



Credit Suisse Basic Materials Conference

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The statements in this presentation relating to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions of management which are believed to be reasonable at the time made and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially based on factors including, but not limited to, the business cyclicity 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, 2013, 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.

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Information Related to Financial Measures



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 slides # 23 and 25 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.

World-Class Scale With Leading Positions

(\$ in millions, except per share data)	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
EBITDA	\$6,311	\$5,808	\$5,469
Income from Continuing Operations	\$3,860	\$2,858	\$2,472
Diluted Earnings (\$/share) from Continuing Operations	\$6.76	\$4.96	\$4.32



Products	Global Capacity Position
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Chemicals

Ethylene	#5
Propylene	#5
Propylene Oxide	#2

Polymers

Polyolefins (PE + PP)	#3
Polypropylene	#1
Polyethylene	#5
Polypropylene Compounds	#1

Fuels

Oxyfuels	#1
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Technology and R&D

Polyolefin Licensing	#3
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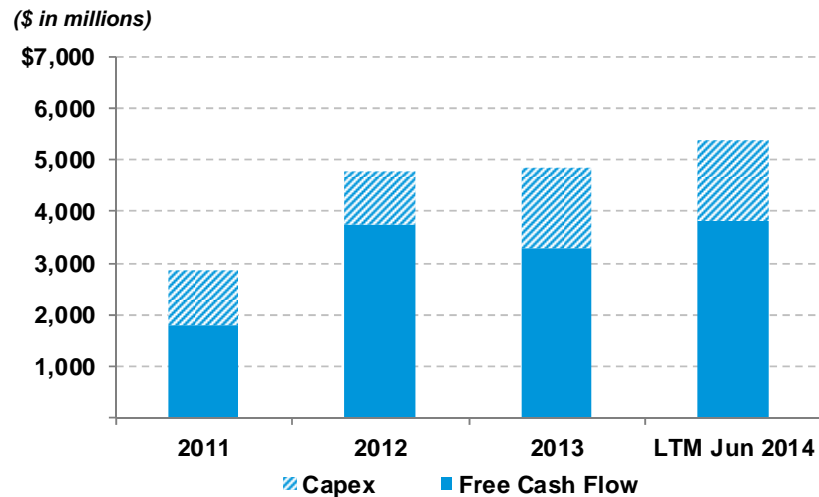


Source of data: Positions based on LyondellBasell wholly owned capacity and pro rata share of JV capacities as of December 31, 2013.

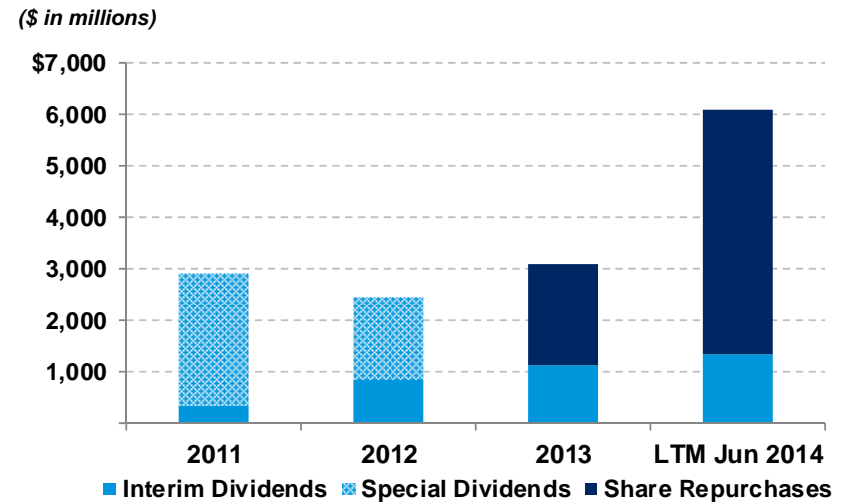
Strong Cash Generation, Share Repurchases & Dividends



Cash from Operations



Dividends & Share Repurchases



Key Statistics

Snapshot at June 30, 2014
LTM FCF: \$3.8 billion
LTM Capex: \$1.5 billion
Cash⁽¹⁾: \$3.5 billion
Total Debt/LTM EBITDA: 1.0x
Total Debt/Book Capital: 39%

~ 19 million shares repurchased during Q2'2014 and ~ 62 million shares repurchased as of June 30, 2014

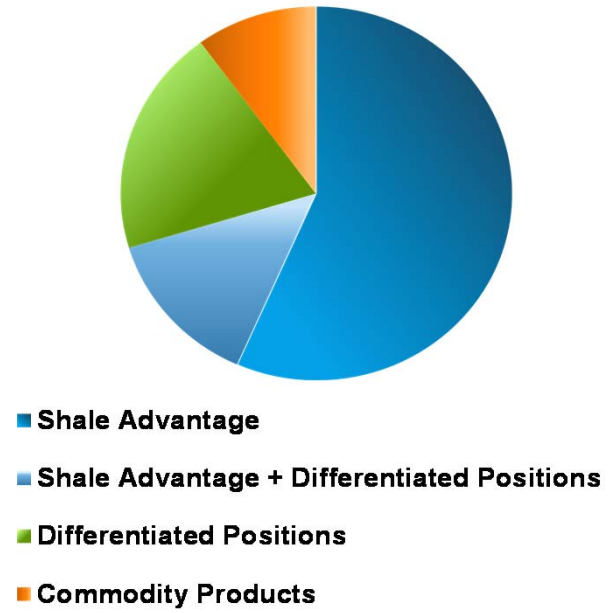
Note: Cash balances include cash and short-term securities.

Our Businesses Benefit from Shale Advantage and Differentiated Positions



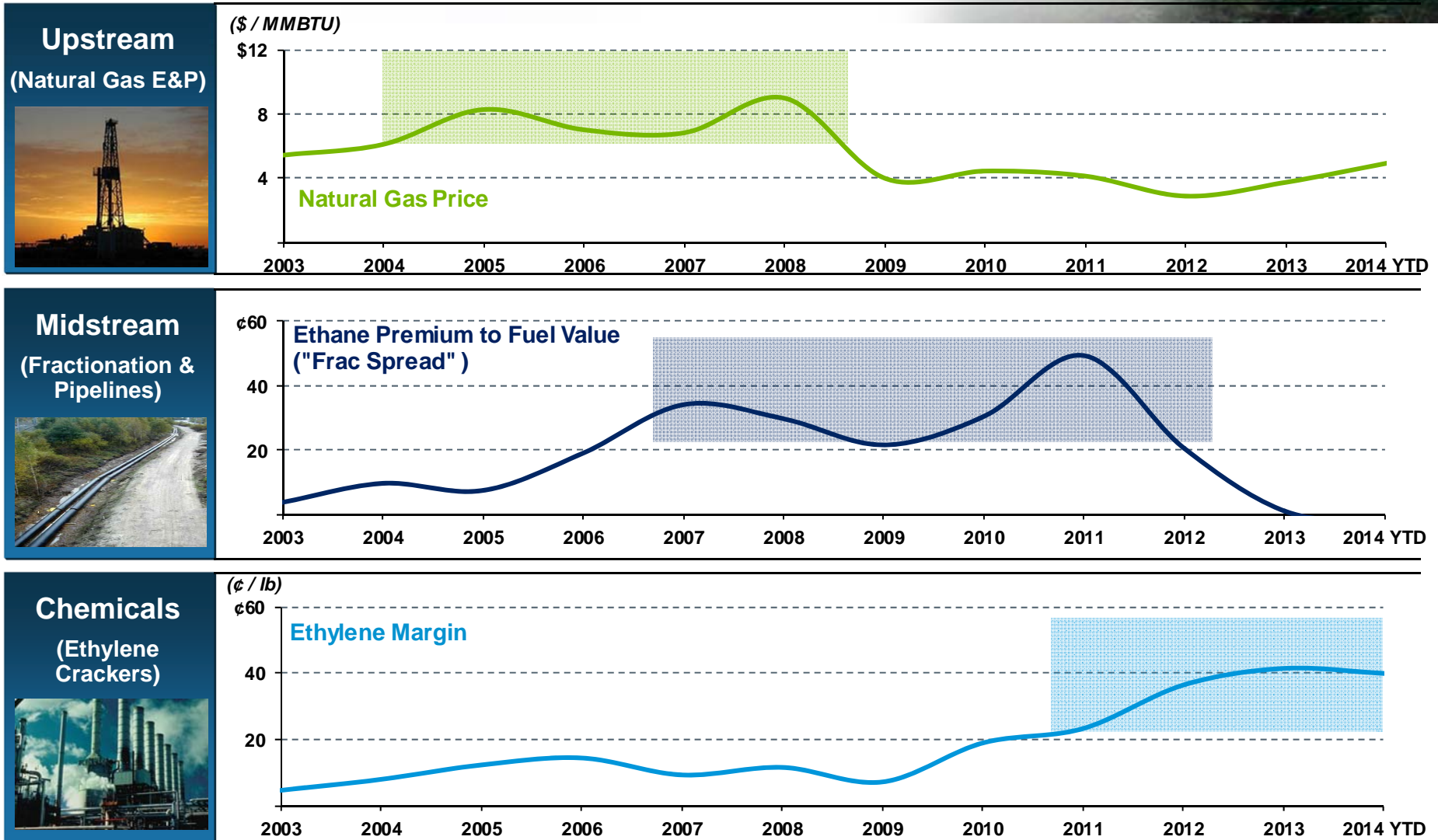
Shale Advantage	U.S. Olefins Chain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. ethylene • U.S. polyethylene • EO & EG
Shale Advantage & Differentiated Positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxyfuels • C4 chemicals • Acetyls
Differentiated Positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propylene oxide and derivatives • Polypropylene compounding and Polybutene-1 • Technology segment • Joint ventures • <i>Catalloy</i>
Commodity Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European olefins and polyolefins • Refined products • Styrene • U.S. polypropylene

2013 EBITDA⁽¹⁾



(1) EBITDA presented in this chart excludes "other", which includes items not allocated to the segments. U.S. polyethylene benefits from the shale gas advantage and is therefore included in the "Shale advantage" portion of the chart rather than the "commodity products" portion.

