Wells Fargo Industrial & Construction Conference

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The information in this presentation includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events, such as anticipated revenues, earnings, business strategies, competitive position or other aspects of our operations or operating results. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, availability, cost and price volatility of raw materials and utilities; supply/demand balances; industry production capacities and operating rates; uncertainties associated with worldwide economies; legal, tax and environmental proceedings; cyclical nature of the chemical and refining industries; operating interruptions; current and potential governmental regulatory actions; terrorist acts; international political unrest; competitive products and pricing; technological developments; the ability to comply with the terms of our credit facilities and other financing arrangements; the ability to implement business strategies; and other factors affecting our business generally as set forth in the “Risk Factors” section of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 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.

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.

Information Related to Financial Measures

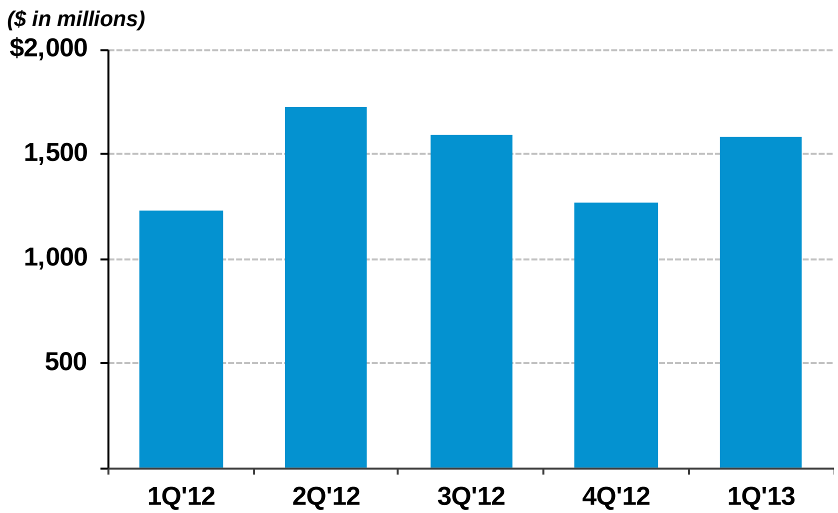
We have included EBITDA in this presentation, which is a non-GAAP measure, as we believe that EBITDA is a measure commonly used by investors. However, EBITDA, as presented herein, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measure 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 Table 9 at the end of the slides 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.

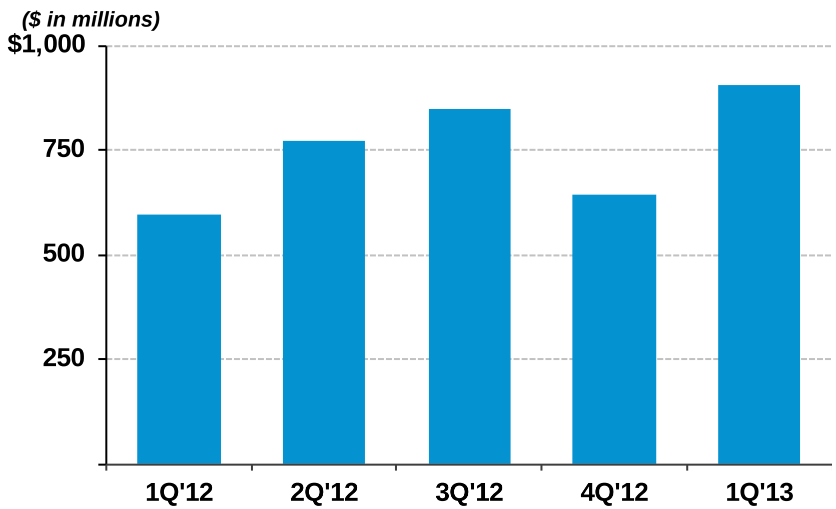
LYB Highlights

($ in millions, except per share data)	LTM March 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
EBITDA	$6,166	$5,808	$5,469
Income from Continuing Operations	$3,170	$2,858	$2,472
Diluted Earnings ($ / share) from Continuing Operations	$5.49	$4.96	$4.32

EBITDA[(1)]



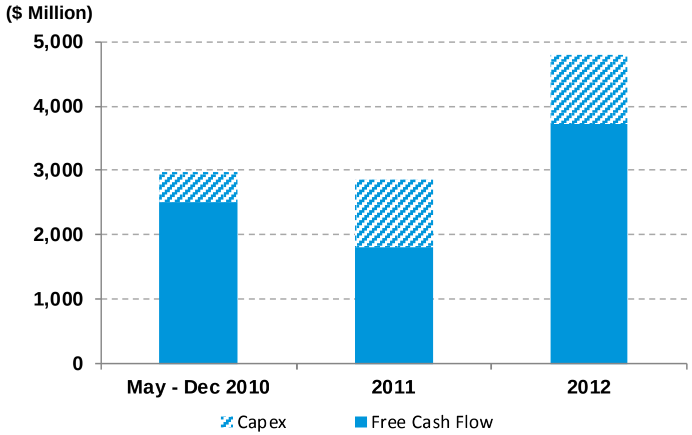
Income from Continuing Operations[(1)]



(1) EBITDA and income from continuing operations include a lower of cost or market adjustment of $71 million in the second quarter 2012 which was reversed in the third quarter 2012, due to a recovery in market prices.

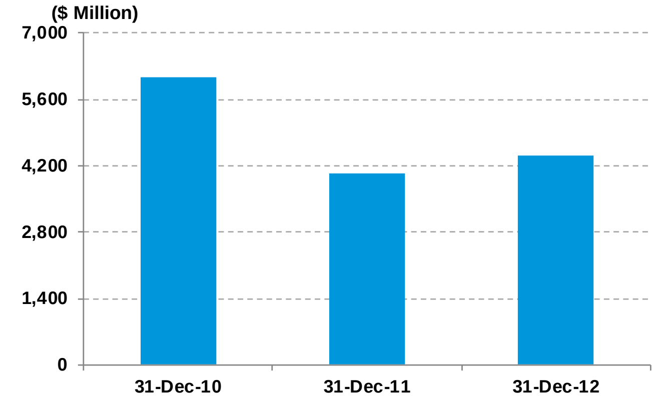
Free Cash Flow Funds Growth and Return to Investors

Net Cash from Operations

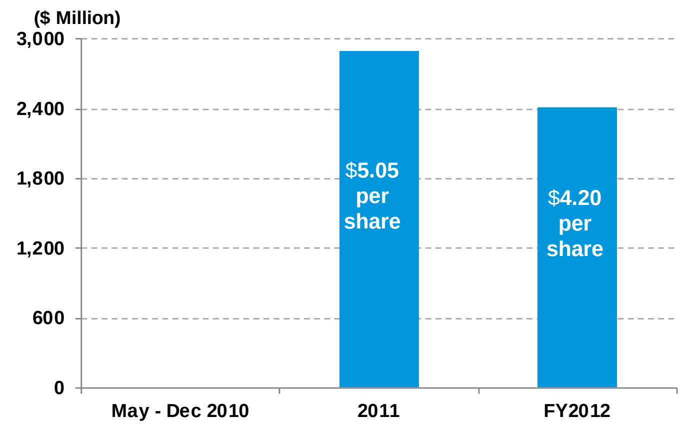


- 2012 total Dividend Yield[1] ~ 7%
- ~ $7 Billion of Combined Net Debt Repayment and Dividends[2] from May 2010 through December 2012

Total Debt

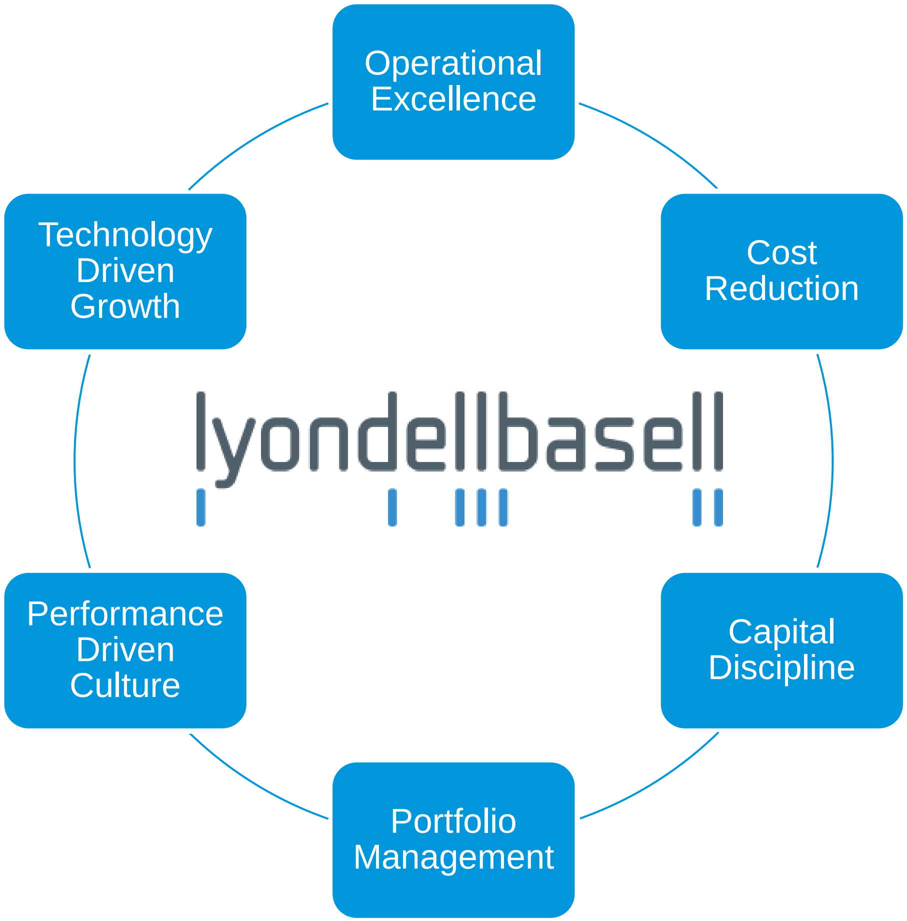


Dividends[2]



(1) Dividend Yield data means the total 2012 dividends divided by the company market capitalization. The market cap is calculated based on Dec 31, 2012 closing stock price of $57.09 per share and approximately 575 million outstanding shares.
(2) Dividends include interim and special dividends.

