

THIRD QUARTER 2020 EARNINGS

October 30, 2020

lyondellbasell
Advancing Possible

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT AND INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL MEASURES

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 of LyondellBasell which are believed to be reasonable at the time made and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. When used in this presentation, the words “estimate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “should,” “will,” “expect,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. The statements in this presentation relating to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially based on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions, the results of any repayment or redemption of indebtedness, the business cyclical nature 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; our ability to complete the Louisiana Joint Venture, and the timing of such transaction; the receipt of all required governmental and shareholder approvals for such transaction; our ability to achieve expected synergies from such transaction; the completion of the acquisition of joint venture assets in the future and ability to recognize the anticipated benefits thereof; uncertainties related to the extent and duration of the pandemic-related decline in demand, or other impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic in geographic regions or markets served by us, or where our operations are located, including the risk of prolonged recession; future financial and operating results; risks and uncertainties posed by international operations, including foreign currency fluctuations; and our ability to comply with debt covenants and to amend, extend, repay, service, and reduce 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” sections of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, 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. There is no assurance that any of the actions, events or results of the forward-looking statements will occur, or if any of them do, what impact they will have on our results of operations or financial condition. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were made and are based on the estimates and opinions of management of LyondellBasell at the time the statements are made. LyondellBasell does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements should circumstances or management’s estimates or opinions change, except as required by law.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation makes reference to certain “non-GAAP” financial measures as defined in Regulation G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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. We calculate EBITDA as 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. We also present EBITDA, net income and diluted EPS exclusive of adjustments for (“LCM”) and impairment. LCM is an accounting rule consistent with GAAP related to the valuation of inventory. Our inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out (“LIFO”) inventory valuation methodology, which means that the most recently incurred costs are charged to cost of sales and inventories are valued at the earliest acquisition costs. Fluctuation in the prices of crude oil, natural gas and correlated products from period to period may result in the recognition of charges to adjust the value of inventory to the lower of cost or market in periods of falling prices and the reversal of those charges in subsequent interim periods as market prices recover. Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical costs. If it is determined that an asset or asset group’s undiscounted future cash flows will not be sufficient to recover the carrying amount, an impairment charge is recognized to write the asset down to its estimated fair value. Estimated EBITDA, as presented for future projects is calculated as volume multiplied by average historical margins. Estimated EBITDA cannot be reconciled to net income due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliation, including adjustments that could be made for interest expense (net), provision for (benefit from) income taxes, depreciation & amortization and other changes reflected in the reconciliation of historical numbers, the amounts of which, based on historical experience, could be significant.

Cash from operating activities yield from EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment is a measure that provides an indicator of a company’s operational efficiency and management. Cash from operating activities yield from EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment, as presented herein, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measures are calculated. For purposes of this presentation, cash from operating activities yield from EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment means cash from operating activities divided by EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment.

Free cash flow, free operating cash flow and free operating cash flow yield (FOCF Yield) are measures of profitability commonly used by investors to evaluate performance, free operating cash flow and free operating cash flow yield, as presented herein, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the way the measures are calculated. For purposes of this presentation, free cash flow means net cash provided by operating activities minus capital expenditures. Free operating cash flow means net cash provided by operating activities minus sustaining (maintenance and HSE) capital expenditures. Free operating cash flow yield means the ratio of free operating cash flow to market capitalization.

Additionally, liquidity is a measure that provides an indicator of value to investors. For purposes of this presentation, liquidity includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents, short term investments, and availability under our Senior Revolving Credit Facility and our Receivables Facility.

Reconciliations for our non-GAAP measures can be found on our website at www.LyondellBasell.com/investorrelations.

