Today, we are a new LyondellBasell, focused on becoming the top-performing company in our industry. Key highlights of our new organization include:

- Global scale and diversity, as the world’s third-largest independent chemical company
- New balanced capital structure
- Refocused cost savings culture
- A new, proven management team
- Market leadership with a strong asset base
- A publicly traded company listed on the NYSE

The pages that follow provide a view of our corporate strategy, which we call Everyday Excellence, as well as our five business segments. We hope you’ll see how LyondellBasell’s industry-defining technology, global reach and commitment to operational excellence are creating value for our customers and investors.

Thank you for your interest in LyondellBasell.

Regards,

James T. Gallogly
Our Corporate Strategy: Everyday Excellence

Through Everyday Excellence, LyondellBasell will become the top performer in our industry. To accomplish this, six strategic elements have been identified:

**Operational Excellence.** Operational excellence, which includes a commitment to safety, environmental stewardship and improved reliability, is key to our success. We believe optimal operations can be achieved through a systematic application of standards and improved maintenance procedures, which we expect to also result in improved personnel and process safety and environmental performance. We continue to set new, stricter operational excellence targets for each of our facilities based on industry benchmarks.

**Cost Reduction / Revenue Enhancement.** We are pursuing cost reductions across our system with specific goals, based in large part on benchmarks of industry-leading performance. We believe that our worldwide manufacturing scale provides the opportunity to minimize costs per unit, a critical operational measure for petrochemical and refining companies. We will continue to focus on upgrading our customer and product mix to realize premium pricing for premium products. By leveraging our leading technological platform, worldwide presence, strong customer relationships, reliability and quality, we also intend to increase our sales of value-added, differentiated products.

**Capital Discipline.** We remain focused on disciplined capital allocation. We intend to optimize our capital spending to address projects required to enhance reliability and maintain the overall asset portfolio. This includes key turnarounds in each segment, necessary regulatory and maintenance spending as well as a limited number of high-return debottlenecking and energy-reduction projects.

**Portfolio Management.** We will continue to carefully manage our portfolio, as demonstrated by the recent closures of certain strategically disadvantaged assets. We continue to evaluate our asset portfolio and may initiate further rationalization, depending on market conditions.

**Performance-Driven Culture.** The benchmarking, goal setting and results measurement previously described as part of the cost-reduction and revenue-enhancement efforts are central to the new performance-driven, accountability culture that we are instilling. We believe we have outstanding people and assets and, with the right performance expectations, can rapidly increase our competitiveness. We have reshaped our management team to initiate a refocused effort around these basic strategic elements.

**Technology-Driven Growth.** Our strong, industry-leading technologies provide us with a platform for future growth. We intend to continue to improve our operations in the mature, highly sophisticated markets in Europe and North America, and, as our financial condition improves, plan to grow in quickly developing markets such as Asia and regions with access to low-cost feedstocks.
Our Business Segments

LyondellBasell has assembled a balanced, integrated product portfolio comprising five major business segments. Each plays a strategic role in creating stakeholder value.

Olefins and Polyolefins
Americas (O&P–Americas)

Our O&P–Americas segment produces and markets ethylene, propylene, polyethylene, polypropylene and various co-products. We are the largest producer of light olefins (ethylene and propylene), the largest polypropylene producer and the third-largest producer of polyethylene in North America. In addition, we produce significant quantities of high-value specialty products such as Catalloy process resins. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our O&P–Americas segment generated $6,728 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

Olefins and Polyolefins
Europe, Asia & International
(O&P–EAI)

Our O&P–EAI segment produces and markets olefins (ethylene, propylene and other ethylene co-products) and polyolefins. We are the largest producer of polypropylene and polyethylene in Europe. We are also the largest worldwide producer of PP compounds, a high-value specialty product (global marketing of which is managed in our O&P–EAI segment). We also produce significant quantities of other high-value specialty products such as Catalloy process resins and Polybutene-1. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our O&P–EAI segment generated $9,047 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).
Our I&D segment produces and markets propylene oxide; PO co-products, including styrene monomer and the TBA intermediates, tertiary butyl alcohol; isobutylene and tertiary butyl hydroperoxide; PO derivatives, including propylene glycol, propylene glycol ethers and butanediol; ethylene derivatives, including ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide and other EO derivatives; acetylcs, including vinyl acetate monomer, acetic acid and methanol; and flavors and fragrances.