"Back-To-Basics" Strategy Drives Value



Our Results

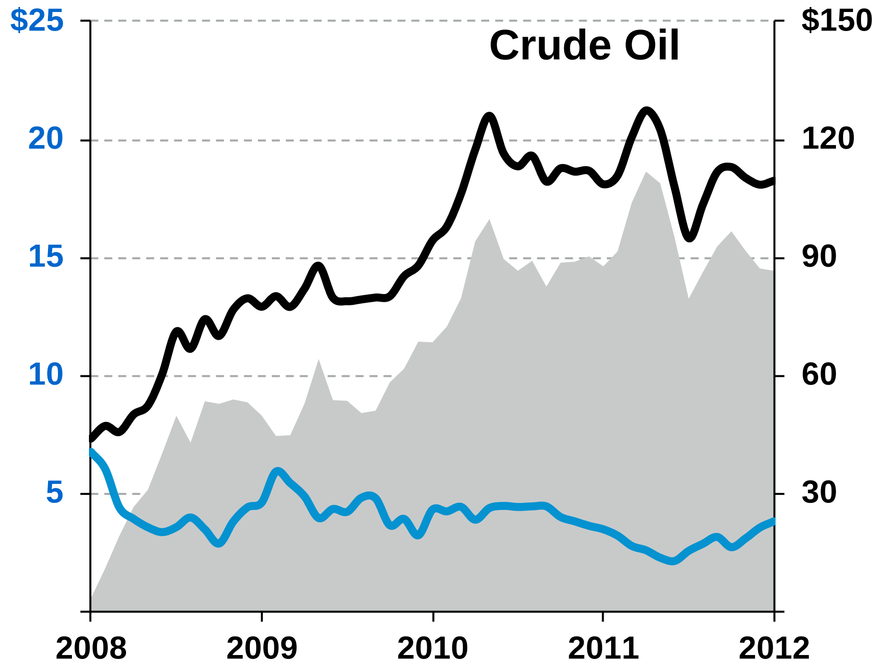
- Excellent safety and environmental performance combined with reliable operations
- Maintained fixed costs flat
- Completed numerous turnarounds
- Exited lagging businesses
- Growing where advantaged through high-return, low-risk projects

Optimizing Our Businesses

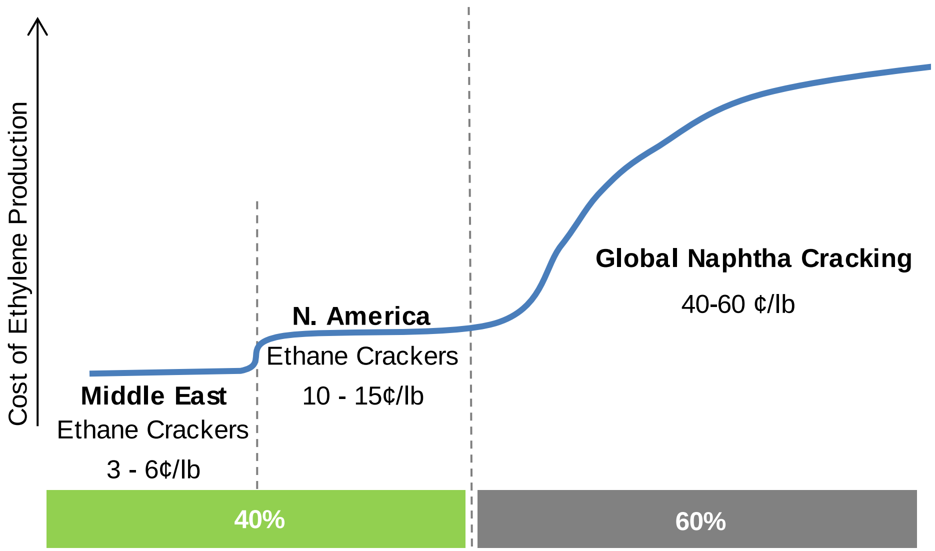
Segment	LYB Market Position	Portfolio Role
Olefins & Polyolefins – Americas	• NGL advantage • Cyclical upside	**Invest**
Olefins & Polyolefins – EAI	• Commodities – naphtha based, with cyclical upside • Differentiated positions in *Catalloy*, PP compounding, and JVs	**Restructure**
Intermediates & Derivatives (I&D)	• Proprietary technologies • Natural gas advantage	**Invest**
Refining	• Large, heavy crude refinery	**Sustain**
Technology	• Strong technology position • Maintain leadership	**Optimize**

Macroeconomic Background

U.S. Crude Oil vs. Natural Gas Price



Ethylene Production Cost Curve



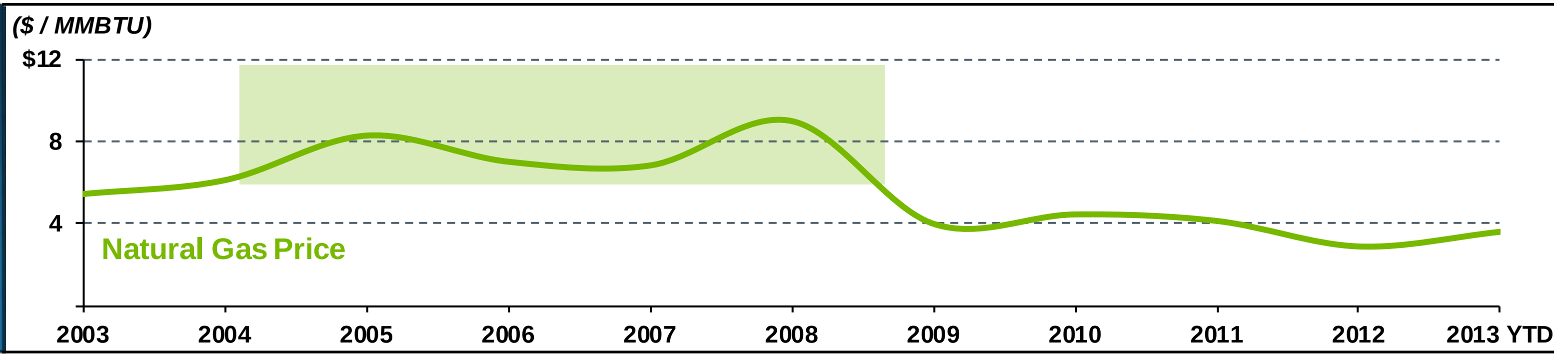
U.S. shale gas revolution significant driver of profitability in North American Olefins and Polyolefins and Intermediate and Derivatives business units

Sources: LYB estimates, third party consultants.