THIRD QUARTER 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

PRIORITIZING LIQUIDITY DURING CHALLENGING MARKET CONDITIONS

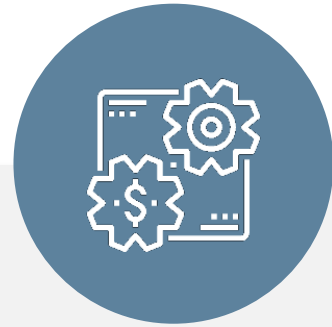


\$0.1 B

NET INCOME

\$0.4 B

NET INCOME
ex. LCM and Impairment



\$0.5 B

EBITDA

\$0.9 B

EBITDA
ex. LCM and Impairment



\$0.33

DILUTED EPS

\$1.27

DILUTED EPS
ex. LCM and Impairment



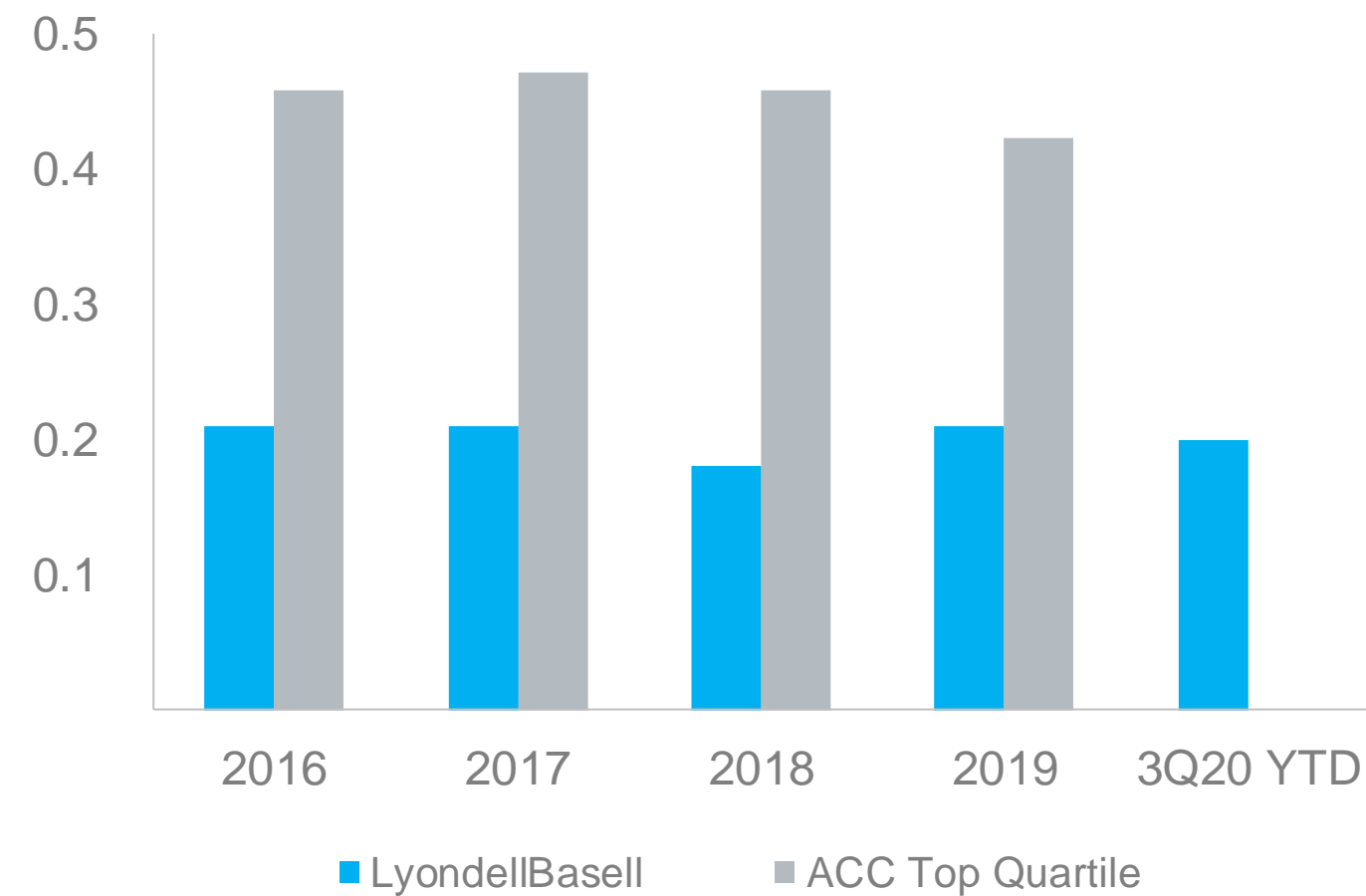
\$5.5 B

LIQUIDITY

CONSISTENT SAFETY FOCUS

BEST PRACTICES SUPPORTING RETURN TO WORK

Injuries per 200,000 hours worked



FACIAL COVERING



SOCIAL DISTANCING



HEALTH SCREENING



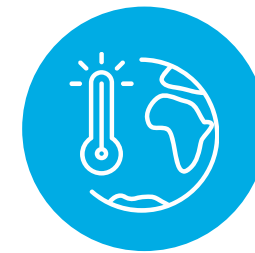
ADVANCING SUSTAINABILITY

SERVING CUSTOMER NEEDS AND ADDRESSING SOCIETAL DEMANDS



ELIMINATING PLASTIC WASTE

Targeting production and marketing of 2 MM ton of recycled and renewable-based polymers annually by 2030



ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Targeting a 15% reduction in CO₂ equivalent emissions per ton of product by 2030



SUPPORTING A THRIVING SOCIETY

Focusing on operating safely and with zero incidents, zero injuries and zero accidents

LOUISIANA INTEGRATED PE JV

IMMEDIATE RETURNS FROM NEWLY-BUILT WORLD-SCALE ASSETS

ADVANTAGES

- Top-quartile cost positions with established technologies and cyclical upside
- New, well-built and operational assets derisked from project development uncertainties
- Synergy benefits from LyondellBasell's proven operational excellence

50/50 LYONDELLBASELL / SASOL JOINT VENTURE

- LyondellBasell acquires 50% of JV from Sasol for \$2 B
- LyondellBasell operates assets on behalf of JV
- LyondellBasell has potential to acquire JV assets in full in the future

CLOSING CONSIDERATIONS

- Customary regulatory and Sasol shareholder approvals
- Closing anticipated before year-end 2020