We believe that our proprietary PO and acetyls production process technologies provide us with a cost advantaged position for these products and their derivatives. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our I&D segment generated $3,777 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

Our Refining and Oxyfuels segment refines heavy, high-sulfur crude oil in the U.S. Gulf Coast, refines light and medium weight crude oil in southern France and produces oxyfuels at several of our olefin and propylene oxide units. Our Houston refinery is among North America’s largest full conversion refineries capable of processing significant quantities of heavy, high-sulfur crude oil. Our refinery in Berre, France, processes light to medium weight crude oils and provides raw material and site integration benefits to our olefin and polyolefin business in Europe. We also are a significant manufacturer of oxygenated fuels at several facilities within the United States and Europe. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our Refining and Oxyfuels segment generated $10,831 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

Our Technology segment develops and licenses industry-leading polyolefin process technologies, a portfolio of selected chemical technologies and provides associated engineering and other services. Our Technology segment develops, manufactures and sells polyolefin catalysts and provides associated technical support services. We market our process technologies and our polyolefin catalysts to external customers and also use them for our own manufacturing operations. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our Technology segment generated $436 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).
LyondellBasell Overview

LyondellBasell is one of the world’s largest plastics, chemical and refining companies. We have annual revenues of approximately $30.8 billion (2009) and more than 14,000 employees worldwide. The company manufactures products at 59 sites in 18 countries. LyondellBasell products and technologies are used to make items that improve the quality of life for people around the world including packaging, electronics, automotive components, home furnishings, construction materials and biofuels. More information about LyondellBasell can be found at www.lyondellbasell.com.

Global capacity positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene Compounds</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyolefin Licensing</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene Catalysts</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygenated Fuels</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refining Capacity
373,000 barrels per day

Sources: CMAI, Chemical Market Resources, DeWitt and LyondellBasell NV internal data.

Note: Capacities and worldwide capacity positions are as of December 31, 2009, except for Technology worldwide capacity position, which is as of December 31, 2008, and include our pro rata share of joint ventures.

2009 Sales
$30,828 million

2009 EBITDAR¹
LIFO/FIFO: $2,266 million
Supplemental Current Cost: $2,236 million²

¹ EBITDAR represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and restructuring charges. Includes JV dividends and insurance proceeds. See page 41 for reconciliation to Net Income which is the most comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

² Consolidated operating results are determined using the FIFO method of accounting to determine inventory cost except for certain U.S. inventories which are determined on the LIFO method. For purposes of evaluating segment results, management reviews operating results determined using current cost.
Olefins & Polyolefins

- Americas
- Europe, Asia & International

Key Products
- Ethylene
- Propylene
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Catalloy Process Resins
- Polypropylene Compounds
- Polybutene-1

End Uses
- Food Packaging
- Textiles
- Automotive
- Appliances
- Films
- Flexible Piping

Intermediates & Derivatives

Key Products
- Propylene Oxide
- Styrene Monomer
- PG and PGE
- Acetals
- TBA Intermediates
- Ethylene Oxide
- EG and EOD

End Uses
- Insulation
- Home Furnishings
- Adhesives
- Consumer Products
- Coatings

Refining & Oxyfuels

Key Products
- Gasoline
- Diesel
- Olefins Feed
- Oxyfuels

End Uses
- Automotive Fuels
- Aviation Fuels
- Heating Oil
- Industrial Engine Lube Oils

Technology

Key Products
- Process Licensing
- Catalyst Sales
- Technology Services

End Uses
- Polyolefin and Chemical Manufacturing Processes
LyondellBasell Locations

- **North America**
  - USA
    - Florida
    - Georgia
    - Illinois
    - Iowa
    - Louisiana
    - Michigan
    - New Jersey
    - Ohio
    - Pennsylvania
    - Tennessee
    - Texas
    - Mexico

- **South America**
  - Argentina
  - Brazil

- **Europe**
  - France
  - Germany
  - Italy
  - Netherlands
  - Poland
  - Spain
  - UK

- **AFME**
  - Saudi Arabia

- **Asia Pacific**
  - Australia
  - China
  - Japan
  - Korea
  - Malaysia
  - Thailand

Manufacturing
Technology Centers

Owned or operated by LyondellBasell, its subsidiaries and/or joint ventures
Presence Outside of United States and Europe

Central America
- **Mexico**
  - Tampico
  - Indelpro JV 49%

South America
- **Brazil**
  - Pindamonhangaba
- **Argentina**
  - Ensenada

AFME
- **Saudi Arabia**
  - SPC JV 25%
  - SEPC JV 25%
  - Al Waha JV 21%¹

Asia Pacific
- **Japan**
  - SunAllomer JV 50%
  - Nihon Oxirane JV 40%
- **South Korea**
  - PolyMirae JV 43%²
- **China**
  - Guangzhou/Nansha
  - Suzhou
  - Ningbo ZRCC JV 27%
- **Thailand**
  - Rayong
  - HMC Polymers JV 29%
- **Malaysia**
  - PolyPacific JV 50%
- **Australia**
  - Geelong
  - Clyde
  - PolyPacific JV 50%

Note: Each dot represents the presence of a business at a site, irrespective of the number of plants/lines the business has at that site.

¹ Reflects our current ownership percentage. Assuming the joint venture pays dividends over time, we anticipate our ownership will increase to a maximum of 25%.

