Cautionary Statement

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; 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, 2012, 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.

The illustrative results or returns of growth projects are not in any way intended to be, nor should they be taken as, indicators or guarantees of performance. The assumptions on which they are based are not projections and do not necessarily represent the Company’s expectations and future performance. You should not rely on illustrated results or returns or these assumptions as being indicative of our future results or returns.

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.
We have included EBITDA in this presentation, which is a non-GAAP measure, as we believe that EBITDA is a measure commonly used by investors. 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 means 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. See slide #26 for reconciliations of EBITDA to net income.

While we also believe that free cash flow (FCF) is a measure commonly used by investors, free cash flow, 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, free cash flow means net cash provided by operating activities minus capital expenditures.
LYB Highlights

($ in millions, except per share data)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LTM Sept 2013</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA(^{(1)})</td>
<td>$6,033</td>
<td>$5,808</td>
<td>$5,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Continuing Operations(^{(1)})</td>
<td>$3,328</td>
<td>$2,858</td>
<td>$2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Earnings ($ / share) from Continuing Operations</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
<td>$4.96</td>
<td>$4.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LTM September 2013 EPS Growth

vs. 2012: 17%  
vs. 2011: 34%

(\(^{(1)}\) EBITDA and Income from continuing operations include a pre-tax lower of cost or market inventory valuation adjustment of $71 million in the third quarter which reversed a charge in the second quarter of 2012, due to a recovery in market price.)
World-Class Scale, Leading Market Positions

September 2013 LTM EBITDA
($ in millions)

- September 2013 LTM EBITDA: $6,033 million
- September 2013 LTM Operating Income: $4,797 million

Products

**Chemicals**
- Ethylene: #5
- Propylene: #5
- Propylene Oxide: #2

**Polymers**
- Polyolefins (PE + PP): #1
- Polypropylene: #1
- Polyethylene: #4
- Polypropylene Compounds: #1

**Fuels**
- Oxyfuels: #1

**Technology and R&D**
- Polyolefins Licensing: #2

Global Position

- Positions based on LyondellBasell wholly owned capacity and pro rata share of JV capacities as of December 31, 2012.
Sustained Cash Generation: Share Repurchases & Dividends

Cash From Operations

Cash Deployment Since Inception(1)

Key Statistics

Snapshot at September 30, 2013
- LTM FCF: $3.0 billion
- LTM Capex: $1.5 billion
- Cash: $4.4 billion
- Total Debt/LTM EBITDA: 1.0x
- Total Debt/Book Capital: 33%

Robust Free Cash Flow generation allowed for debt repayment, large dividends ($10.15/share(2) from 2011 through Third Quarter 2013), and share repurchases (~ 19 million shares since May’2013 approval through Sept. 30, 2013)

---

(1) Cash deployment since inception through September 30, 2013 is presented in this graph.
(2) Does not include the $0.50 per share interim dividend declared in the third quarter and paid on October 7th, 2013.
## Optimizing Our Businesses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>LYB Market Position</th>
<th>Portfolio Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins – Americas</td>
<td>• NGL advantage&lt;br&gt;• Cyclical upside</td>
<td>Invest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins – EAI</td>
<td>• Commodities – naphtha based, with cyclical upside&lt;br&gt;• Differentiated positions in Catalloy, PP compounding, and JVs</td>
<td>Restructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives (I&amp;D)</td>
<td>• Proprietary technologies&lt;br&gt;• Natural gas advantage</td>
<td>Invest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>• Large, heavy crude refinery</td>
<td>Sustain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>• Strong technology position&lt;br&gt;• Maintain leadership</td>
<td>Optimize</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Macroeconomic Background

U.S. Crude Oil vs. Natural Gas Price

($/MMBTU) vs. ($/bbl)

Crude Oil

Natural Gas

Delta

Ethylene Production Cost Curve

Global Naphtha Cracking

40-60 ¢/lb

N. America

Ethane Crackers

10-15¢/lb

Middle East

Ethane Crackers

3-6¢/lb

40%

60%

U.S. shale gas revolution significant driver of profitability in North American Olefins and Polyolefins and Intermediate and Derivatives business units

Sources: LYB estimates, third party consultants. Crude oil and natural gas data updated through mid-November 2013.
Evolution of Shale Gas Value Chain