1.5

MM ton per yr
Ethane cracker

0.9

MM ton per yr
Low density &
linear-low density
polyethylene

All

Associated
utilities,
offsites &
infrastructure

PROACTIVELY MANAGING OUR DEBT PORTFOLIO

CAPTURING FAVORABLE INTEREST RATES

COMPLETED BOND TRANSACTION

\$3.9 B to fund refinancing and Sasol JV
2.72% weighted average coupon

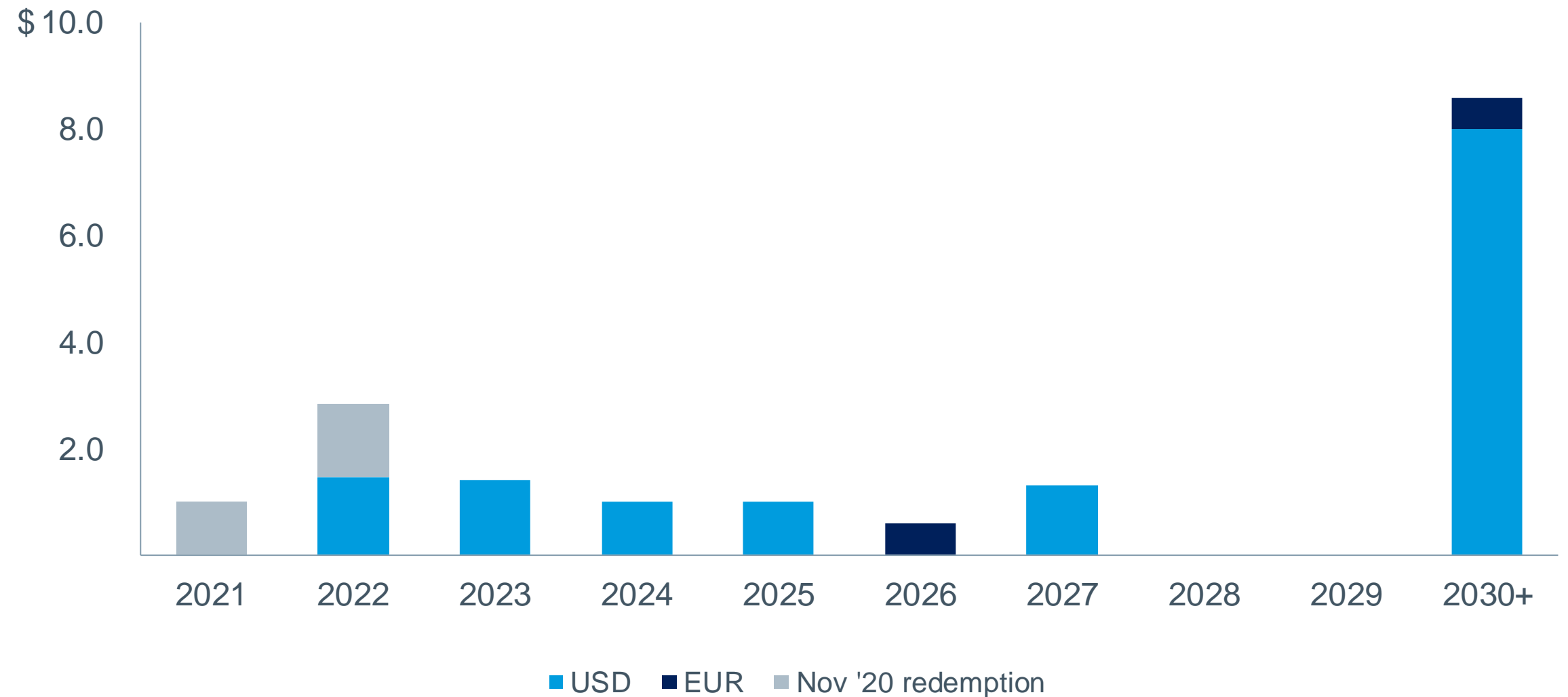
HISTORICALLY LOW RATES

Reduced weighted average interest rate
of portfolio by 34 basis points to 3.77%

BALANCED MATURITY PROFILE

Accessible near term maturities
Staggered long term maturities

Long-Term Debt
USD, billions

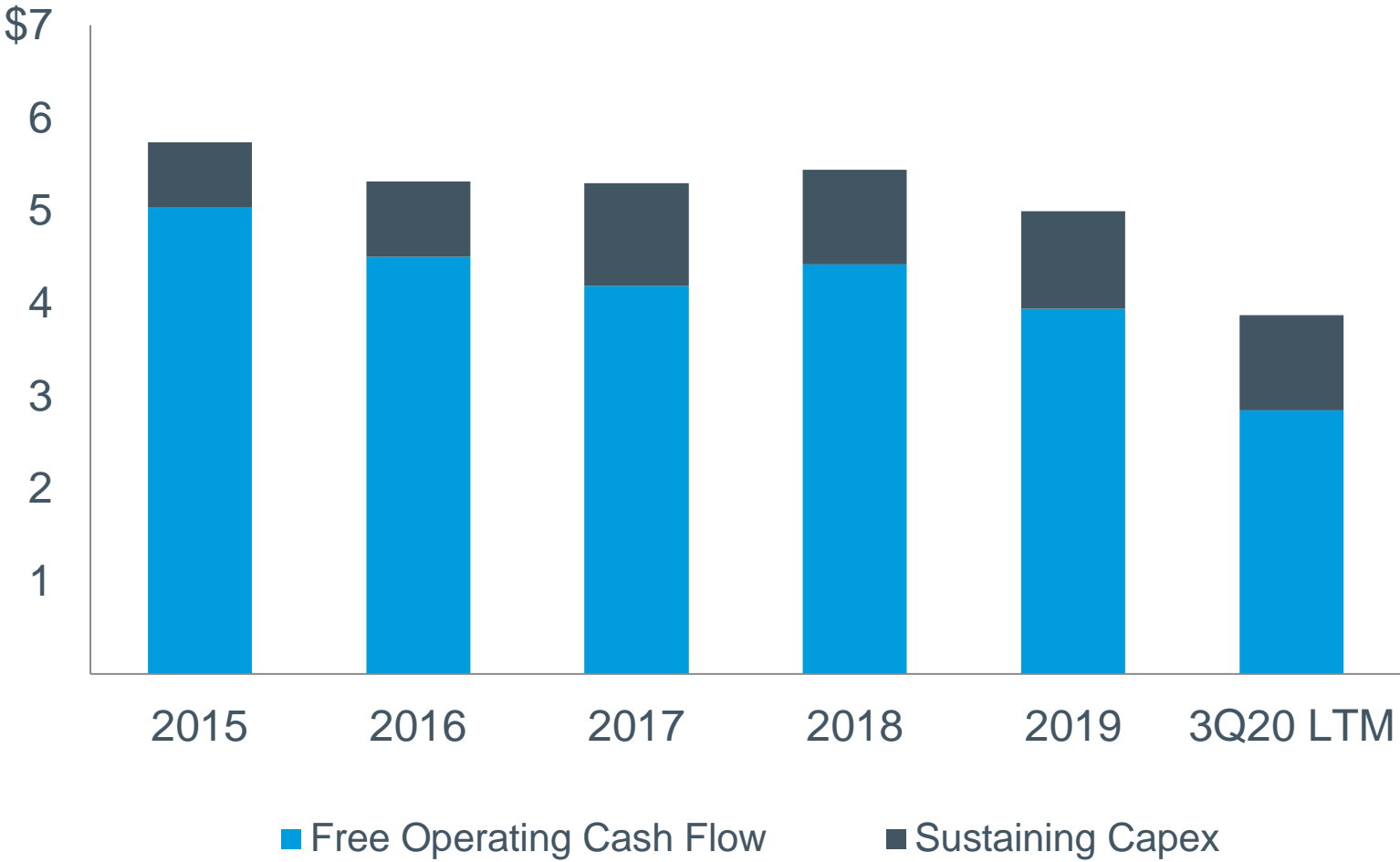


Note: Long-term debt pro-forma as of November 6, 2020 following redemption of 6% Senior Notes due 2021, 1.875% EUR Guaranteed Notes 2022 and \$500 million of the \$1.95 billion borrowed under our Term Loan due 2022. The new \$3.9 billion bond includes the Floating Rate Guaranteed Notes due 2023, 1.25% Guaranteed Notes due 2025, 2.25% Guaranteed Notes due 2030, 3.375% Guaranteed Notes due 2040, 3.635% Guaranteed Notes due 2051 and 3.8% Guaranteed Notes due 2060 issued on October 8, 2020. Excludes debt discount, debt issuance cost and leases classified as long-term. EUR notes outstanding are shown in USD equivalent using a FX rate of 1.1709 USD to 1 EUR.

STRONG CASH CONVERSION

PRIORITIZING LIQUIDITY THROUGH BUSINESS CYCLES

Cash from Operating Activities
USD, billions



102%

CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES / EBITDA
ex. LCM AND IMPAIRMENT
3Q20 LTM



\$3.9 B

CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
3Q20 LTM



12.6%

FREE OPERATING CASH FLOW YIELD
3Q20 LTM

Note: Free Operating Cash Flow = cash from operating activities – sustaining (maintenance and HSE) capital expenditures.

CASH GENERATION AND DEPLOYMENT

MAXIMIZING CASH FLOW TO SUPPORT SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

DELIVERING RESULTS

Cash from operating activities \$0.8 B

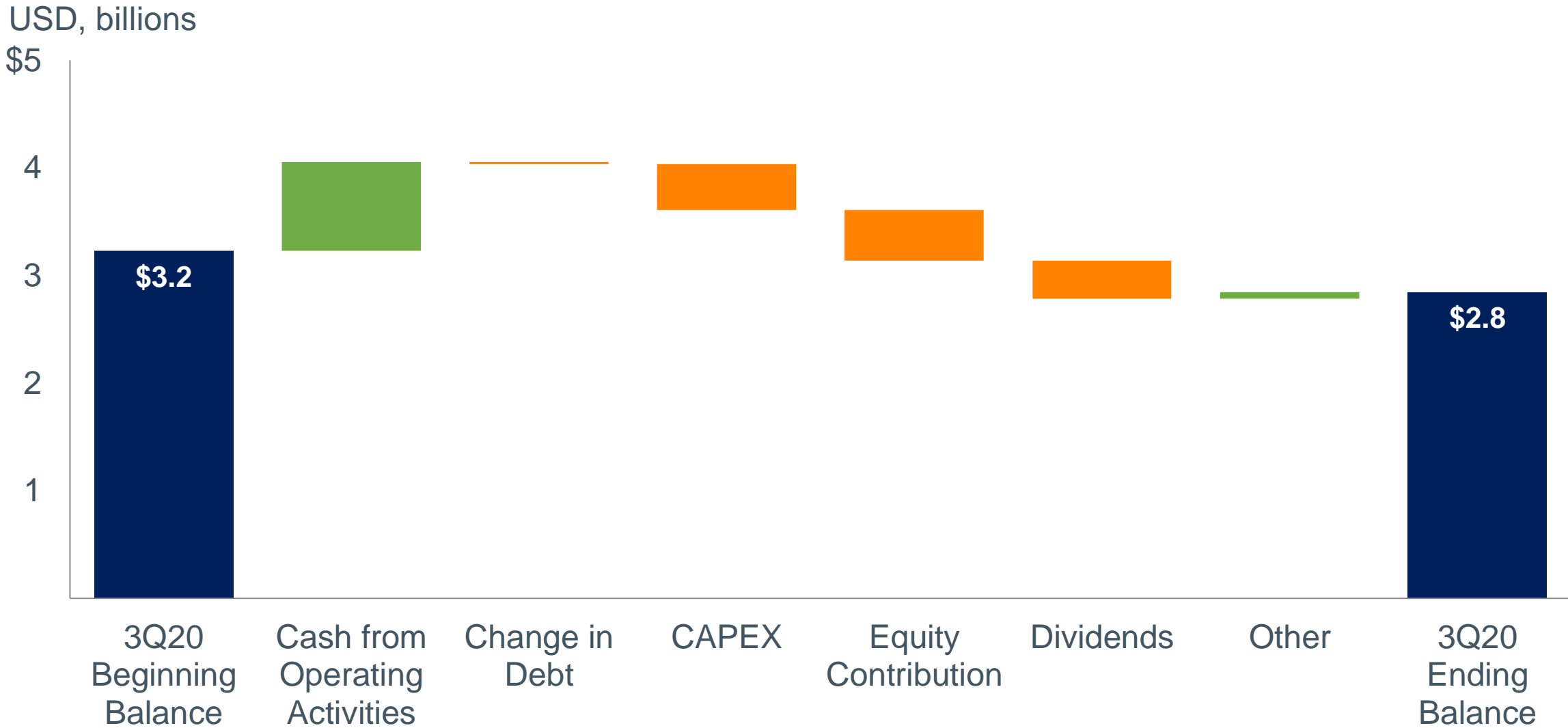
GROWING THROUGH INVESTMENT

Slowed PO/TBA activity during pandemic

Established Bora JV in China

DELIVERING VALUE FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Dividends \$352 MM