² Reflects our direct (35%) and indirect ownership through SunAllomer.
Vertically Integrated Portfolio Structure

Wellhead

Refining

Olefins

Olefins Derivatives

2nd Level Derivatives

Capturing value along the chain

Technology

- Crude
- Natural Gas Liquids
- Refining
- Fuels
- Aromatics
- Olefins
- Crackers
- Olefins
- Oxyfuels
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Polybutene-1
- Propylene Oxide
- Acetals
- Ethylene Oxide
- Styrene
- Glycols, Glycol Ethers
- Butanediol
- Glycols, Glycol Ethers
- Catalloy
- Polypropylene Compounding
- Intermediates & Derivatives
- Refining & Oxyfuels
- Olefins & Polyolefins Americas
- Olefins & Polyolefins Europe, Asia & International
- Technology

10
Major Product Yield Factors

Source: NPRA, CMAI, DeWitt & ChemSystems trade data
Note: 2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton
LyondellBasell’s products are the building blocks for countless goods and products that people use every day, such as clothing, food packaging, household furnishings, detergents, cosmetics, automotive components, construction and home-building materials, paints and coatings, gasoline and many other applications.
Diverse end markets

- Refining & Fuels
- Packaging
- Consumer
- Building & Construction
- Transportation
- Coatings
- Textiles & Furnishings
- Electronics
- Other

estimate based on revenues
Pre-Tax Earnings Leverage

Pre-Tax Earnings Impact from Change in Margin, $ millions/yr

See page 41 for reconciliation to Net Income, which is the most comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
LyondellBasell Management Team

Jim Gallogly  
Chief Executive Officer

Kent Potter  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Craig Glidden  
Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

Kevin Brown  
Senior Vice President, Refining

Massimo Covezzi  
Senior Vice President, Research and Development

Bob Patel  
Senior Vice President, Olefins & Polyolefins – Europe, Asia & International

Pat Quarles  
Senior Vice President, Intermediates and Derivatives

Par Singh  
Senior Vice President, Manufacturing – Europe, Asia & International

Karen Swindler  
Senior Vice President, Manufacturing – Americas

Sergey Vasnetsov  
Senior Vice President, Strategic Planning and Transactions

Paul Davies  
Vice President, and Chief Human Resources Officer

Sam Smolik  
Vice President, Health, Safety and Environment
Global market leader in polypropylene compounded products tailor-made to meet the demanding requirements of durable end-use market applications, primarily servicing the automotive, appliance and industrial markets.

Operate several major integrated olefin and olefin derivative sites, which provide cost efficiencies through economies of scale and optimization.

Continue to build on our strong specialty portfolio with focused R&D and capital expenditure using the latest in-house production and catalyst technology.

Global manufacturing, sales and marketing network enables us to serve the needs of both local and global customers.

Products used in a broad range of applications and in products that people use every day with ever increasing demand in developing markets.

Key Advantages
LyondellBasell is a key producer of polymer resins for use in extrusion, blow molding and injection molding processes in a wide variety of end markets including food and beverage packaging, construction, wire and cable and automotive markets. We are a top worldwide producer of ethylene, propylene and polyethylene and the world’s largest producer of polypropylene and polypropylene compounds. We manage our olefin and polyolefin business in two reportable segments, O&P–Americas and O&P–Europe, Asia & International (EAI).

**O&P–Americas.** Our O&P–Americas segment produces and markets ethylene, propylene, polyethylene, polypropylene and various co-products. We are the largest producer of light olefins (ethylene and propylene), the largest polypropylene producer and the third-largest producer of polyethylene in North America. In addition, we produce significant quantities of high-value specialty products such as Catalloy process resins. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our O&P–Americas segment generated $6,728 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

**O&P–EAI.** Our O&P–EAI segment produces and markets olefins (ethylene, propylene and other ethylene co-products) and polyolefins. We are the largest producer of polypropylene and polyethylene in Europe. We are also the largest worldwide producer of PP compounds, a high-value specialty product (global marketing of which is managed in our O&P–EAI segment). We also produce significant quantities of other high-value specialty products such as Catalloy process resins and PB-1. Our O&P–EAI segment manages our worldwide PP compounds business, including our facilities in North and South America, manages our worldwide PB-1 business and manages our Catalloy process resins produced in Europe and Asia. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our O&P–EAI segment generated $9,047 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

**Key Products**

- **Olefins**
  - Ethylene
  - Propylene
  - Butadiene

- **Aromatics**
  - Benzene
  - Toluene

- **Polyolefins**
  - Polypropylene (PP)
  - High-density polyethylene (HDPE)
  - Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)
  - Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE)

- **Specialty polyolefins**
  - Propylene-based compounds, materials and alloys (polypropylene compounds)
  - Catalloy process resins
  - Polybutene-1 (PB-1)
Olefins and Polyolefins Production Process
# Olefins and Polyolefins–Americas

## Product Capacities

### 2009 Annual Capacities, as of year end

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLEFINS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene(1)</td>
<td>9.6 billion pounds</td>
<td>4.4 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene(1)(2)</td>
<td>4.5 billion pounds</td>
<td>2.0 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene from Flex(2)</td>
<td>1.0 billion pounds</td>
<td>0.5 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butadiene(1)</td>
<td>1.1 billion pounds</td>
<td>0.5 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AROMATICS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene(1)</td>
<td>195 million gallons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene(1)</td>
<td>40 million gallons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLYOLEFINS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene(3)</td>
<td>4.4 billion pounds</td>
<td>2.0 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)</td>
<td>3.3 billion pounds</td>
<td>1.5 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)</td>
<td>1.3 billion pounds</td>
<td>0.6 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE)</td>
<td>1.3 billion pounds</td>
<td>0.6 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIALTY POLYOLEFINS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catalloy process resins</td>
<td>600 million pounds</td>
<td>272 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton

(1) Excludes capacities from our Chocolate Bayou, Texas facility which was permanently shut down in early 2009, including 1.12 billion pounds of ethylene, 700 million pounds of propylene, 150 million pounds of butadiene, 105 million gallons of benzene and 26 million gallons of toluene.