**Upstream (Natural Gas E&P)**

- **Natural Gas Price**
- $ / MMBTU
- 2003 to 2013 YTD

**Midstream (Fractionation & Pipelines)**

- **Ethane Premium to Fuel Value**
- ("Frac Spread")
- ¢ / gal
- 2003 to 2013 YTD

**Chemicals (Ethylene Crackers)**

- **Ethylene Margin**
- ¢ / lb
- 2003 to 2013 YTD

Source: Third party consultants. 2013YTD as of mid-November 2013.
O&P – Americas: Fundamentals of Natural Gas / NGLs Have Defined the Environment

- U.S. NGL advantage has grown steadily
- Cost of ethylene production from naphtha has been high but stable
- LYB has increased NGL cracking capability from ~70% in 2010 to ~ 88% in the first nine months of 2013

Source: Third party consultants. 2013 YTD as of mid-November 2013.
**Favorable Supply/Demand Balances**

### U.S. Ethane Supply/Demand (MBPD)

- **Forecast**
  - Supply
  - Additional Demand
  - Base Demand

### Ethylene Global Operating Rates

- **World Effective Operating Rate (LYB View)**
- **Effective Operating Rate (EOR)**
  - Capacity
  - Demand

- **Source:** Third party consultants and LYB estimates.

- N. America effective ethylene industry operating rate ~ 95% in 2013 YTD
- Ethane production is expected to continue exceeding demand
O&P – Americas: Feedstock Flexibility Boosts Profitability

LYB U.S. Ethylene Cracker Feedstock Flexibility

Pre-2009

- 11.0 B lbs. ethylene capacity

2012

- 9.8 B lbs. ethylene capacity

Foreseeable Future

- 11.6 B lbs. ethylene capacity

~ 88% of ethylene production in 2013 Q3 to date from NGLs

Source: LYB.
Note: Percentages based on volume of feedstock consumed. Future feedstock mix is LYB estimate.
O&P – EAI: Our Recent Profits Were Primarily Generated from Our Differentiated Position

Indexed O&P EAI EBITDA Scenarios \(^{(1)}\)

\((\text{EBITDA Indexed, Mid-Cycle} = 1.0)\)

- **Trough**
- **Mid-Cycle**
- **Peak**
- **2012**
- **LTM Sept 2013**

- Differentiated / Stable Businesses
- Commodity / Cyclical Olefins & Polyolefins

- O&P EAI portfolio is more than European olefins and commodity polyolefins
  - Global polypropylene compounds
  - Middle East and Asian JVs
  - Premium grades of polyolefins (Catalloy, Polybutene-1)

- Differentiated products typically can represent $350 - $550 million per year over the cycle

\(^{(1)}\) O&P EAI trough, mid-cycle and peak EBITDA values are based on LYB estimates.
Focus business management processes

Segment markets and customers

Simplify supply chain processes

Improve feedstock purchasing

Estimated Efficiency Gains Through December 2012

- Variable cost (including supply chain)
- Feedstock & cracker improvements
- Portfolio improvements
- Reorganization

Previously announced restructuring

Additional actions taken

- Recent actions:
  - Initiated closure of 100KT per year HDPE unit in Germany
  - Increase ethylene from advantaged feedstocks from mid 20% in 2012 to mid 40% in Q3'2013
  - Butadiene expansion
## I&D: Businesses Key Advantages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>C4’s / Oxyfuels</th>
<th>Acetyl</th>
<th>EO &amp; Derivatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Technology</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advantaged NGL / Crude Oil Price Ratio</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2012 Intermediates & Derivatives EBITDA

- Proprietary Technology
- Proprietary Technology + Natural gas opportunities
- Natural gas and NGL opportunities
- Undifferentiated

### 2012 Sales by End Use\(^{(1)}\)

- Packaging
- Building & Construction
- Coatings
- Electronics
- Other (Industrial uses)
- Consumer
- Transportation
- Textiles & Furnishings
- Fuel

\(^{(1)}\) Estimated based on LYB 2012 Intermediates and Derivatives third party sales, and third party industry estimates of products end uses.
I&D: Profitability Drivers for Propylene Oxide

Key Drivers

- Propylene oxide demand growth
  - 5% per year globally
  - 9% per year in Asia
- High barrier to entry

Sources of LYB Competitive Advantage

- Large global system
- Proprietary low cost technology

Economics of PO Technologies

Propylene Glycol Raw Material Margin

Source: Third party consultants and LYB 2012 data and estimates.
I&D Benefits from Shale Gas Development – Methanol & Oxyfuels

**Methanol Cash Margins**

![Bar chart showing methanol cash margins before and after shale development.](chart.png)

**MTBE Spread Factors**

![Bar chart showing MTBE spread factors before and after shale development.](chart.png)

**LYB capacity:**
- 75,000 BBls/day
- 60% U.S.
- 40% EU

Sources: Third party consultants.