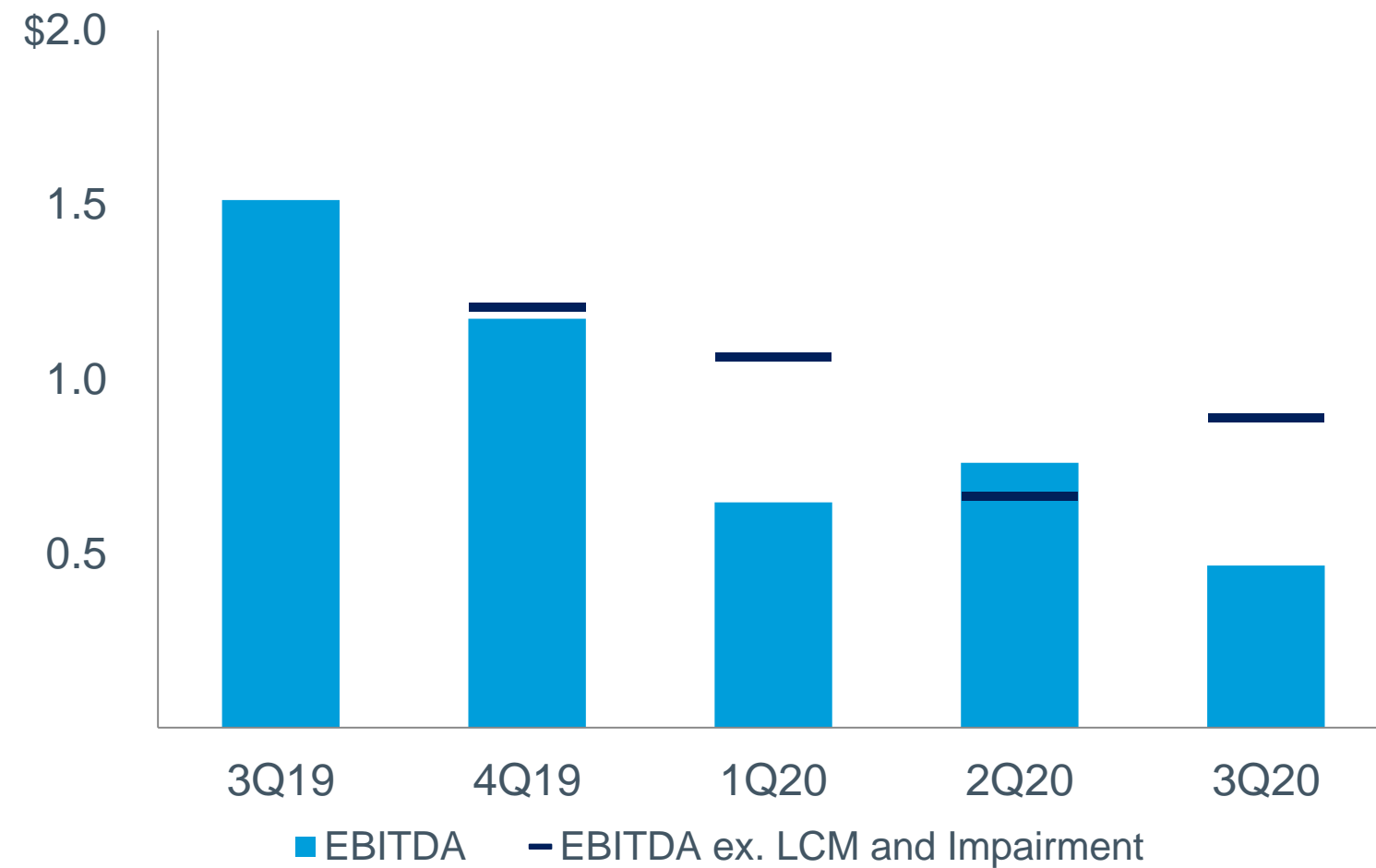


Note: Beginning and ending cash balances include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and liquid investments. CAPEX includes growth and sustaining (maintenance and HSE) capital.

RESILIENT PORTFOLIO

DIVERSE GLOBAL BUSINESSES REFLECTING INITIAL STAGES OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY

EBITDA ex. LCM and Impairment
USD, billions



STRONG CONSUMER DRIVEN DEMAND

Packaging and non-durable products

RECOVERING INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Automotive and other durable products