Evolution of Shale Gas Value Chain

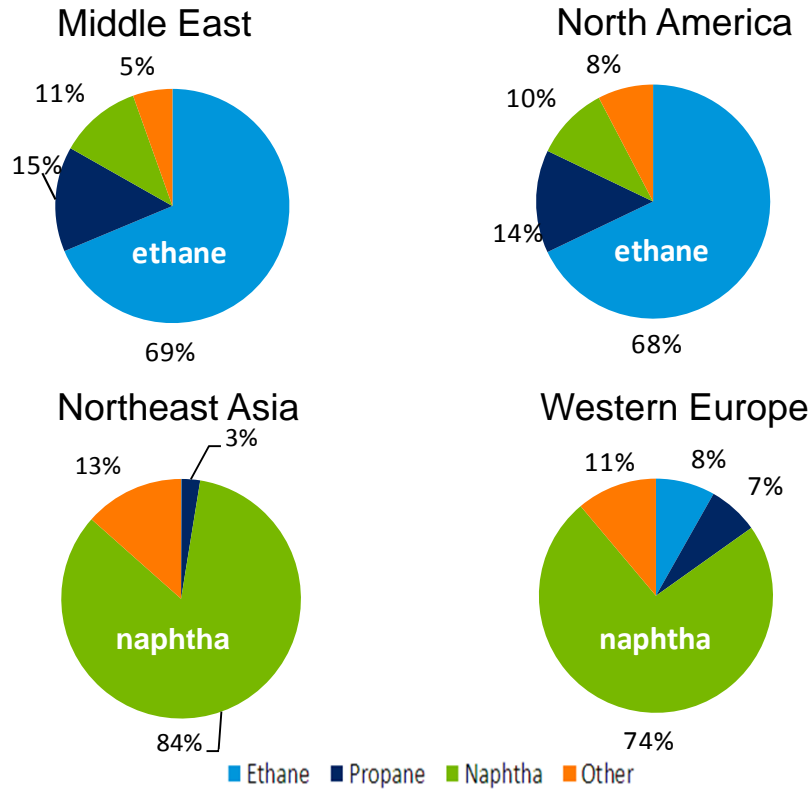


Source: Third party consultants. 2014YTD as of June 2014.

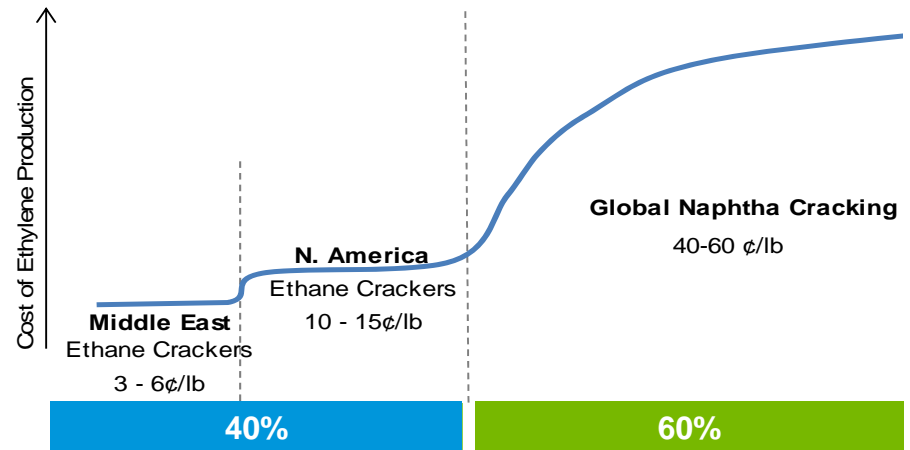
Low Cost Ethane Has Improved North American Competitiveness



Feedstock Mix by Region



Global Cost of Ethylene Curve



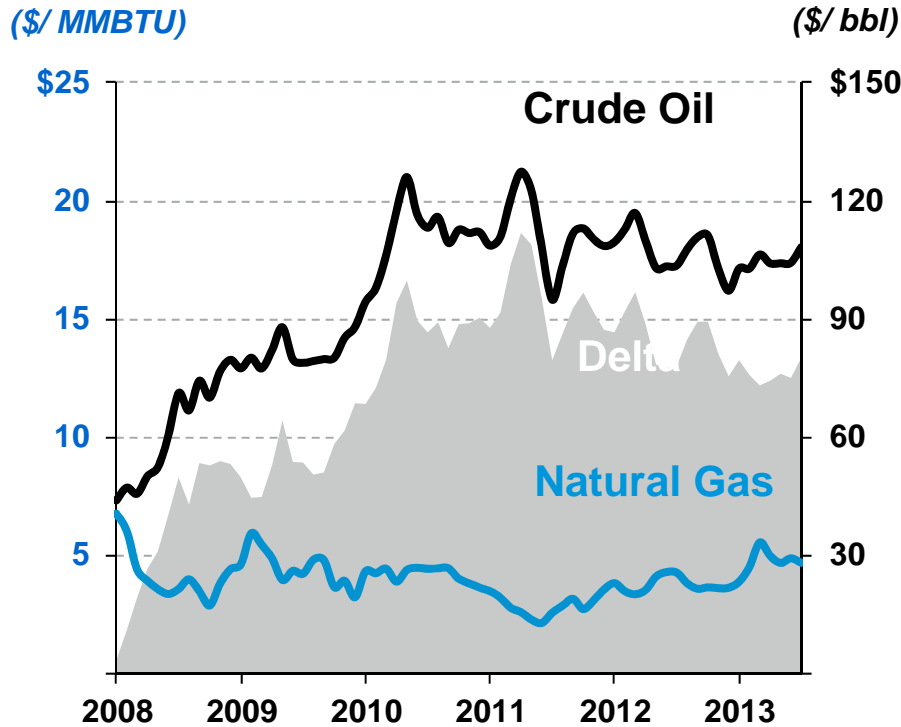
- U.S. cost of ethylene production, at 10-15 ¢/lb, competes with Middle Eastern production
- Europe and Asia still dependent on higher cost naphtha

Source: Third party consultants and LYB estimates.

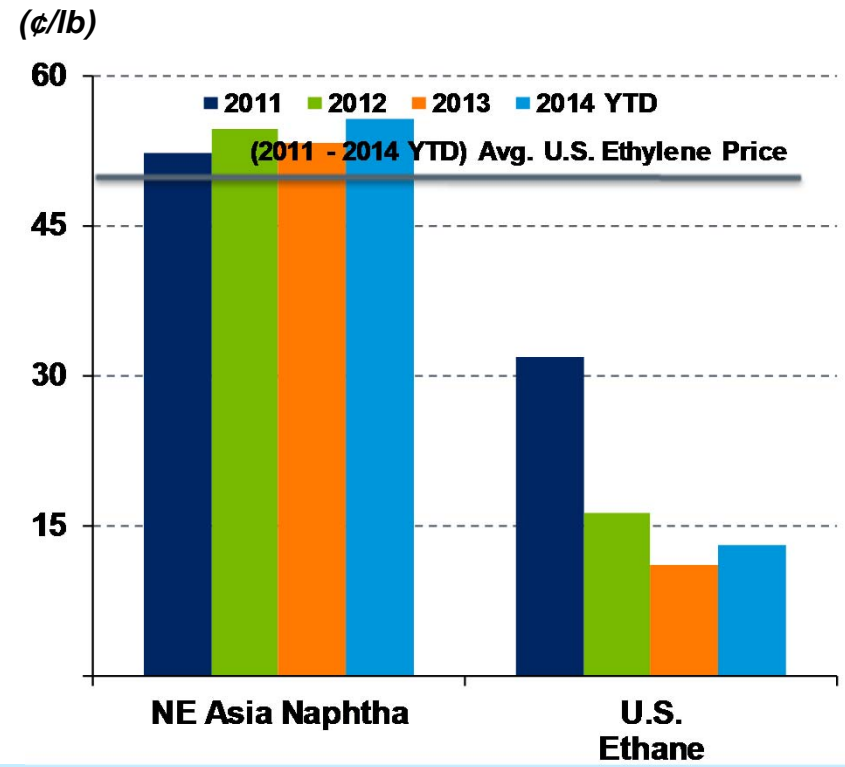
Global Market – Naphtha Crackers Set The Price



U.S. Crude Oil vs. Natural Gas Price



Cost of Ethylene Production



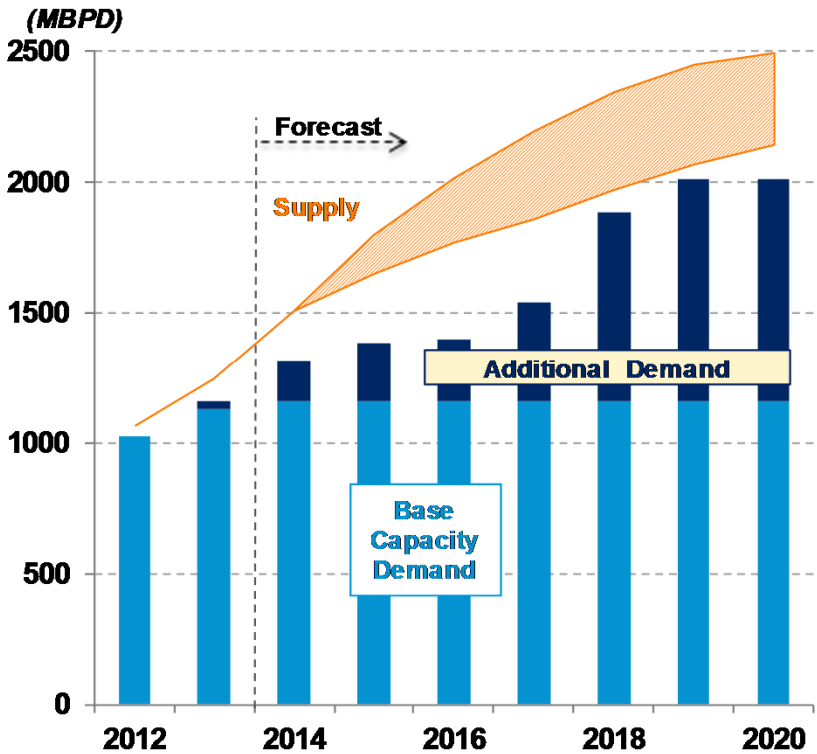
U.S. shale gas revolution is a significant driver of profitability in North American Olefins and Polyolefins and Intermediates and Derivatives segments

Sources: LYB estimates, third party consultants. Crude oil and natural gas data updated through June 2014.