Evolution of Shale Gas Value Chain

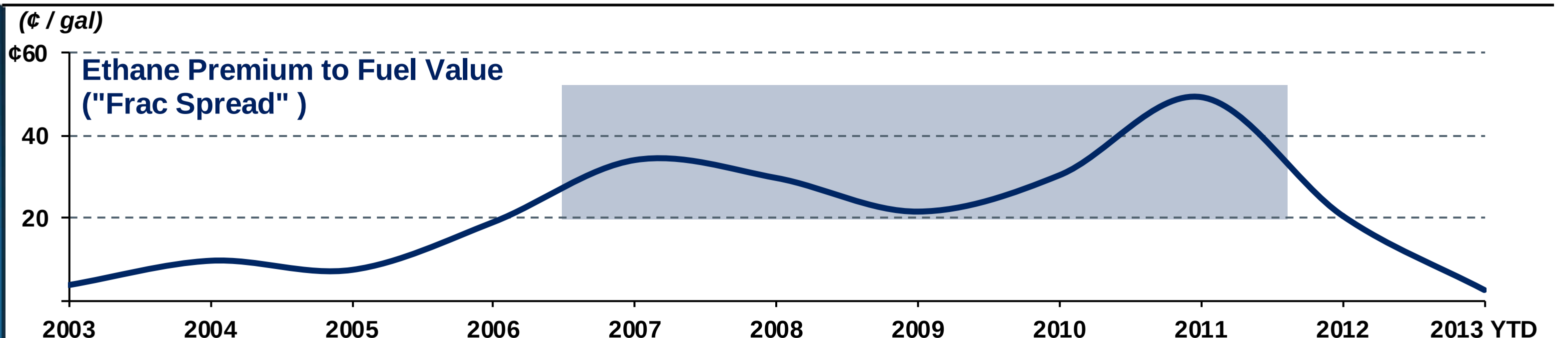
Upstream

(Natural Gas E&P)



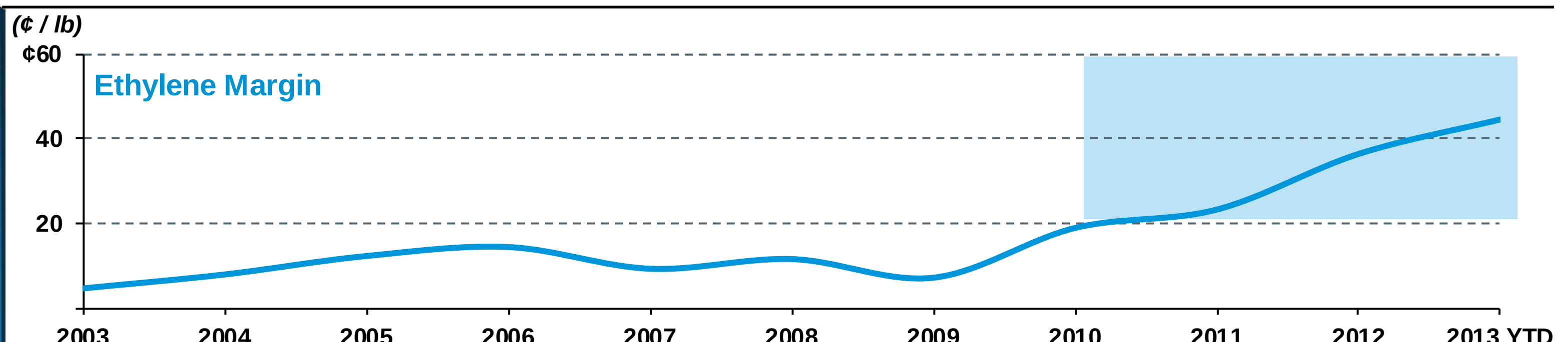
Midstream

(Fractionation & Pipelines)



Chemicals

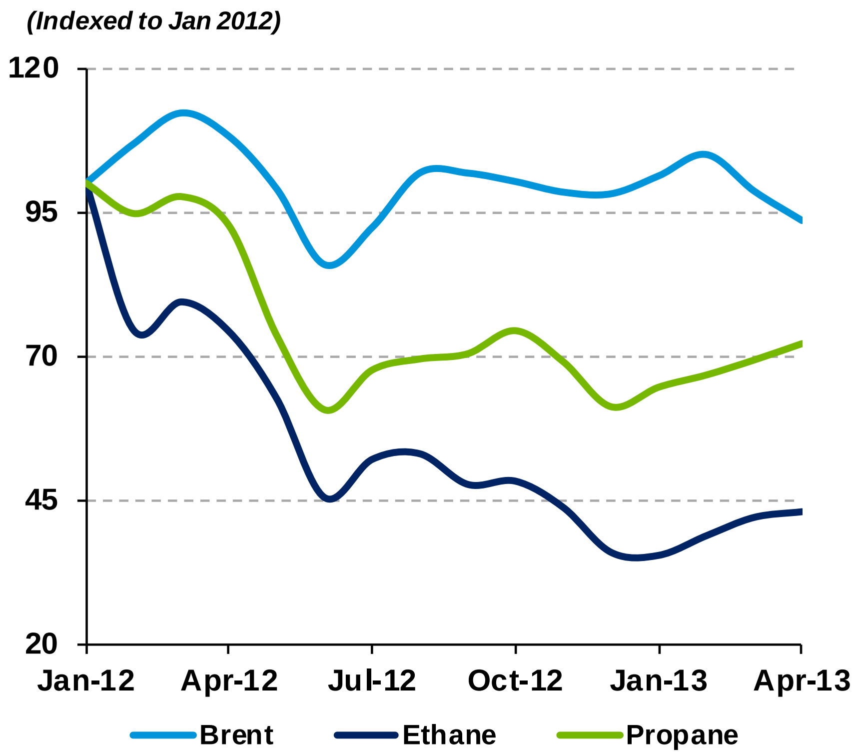
(Ethylene Crackers)



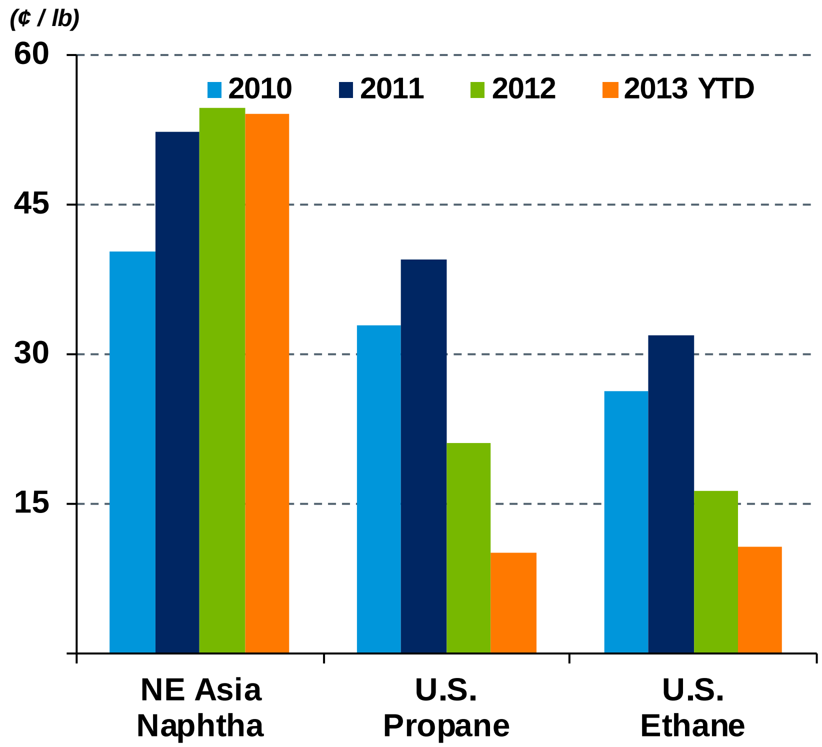
Source: Third party consultants. YTD as of April 2013.

O&P – Americas: Fundamentals of Natural Gas / NGLs Have Defined the Environment

U.S. NGL Prices vs. Brent



Cost of Ethylene Production

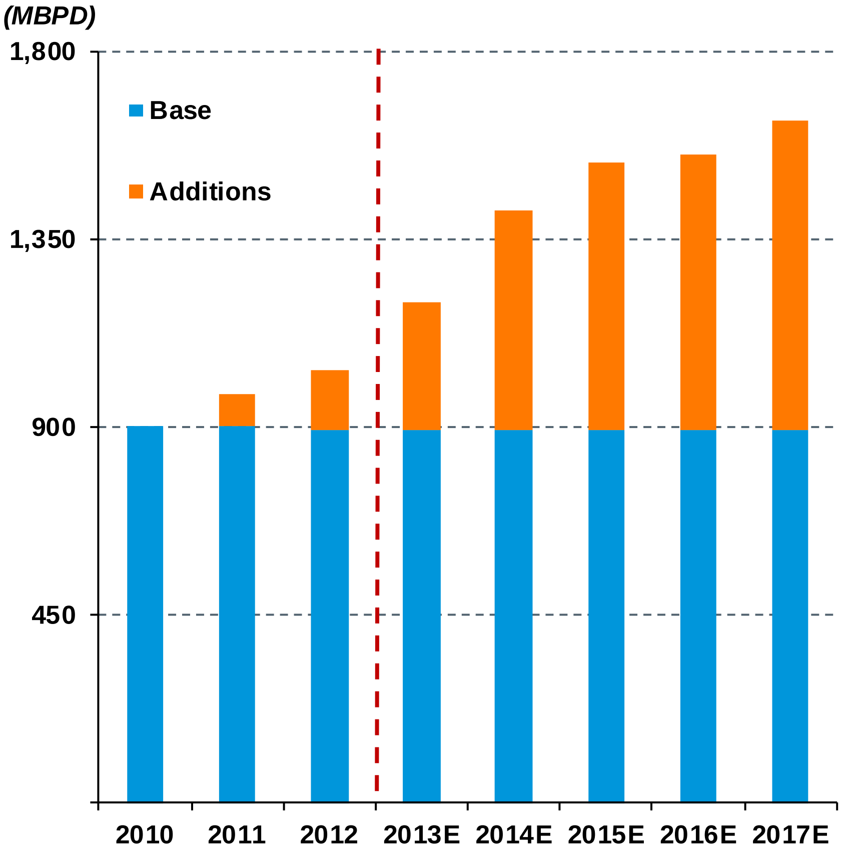


- U.S. NGL advantage has grown steadily
- Cost of ethylene production from naphtha has been high but stable
- LYB has increased NGL cracking capability from ~70% in 2010 to 87% in early 2013