(2) Includes (1) refinery-grade material from our Houston refinery and (2) reflects 1 billion pounds per year of capacity from the product flex unit at our Channelview facility, which can convert ethylene and other light petrochemicals into propylene.

(3) Includes 100% of the 1.31 billion pounds of capacity of Indelpro A.A. de C.V. Excludes 800 million pounds of an off-take agreement with ConocoPhillips, which expired on December 31, 2009.
## Olefins and Polyolefins–Americas
### Joint Ventures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Other Parties</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>2009 Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indelpro</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Alfa</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>1.3 billion pounds(^{(1)})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Represents the joint venture’s total capacity and not our proportional share

2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton
## Olefins and Polyolefins—Europe, Asia & International

### Product Capacities

**2009 Annual Capacities, as of year end**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Olefins</th>
<th>Ethylene(1)</th>
<th>6.4 billion pounds</th>
<th>2.9 million metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene(1)(2)</td>
<td>5.4 billion pounds</td>
<td>2.4 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Butadiene(1)</td>
<td>550 million pounds</td>
<td>249 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polyolefins</th>
<th>Polypropylene(3)(4)</th>
<th>12.8 billion pounds</th>
<th>5.8 million metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)(4)(5)</td>
<td>4.0 billion pounds</td>
<td>1.8 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)(4)(6)</td>
<td>2.8 billion pounds</td>
<td>1.3 million metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty Polyolefins</th>
<th>Polypropylene Compounds(7)</th>
<th>2.4 billion pounds</th>
<th>1.1 million metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catalloy process resins</td>
<td>600 million pounds</td>
<td>272 thousand metric tons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB-1 resins</td>
<td>110 million pounds</td>
<td>50 thousand metric tons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton

(1) Includes 100% of olefin capacity of SEPC (described below) in Saudi Arabia, which includes 2.2 billion pounds of ethylene and 630 million pounds of propylene. The facility, of which we own 25%, began initial production in the third quarter of 2008.

(2) Includes (1) refinery-grade material from our Berre refinery and (2) 100% of the 1.015 billion pounds of capacity of the propane dehydrogenation ("PDH") plant owned by SPC, a polymers joint venture of which we own 25% and (3) 1.015 billion pounds of capacity from Al-Waha joint venture, of which we currently own 21%.

(3) Includes (1) 100% of the 1.59 billion pounds of capacity at SPC; (2) 100% of the 800 million pounds of capacity of SunAllomer Ltd.; (3) 100% of the 880 million pounds of capacity of Basell Orlen Polyolefins Sp. Z.o.o.; (4) 100% of the 990 million pounds of capacity of HMC Polymers Company Ltd.; (5) 100% of the 1.545 billion pounds of capacity of PolyMirae Co. Ltd.; (6) 100% of the 990 million pounds of capacity of Al Waha, which began operations during late 2009; and (7) 550 million pounds of capacity at our Terni, Italy location, which we intend to shut down. Excludes one 240 million pound line located at our Wesseling, Germany site, which was shut down during 2009.

(4) Includes (1) 100% of 880 million pounds of capacity of LDPE manufacturing complex which commenced operations in the second quarter of 2009. Owned by SEPC, a joint venture of which we own 25% and (2) 880 million pounds of HDPE capacity from SEPC, which began operations in late 2008. Excludes 410 million pounds of capacity at a site located in Carrington, UK, which was shut down during 2009.

(5) Includes 100% of the 705 million pounds of capacity of Orlen. Excludes 410 million pounds of capacity at a site located in Fos-sur-Mer, France, which was shut down during 2009.

(6) Includes 100% of the 240 million pounds of capacity of Orlen. Excludes 240 million pounds of capacity at a site located in Münchsmünster, Germany that is currently being rebuilt following a fire in 2005.