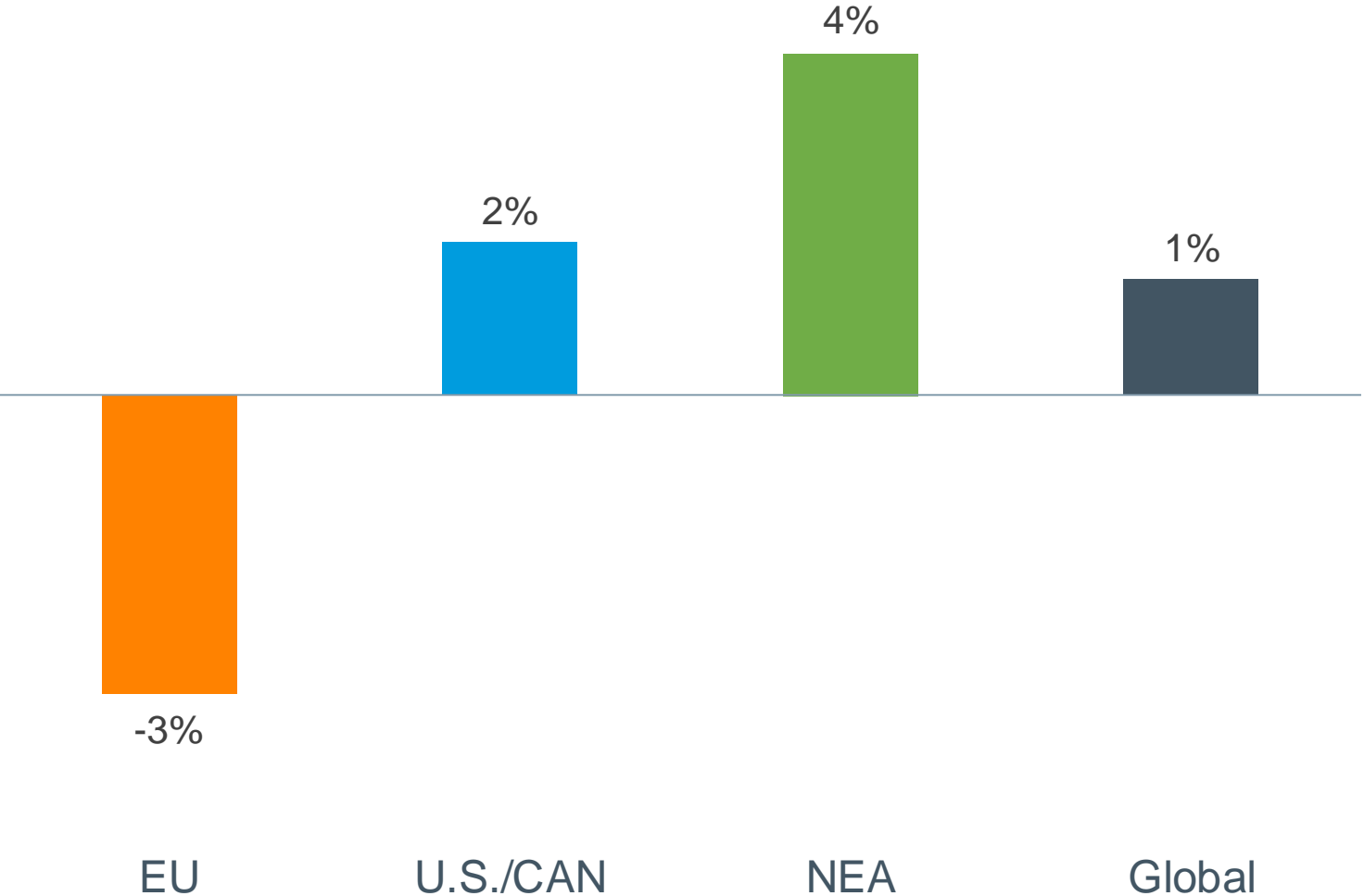
REDUCED MOBILITY

Transportation fuels

GLOBAL POLYETHYLENE MARKET

DEMAND GROWTH CONTINUES DESPITE PANDEMIC AND RECESSION

Polyethylene Year-over-Year Demand Growth
YTD 3Q20



GROWING DEMAND

Asia growth drawing exports from North America

CONSTRAINED SUPPLY

Tight North American market impacted by Hurricane Laura and low 2Q utilization

REBOUNDED MARGINS

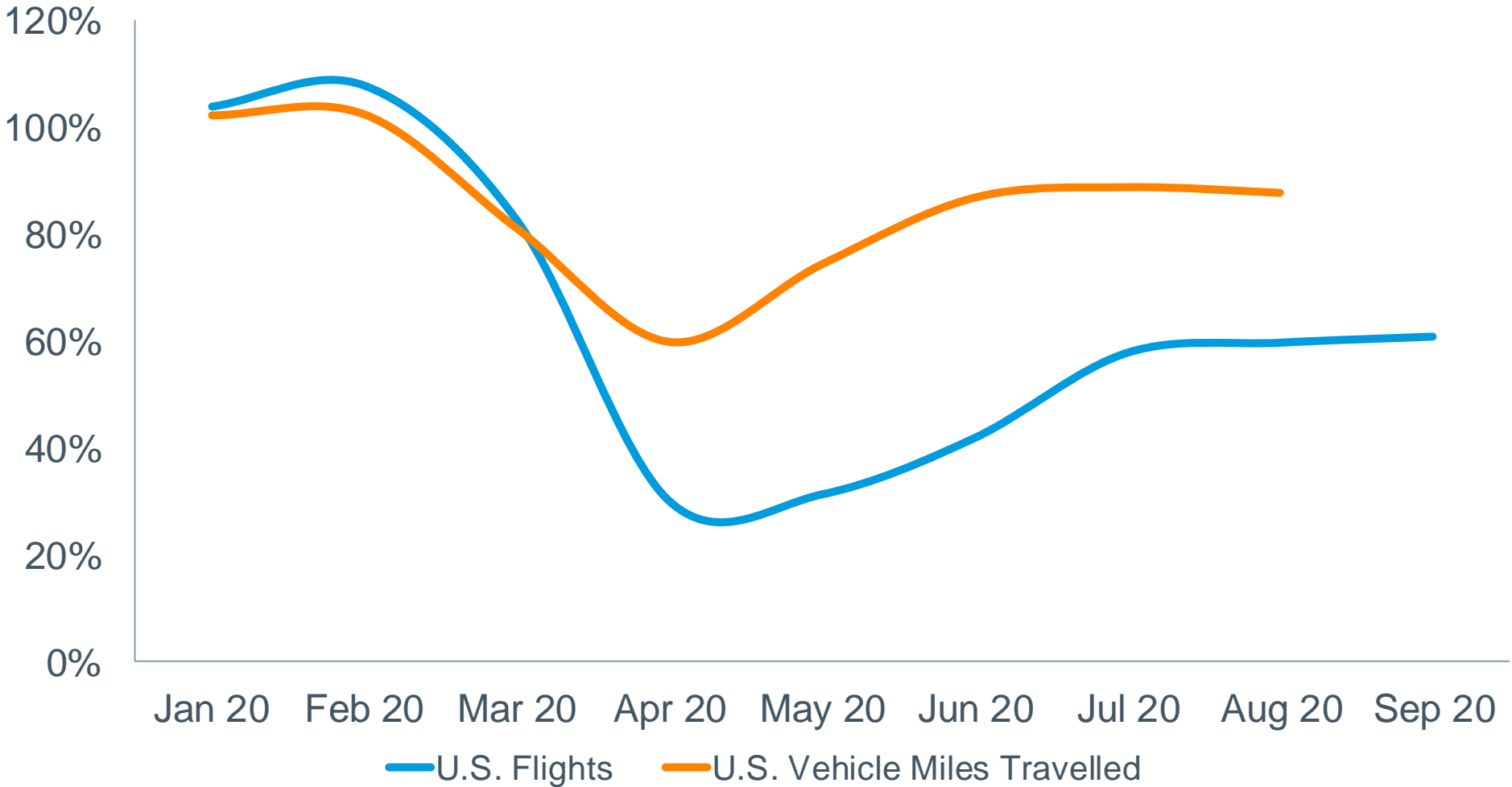
U.S. producers achieved ~\$420/ton price increase
Jun - Sep 2020

Source: IHS Markit and American Chemistry Council. Year-over-year stands for 9-months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020.