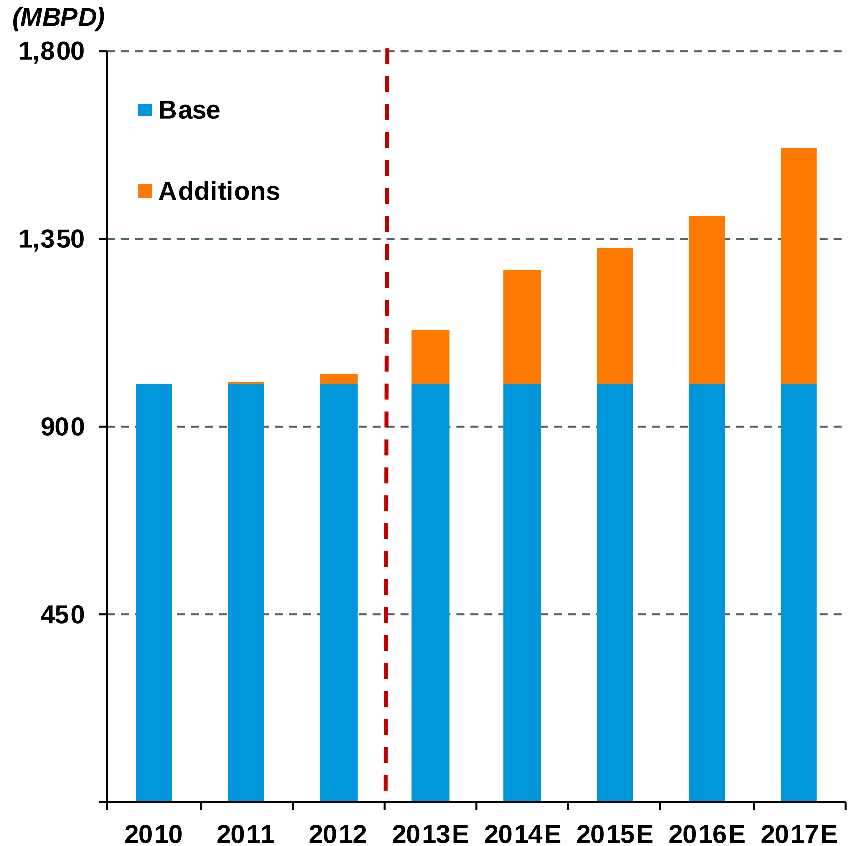
Source: Third party consultants. YTD as of April 2013.

Ethane Fractionation and Consumption Capacity

U.S. Ethane Production Capacity



U.S. Ethane Demand Capacity

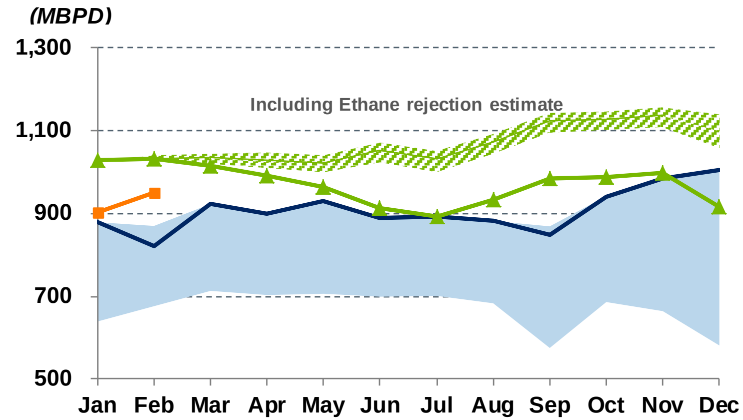


Ethane production is expected to continue exceeding demand

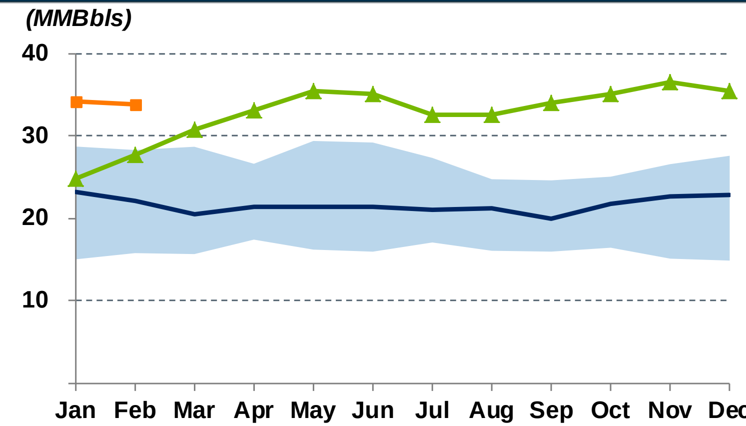
Sources: EIA, EnVantage and LYB estimates.

Production and Inventories Remain at Record Levels

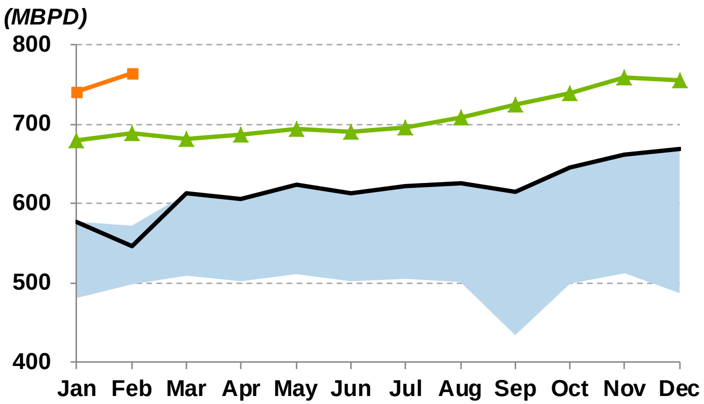
Historical Ethane Production



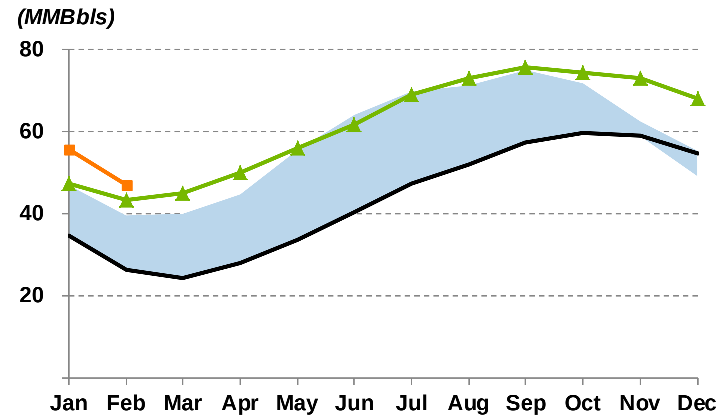
Historical Ethane Inventory



Historical Propane Production



Historical Propane Inventory

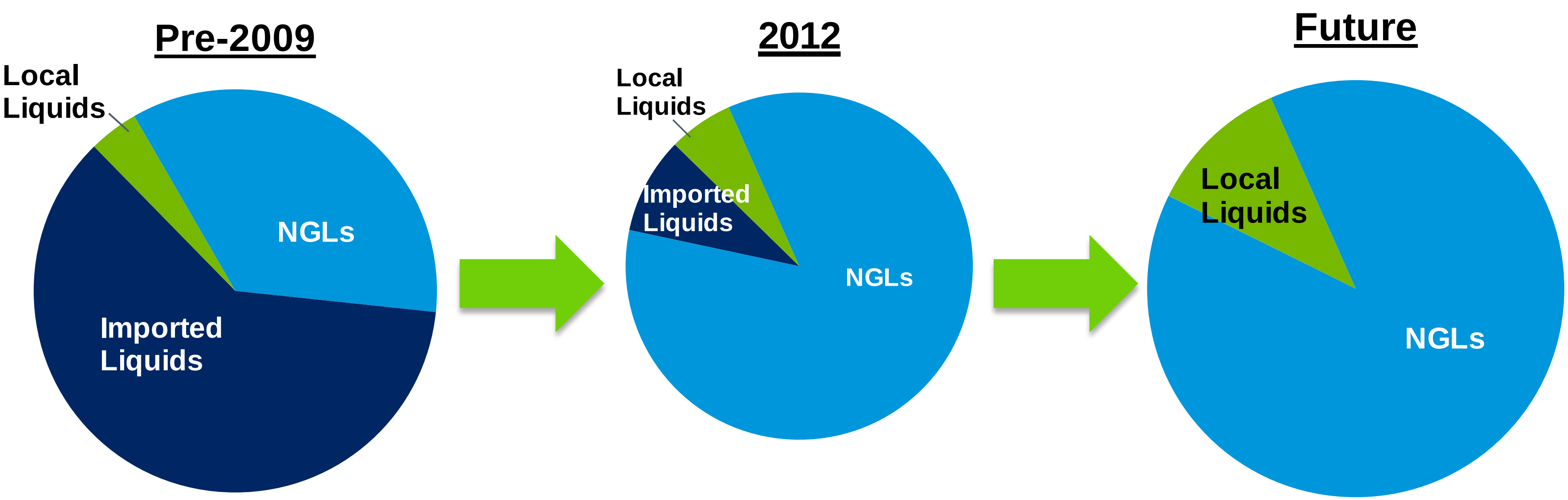


2007 - 2011 Range — 2011 — 2012 — 2013

Sources: EIA and LYB estimates.