(7) Includes 100% of the 165 million pounds of capacity of PolyPacific Pty Ltd, a joint venture of which we own 50%, and 110 million pounds of capacity of SunAllomer, a joint venture of which we own 50%.
# Olefins and Polyolefins—Europe, Asia & International Joint Ventures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Other Parties</th>
<th>LyondellBasell Ownership</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>2009 Capacity&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Al-Jubail Industrial City, Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Tasnee</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>1,590 million pounds 721 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>1,015 million pounds 460 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPC</td>
<td>Al-Jubail Industrial City, Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Tasnee, Sahara Petrochemical Company</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Ethylene</td>
<td>2,200 million pounds 998 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>630 million pounds 286 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>880 million pounds 399 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LDPE</td>
<td>880 million pounds 399 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Waha</td>
<td>Al-Jubail Industrial City, Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Sahara Petrochemical Company and others</td>
<td>21%&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>990 million pounds 449 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>1,015 million pounds 460 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMC Polymers</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>PTT</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>990 million pounds 449 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basell Orlen Polymers</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Orlen</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>880 million pounds 399 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>705 million pounds 320 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LDPE</td>
<td>240 million pounds 109 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PolyPacific</td>
<td>Australia, Malaysia</td>
<td>Mirlex Pty. Ltd.</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>PP Compounding</td>
<td>165 million pounds 75 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SunAllomer</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Showa Denko, Nippon Oil</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>800 million pounds 363 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PP Compounding</td>
<td>110 million pounds 50 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PolyMirae</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>Daelim, SunAllomer</td>
<td>42%&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>1,540 million pounds 698 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the joint venture’s total capacity and not our proportionate capacity.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects our current ownership percentage. Assuming the joint venture pays dividends over time, we anticipate our ownership will increase to a maximum of 25%.

<sup>(3)</sup> Reflects our direct (35%) and indirect ownership through SunAllomer.
Technological leader in the manufacture of propylene oxide, using our proprietary propylene oxide/styrene monomer and propylene oxide/tertiary butyl alcohol processes.

Second-largest global producer of propylene oxide and one of the largest producers of styrene monomer, acetic acid and vinyl acetate monomer worldwide.

Vertically integrated facilities benefitting from optimization opportunities along the entire value chain.

Historically, supply and demand patterns of the Intermediates and Derivatives segment help reduce the impact of olefin and polyolefin cyclicality on our company operating results.
Intermediates and Derivatives Overview

From personal care products and medical applications to construction materials and automotive components, the uses for our materials are almost unlimited. We believe that our proprietary propylene oxide and acetyls production process technologies provide us with a cost-advantaged position for these products and their derivatives as well as growth opportunities across the globe. Our Intermediates and Derivatives segment generated $3,777 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue) for the year ended Dec. 31, 2009.

Key Products

- **Propylene oxide (PO)**
- **PO co-products**
  - Styrene monomer (SM)
  - TBA derivative
  - Isobutylene
- **PO derivatives**
  - Propylene glycol (PG)
  - Propylene glycol ethers (PGE)
  - Butanediol (BDO)
- **Acetyls**
  - Vinyl acetate monomer (VAM)
  - Acetic acid
  - Methanol
- **Ethylene derivatives**
  - Ethylene oxide (EO)
  - Ethylene glycol (EG)
  - EO derivatives
- **Flavor and fragrance chemicals**
Intermediates and Derivatives Production Processes

**Propylene Oxide Processes**

- Ethylene
- Benzene
- Oxygen
- Propylene
- Styrene
- Isobutane
- Tertiary Butyl Alcohol
- Isobutylene
- MTBE/ETBE
- Methanol/Ethanol

**Propylene Glycol Production**

- Water
- Propylene Oxide
- Propylene Glycol
- Dipropylene Glycol
- Tripropylene Glycol

**Propylene Glycol Ethers Production**

- Methanol
- Propylene Oxide
- Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
- Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
- Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Other alcohols can be used to generate different ether products.
Ethylene Oxide/ Ethylene Glycol

- Ethylene
- Ethylene Oxide
- Ethylene Glycols
- Ethylene Oxide Derivatives
- Oxygen
- Merchant ethylene oxide
- Water
- Ethylene Glycol
- Diethylene Glycol
- Triethylene Glycol
- Glycol Ether EB
- Glycol Ether DB
- Glycol Ether DM
- Glycol Ether DE

Butanediol & Derivatives

- Propylene Oxide
- Allyl Alcohol
- BDO
- THF
- GBL
- MPDiol
- THF
- PTMEG
- GBL
- NMP
- MPDiol

Acetyl

- Natural Gas and Oxygen
- Synthesis Gas
- Methanol
- Carbon Monoxide
- Ethylene
- Methanol
- Acetic Acid
- Glacial Acetic Acid
- VAM
- Vinyl Acetate
### Intermediates and Derivatives Product Capacities

#### 2009 Annual Capacity, as of year end

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPYLENE OXIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>4.6 billion</td>
<td>2.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PO CO-PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene Monomer (SM)</td>
<td>5.1 billion</td>
<td>2.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBA Derivative Isobutylene</td>
<td>1.4 billion</td>
<td>0.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PO DERIVATIVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol (PG)</td>
<td>1.2 billion</td>
<td>0.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol Ethers (PGE)</td>
<td>395 million</td>
<td>179 thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanediol (BDO)</td>
<td>545 million</td>
<td>247 thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACETYLs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM)</td>
<td>700 million</td>
<td>317 thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>1.2 billion</td>
<td>0.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>190 million gallons</td>
<td>86 thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETHYLENE DERIVATIVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Oxide (EO)</td>
<td>0.8 billion</td>
<td>0.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol (EG)</td>
<td>0.7 billion</td>
<td>0.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ethylene Oxide Derivatives – Ethers, Amines</td>
<td>225 million</td>
<td>102 thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavor and Fragrance Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