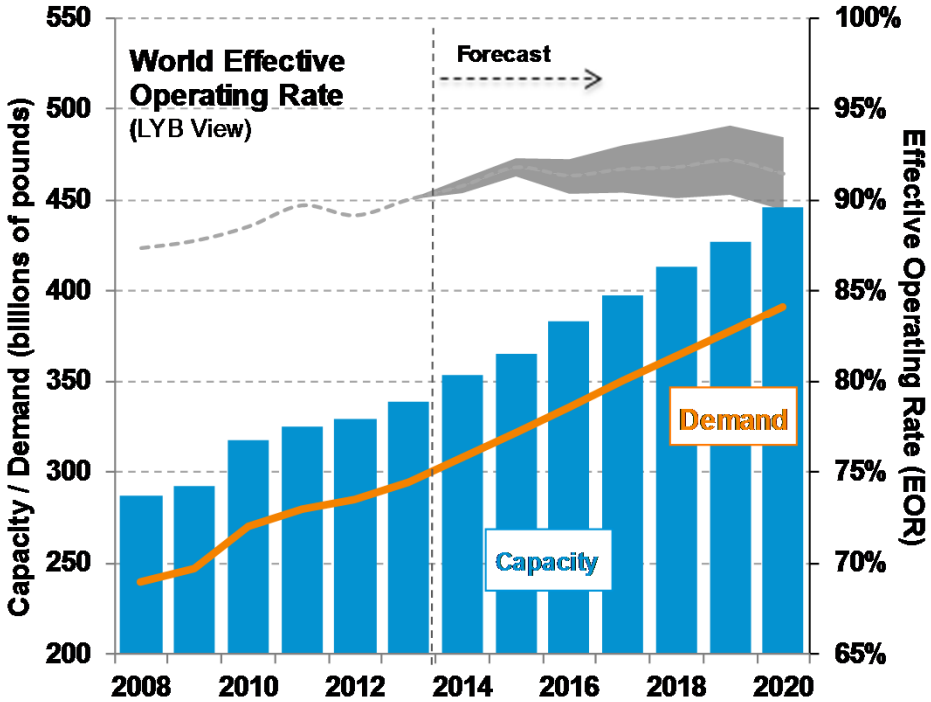
Favorable Supply/Demand Balances



U.S. Ethane Supply/Demand



Ethylene Global Operating Rates



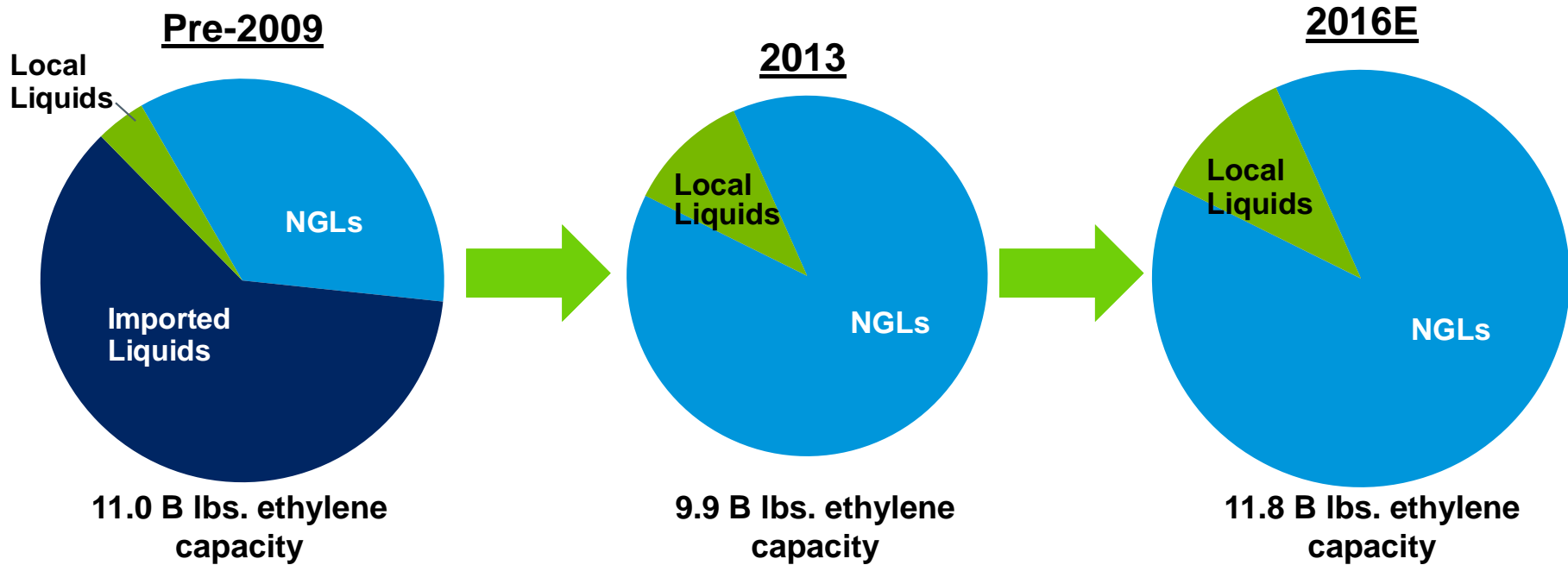
- Ethane production is expected to continue exceeding demand
- N. America ethylene industry effective operating rate ~ 95% in 2013

Source: Third party consultants and LYB estimates.

O&P – Americas: Feedstock Flexibility Boosts Profitability



LYB U.S. Ethylene Cracker Feedstock Flexibility



~ 90% of ethylene production in 2013 from NGLs, and almost 100% from U.S. sourced feedstocks

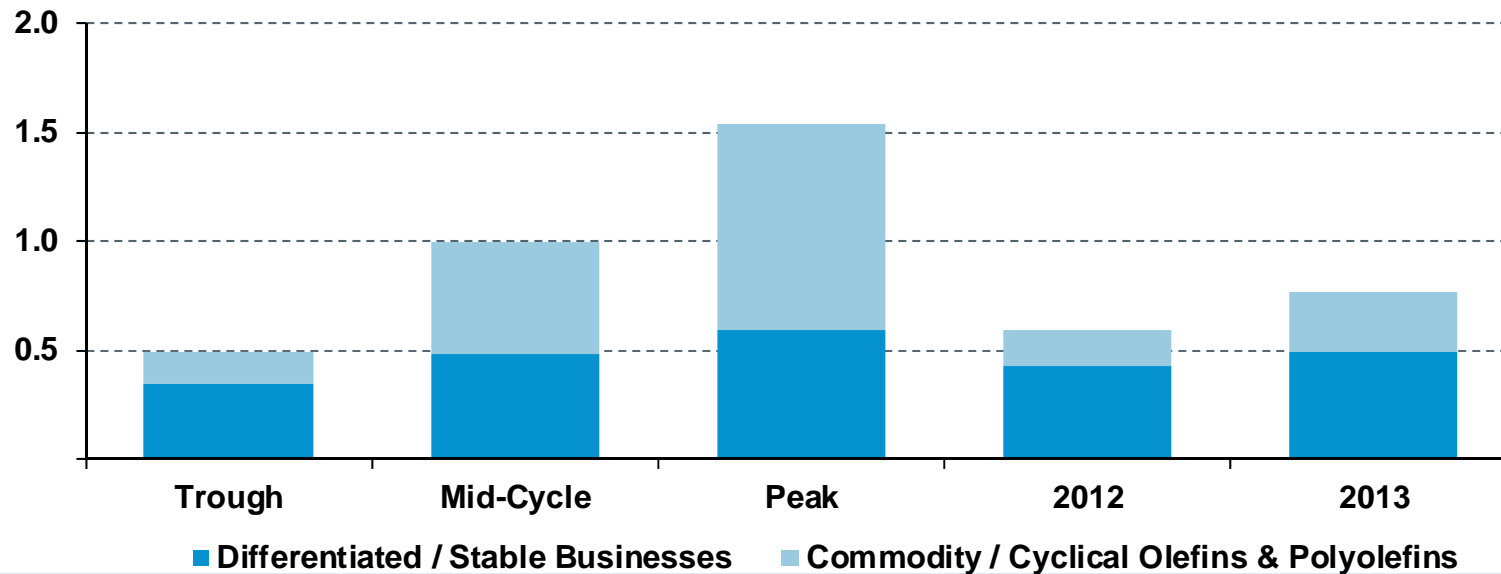
Source: LYB.
Note: Percentages based on volume of feedstock consumed. Future feedstock mix is LYB estimate.

O&P – EAI: Driven by Our Differentiated Position



Indexed O&P EAI EBITDA Scenarios ⁽¹⁾

(EBITDA Indexed, Mid-Cycle = 1.0)



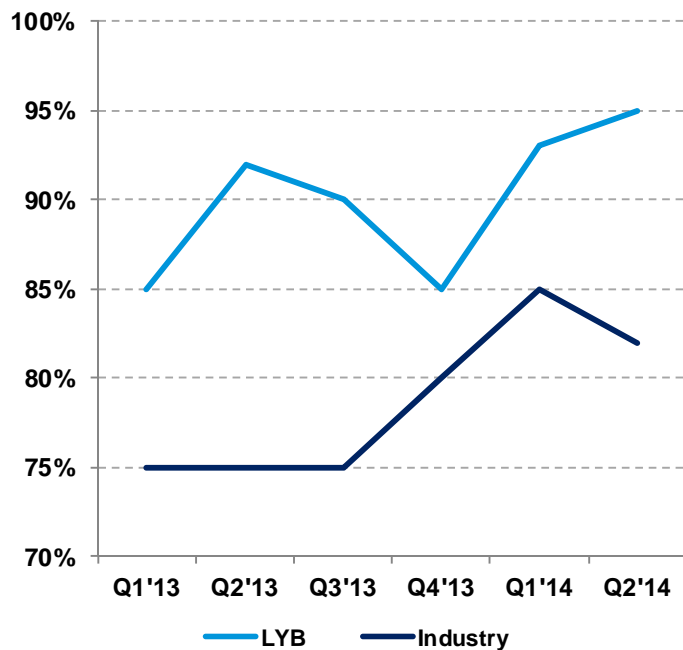
- O&P EAI portfolio is more than European olefins and commodity polyolefins
 - Global polypropylene compounds
 - Middle East and Asian JVs
 - Premium grades of polyolefins (*Catalloy*, Polybutene-1)
- Differentiated products typically can represent \$350 - \$550 million per year over the cycle

(1) O&P EAI trough, mid-cycle and peak EBITDA values are based on LYB estimates.