Feedstock Flexibility Boosts Profitability

LYB U.S. Ethylene Cracker Feedstock Flexibility



11.0 B lbs. ethylene capacity

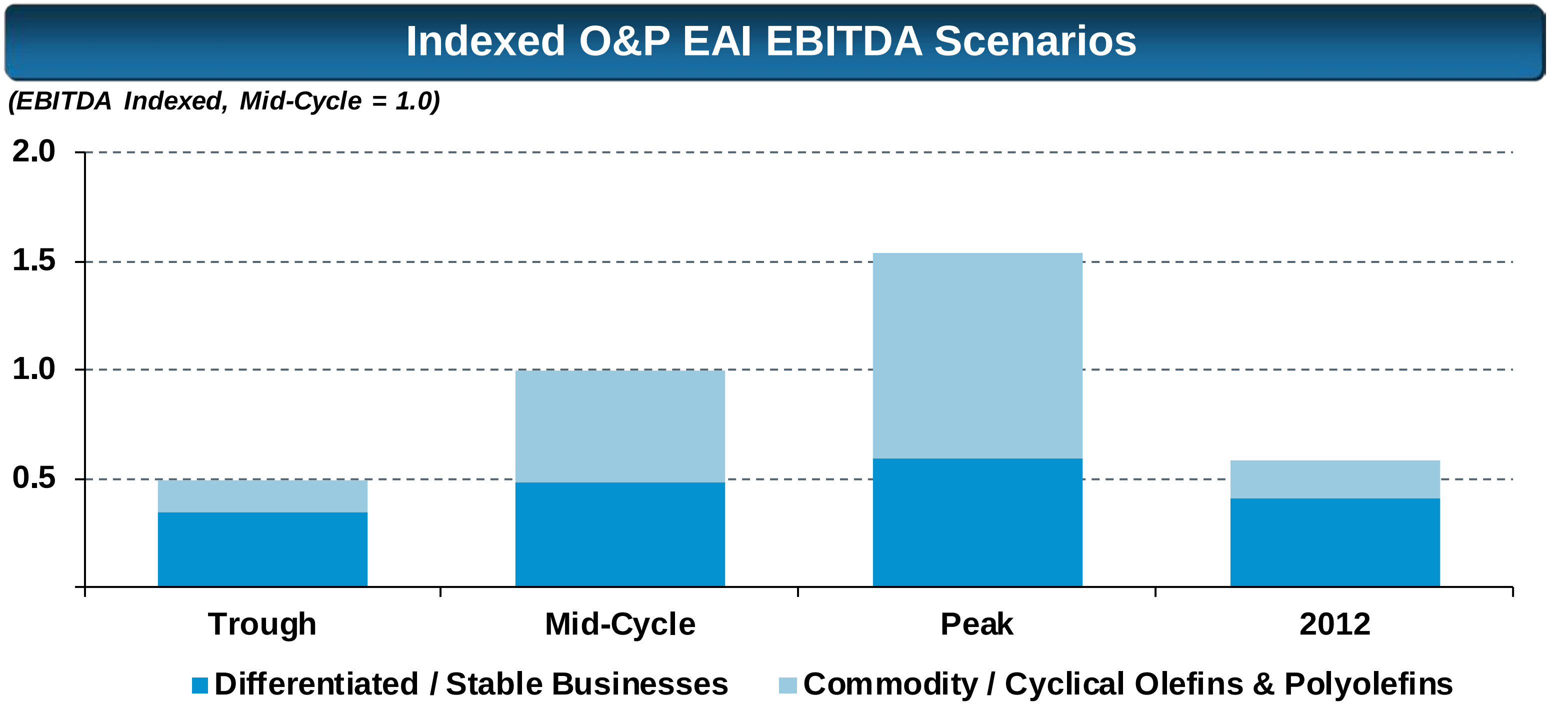
9.8 B lbs. ethylene capacity

11.6 B lbs. ethylene capacity

Expanding capacity while shifting to NGLs and local condensate supply

Source: LYB.
Note: Percentages based on volume of feedstock consumed.

O&P – EAI: Our Recent Profits Were Primarily Generated from Our Differentiated Position



- 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 represents $350 - $550 million per year over the cycle

Significant Progress Through Restructuring and Improved Operations

Focus business management processes

Segment markets and customers

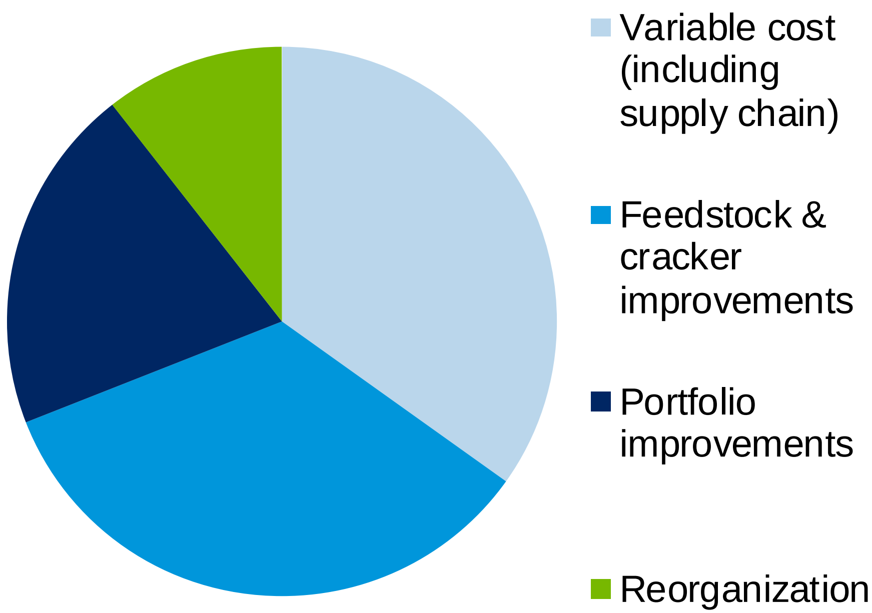
Simplify supply chain processes

Previously announced restructuring

Improve feedstock purchasing

Additional actions taken

Estimated Efficiency Gains



I&D: Profitability Drivers for Propylene Oxide

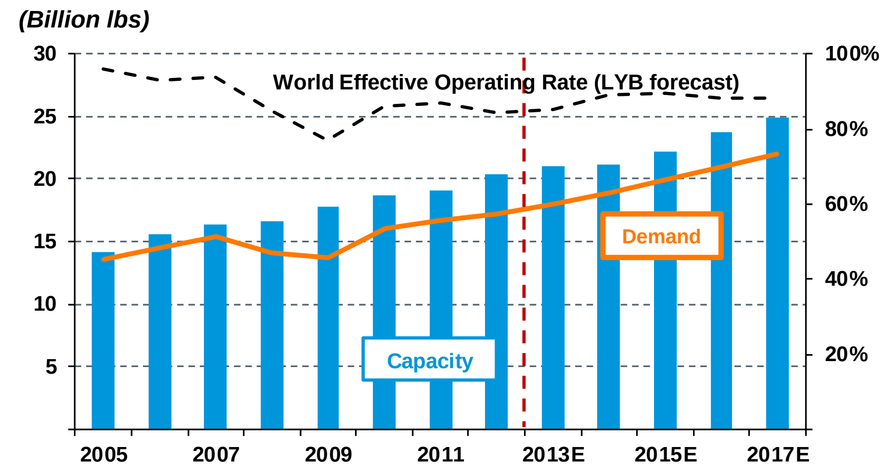
Key Drivers

- Propylene oxide demand growth
  - 5% per year globally
  - 10% per year in Asia
- High barrier to entry