2,205 pounds = 1 metric ton

(1) Includes (1) 100% of the 385 million pounds of capacity of Nihon Oxirane Co. Ltd., a joint venture of which we own 40%; (2) 1.5 billion pounds of capacity that represents Bayer Corporation’s share of PO production from the Channelview PO/SM I plant and the Bayport, Texas PO/TBA plants under the U.S. PO manufacturing joint venture between Lyondell Chemical and Bayer; and (3) 100% of the 590 million pounds of capacity of the Maasvlakte PO/SM plant, which is owned by the European PO manufacturing joint venture with Bayer, as to which Bayer has the right to 50% of the production. Our net proportionate interest in PO capacity is approximately 2.5 billion pounds.

(2) Includes (1) approximately 700 million pounds of SM production from the Channelview PO/SM II plant that is committed to unrelated equity investors under processing agreements; (2) 100% of the 830 million pounds of capacity of Nihon Oxirane; and (3) 100% of the 1.5 billion pounds of capacity of the Maasvlakte PO/SM plant. Our net proportionate interest in SM capacity, which includes the European PO Joint Venture with Bayer, is approximately 3.2 billion pounds.

(3) Represents total high-purity isobutylene capacity and purified isobutylene capacity.

(4) PG capacity includes 100% of the approximately 220 million pounds of capacity of Nihon Oxirane. Our net proportionate interest in PG capacity is approximately 1 billion pounds. The capacity stated is MPG capacity. Smaller quantities of DPG and TPG are co-produced with MPG. At our facilities in the U.S. and Europe, these DPG and TPG products are purified and marketed.

(5) Includes 100% of the 110 million pounds associated with a marketing agreement with Shiny.

(6) Represents 100% of the methanol capacity at the La Porte, Texas facility, which is owned by La Porte Methanol Company, a partnership owned 85% by us and 15% by Linde AG.

(7) Year 2009 excludes the Beaumont, Texas facility owned by PD Glycol, a 50/50 partnership between Equistar Chemicals LP and E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. The PD Glycol facility has not operated since it was damaged by Hurricane Ike in 2008 and will not operate in the future.

(8) With respect to flavor and fragrance chemicals, we frequently work closely with customers in developing products to satisfy the specific requirements of those customers, and capacity varies accordingly.
## Intermediates and Derivatives
### Joint Ventures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Other Parties</th>
<th>LyondellBasell Ownership</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>2009 Capacity&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. PO Joint Venture</td>
<td>Channelview, TX</td>
<td>Bayer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>1,500 million pounds&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bayport, TX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>680 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European PO Joint Venture</td>
<td>Rotterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Bayer</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>690 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>313 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>1,480 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>671 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO/SM II LP</td>
<td>Channelview, TX</td>
<td>IPIC &amp; BASF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>700 million pounds&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>318 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>385 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>175 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>830 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>376 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>220 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nihon Oxirane</td>
<td>Chiba, Japan</td>
<td>Sumitomo</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>600 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>272 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>1,300 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>590 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>220 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo ZRCC LCC Ltd.&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Ningbo, China</td>
<td>ZRCC</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>Propylene Oxide</td>
<td>600 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>272 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>1,300 million pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>590 thousand metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Porte Methanol</td>
<td>La Porte, TX</td>
<td>Linde</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>190 million gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> Unless otherwise noted, represents the joint venture’s total capacity and not our proportional capacity. 
<sup>(2)</sup> Anticipated startup in mid-2010. 
<sup>(3)</sup> Amount of off-take by other parties in the joint venture.
Refining and Oxyfuels Segment

Our Houston refinery has the operational flexibility to process a wide array of feedstock grades, including lower-cost, heavy, high-sulfur crude oil.

Ranked #1 in global capacity, our oxygenated fuel products that are produced from chemical assets offer further integration benefits within the Refining and Oxyfuels business.

Our Houston refinery, among North America’s largest full conversion refineries, is strategically located on the U.S. Gulf Coast with access to interstate pipelines and the Port of Houston, providing access to multiple product markets and lower-cost feedstocks.

Our Berre refinery enhances raw material integration for our operations in Europe and provides significant logistics assets including pipeline access, storage terminals and harbor access to the Mediterranean Sea.