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

REBOUND IN AIRLINE TRAVEL NEEDED FOR FULL REFINING UTILIZATION

Transportation Trends
% of Same month in 2019



Sep 2020 vs. Sep 2019

↓ 10%

U.S. GASOLINE & DIESEL CONSUMPTION

↓ 40%

U.S. JET FUEL CONSUMPTION

↓ 10%

U.S. GASOLINE & JET FUEL INVENTORY

↑ 30%

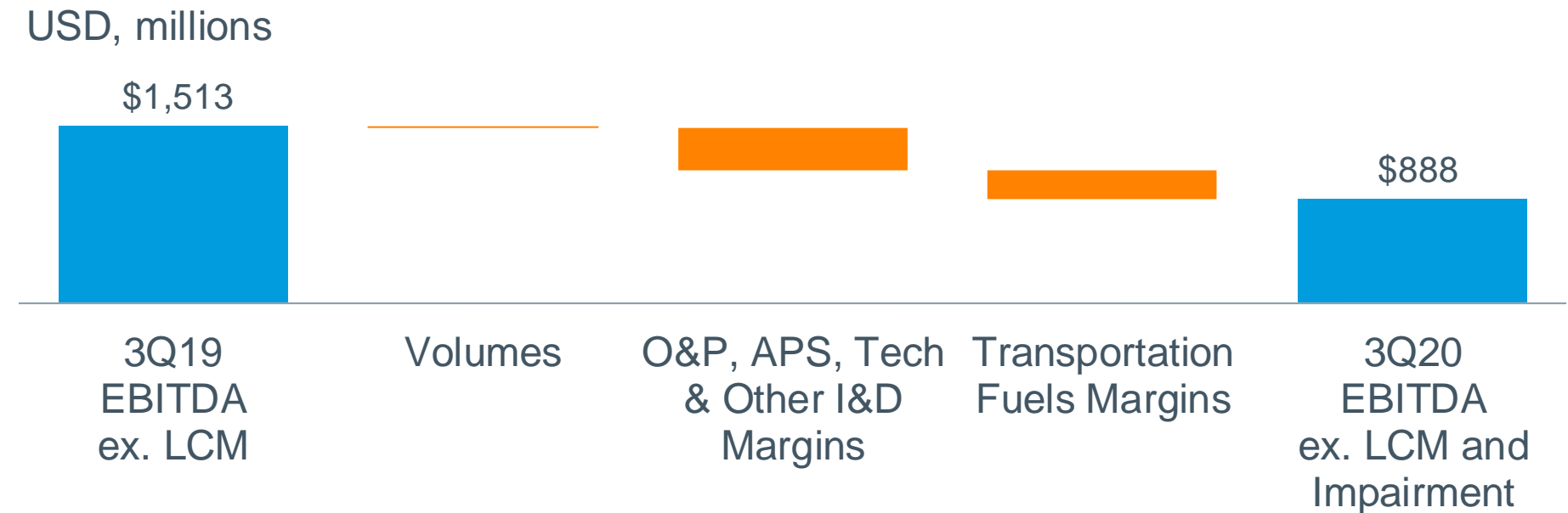
U.S. DIESEL INVENTORY

RECOVERING MARKET ENVIRONMENT

IMPROVED THIRD QUARTER SALES VOLUMES

VOLUME INTACT

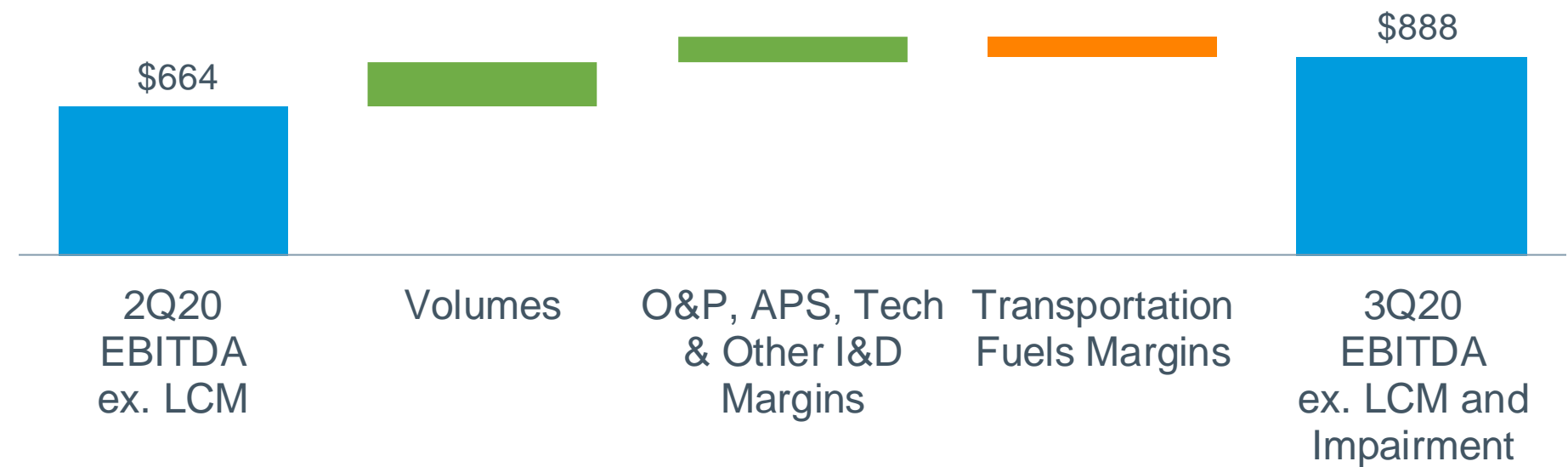
LyondellBasell recovered to prior year levels



MARGINS MIXED

Improvement reflecting the reopening of economies

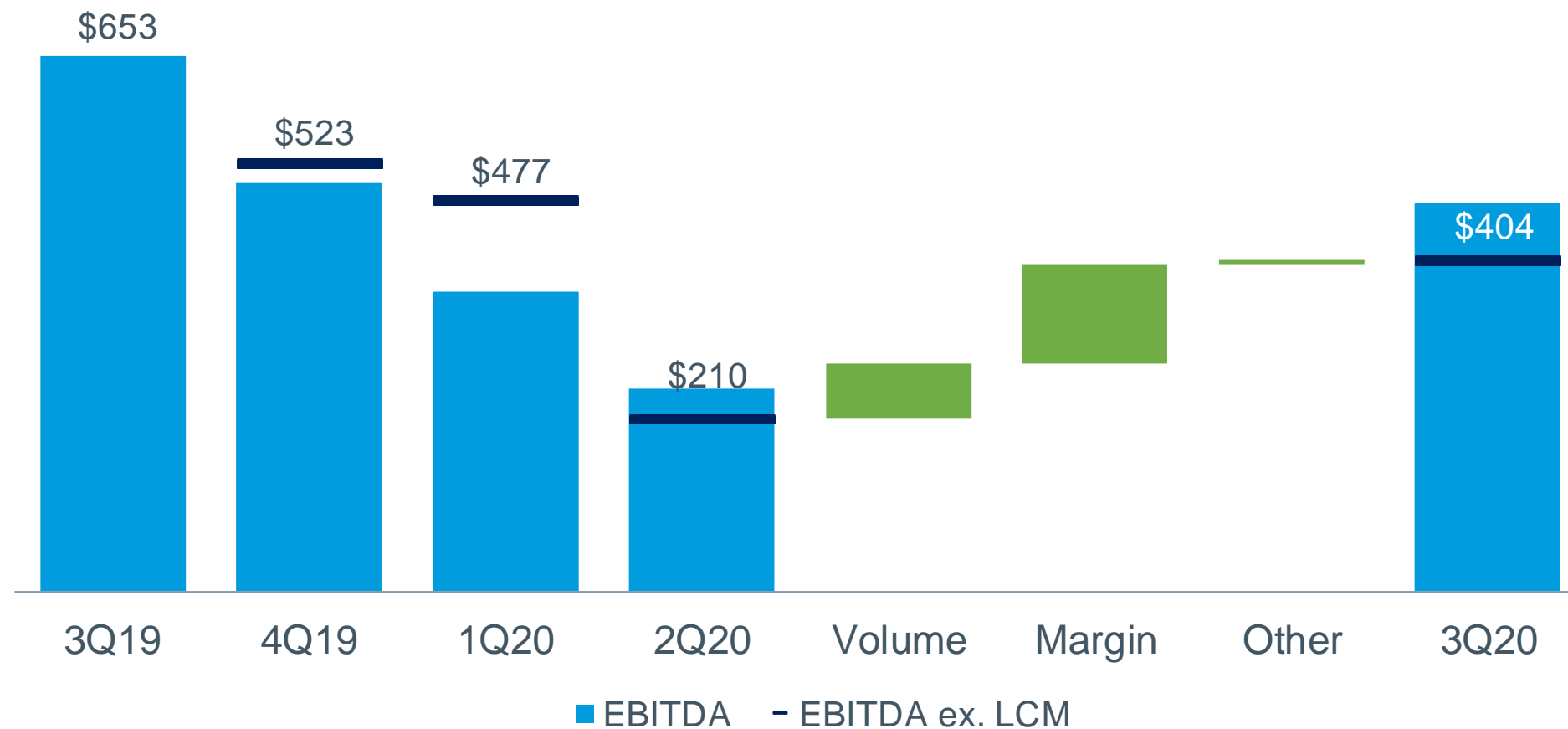
Transportation fuels remain a headwind



OLEFINS & POLYOLEFINS – AMERICAS

INTEGRATED POLYETHYLENE MARGIN AND VOLUME BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED DEMAND

EBITDA ex. LCM
USD, millions



OLEFINS

Higher ethylene prices driven by tight supply
Volumes increased due to higher demand