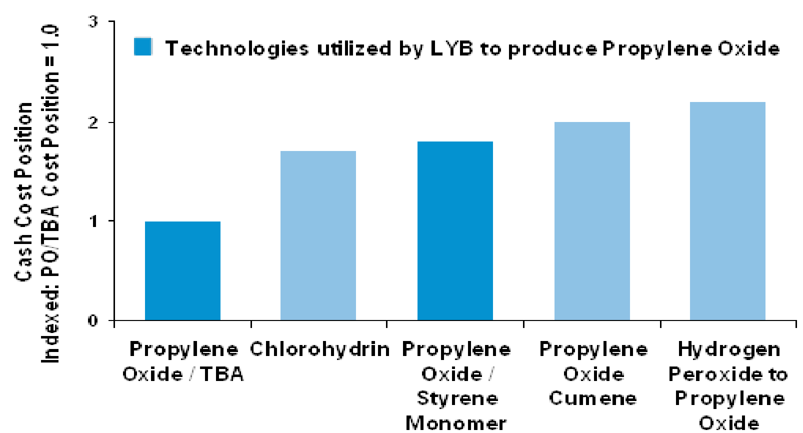
Sources of LYB Competitive Advantage

- Proprietary low cost technology
- Large global system

2012 - 2017 PO Supply / Demand



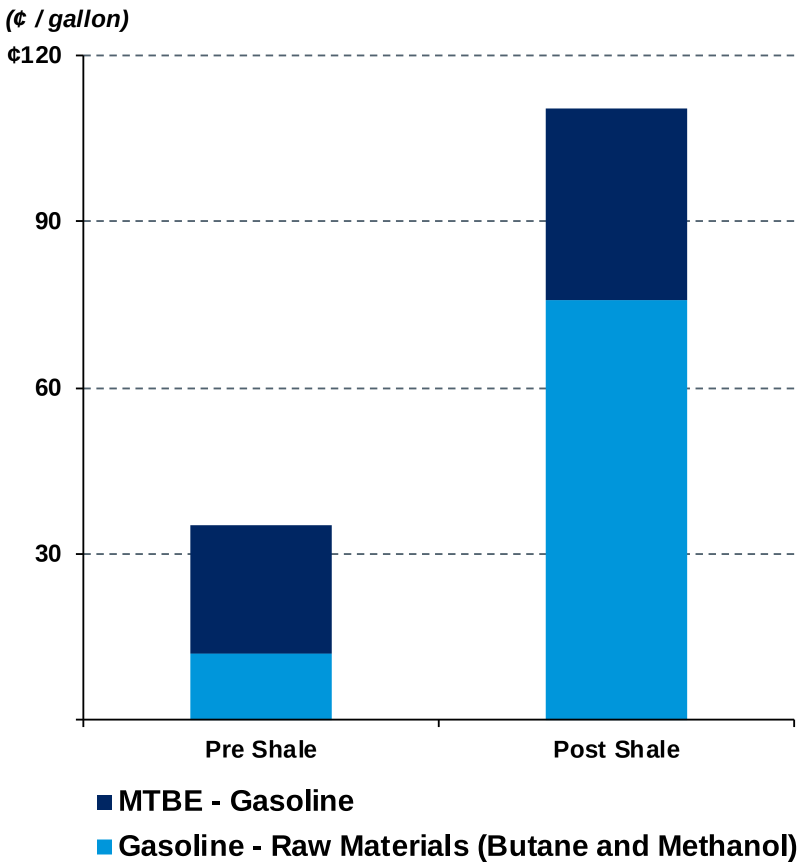
Economics of PO Technologies



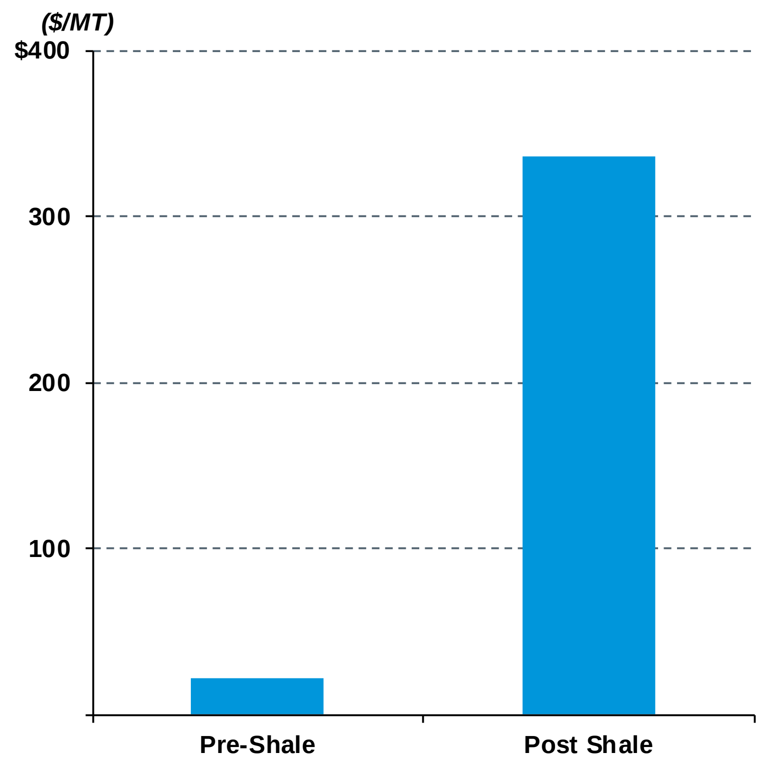
Source: LYB estimates.

I&D: Benefits from Shale Gas Development

MTBE Spread Factors



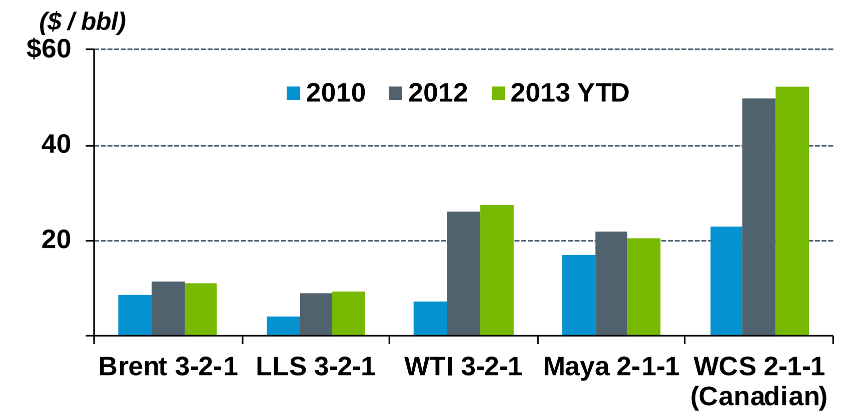
Methanol Cash Margins



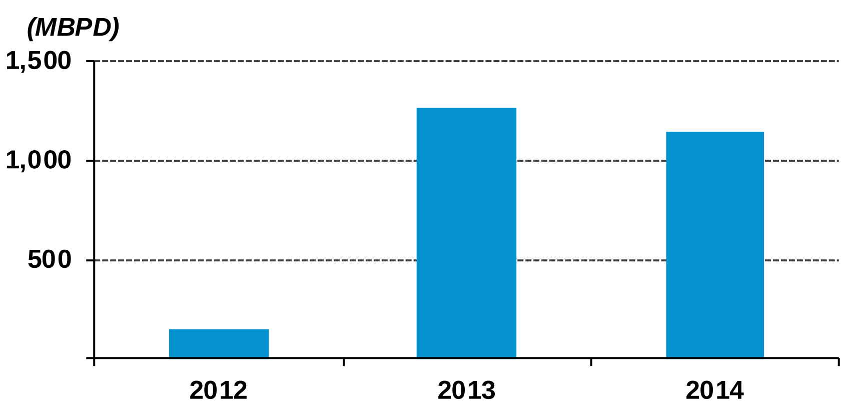
Sources: Third party consultants.

Refining: Profitability Has Been Driven by Geography and Complexity

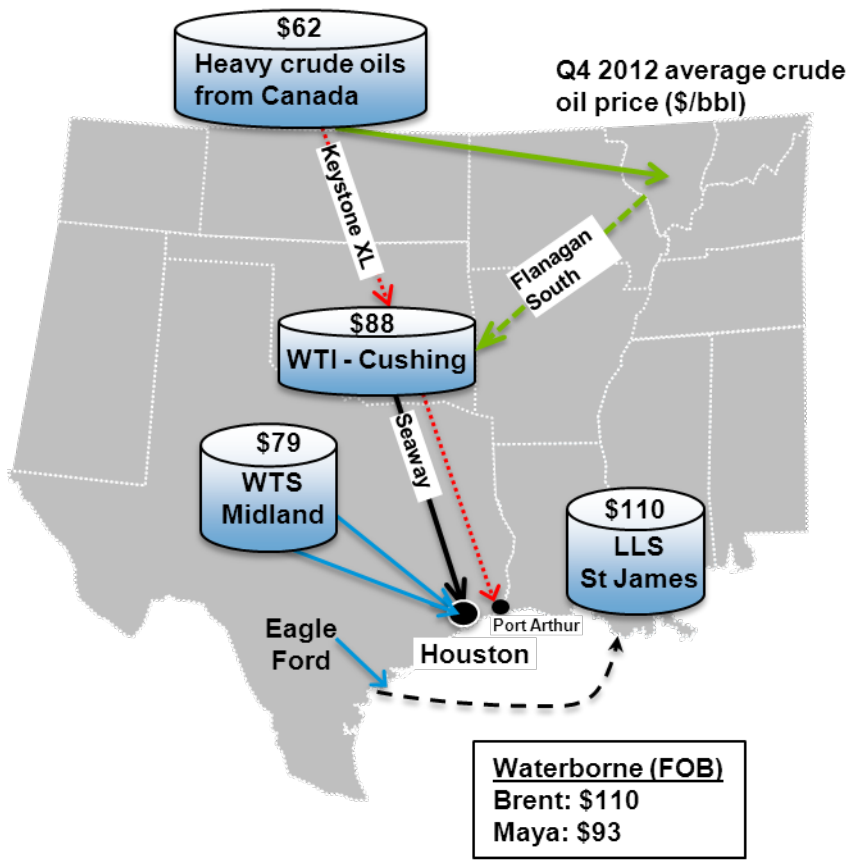
Refining Spreads



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.