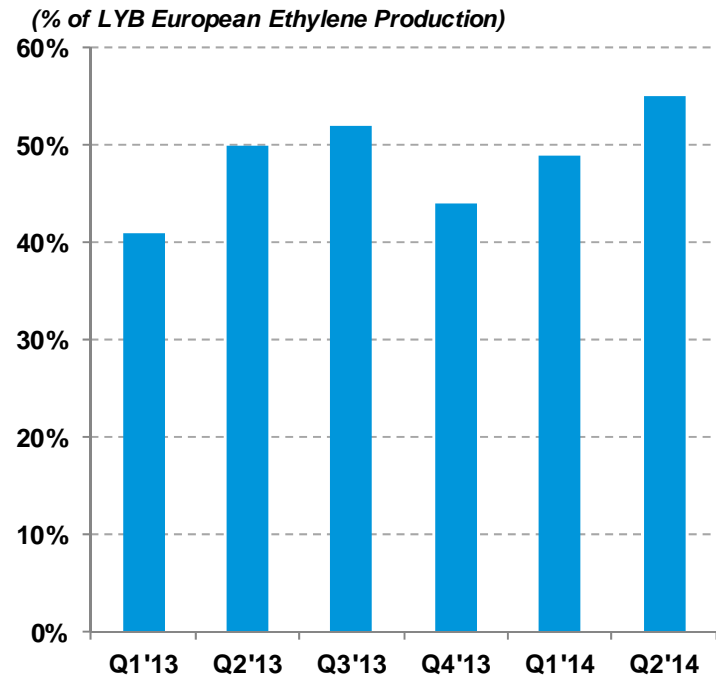
The European Olefins Market is Difficult but LYB Has Generated Profit



West Europe Olefins Operating Rate



LYB Advantaged Raw Materials



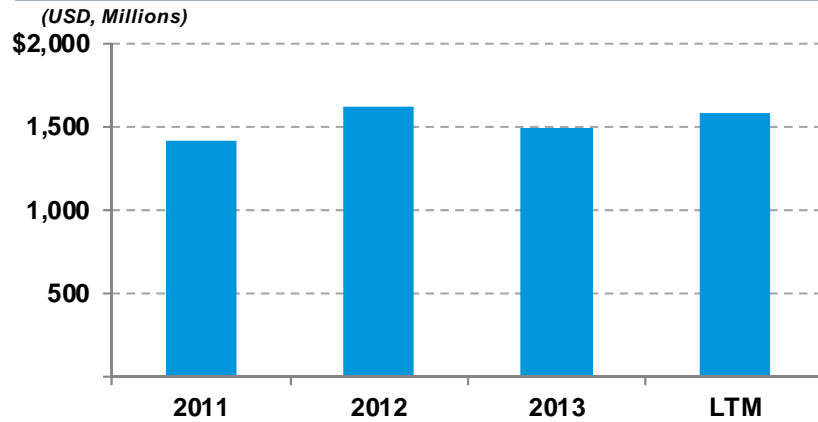
- LYB has captured value through both:
 - Above industry operating rates
 - Processing cost advantaged raw materials

Source: Third party consultants and LYB estimates.

I&D Segment Benefits from Proprietary Technology and Advantaged Positions



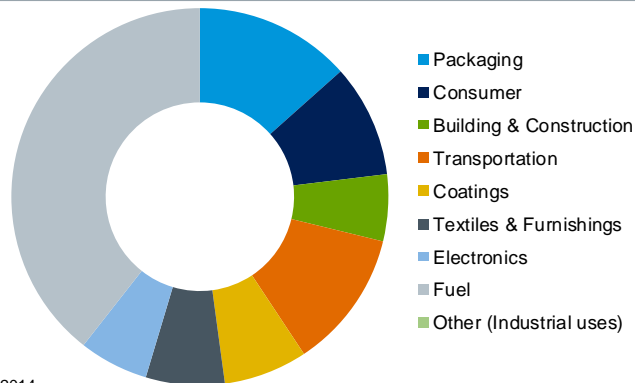
Strong and Stable EBITDA⁽¹⁾



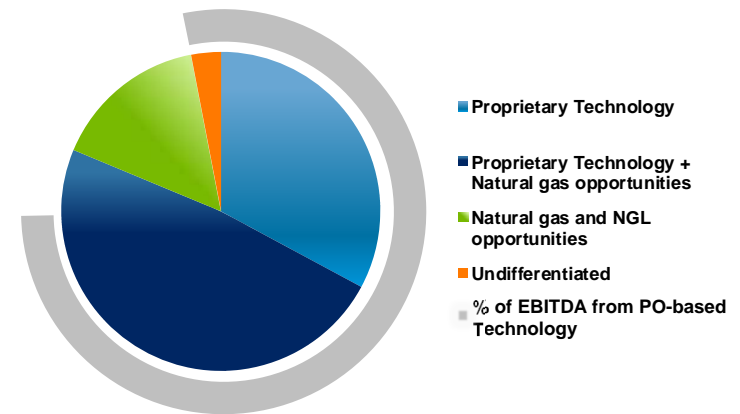
I&D EBITDA Benefits from Proprietary Technology and an Advantaged Gas and NGL Position⁽²⁾

	PO	C4s / Oxyfuels	Acetyls	EO & Derivatives
Proprietary Technology	✓	✓	✓	
Advantaged Gas / NGL Position		✓	✓	✓

Diverse End Uses⁽³⁾



~80% of EBITDA is Generated from PO Proprietary Technology⁽²⁾



(1) LTM as of June 2014

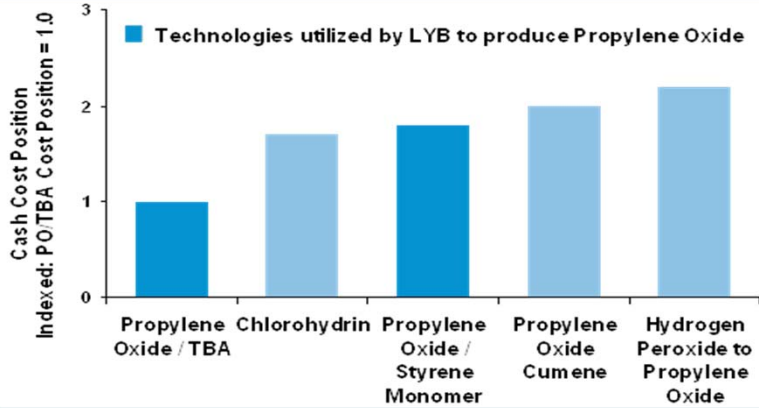
(2) EBITDA, as presented in this chart, excludes intrasegment eliminations and is the average for 2011 – 2013.

(3) Source: Internal LYB estimates derived from third party sales and estimated end uses, 2012.

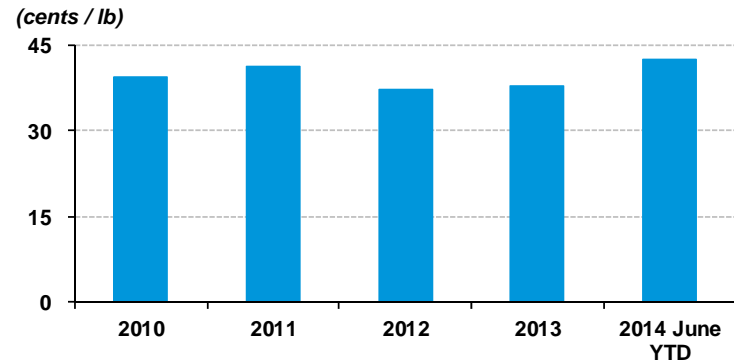
LYB Propylene Oxide Benefits from Low Cost Technology and Healthy Demand



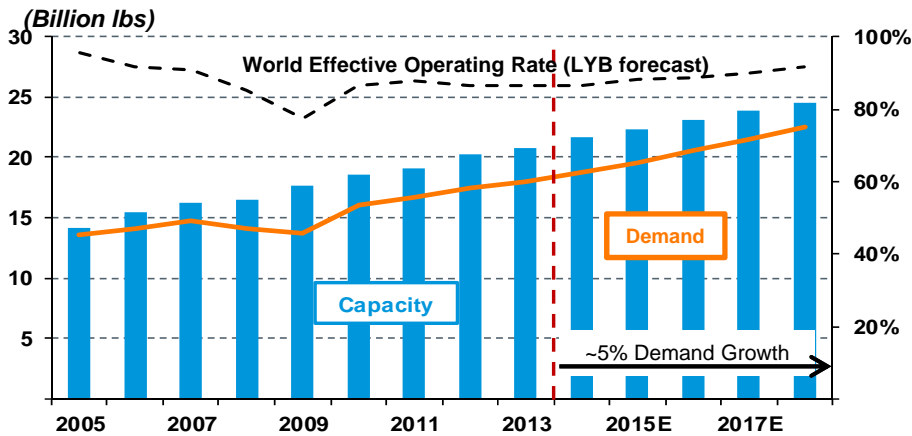
Economics of PO Technologies⁽¹⁾



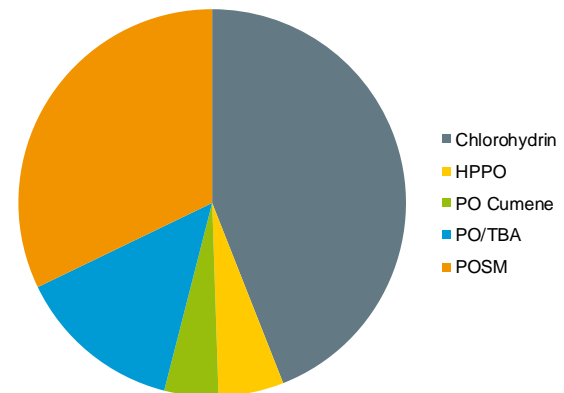
P-Glycol Raw Material Margins⁽²⁾



PO Supply / Demand Outlook⁽³⁾



Global PO Production Technology⁽³⁾

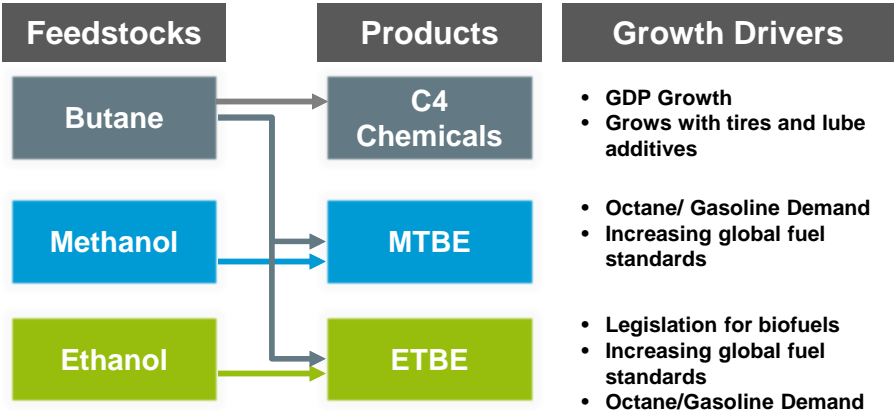


(1) Source: Third party consultants and 2012 LYB data and estimates
 (2) Source: Average per Chemdata
 (3) Source: Internal LYB estimates derived from third party consultants