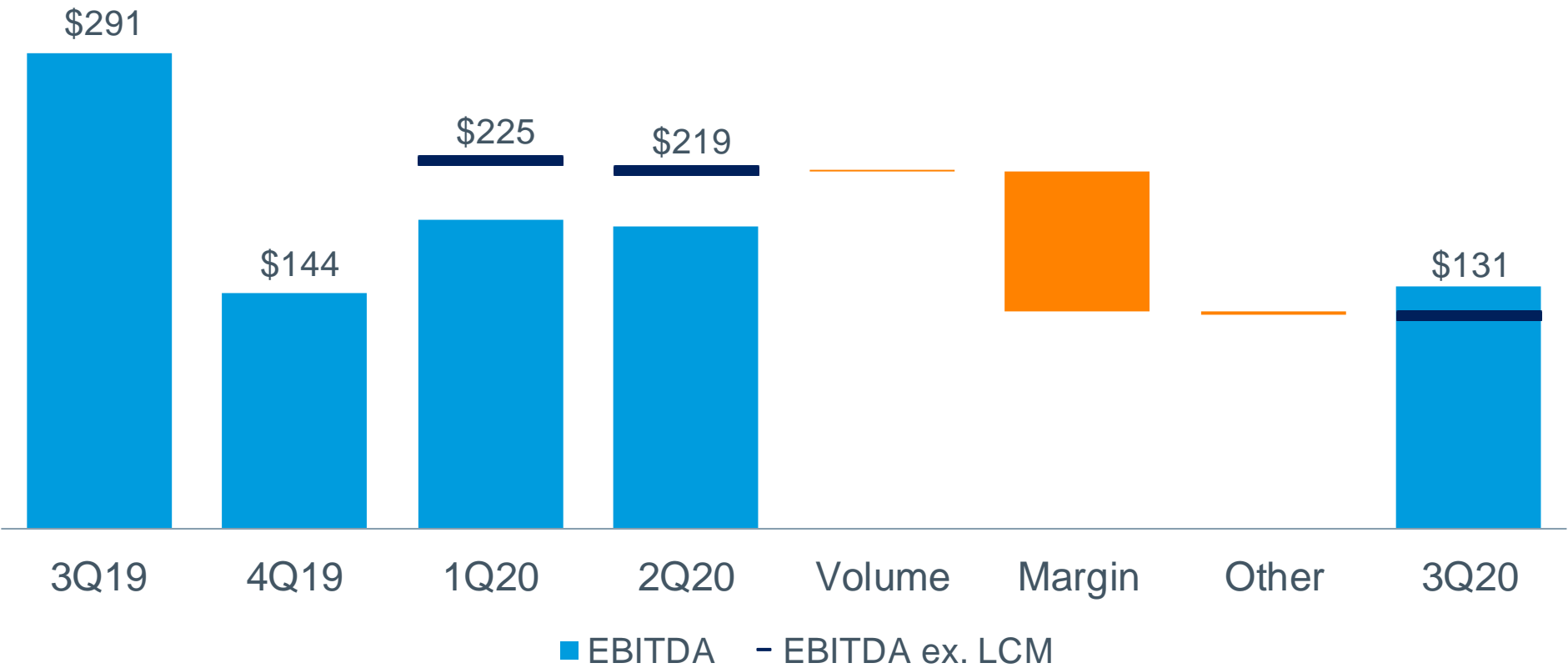
POLYOLEFINS

Polyethylene margins and volumes increased with higher demand
Polypropylene margins declined

OLEFINS & POLYOLEFINS – EUROPE, ASIA & INTERNATIONAL

CRACKER MARGINS CHALLENGED BY INCREASING FEEDSTOCK COSTS

EBITDA ex. LCM
USD, millions



OLEFINS

Margins lower due to higher crude oil driven feedstock prices

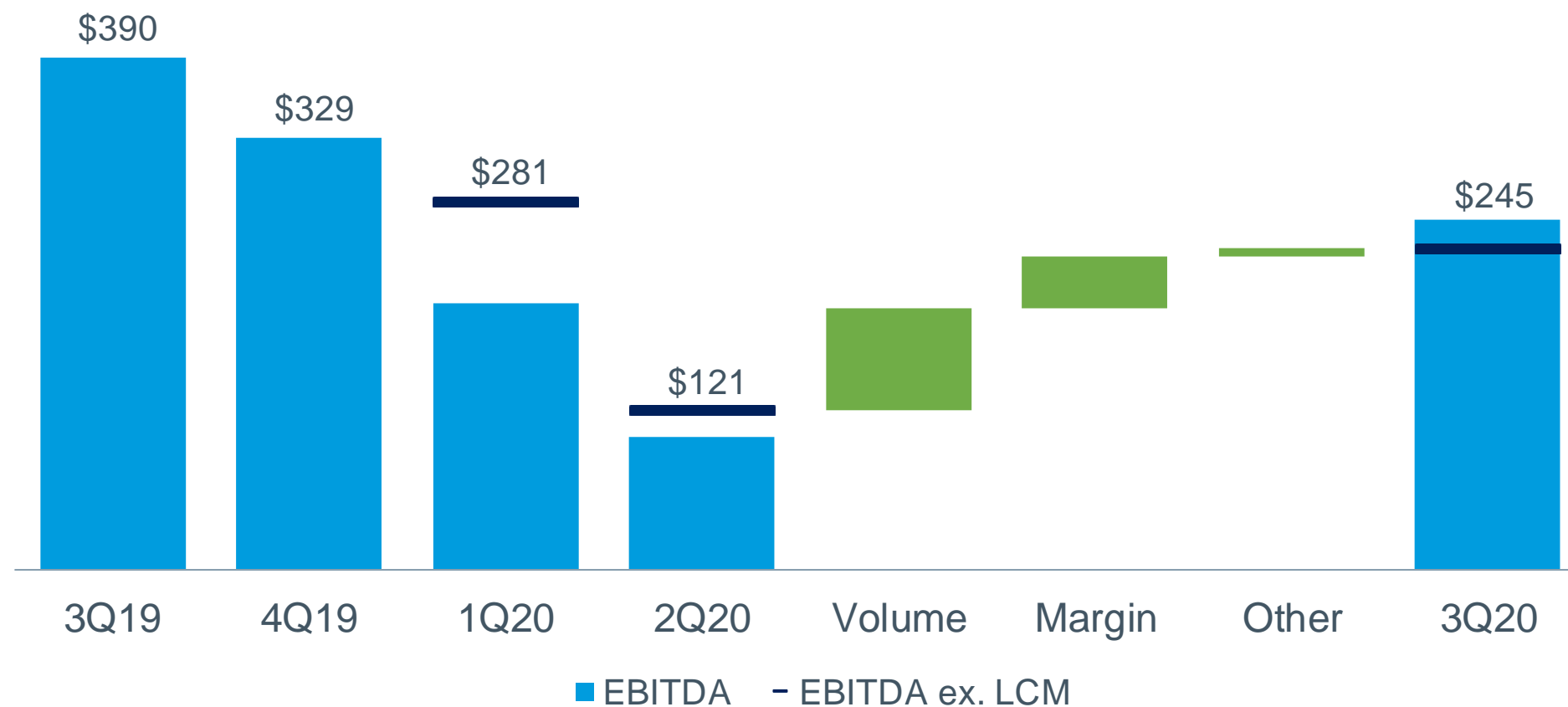
POLYOLEFINS

Polyethylene volume decreased
Polypropylene spread decreased

INTERMEDIATES & DERIVATIVES

VOLUME IMPROVED WITH INCREASED DURABLE GOODS DEMAND

EBITDA ex. LCM
USD, millions



PO & DERIVATIVES

Volumes increased due to higher polyurethanes demand from automotive, construction and furniture markets