Key Advantages
Refining and Oxyfuels

Our Refining and Oxyfuels segment refines heavy, high-sulfur crude oil on the U.S. Gulf Coast, refines light and medium weight crude oil in southern France and produces oxyfuels at several of our olefin and propylene oxide units. Our Houston refinery is among North America’s largest full conversion refineries capable of processing significant quantities of heavy, high-sulfur crude oil. Our refinery in Berre, France, processes light to medium weight crude oils, and provides raw material and site integration benefits to our olefin and polyolefin business in Europe. We are also a significant manufacturer of oxygenated fuels at several facilities within the United States and Europe. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our Refining and Oxyfuels segment generated $10,831 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

Key Products
- Gasoline
- Ultra low-sulfur diesel
- Jet fuel
- Lube oils
- Gasoline blending components
  - Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)
  - Ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE)
  - Alkylate
- Vacuum gas oil (VGO)
Refinery Process Flow

*HDS=Hydrodesulfurization
## Refining and Oxyfuels Product Capacities

2009 Annual Capacities, as of year end\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bbl/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOUSTON REFINERY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Distillation</td>
<td>268,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline and Components</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultra Low-Sulfur Diesel</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet Fuel</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube Oils</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BERRE REFINERY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Distillation</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cracker Feedstock</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXYFUELS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTBE / ETBE(^{(2)})</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Only certain key products for the Houston and Berre refineries are identified. Thus, the sum of the capacities in this table will not equal either facility’s total capacity.

(2) Represents total combined MTBE and ETBE capacity.
Technology Segment

Key Advantages

Leading global provider of technology licenses and supplier of catalysts for polyolefin production

Technology licensing platform has enabled us to invest in high-growth regions to broaden our global reach

Technology-driven company that invests in research and development to maintain our leadership position, which we believe provides a significant competitive advantage

A strategy of leveraging our leading technology positions and global marketing network to gain access to growing markets and low-cost raw materials and feedstocks

Technology and catalyst businesses further reduce the impact of petrochemical cycles on our operating results and provide a foundation to realize premium profit margins
Technology Overview

Our Technology segment develops and licenses industry-leading polyolefin process technologies and a portfolio of selected chemical technologies, and provides associated engineering and other technical support services. Our Technology segment develops, manufactures and sells polyolefin catalysts. We market our process technologies and our polyolefin catalysts to external customers and also use them for our own manufacturing operations. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2009, our Technology segment generated $436 million of revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).

Key Products

- Polypropylene process technologies
  - Spheripol
  - Spherizone
  - Metocene
- Polyethylene process technologies
  - Lupotech
  - Spherilene
  - Hostalen
- Polyolefin catalysts
  - Avant
- Selected chemical technologies
  - Trans4m
    Olefins conversion
  - Glacido
    Acetic acid technology
  - Vacido
    Vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) technology
  - Aromatics extraction
Comprehensive Portfolio of Licensed Technologies

Polyolefins Technologies

- **Spherizone**
  - PP process
- **Spheripol**
  - PP process
- **Metocene**
  - PP technology upgrade
- **Lupotech**
  - LDPE/EVA processes
- **Spherilene**
  - LL/HDPE process
- **Hostalen**
  - Multimodal HDPE process

Chemicals Technologies

- **Olefins Conversion**
  - Superflex, Prodflex*, Trans4m for Ethylene, Propylene, Butenes
- **Olefins Recovery**
  - Trans4m for Isoprene, DCPD, Piperylenes, Isobutene, Butadiene
- **Aromatics Extraction**
  - From Coke Oven / Pygas
    - Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes
- **Acetylcs**
  - Glacido acetic acid process, Vacido
    - vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) process
- **Oxiranes & Derivatives**
  - Propylene oxide*, Butanediol
    - THF, NMF, GBL

* For LyondellBasell ventures only
Additional Information
# Glossary of Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bbl</td>
<td>Barrels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDO</td>
<td>Butanediol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCPD</td>
<td>Dicyclopentadiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAI</td>
<td>Europe, Asia &amp; International segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDAR</td>
<td>Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and restructuring costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EG</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EO</td>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOD</td>
<td>Ethylene oxide derivatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETBE</td>
<td>Ethyl tertiary butyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVA</td>
<td>Ethylene vinyl acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBL</td>
<td>Gamma-butyrolactone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>High-density polyethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDS</td>
<td>Hydrosulfurization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&amp;D</td>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JV</td>
<td>Joint venture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDPE</td>
<td>Low-density polyethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLDPE</td>
<td>Linear low-density polyethylene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MTBE</td>
<td>Methyl tertiary butyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGL</td>
<td>Natural gas liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMP</td>
<td>N-methyl pyrrolidone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O&amp;P</td>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB-1</td>
<td>Polybutene-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGE</td>
<td>Propylene glycol ethers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTMEG</td>
<td>Polytetramethylene ether glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;O</td>
<td>Refining &amp; Oxyfuels segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM</td>
<td>Styrene monomer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Tertiary butyl alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBHP</td>
<td>Tertiary butyl hydroperoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THF</td>
<td>Tetrahydrofurane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAM</td>
<td>Vinyl acetate monomer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VGO</td>
<td>Vacuum gas oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EBITDAR Reconciliation to Net Income

### LyondellBasell Industries AF S.C.A.

**Year Ended December 31, 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dollars in Millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss)</td>
<td>$(2,871)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>-1,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment charges</td>
<td>-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable facility fees</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>-1,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reorganization items</td>
<td>-2,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint venture dividends</td>
<td>-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit from income taxes</td>
<td>1,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deduct:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from equity investments</td>
<td>-181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIFO/FIFO EBITDAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,265</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less – Current cost adjustment to inventory</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplemental Current Cost EBITDAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,236</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Consolidated operating results are determined using the FIFO method of accounting to determine inventory cost except for certain U.S. inventories which are determined on the LIFO method. For purposes of evaluating segment results, management reviews operating results determined using current cost.