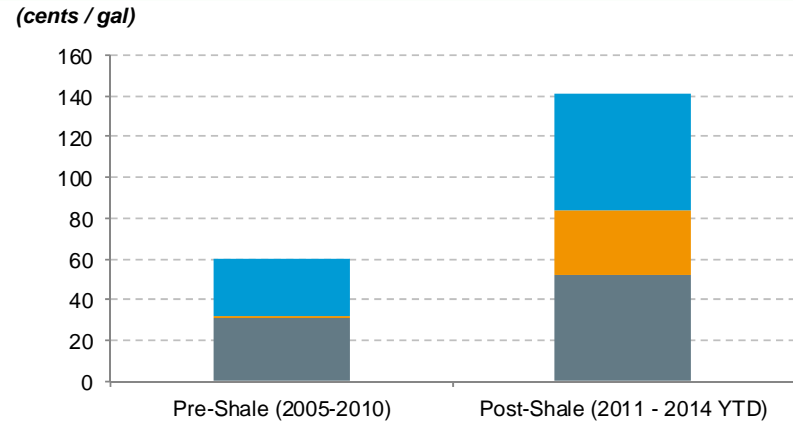
TBA and Oxyfuels Benefit from Octane Demand and U.S. Shale Gas Advantage



TBA Chain Feedstocks and Growth Drivers



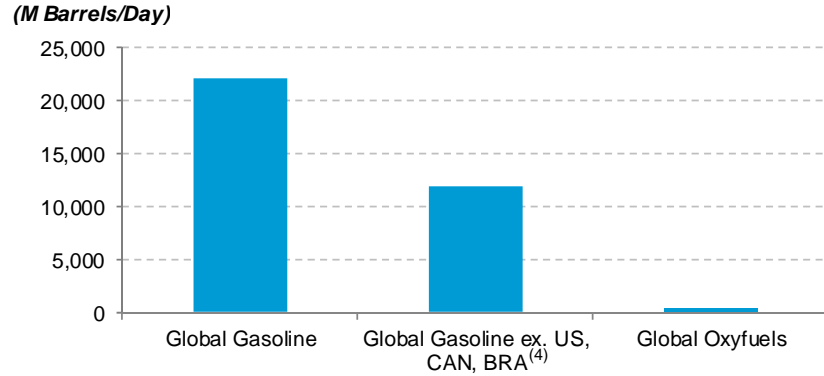
U.S. MTBE Upgrade Value⁽¹⁾



Physical Properties of Gasoline and Oxyfuels⁽²⁾

Fuel	Octane (R+M)/2	Vapor Pressure (RVP)	Sulfur (PPM)
Gasoline	87-93	7 - 13	10 - 30
MTBE	110	8	< 10
ETBE	111	4	< 10
Naphtha	70 - 75	8-12	30 - 100

Global Gasoline and Oxyfuel Demand⁽³⁾



(1) Source: Platts. Excludes conversion costs.
 (2) Source: EIA and internal estimates.
 (3) Source: EIA, IHS.
 (4) Note: U.S., Canada, and Brazil do not consume MTBE

Acetyls Benefits from U.S. Natural Gas Advantage



Key Drivers

- U.S. natural gas advantage
- Oil to gas ratio
- Ethylene integration
- Gasoline blending

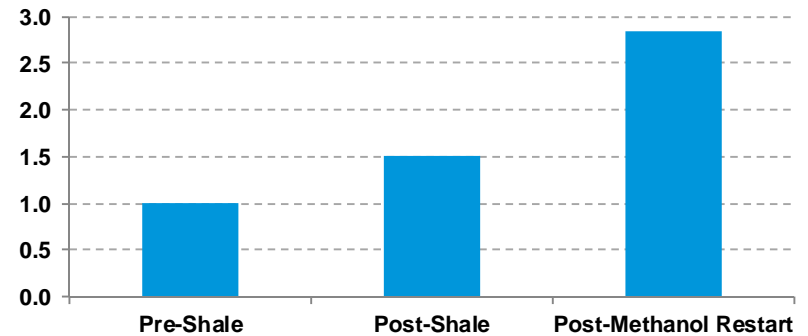
Sources of LYB Competitive Advantage

- Low capital expansion
- System integration



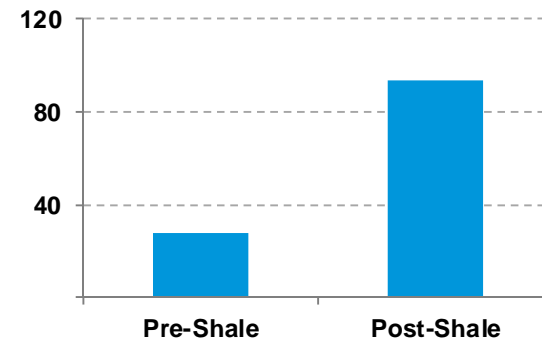
Growing Acetyls EBITDA from U.S. Natural Gas Advantage and Methanol Restart⁽¹⁾

(Index: '08-'10 = 1.0)



Methanol Cash Margin Benefits from Lower U.S. Natural Gas⁽²⁾

(cents/gal)



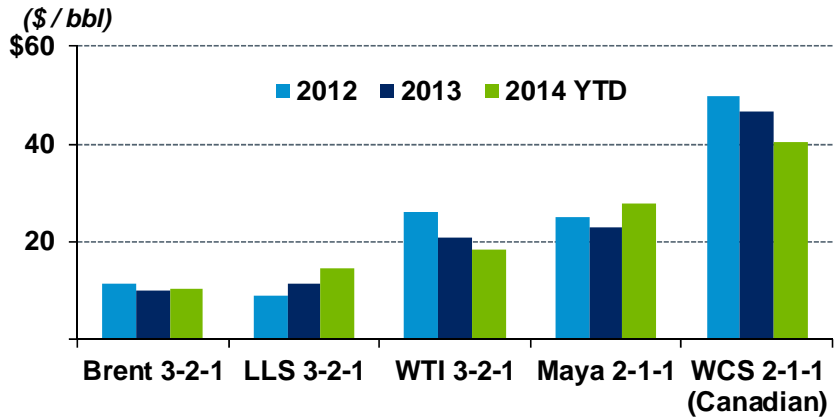
(1) Pre-Shale refers to the years '08-'10; Post Shale refers to the years 2011 – 2013. Post Methanol Restart refers to the LTM ending June '14.

(2) Pre-shale refers to years 2000 – '10 while post-shale refers to the years 2011 - 2013.

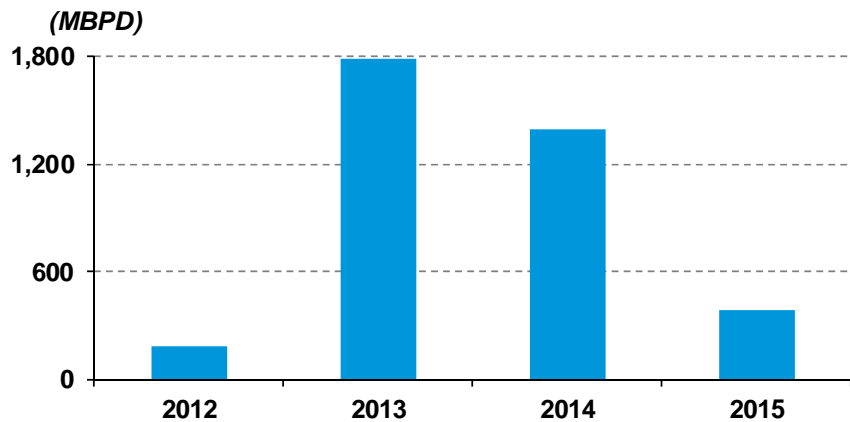
Refining: Profitability Has Been Driven by Geography and Complexity



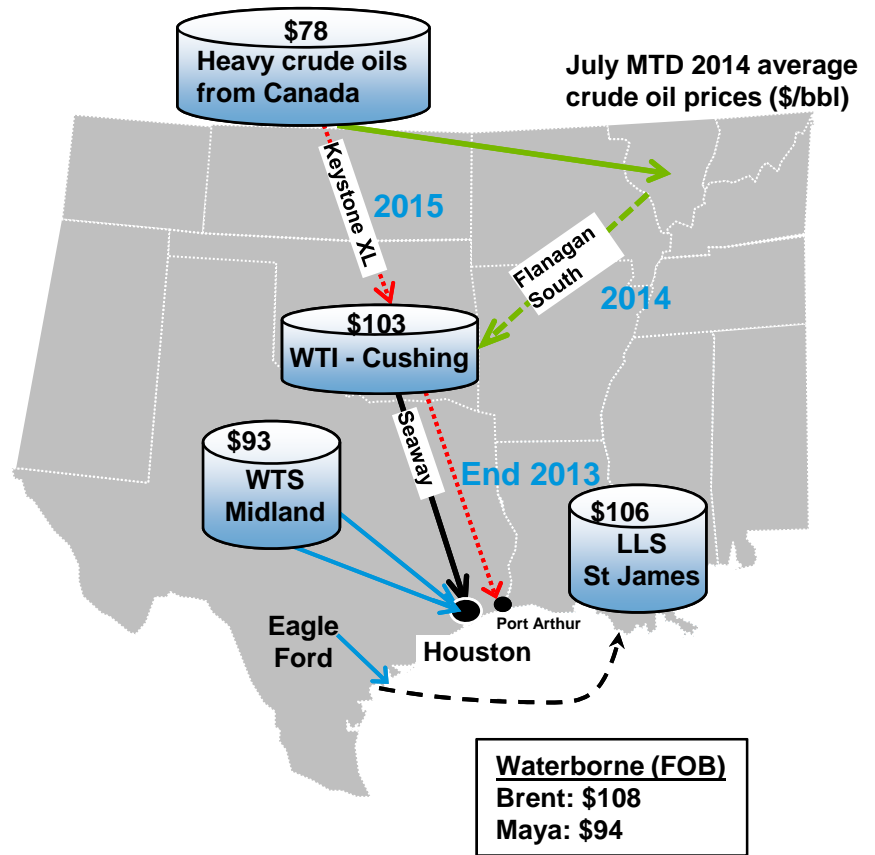
Refining Spreads



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. 2014 YTD as of June 2014. July MTD prices as of July 31st.