Methanol Unit Restart, Channelview, TX
Refining: Profitability Has Been Driven by Geography and Complexity

Refining Spreads

$\text{pipeline capacity increase}$

New Pipeline Capacity to Houston

Source: Bloomberg and Wall Street research.

Notes: Maya 2-1-1 based on LLS pricing. WCS refers to west Canadian select vs. Gulf Coast products. 2013 YTD as of mid-November 2013.
## Cash Deployment Hierarchy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Capex</td>
<td>$700 - $800 million/yr</td>
<td>• First priorities for cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>~$330 million/yr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Dividend</td>
<td>$0.60/share(^{(1)}) per quarter</td>
<td>• Fund through the cycle with cash flow from operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Capex</td>
<td>~$750 million per year over next 2 years</td>
<td>• High-return in advantaged businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Opportunities</td>
<td>Share Repurchases / Special Dividend / Acquisitions</td>
<td>Balance of cash generated • Discretionary cash returned to shareholders • M&amp;A if strategic and meaningfully accretive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The supervisory board recently authorized a 20 percent increase in the interim dividend from $0.50 per share to $0.60 per share on Nov. 13, 2013.
Growth and Operational Improvement Programs

At September 2013 LTM conditions, our growth and improvement programs are expected to generate an additional $1.7 – 2.1 billion pre-tax earnings per year by 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Capital Investments</th>
<th>Pre-tax Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational Improvements</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
<td>~ $250 – 400 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete &amp; Active Growth Projects</td>
<td>~ $1,490 Million</td>
<td>~ $1,140 - $1,320 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible/Developing Growth Projects</td>
<td>~ $440 Million</td>
<td>~ $300 - $410 Million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and earnings values are based on LTM September 2013 industry benchmark margins.
## Projects Completed and Active

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Cost ($Million)</th>
<th>Start-up</th>
<th>Potential Pre-Tax Earnings ($ Million/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase Ethane Capability</td>
<td>~$25</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$120 - $140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest Debottlenecks</td>
<td>~$25</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$30 - $40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Butadiene Expansion</td>
<td>~$100</td>
<td>Mid 2013</td>
<td>$40 - $50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol Restart</td>
<td>~$170</td>
<td>Late 2013</td>
<td>$250 - $260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE Debottleneck</td>
<td>~$20</td>
<td>Early 2014</td>
<td>$10 - $20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Porte Expansion</td>
<td>~$420</td>
<td>Mid 2014</td>
<td>$300 - $350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channelview Expansion</td>
<td>~$200</td>
<td>Early 2015</td>
<td>$90 - $110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi Expansion</td>
<td>~$530</td>
<td>Late 2015</td>
<td>$300 - $350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>~ $1,490</td>
<td></td>
<td>~ $1,140 - $1,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and values are based on LTM September 2013 industry benchmark margins.
Importance of Capital Project Selection

Fast Execution & High Returns

- Announced projects expected to be on line by 2016
- $1.9 billion of announced growth capital expenditures from 2013 to 2016
- Over $1.5 billion per year of additional EBITDA at LTM Sept 2013 margins by 2017

Capital project portfolio selected for optimum use of cash to maximize returns

(1) EBITDA estimates assume LTM September 2013 benchmark margins for future periods. Cash flow defined as EBITDA less depreciation, cash taxes and capital expenditures.
Significant potential shareholder return from both growth investments and discretionary cash distributions

(1) Based on: Sep. 30, 2013 market capitalization, growth projects potential values at constant LTM September 2013 industry benchmark margins, the increase in 2013 interim dividends and interest on new debt issuance.
## Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information

### Sales and other operating revenues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Americas</td>
<td>$3,349</td>
<td>$3,283</td>
<td>$3,217</td>
<td>$3,085</td>
<td>$12,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International</td>
<td>$3,898</td>
<td>$3,575</td>
<td>$3,448</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
<td>$14,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives</td>
<td>$2,485</td>
<td>$2,285</td>
<td>$2,637</td>
<td>$2,251</td>
<td>$9,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>$3,203</td>
<td>$3,496</td>
<td>$3,272</td>
<td>$3,320</td>
<td>$13,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$(1,320)</td>
<td>$(1,056)</td>
<td>$(1,425)</td>
<td>$(1,299)</td>
<td>$(5,550)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuing Operations: $11,734 $11,248 $11,273 $11,097 $45,352