(1) EBITDAR represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and restructuring charges. Includes JV dividends and insurance proceeds. EBITDAR is a “non-GAAP” financial measure as defined in Regulation G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, but believe that certain non-GAAP financial measures 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. These 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.
### A heritage of achievement

#### '50s

- **1953** LyondellBasell predecessor company scientist Professor Karl Ziegler discovers the first linear polyethylene (PE) chain
- **Max Planck Institut für Kohlenforschung**

#### ‘60s

- **1954** LyondellBasell predecessor company scientist Professor Giulio Natta polymerizes the first crystalline polypropylene
- **1955** Hoechst initiated industrial-scale production of polyethylene
- **A heritage of achievement**

#### ‘70s

- **1960** Natta and Ziegler jointly awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for their discoveries in polyolefins technology and catalysts
- **1963** The PO/TBA process invented by Oxirane Corporation, a joint venture between Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) and Halcon, produces propylene oxide with tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) as the co-product
- **1966** Montecatini incorporated in Edison, later to become Montedison
- **Montecatini**
- **Halcon**
- **Oxirane**

#### ‘80s

- **1969** The PO/TBA process invented by Oxirane Corporation, a joint venture between Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) and Halcon, produces propylene oxide with tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) as the co-product
- **1970**
- **1979**

#### ‘90s

- **1982** Spheripol process, currently the most widely used polypropylene process technology, first introduced by predecessor company Montedison
- **1985** Lyondell Chemical Company is formed in 1985 from selected chemical and refining assets of Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO)
- **1989** Lyondell is spun off from ARCO, becoming a public company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (Ticker symbol: LYO)
- **1990** Lyondell acquires low-density polyethylene (LDPE) and polypropylene (PP) businesses from Rexene

#### ‘00s

- **1993** LYONDELL-CITGO Refining (LCR) is formed as the Houston refinery becomes a joint venture with CITGO Petroleum Corporation
- **1995** Montell is formed as a joint venture between Montedison and Shell
- **1997** Hoechst sells Hostalen business to Elenac
- **1998** Hoechst sells Hostalen business to Elenac
- **1998** lyondell acquires ARCO Chemical Company
- **1999** Access Industries purchases Basell
- **2000** Basell is formed through the merger of Montell, Targor and Elenac; a 50/50 joint venture between BASF and Shell
- **2002** Lyondell increases interest in Equistar to 70.5% with acquisition of Occidental’s share

#### ‘10s

- **2004** Lyondell acquires Millennium Chemicals Inc. As a result, Equistar becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of Lyondell
- **2006** Lyondell acquires CITGO’s 41.25% ownership interest in LCR. As a result of this transaction, Houston Refining LP (formerly LCR) becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of Lyondell

#### ‘20s

- **2005** Access Industries purchases Basell
- **2007** Basell and Lyondell merge to become LyondellBasell Industries – one of the world’s largest polymers, chemicals and fuels companies
- **2008** LyondellBasell completes acquisition of Solvay Engineered Polymers, Inc. LyondellBasell purchases the Berre refinery, located in Berre l’Etang, France from Shell
- **2010** LyondellBasell emerges from Chapter 11 protection a stronger organization, with a significantly de-levered balance sheet, a radically improved cost structure, a rationalized asset footprint, a new leadership team and a clear focus on Every day Excellence and Goal Zero. Listed on the NYSE as a publicly traded company (Ticker symbols: LYB and LYB.B)
Investor Relations

More information on LyondellBasell’s business segments, earnings and news releases is available through the following information services:

Visit LyondellBasell at www.lyondellbasell.com
Call LyondellBasell Investor Relations at +1 713 309 4590
Mail your questions or request to us at:
LyondellBasell
Investor Relations Department
P.O. Box 3646
Houston, Texas 77253-3646
USA

LyondellBasell’s financial information is available online at www.lyondellbasell.com

Investor Relations Contact:
Douglas J. Pike, +1 713 309 7141

Corporate Governance

LyondellBasell’s Corporate Governance information is available at www.lyondellbasell.com

Stock Exchange

LyondellBasell’s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols LYB and LYB.B

Rotterdam

P.O. Box 2416
3000 CK Rotterdam
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 10 275 5500

Houston

One Houston Center, Suite 700
1221 McKinney Street
Houston, TX 77010
P.O. Box 3646 (77253-3646)
USA
Tel: +1 713 309 7200

Hong Kong

12/F Caroline Centre
Lee Gardens Two
28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong, China
Tel: +852 2577 3855

LyondellBasell does not sell PB-1 for use in pipe applications intended for use in North America, and requires its customers not to sell products made from PB-1 into pipe applications for North America.