Growth and Operational Improvement Programs



<u>Opportunities</u>	<u>Capital Investments</u>	<u>Estimated Pre-tax Earnings</u>
Operational Improvements	Minimal	~ \$250 – 300 Million
Complete & Active Growth Projects	~ \$1,700 Million	~ \$1,100 – 1,200 Million
Possible/ Developing Growth Projects ⁽²⁾	~ \$400 Million	~ \$100 - \$200 Million

- 2012 – Q2'14 spend of ~\$950 million on growth and improvement projects
- Through Q2'14, approximately \$500 – 600 million run rate pre-tax earnings achieved from completed growth and improvement programs at 2013 industry conditions

(1) Capital Investments are based on company estimates and earnings values are based on FY2013 industry benchmark margins.

(2) Note: Capital estimates include the possible new PE line but do not include the recently announced PO/TBA plant or possible PO/TBA Joint Venture. Estimated Pre-tax Earnings include a benefit of \$50-100MM for the possible new PE line and \$70-90MM for the Potential PO/TBA Joint Venture. The recently announced PO/TBA plant is not contemplated in these estimates.

Cash Deployment Hierarchy



		Current Status	Comments
Foundation	Base Capex	~ \$800 - \$900 million/yr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First priorities for cash
	Interest	~\$375 million/yr ⁽¹⁾	
	Interim Dividend	\$0.70/share per quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund through the cycle with cash flow from operations
Discretionary Opportunities	Growth Capex	~\$750 million avg. per year over next 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-return in advantaged businesses
	Share Repurchases / Special Dividend / Acquisitions	Balance of cash generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discretionary cash returned to shareholders • M&A if strategic and meaningfully accretive



Appendix

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2013 – 2014 Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information



Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information

(Millions of U.S. dollars)	2013					2014		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	YTD
Sales and other operating revenues:								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 3,244	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,315	\$ 3,279	\$ 13,089	\$ 3,357	\$ 3,462	\$ 6,819
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	3,800	3,708	3,594	3,583	14,685	3,778	4,069	7,847
Intermediates & Derivatives	2,282	2,217	2,452	2,521	9,472	2,429	2,706	5,135
Refining	2,468	3,077	3,177	2,976	11,698	2,756	3,250	6,006
Technology	134	132	124	142	532	136	144	280
Other	(1,259)	(1,282)	(1,510)	(1,363)	(5,414)	(1,321)	(1,514)	(2,835)
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 10,669</u>	<u>\$ 11,103</u>	<u>\$ 11,152</u>	<u>\$ 11,138</u>	<u>\$ 44,062</u>	<u>\$ 11,135</u>	<u>\$ 12,117</u>	<u>\$ 23,252</u>
Operating income (loss):								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 821	\$ 872	\$ 759	\$ 801	\$ 3,253	\$ 656	\$ 898	\$ 1,554
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	93	189	78	17	377	225	190	415
Intermediates & Derivatives	323	285	371	321	1,300	316	375	691
Refining	(17)	(16)	(37)	92	22	86	95	181
Technology	50	39	35	33	157	60	56	116
Other	(3)	(5)	1	--	(7)	(3)	(1)	(4)
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 1,267</u>	<u>\$ 1,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,264</u>	<u>\$ 5,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,953</u>
Depreciation and amortization:								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 75	\$ 69	\$ 73	\$ 76	\$ 293	\$ 73	\$ 74	\$ 147
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	77	76	78	56	287	70	67	137
Intermediates & Derivatives	48	50	50	56	204	55	56	111
Refining	36	37	45	42	160	42	42	84
Technology	17	20	16	22	75	16	15	31
Other	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 253</u>	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>\$ 262</u>	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 256</u>	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>\$ 510</u>
EBITDA: (a)								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 898	\$ 951	\$ 841	\$ 883	\$ 3,573	\$ 736	\$ 978	\$ 1,714
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	225	295	204	115	839	356	319	675
Intermediates & Derivatives	373	338	427	354	1,492	375	430	805
Refining	20	20	8	134	182	129	137	266
Technology	66	59	52	55	232	76	71	147
Other	3	(11)	(1)	2	(7)	(4)	6	2
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 1,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	<u>\$ 3,609</u>
Capital, turnarounds and IT deferred spending:								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 122	\$ 122	\$ 218	\$ 183	\$ 645	\$ 231	\$ 306	\$ 537
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	63	46	44	76	229	33	27	60
Intermediates & Derivatives	106	141	119	77	443	45	52	97
Refining	93	67	36	13	209	32	20	52
Technology	7	6	7	10	30	2	6	8
Other	--	5	(1)	1	5	--	4	4
Total	391	387	423	360	1,561	343	415	758
Deferred charges included above	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 391</u>	<u>\$ 387</u>	<u>\$ 423</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 1,561</u>	<u>\$ 343</u>	<u>\$ 415</u>	<u>\$ 758</u>

(a) See slide # 23 for EBITDA calculation.

2013 – 2014 Reconciliation of EBITDA to Income from Continuing Operations



EBITDA Calculation

(Millions of U.S. dollars)	2013					2014		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	YTD
Net income attributable to the Company shareholders	\$ 901	\$ 929	\$ 853	\$ 1,174	\$ 3,857	\$ 945	\$ 1,178	\$ 2,123
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(1)	(2)	(2)	1	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	6	(4)	3	2	7	(1)	(3)	(4)
Income from continuing operations	906	923	854	1,177	3,860	943	1,173	2,116
Provision for income taxes	357	410	339	30	1,136	383	425	808
Depreciation and amortization	253	254	262	252	1,021	256	254	510
Interest expense, net	69	65	76	84	294	86	89	175
EBITDA	\$ 1,585	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,543	\$ 6,311	\$ 1,668	\$ 1,941	\$ 3,609

2011 – 2012 Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information



Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information

(Millions of U.S. dollars)

Sales and other operating revenues:

	2011	2012
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 14,880	\$ 12,934
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	15,591	14,521
Intermediates & Derivatives	9,500	9,658
Refining	13,706	13,291
Technology	506	498
Other	(6,000)	(5,550)
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 48,183</u>	<u>\$ 45,352</u>

Operating income (loss):

Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 1,855	\$ 2,650
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	435	127
Intermediates & Derivatives	1,156	1,430
Refining	809	334
Technology	107	122
Other	(25)	13
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 4,337</u>	<u>\$ 4,676</u>

Depreciation and amortization:

Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 246	\$ 281
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	262	285
Intermediates & Derivatives	186	194
Refining	153	148
Technology	84	73
Other	-	2
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 931</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>

EBITDA: (a)

Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,968
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	865	548
Intermediates & Derivatives	1,410	1,621
Refining	977	481
Technology	191	197
Other	(111)	(7)
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 5,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,808</u>

Capital, turnarounds and IT deferred spending:

Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$ 425	\$ 468
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	235	254
Intermediates & Derivatives	101	159
Refining	224	136
Technology	26	43
Other	17	5
Total	<u>1,028</u>	<u>1,065</u>
Deferred charges included above	(7)	(5)
Continuing Operations	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,060</u>

(a) See slide # 25 for EBITDA calculation.

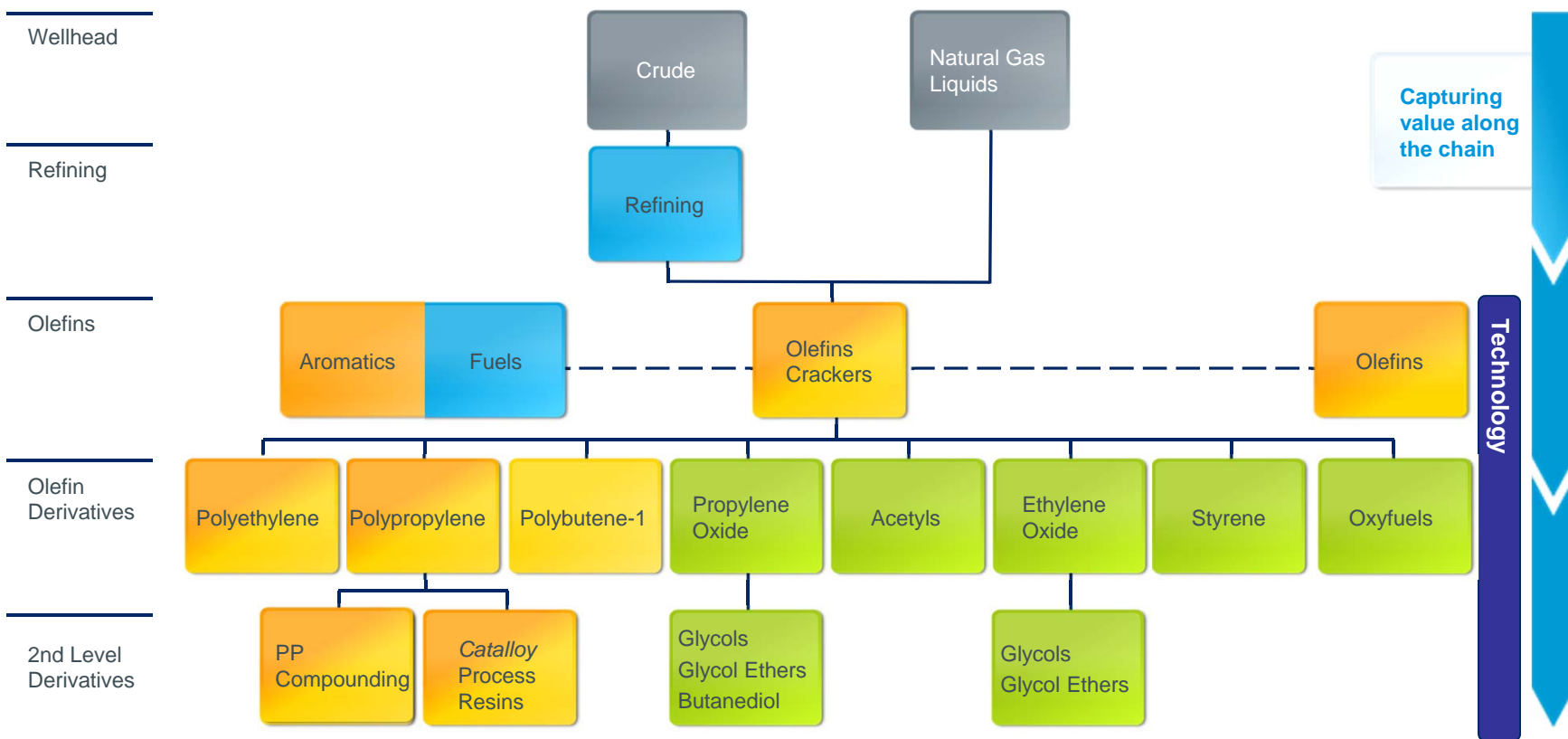
2011 – 2012 Reconciliation of EBITDA to Income from Continuing Operations