Cash Deployment Hierarchy

		Current Status	Comments
Foundation	Base Capex	\$700 - \$800 million/yr	• First priorities for cash
	Interest	~\$260 million/yr	
	Interim Dividend	~\$920 million per year	• Fund through the cycle with cash flow from operations
Discretionary Opportunities	Growth Capex	~\$750 million per year over next 2 years	• High-return in advantaged businesses
	Special Dividends / Share Repurchases / Acquisitions	Balance of cash generated	• Discretionary cash returned to shareholders • M&A if strategic and meaningfully accretive

Growth and Operational Improvement Programs

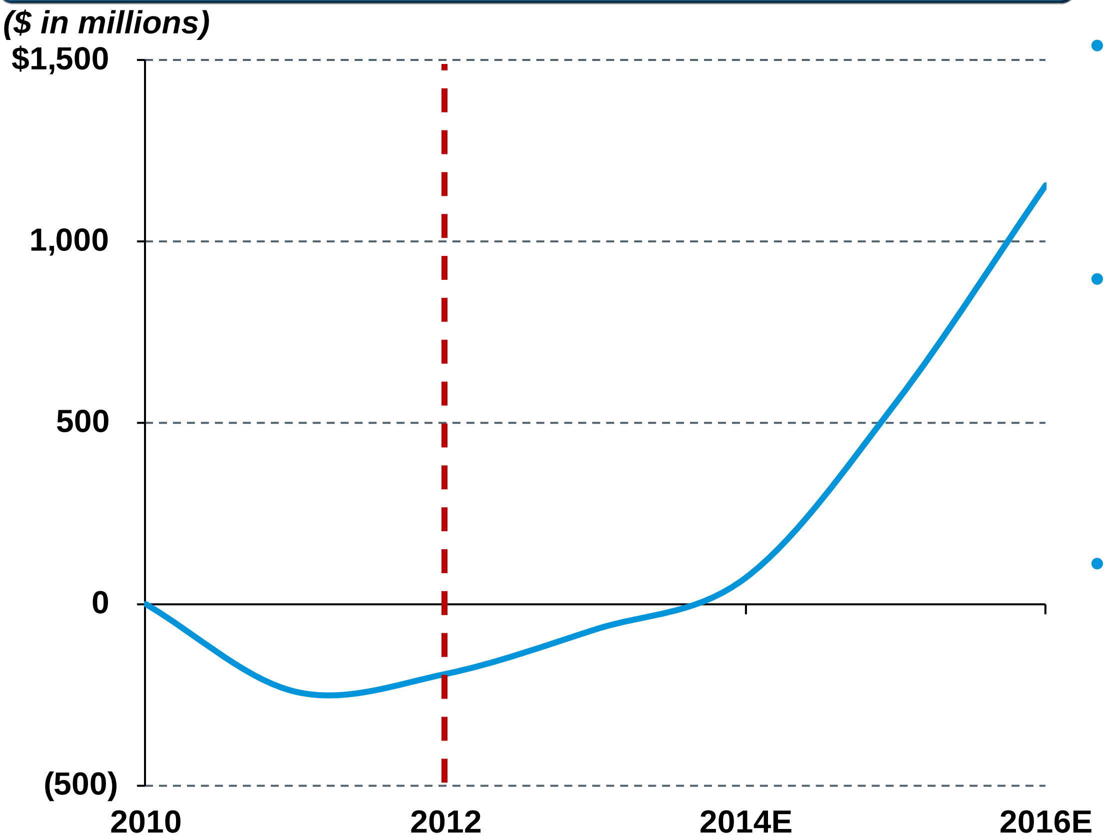
Opportunities	Capital Investments	Pre-tax Earnings
Operational Improvements	Minimal	$250 – 400 Million
Previously Announced Growth Projects	$600 – 700 Million	$800 - 1,000 Million
New Growth Projects	$900 – 1,000 Million	$500 – 600 Million

At 2012 conditions, our growth and improvement programs are expected to generate an additional $1.5 – 2.0 billion pre-tax earnings per year by 2016

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and earnings values are based on 2012 industry benchmark margins; *see* Appendix A.

Importance of Capital Project Selection

Annual Cash Flow from Announced Growth Projects[1]



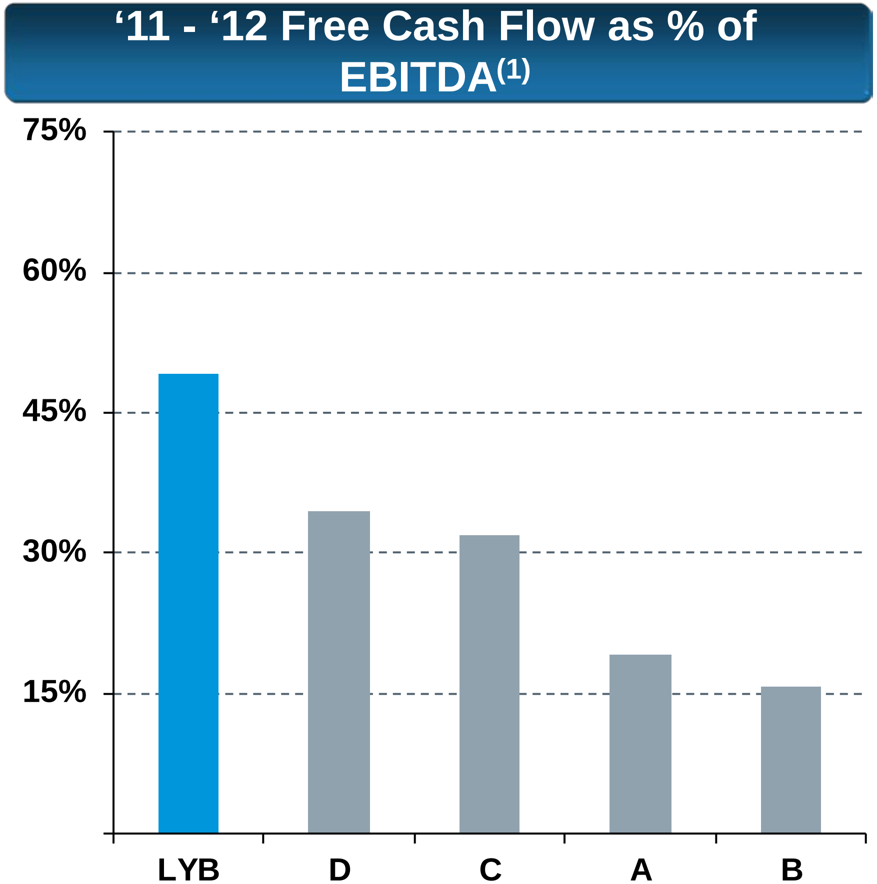
Fast Execution & High Returns

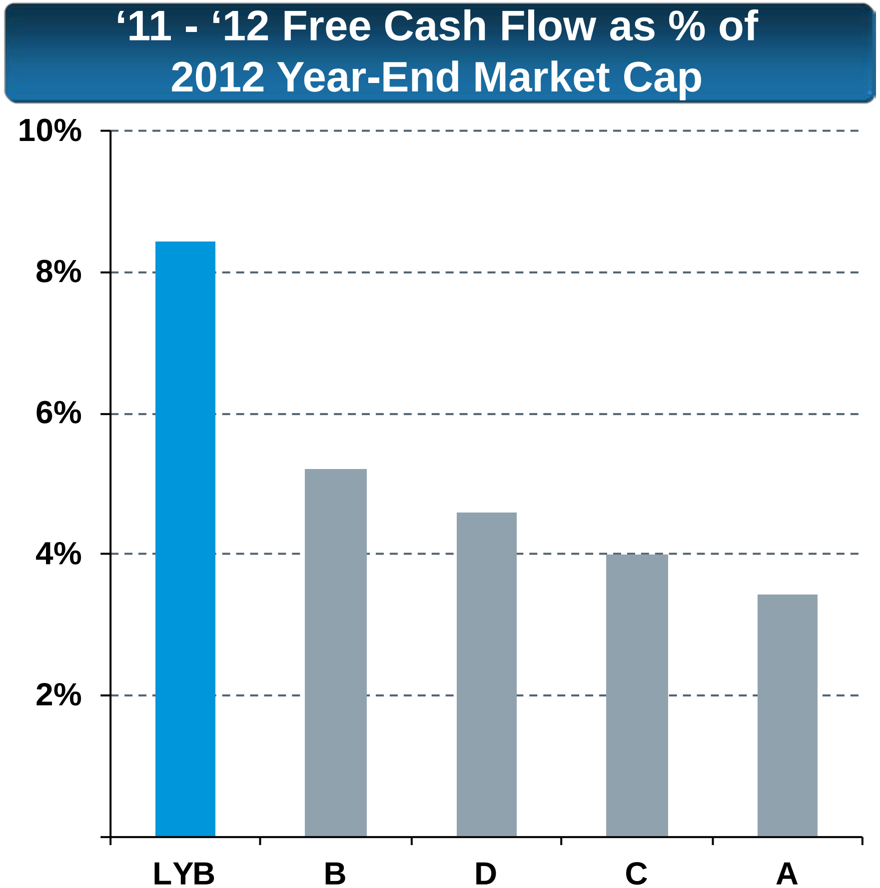
- Announced projects expected to be on line by 2016
- $1.6 billion of announced growth capital expenditures from 2013 to 2016
- Over $1.5 billion per year of additional EBITDA at 2012 margins by 2017

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

(1) EBITDA estimates assume 2012 benchmark margins for future periods. Cash flow defined as EBITDA less depreciation, cash taxes and capital expenditures.

