7)	(12)	(5)	(26
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		432		87	3	32	560	1,41
Fair value change in warrants		-		-	-		-	-
Current cost adjustment to inventory		(41)		18		88	(36)	29
Other		(2)		(2)		(3)	3	(4
Net loss		(1,017)		(353)	(6	51)	(850)	(2,87
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests		1	•	2		1	2	•
Net loss attributable to the Company	9	(1,016)	\$	(351)	\$ (6	50)	\$ (848)	\$ (2,86

Barclays Capital 2012 Industrial Select Conference

⁽a) For periods prior to May 1, 2010, Predecessor segment operating income and EBITDAR were determined on a current cost basis.

2010 Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income

Table 9 - Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				-		-	-		-		-	-				-		
	Predecessor			Suc	ccessor	Combined		Successor 2010				Predecessor		Successor		C	ombined	
			Α.	muil 1	N/	lov 1				2010			law			lav 1		
(Millions of U.S. dollars)		Q1		April 1 - April 30		May 1 - June 30		Q2		Q3		Q4		January 1 - April 30		May 1 - December 31		YTD
Segment EBITDA: (a)		<u> </u>		prii 30		1110 00	-	- QZ		43		- Q 7		prii so	Dece	DITIDOT OT	-	110
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$	274	\$	216	\$	198	\$	414	\$	492	\$	505	\$	490	\$	1,195	\$	1,685
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe,	Ψ	214	Ψ	210	Ψ	130	Ψ	414	Ψ	432	Ψ	303	Ψ	430	Ψ	1,195	Ψ	1,000
Asia. International		152		78		174		252		289		125		230		588		818
Intermediates & Derivatives		196		56		128		184		243		228		252		599		851
Refining & Oxyfuels		3		76		21		97		140		212		79		373		452
Technology		47		14		29		43		78		44		61		151		212
Other		(32)		8		72		80		(44)		(29)		(24)		(1)		(25)
Total EBITDA		640		448		622		1,070		1,198		1,085		1,088		2,905		3,993
		040		440		022		1,070		1,190		1,065		1,000		2,905		3,993
LCM inventory valuation						333		333		32		(222)				42		42
adjustments						333		333		32		(323)				42		42
Total EBITDA excluding LCM																		
inventory valuation adjustments		640		448		955		1,403		1,230		762		1,088		2,947		4,035
Add:																		
Income from equity investments		55		29		27		56		29		30		84		86		170
Unrealized foreign																		
exchange loss		(202)		(62)		(14)		(76)		(7)		(1)		(264)		(22)		(286)
Gain on sale of Flavors and																		
Fragrance business												64				64		64
Deduct:																		
LCM inventory valuation																		
adjustments						(333)		(333)		(32)		323				(42)		(42)
Depreciation and amortization		(424)		(141)		(129)		(270)		(222)		(207)		(565)		(558)		(1,123)
Impairment charges		(3)		(6)				(6)				(28)		(9)		(28)		(37)
Reorganization items		207		7,181		(8)		7,173		(13)		(2)		7,388		(23)		7,365
Interest expense, net		(409)		(299)		(120)		(419)		(186)		(222)		(708)		(528)		(1,236)
Joint venture dividends received		(13)		(5)		(28)		(33)				(6)		(18)		(34)		(52)
(Provision for) benefit from		` '				, ,		. ,								. ,		, ,
income taxes		(12)		1,327		(28)		1,299		(254)		112		1,315		(170)		1.145
Fair value change in warrants		`				17		17		(76)		(55)				(114)		(114)
Current cost adjustment to										(-/		()				(/		(/
inventory		184		15				15						199				199
Other		(15)		9		8		17		(2)		(4)		(6)		2		(4)
Net income		8		8,496		347		8,843		467		766		8,504		1,580		10,084
Less: Net (income) loss attributable		J		3,-100		0-11		3,0-10		-101		700		0,00		1,000		10,004
to non-controlling interests		2		58		(5)		53		7		5		60		7		67
Net income attributable to	-			30		(0)									-			01
the Company	œ	10	\$	8,554	¢	342	\$	8,896	\$	474	æ	771	¢	8,564	¢	1,587	\$	10,151
the Company	<u> </u>	10	Φ	0,004	Φ	342	<u> </u>	0,090	Φ	4/4	Φ_	// 1	Ф	0,304	Ф	1,007	Φ_	10,151

⁽a) For periods prior to May 1, 2010, Predecessor segment operating income and EBITDA were determined on a current cost basis. For periods following May 1, 2010, Successor operating income and EBITDA were determined using the LIFO method of inventory accounting.

2011 Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income

able 9 - Reconciliation of EBITDA to Net Income													
	Successor												
		2011											
(Millions of U.S. dollars)		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		YTD			
Segment EBITDA:					<u>-</u>	<u> </u>							
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$	484	\$	578	\$	673	\$	407	\$	2,142			
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International		333		275		261		62		931			
Intermediates & Derivatives		270		314		297		173		1,054			
Refining & Oxyfuels		210		353		519		(110)		972			
Technology		91		42		45		36		214			
Other		14		(9)		(7)		(32)		(34)			
Total EBITDA		1,402		1,553		1,788		536		5,279			
Adjustments to EBITDA:													
Berre refinery closure costs		-		-		-		136		136			
Sale of precious metals		-		(41)		-		-		(41)			
Corporate restructurings		-		61		14		18		93			
Environmental accruals		-		16		-		-		16			
Settlement related to Houston refinery crane incident		-		-		-		(15)		(15)			
Insurance settlement		(34)								(34)			
Total Adjusted EBITDA		1,368		1,589		1,802		675		5,434			
Add:													
Income from equity investments		58		73		52		33		216			
Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain		(3)		4		(17)		(11)		(27)			
Deduct:													
Adjustments to EBITDA		34		(36)		(14)		(139)		(155)			
Depreciation and amortization		(215)		(224)		(237)		(255)		(931)			
Impairment charges		(5)		(13)		(26)		(8)		(52)			
Reorganization items		(2)		(28)				(15)		(45)			
Interest expense, net		(155)		(164)		(145)		(542)		(1,006)			
Joint venture dividends received		(96)		(11)		(55)		(44)		(206)			
Provision for income taxes		(263)		(388)		(489)		92		(1,048)			
Fair value change in warrants		(59)		6		22		(6)		(37)			
Other		(2)		(5)		2		2		(3)			
Net income (loss)		660		803		895		(218)		2,140			
Adjustments to EBITDA		(34)		36		14		139		155			
Premiums and charges on early repayment of debt		-		12		-		431		443			
Reorganization items		2		28		-		15		45			
Asset retirement obligation		-		- (0)		10		-		10			
Fair value change in warrants		59		(6)		(22)		6		37			
Impairment charges		5		13		26		(151)		52 (175)			
Tax impact of net income (loss) adjustments	Ф.	703		(21)		(14)	\$	(151)	\$	(175)			
Adjusted Net Income	\$	703	\$	865	\$	909	<u></u>	230	<u> </u>	2,707			
Earnings (loss) per share:	•	4.45	•	4.00	•	4 = 4	•	(0.00)	•	671			
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.15	\$	1.38	\$	1.51	\$	(0.38)	\$	3.74			
Adjustments to net income (loss)		0.08		0.11		0.03		0.79		0.97			
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$	1.23	\$	1.49	\$	1.54	\$	0.41	\$	4.71			