### Operating income (loss):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Americas</td>
<td>$519</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$738</td>
<td>$693</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$(94)</td>
<td>$127</td>
<td>$93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives</td>
<td>$370</td>
<td>$424</td>
<td>$246</td>
<td>$1,430</td>
<td>$323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$124</td>
<td>$114</td>
<td>$86</td>
<td>$334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>$38</td>
<td>$31</td>
<td>$23</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td>$50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuing Operations: $940 $1,449 $1,328 $959 $4,676

### Depreciation and amortization:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Americas</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>$76</td>
<td>$281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>$63</td>
<td>$84</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives</td>
<td>$47</td>
<td>$49</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$194</td>
<td>$48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>$38</td>
<td>$36</td>
<td>$37</td>
<td>$149</td>
<td>$36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>$73</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuing Operations: $237 $244 $236 $266 $983

### EBITDA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Americas</td>
<td>$595</td>
<td>$781</td>
<td>$814</td>
<td>$778</td>
<td>$2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International</td>
<td>$115</td>
<td>$102</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$548</td>
<td>$225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives</td>
<td>$417</td>
<td>$475</td>
<td>$297</td>
<td>$1,621</td>
<td>$373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$123</td>
<td>$481</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>$56</td>
<td>$49</td>
<td>$42</td>
<td>$197</td>
<td>$66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$(4)</td>
<td>$(1)</td>
<td>$(1)</td>
<td>$(7)</td>
<td>$(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuing Operations: $1,227 $1,727 $1,589 $1,265 $5,808

### Capital, turnarounds and IT deferred spending:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Americas</td>
<td>$102</td>
<td>$135</td>
<td>$126</td>
<td>$105</td>
<td>$468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins &amp; Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$95</td>
<td>$254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates &amp; Derivatives</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$44</td>
<td>$73</td>
<td>$159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>$38</td>
<td>$27</td>
<td>$44</td>
<td>$73</td>
<td>$136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>$43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $229 $236 $267 $333 $1,066 $391 $387 $423 $1,201

Deferred charges included above: $1 $3 $1 $1 $5 $3 $1

Continuing Operations: $228 $233 $266 $333 $1,060 $391 $387 $423 $1,201

(a) See slide 26 for EBITDA calculation.
## Reconciliation of EBITDA to Income from Continuing operations

### (Millions of U.S. dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to the Company shareholders</td>
<td>$ 600</td>
<td>$ 770</td>
<td>$ 846</td>
<td>$ 632</td>
<td>$ 2,848</td>
<td>$ 901</td>
<td>$ 929</td>
<td>$ 853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>2,858</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>983</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>$ 1,227</td>
<td>$ 1,727</td>
<td>$ 1,589</td>
<td>$ 1,265</td>
<td>$ 5,808</td>
<td>$ 1,585</td>
<td>$ 1,652</td>
<td>$ 1,531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (Millions of U.S. dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to the Company shareholders</td>
<td>$ 663</td>
<td>$ 804</td>
<td>$ 895</td>
<td>$ (215)</td>
<td>$ 2,147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>332</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2,472</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for (benefit from) income taxes</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>(98)</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>931</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>$ 1,316</td>
<td>$ 1,626</td>
<td>$ 1,801</td>
<td>$ 726</td>
<td>$ 5,469</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LYB Has Diverse Footprint and End Uses

Sales by Region

2012 Chemical Sales by End Use(1)

North America sales represent ~ 55% of total company revenues

(1) Estimated based on LYB 2012 third party chemical sales (O&P and Intermediates & Derivatives segments excluding olefin fuel products and oxyfuel sales) and third party industry volume estimates of product end uses.
Diversified and Vertically Integrated Portfolio

- **Wellhead**
- **Refining**
- **Olefins**
- **Olefin Derivatives**
- **2nd Level Derivatives**

**Capturing value along the chain**

- **Olefins & Polyolefins Americas**
- **Olefins & Polyolefins Europe Asia & International**
- **Intermediates & Derivatives**
- **Refining**
- **Technology**
Olefins & Polyolefins – Americas

• Largest light olefins producer in North America
  – #1 propylene, #2 ethylene
  – Significant competitive advantage with scale, feedstock supply flexibility and vertical integration