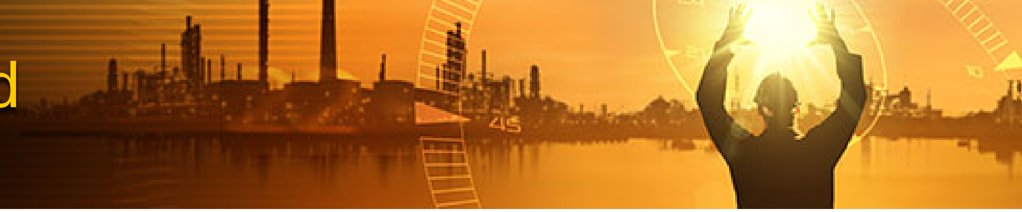
LYB Delivers More Cash to the Bottom Line





LYB free cash flow generation significantly exceeds peers

Source: Based on company filings and Capital IQ.
Notes: Peers are Celanese, Dow, Eastman and Huntsman. Free cash flow = cash from operations - capital expenditures.
(1) For purposes of peer comparison, EBITDA = operating income + D&A.



Value from Both Growth and Cash Distributions

Growth Projects Value Potential

Annual Discretionary Cash Potential

Potential Discretionary Cash → **Potential Shareholder Distributions**

$2.0 - $3.5 billion discretionary cash in addition to interim dividends[1]

- **Special dividend**

AND / OR

- **Shares repurchases**

Significant potential shareholder return from both growth investments and discretionary cash distributions

(1) Assuming growth projects potential value at constant 2012 margins.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information

Table 8 - Reconciliation of Segment Information to Consolidated Financial Information

(Millions of U.S. dollars)	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2012 Total	2013 Q1
Sales and other operating revenues:						
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	$ 3,349	$ 3,283	$ 3,217	$ 3,085	$ 12,934	$ 3,244
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	3,898	3,575	3,448	3,600	14,521	3,800
Intermediates & Derivatives	2,485	2,285	2,637	2,251	9,658	2,282
Refining	3,203	3,496	3,272	3,320	13,291	2,468
Technology	119	115	124	140	498	134
Other	(1,320)	(1,506)	(1,425)	(1,299)	(5,550)	(1,259)
Continuing Operations	$ 11,734	$ 11,248	$ 11,273	$ 11,097	$ 45,352	$ 10,669
Operating income (loss):						
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	$ 519	$ 700	$ 738	$ 693	$ 2,650	$ 821
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	3	203	15	(94)	127	93
Intermediates & Derivatives	370	390	424	246	1,430	323
Refining	10	124	114	86	334	(17)
Technology	38	30	31	23	122	50
Other	- -	2	6	5	13	(3)
Continuing Operations	$ 940	$ 1,449	$ 1,328	$ 959	$ 4,676	$ 1,267
Depreciation and amortization:						
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	$ 65	$ 71	$ 69	$ 76	$ 281	$ 75
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	69	69	63	84	285	77
Intermediates & Derivatives	47	48	49	50	194	48
Refining	38	37	36	37	148	36
Technology	18	19	18	18	73	17
Other	- -	- -	1	1	2	- -
Continuing Operations	$ 237	$ 244	$ 236	$ 266	$ 983	$ 253
EBITDA: [(a)]						
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	$ 595	$ 781	$ 814	$ 778	$ 2,968	$ 898
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	115	305	102	26	548	225
Intermediates & Derivatives	417	432	475	297	1,621	373
Refining	48	160	150	123	481	20
Technology	56	50	49	42	197	66
Other	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(7)	3
Continuing Operations	$ 1,227	$ 1,727	$ 1,589	$ 1,265	$ 5,808	$ 1,585
Capital, turnarounds and IT deferred spending:						
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	$ 102	$ 135	$ 126	$ 105	$ 468	$ 122
Olefins & Polyolefins - Europe, Asia, International	60	39	60	95	254	63
Intermediates & Derivatives	18	24	44	73	159	106
Refining	38	27	24	47	136	93
Technology	9	8	12	14	43	7
Other	2	3	1	(1)	5	- -
Total	229	236	267	333	1,065	391
Deferred charges included above	(1)	(3)	(1)	- -	(5)	- -
Continuing Operations	$ 228	$ 233	$ 266	$ 333	$ 1,060	$ 391

(a) See Table 9 for EBITDA calculation.

Reconciliation of EBITDA to Income from Continuing operations

Table 9 - EBITDA Calculation

(Millions of U.S. dollars)	**2012 Q1**	**2012 Q2**	**2012 Q3**	**2012 Q4**	**2012 Total**	**2013 Q1**
Net income attributable to the Company shareholders	$ 600	$ 770	$ 846	$ 632	$ 2,848	$ 901
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(1)	(2)	(2)	(9)	(14)	(1)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	- -	7	22	24	6
Income from continuing operations	**594**	**768**	**851**	**645**	**2,858**	**906**
Provision for income taxes	301	306	435	285	1,327	357
Depreciation and amortization	237	244	236	266	983	253
Interest expense, net	95	409	67	69	640	69
EBITDA	**$ 1,227**	**$ 1,727**	**$ 1,589**	**$ 1,265**	**$ 5,808**	**$ 1,585**

2011 EBITDA Reconciliation to Income from Continuing operations

2011 EBITDA Calculation

(Millions of U.S. dollars)	2011 Q1	2011 Q2	2011 Q3	2011 Q4	2011 Total
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company shareholder	$ 663	$ 804	$ 895	$ (215)	$ 2,147
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(3)	(1)	-	(3)	(7)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	22	48	17	245	332
Income from continuing operations	**682**	**851**	**912**	**27**	**2,472**
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	263	388	506	(98)	1,059
Depreciation and amortization	215	224	237	255	931
Interest expense, net	156	163	146	542	1,007
EBITDA	**$ 1,316**	**$ 1,626**	**$ 1,801**	**$ 726**	**$ 5,469**

Future Operational and Financial Improvements

Further O&P – EAI Restructuring	Further structural and product mix improvements	To be completed by 2015
Further Houston Refinery Flexibility	Expand operating window / increase feedstock capacity for lighter Canadian crude oil	To be completed by 2014

Future improvements are expected to yield an additional \$250 - \$400 million per year by 2015(1)

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and values are based on 2012 industry benchmark margins; *see* Appendix A.

Previously Announced High-Return Growth Opportunities

- La Porte Expansion
- Olefins Ethane Capability
- Methanol Restart
- O&P EAI Butadiene Expansion
- Midwest Debottlenecks
- PO/TBA JV
- PP Compounding Growth
- Other Quick-Return Projects

Remaining Projected Spending

$600 - $700 million

Additional Potential Pre-Tax Earnings

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

Previously announced projects are on track

- $600 – $700 million of capital remaining to be spent in the near-future
- $800 – $1,000 million of additional annual pre-tax earnings by 2016

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and values are based on 2012 industry benchmark margins; *see* Appendix A.

New Growth Opportunities

- Channelview Expansion
- Corpus Christi Expansion
- Olefins NGL Recovery
- PE Debottleneck
- Potential New PE Line

Projected Spending

$900 - $1,000 million

Potential Pre-Tax Earnings

$500 - $600 million per year by 2016(1)

Combined projects will have average payback period less than 2 years

(1) Costs are based on company estimates and values are based on 2012 industry benchmark margins; *see* Appendix A.

Appendix A

<u>Details of Assumptions:</u>

- **O&P - Americas:**
  - Growth projects potential values are based on LYB growth projects capacities and 2012 industry benchmark margins data from third party consultants as indicated in the 2013 Investor Day O&P Americas slides.
- **O&P - EAI:**
  - Growth projects potential values are based on LYB growth projects capacities and 2012 industry benchmark margins data from third party consultants as indicated in the 2013 Investor Day O&P EAI slides.
  - Improvements are based on company estimates of restructuring costs and benefits.
- **I&D:**
  - Growth projects potential values are based on LYB growth projects capacities and 2012 industry benchmark margins data from third party consultants as indicated in the 2013 Investor Day I&D slides.
- **Refining:**
  - Improvements potential values are based on data indicated in the 2013 Investor Day Refining slides.

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.