EBITDA Calculation

<u>(Millions of U.S. dollars)</u>	2011	2012
	YTD	YTD
Net income attributable to the Company shareholders	\$ 2,147	\$ 2,848
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(7)	(14)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	332	24
Income from continuing operations	2,472	2,858
Provision for income taxes	1,059	1,327
Depreciation and amortization	931	983
Interest expense, net	1,007	640
EBITDA	\$ 5,469	\$ 5,808

Diversified and Vertically Integrated Portfolio



● Olefins & Polyolefins Americas

● Olefins & Polyolefins Europe Asia & International

● Intermediates & Derivatives

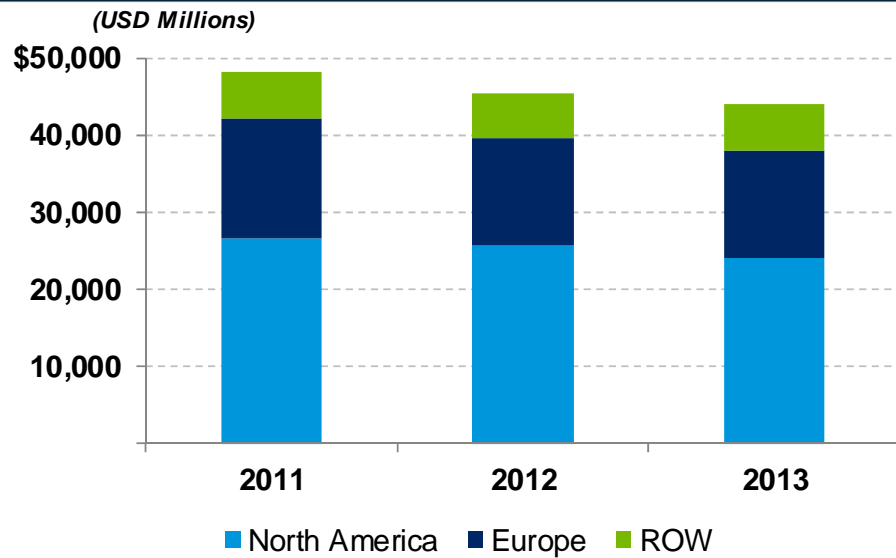
● Refining

● Technology

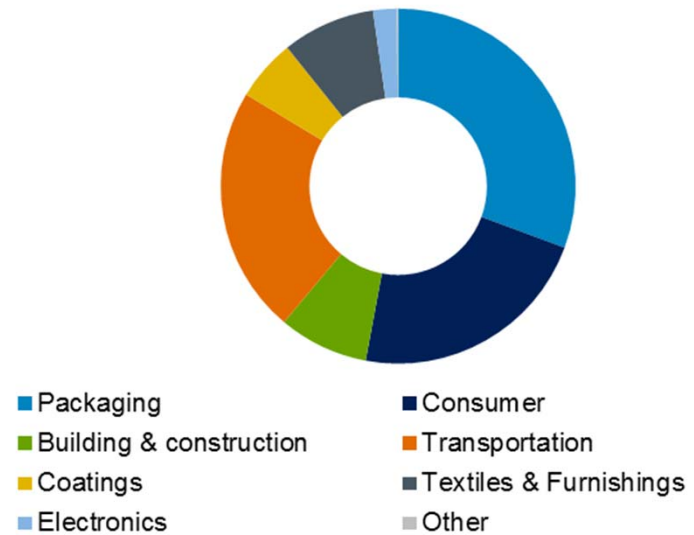
LYB Has Diverse Footprint and End Uses



Sales by Region



Chemical Sales by End Use⁽¹⁾



N. America sales represent ~ 55% of total company revenues

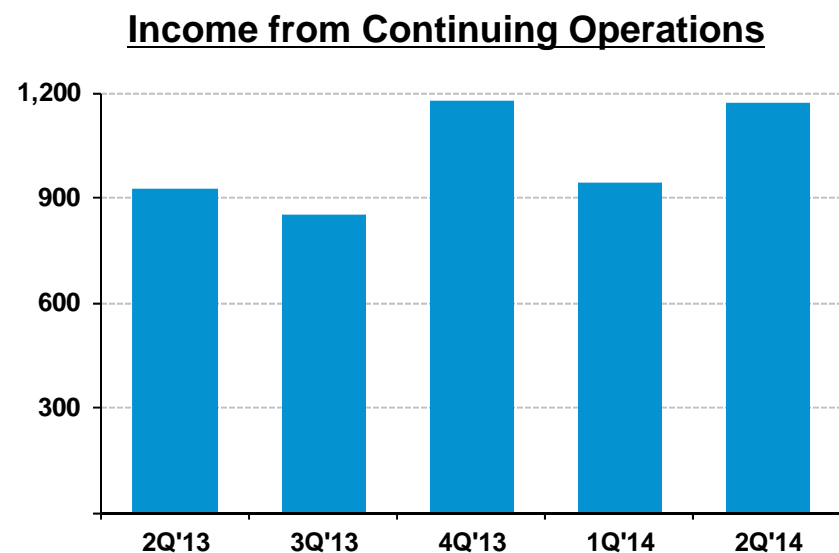
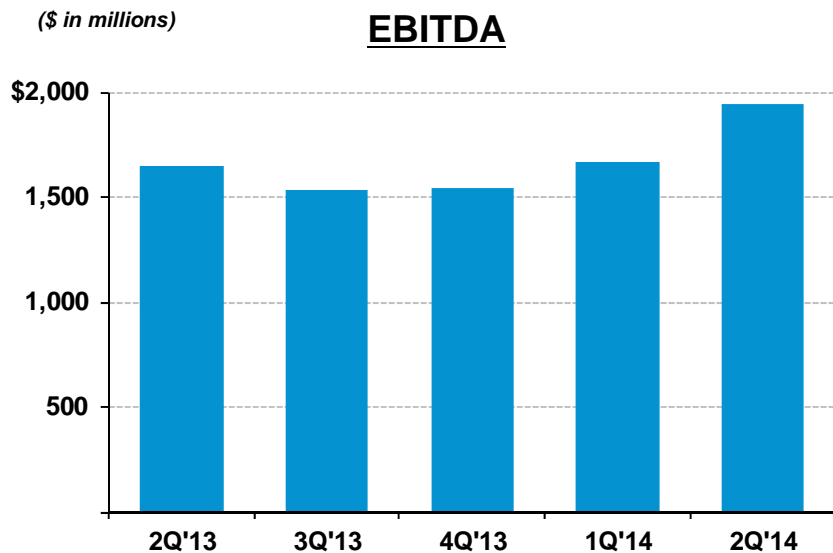
(1) Estimated based on LYB 2012 third party chemical sales (O&P and Intermediates & Derivatives segments excluding olefin fuel products and oxyfuel sales) and third party industry volume estimates of product end uses.

Second Quarter Highlights



(\$ in millions, except per share data)	2Q'14	1Q'14	2Q'13
EBITDA	\$1,941	\$1,668	\$1,652
Income from Continuing Operations	\$1,173	\$943	\$923
Diluted Earnings (\$ / share) from Continuing Operations	\$2.22	\$1.72	\$1.60

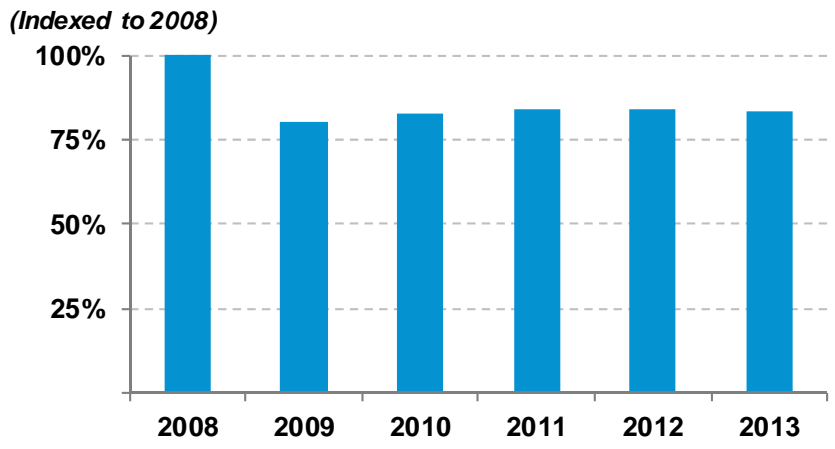
LTM EBITDA - \$6,683 million LTM EPS – \$7.54 per share