• Third largest polyethylene producer in North America
  – Broad product portfolio provides market diversification and differential economics

• Largest polypropylene producer in North America
  – Advantaged propylene position due to high degree of integration
  – Catalloy adds specialty component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Capacity(^{(1)})</th>
<th>NA Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Olefins</td>
<td>6 Crackers</td>
<td>9.8 Bn lbs (ethylene)</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>4 sites(^{(2)})</td>
<td>4.4 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>6 sites</td>
<td>5.9 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Market leading positions + U.S. Natural Gas Liquids Advantage

Sources: Third party consultant, LYB.
(1) - Includes LYB wholly owned capacity and 100% of JV capacity as of December 31, 2012.
(2) - Includes Indelpro JV.
**Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International**

- **Moderate olefins position**
  - Medium-size light olefins player in Western Europe

- **Large scale polymer position**
  - Largest polyethylene producer in Western Europe
    - #1 high density polyethylene
    - #3 low density polyethylene
  - Largest polypropylene producer in Western Europe with Catalloy adding to differentiation capability
  - Largest PP Compounds producer globally

- **Significant Joint Ventures**
  - 8 JVs in Middle East and Asia-Pacific

![Product Position and Footprint](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Capacity(1)</th>
<th>W.E. Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene</td>
<td>5 Crackers (1 JV)</td>
<td>6.5 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butadiene</td>
<td>2 sites</td>
<td>550 Mn lbs</td>
<td>#4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>16 sites (7 JVs)</td>
<td>13.0 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>6 sites (2 JVs)</td>
<td>7.2 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP Compounding</td>
<td>16 sites (3 JVs)</td>
<td>2.6 Bn lbs</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Differentiated positions have provided steady results**

Sources: Third party consultant, LYB.

(1) - Includes LYB wholly owned capacity and 100% of JV capacity as of December 31, 2012.
I&D – A robust and diversified portfolio

Sources: Third party consultant, LYB.
(1) - Includes LYB wholly owned capacity and 100% of JV capacity as of December 31, 2012.
Refining

• Independent gulf coast refinery
  – Crude capacity of 268 MBPD
  – Nelson complexity index of 12.5

• Process heavy, high sulfur crude oil
  – Typically sold at discount

• Benchmark spread
  – Maya 2-1-1
  – Diesel production approximately equal to gasoline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Houston Refinery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refinery Units</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

World class, high conversion, highly integrated refinery
Production and Inventories Remain Near Record Levels

Historical Ethane Production

Historical Ethane Inventory

Historical Propane Production

Historical Propane Inventory

Sources: EIA and LYB estimates.
O&P – Americas: The Value of NGLs Drives Production Even at Low Natural Gas Prices

NGL Component Values vs. Natural Gas

Dry vs. Rich Gas: NGL Uplift (Margin Over Fuel Value)

NGLs provide significant additional value to gas producers

Source: Third party consultants, LYB. Data as of mid-November 2013.
I&D: Globally Diversified End Uses

- **Propylene Oxide & Derivatives**
  - Home and auto cushioning
  - Insulation foams
  - Polyester composites
  - Coatings
  - Automotive parts
  - Spandex

- **Acetyls**
  - Food packaging
  - Textiles
  - Coatings
  - Safety glass

- **Ethylene Oxide & Derivatives**
  - Surfactants
  - Antifreeze
  - Industrial coatings
  - Polyester

- **Co-Products: Oxyfuels, Isobutylene and Styrene**
  - Gasoline blending
  - Lube & fuel additives
  - Tires
  - Polyester composites
  - Food packaging

Note: estimated based on LYB 2012 Intermediates and Derivatives third party sales by region, and third party industry estimates of products end uses.
### Possible/Developing Growth Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Cost ($Million)</th>
<th>Start-up</th>
<th>Potential Pre-Tax Earnings ($ Million/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP Compounding Growth</td>
<td>~ $40</td>
<td>2013 - 2016</td>
<td>$70 - $90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO/TBA Joint Venture</td>
<td>MOU</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$70 - $90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefins NGL Recovery</td>
<td>~ $200</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$110 - $130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible New PE line</td>
<td>~ $200</td>
<td>Late 2016</td>
<td>$50 - $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>~ $440</td>
<td></td>
<td>~ $300 - $410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional strong projects under development

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(1) Capital costs are based on preliminary 2013 company estimates and values are based on September 2013 LTM industry benchmark margins.