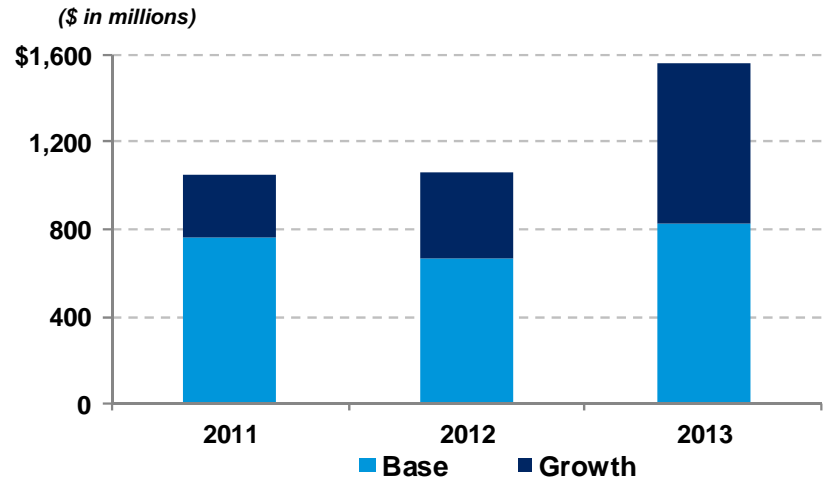
Key Financial Statistics



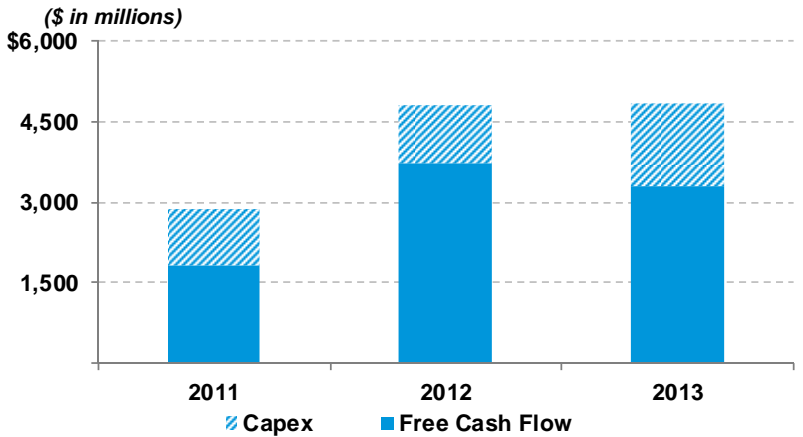
Indexed Cash Fixed Cost⁽¹⁾



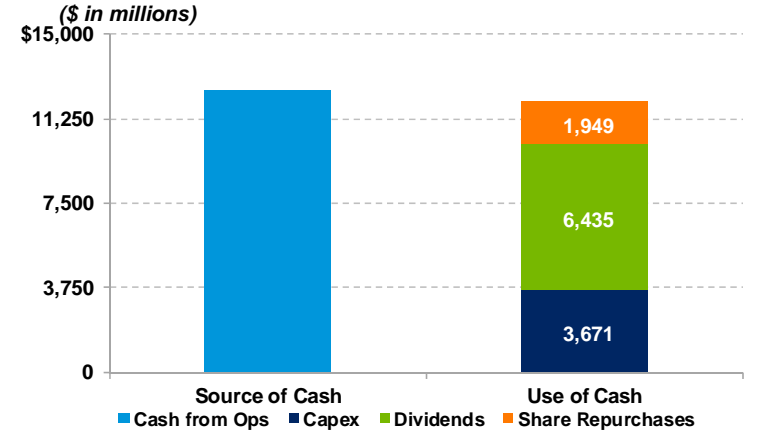
Capital Expenditures



Free Cash Flow⁽²⁾



2011 – 2013 Cash Deployment



1) Cash fixed costs include costs related to compensation, travel, insurance, third party services, maintenance, marketing, selling, and administration; 2) Free Cash Flow = net cash provided by operating activities – capex

Olefins & Polyolefins – Americas



- **Largest light olefins producer in North America**
 - Significant competitive advantage with scale, feedstock supply flexibility and vertical integration
- **Third largest polyethylene producer in North America**
 - Broad product portfolio
- **Largest polypropylene producer in North America**
 - High degree of integration
 - *Catalloy* adds specialty component

Product Capacity Position and Footprint			
<u>Product</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Capacity⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>NA Ranking</u>
Light Olefins	6 Crackers	9.9 Bn lbs (ethylene)	#1
Polypropylene	4 sites ⁽²⁾	4.4 Bn lbs	#1
Polyethylene	6 sites	5.9 Bn lbs	#3



Strong Capacity Position + 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, 2013. Light olefins capacity based on combined ethylene and propylene capacities.

(2) - Includes Indelpro JV.

Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International



- **Moderate olefins capacity position**
 - Medium-size light olefins player in Western Europe
- **Large scale polymer capacity position**
 - Largest polyethylene producer in Western Europe
 - #1 high density polyethylene capacity
 - #3 low density polyethylene capacity
 - 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 Capacity Position and Footprint			
Product	Facilities	Capacity ⁽¹⁾	W.E. Ranking
Light Olefins	5 Crackers (1 JV)	6.5 Bn lbs (ethylene)	#6
Butadiene	2 sites	700 Mn lbs	#3
Polypropylene	15 sites (6 JVs)	13.0 Bn lbs	#1
Polyethylene	6 sites (2 JVs)	7.0 Bn lbs	#1
PP Compounding	16 sites (3 JVs)	2.6 Bn lbs	#1



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, 2013. Light olefins capacity based on combined ethylene and propylene capacities.

Intermediates & Derivatives (I&D)



- **Strong propylene oxide capacity position and leader in PO technology processes**
 - #2 propylene oxide producer worldwide
- **Several products benefit from natural gas vs. crude oil**
 - Acetyls
 - Ethylene oxygenates
 - HP-Isobutylene
 - Oxyfuels

Product Capacity Position and Footprint		
Products	Facilities	Capacity ⁽¹⁾
Propylene Oxide	6 Sites	5.1 Bn lbs
Acetic Acid	1 Site	1.2 Bn lbs
Methanol	2 sites	440 Mn gal
Ethylene Glycol	1 Site	0.7 Bn lbs
Isobutylene	3 Site	1.4 Bn lbs
Oxyfuels	4 Sites	75,000 bbls/day
Styrene	3 Sites	5.6 Bn lbs



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, 2013.

Refining



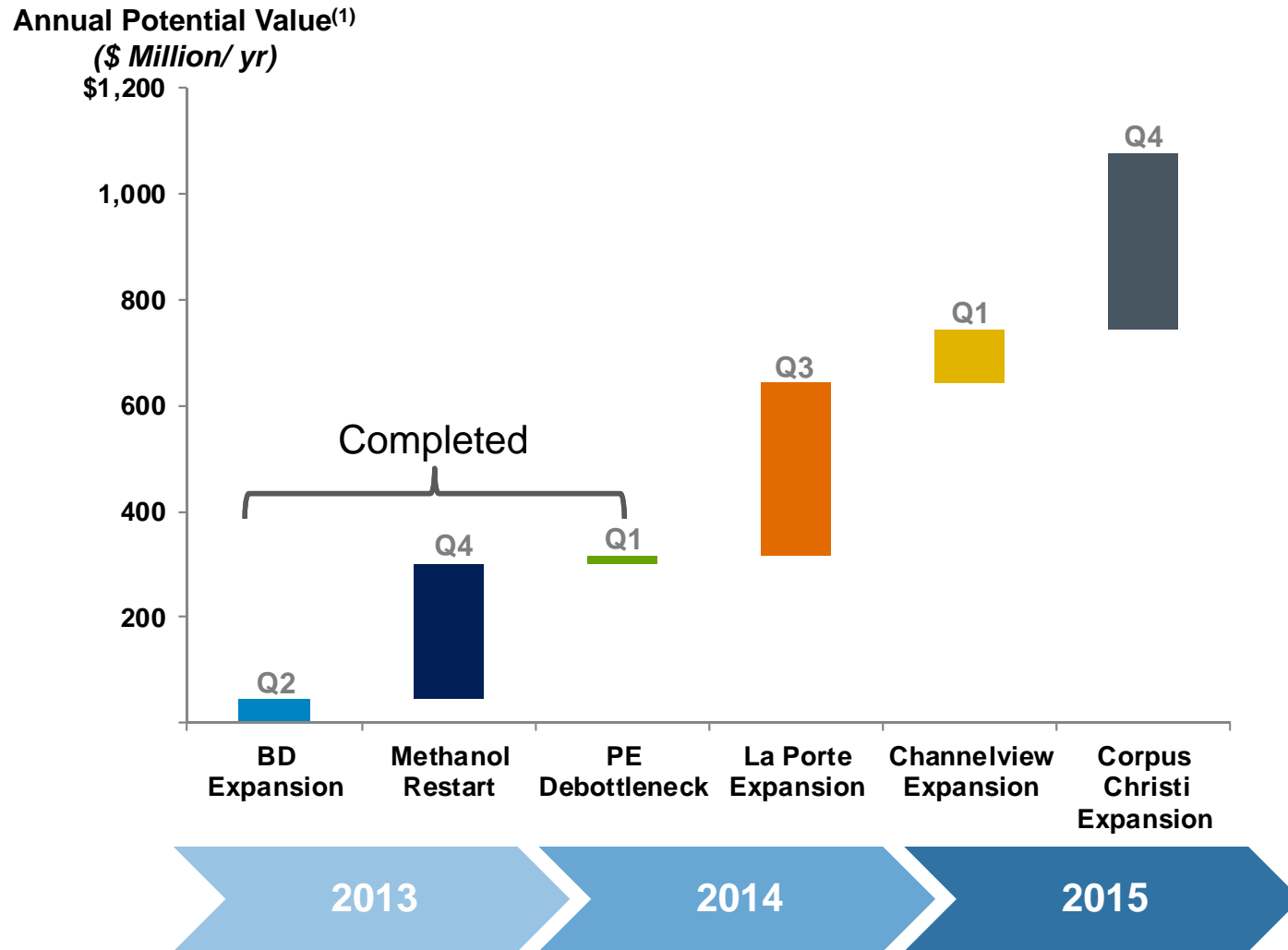
- **Independent gulf coast refinery**
 - Crude capacity of 268 MBPD
 - Nelson complexity index of 12.5
- **Process heavy, high sulfur crude oil**
 - Typically sold at discount
- **Benchmark spread**
 - Maya 2-1-1
 - Diesel production approximately equal to gasoline

Houston Refinery		
<u>Refinery Units</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Crude	2	268 MBPD



World class, high conversion, highly integrated refinery

Projects Annual Potential Values & Completion Timeline



(1) Annual potential values are based on FY 2013 industry benchmark margins.

Projects Completed and Active



Project	Cost (\$Million)	Start-up	Potential Pre-Tax Earnings (\$ Million/year)
Increase Ethane Capability and Midwest debottlenecks	~\$50	2012	\$150 - \$180
EU Butadiene Expansion	~\$100	Mid 2013	\$40 - \$50
Methanol Restart	~\$180	Late 2013	\$250 - \$260
PE Debottleneck	~\$20	Early 2014	\$10 - \$20
La Porte Expansion	~\$510	Mid 2014	\$300 - \$350
Channelview Expansion	~\$200	Early 2015	\$90 - \$110
Corpus Christi Expansion	~\$600	Late 2015	\$300 - \$350
PP Compounding Growth	~ \$40	2013 - 2016	\$70 - \$90
Possible New PE line	~ \$400	Mid 2017	\$50 - \$100
PO/TBA Joint Venture	MOU	2018	\$70 - \$90
New PO/TBA Plant	TBD	2019	TBD
Total	~ \$2,100		~ \$1,300 - \$1,600

■ Complete
 ■ In Construction/Permit Obtained
 ■ In Development

(1) Costs are based on recent company estimates and potential pre-tax values are based on FY 2013 industry benchmark margins.