INTERMEDIATE CHEMICALS

Volumes increased with completion of planned maintenance

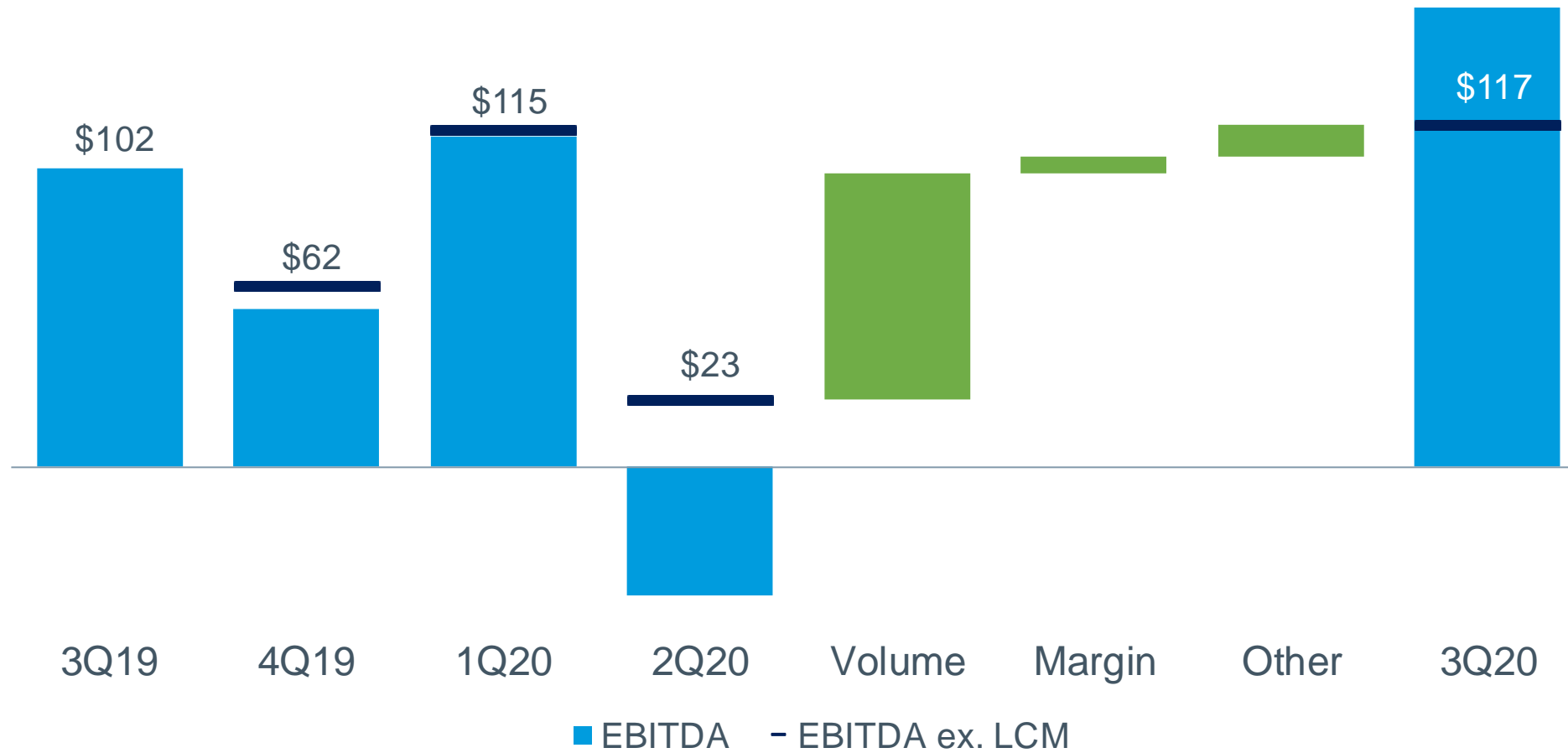
OXYFUELS & RELATED PRODUCTS

Slightly higher margins driven by increasing product prices

ADVANCED POLYMER SOLUTIONS

REBOUNDED AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING DROVE VOLUME IMPROVEMENTS

EBITDA ex. LCM
USD, millions



COMPOUNDING & SOLUTIONS

Volumes increased with automotive restarts

INTEGRATION COSTS

\$7 MM in 3Q20

SYNERGIES

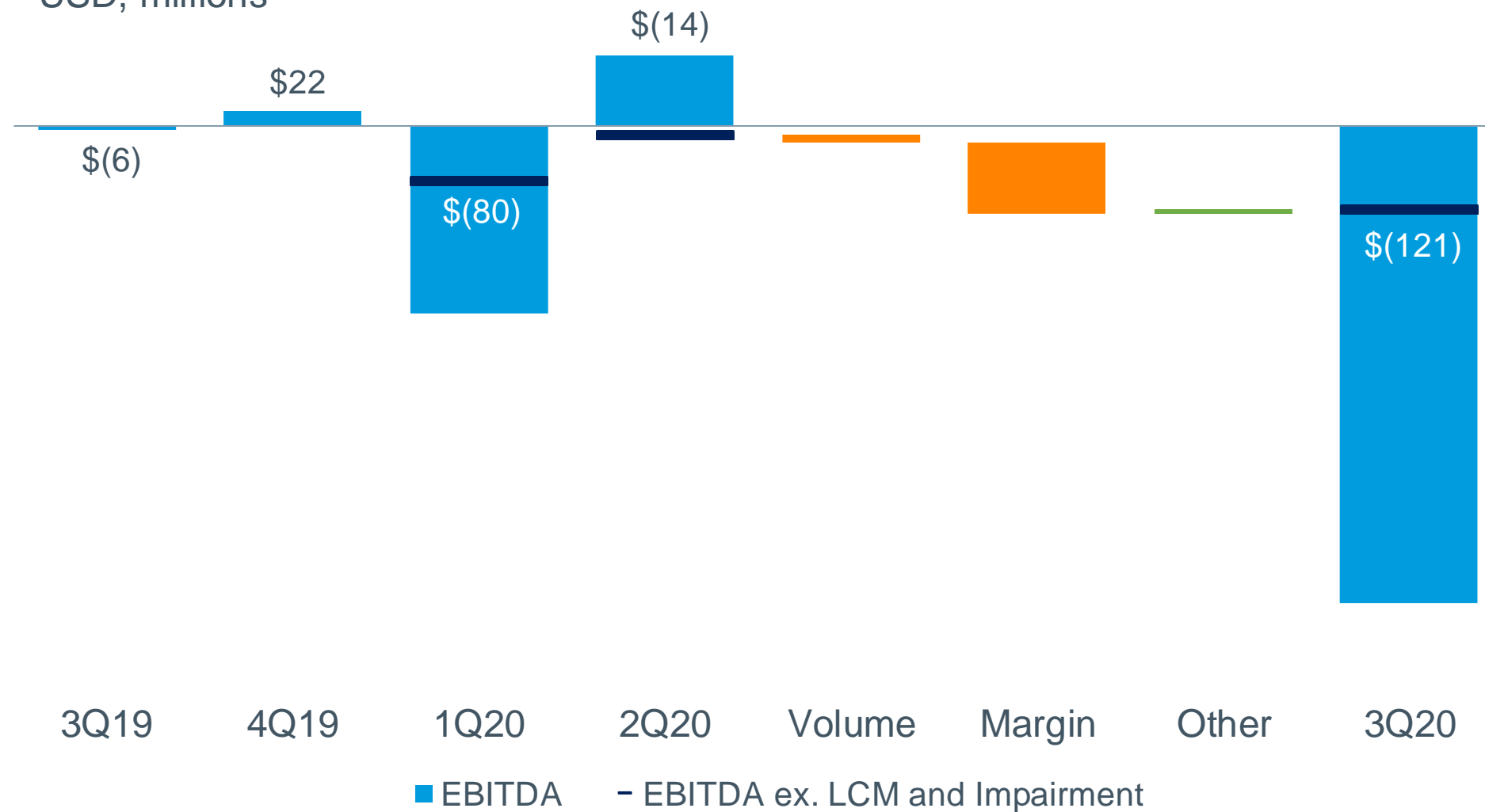
>\$200 MM annual run rate

Increasing visibility as volumes recover

REFINING

LOWER DEMAND FOR GASOLINE AND JET FUEL PRESSURING PROFITABILITY

EBITDA ex. LCM and Impairment
USD, millions



CRUDE THROUGHPUT

81% utilization rate matching reduced demand

MARGIN

Lower crack spreads; absence of 2Q20 hedge gains
Maya 2-1-1 decreased by \$3.38 to \$9.89

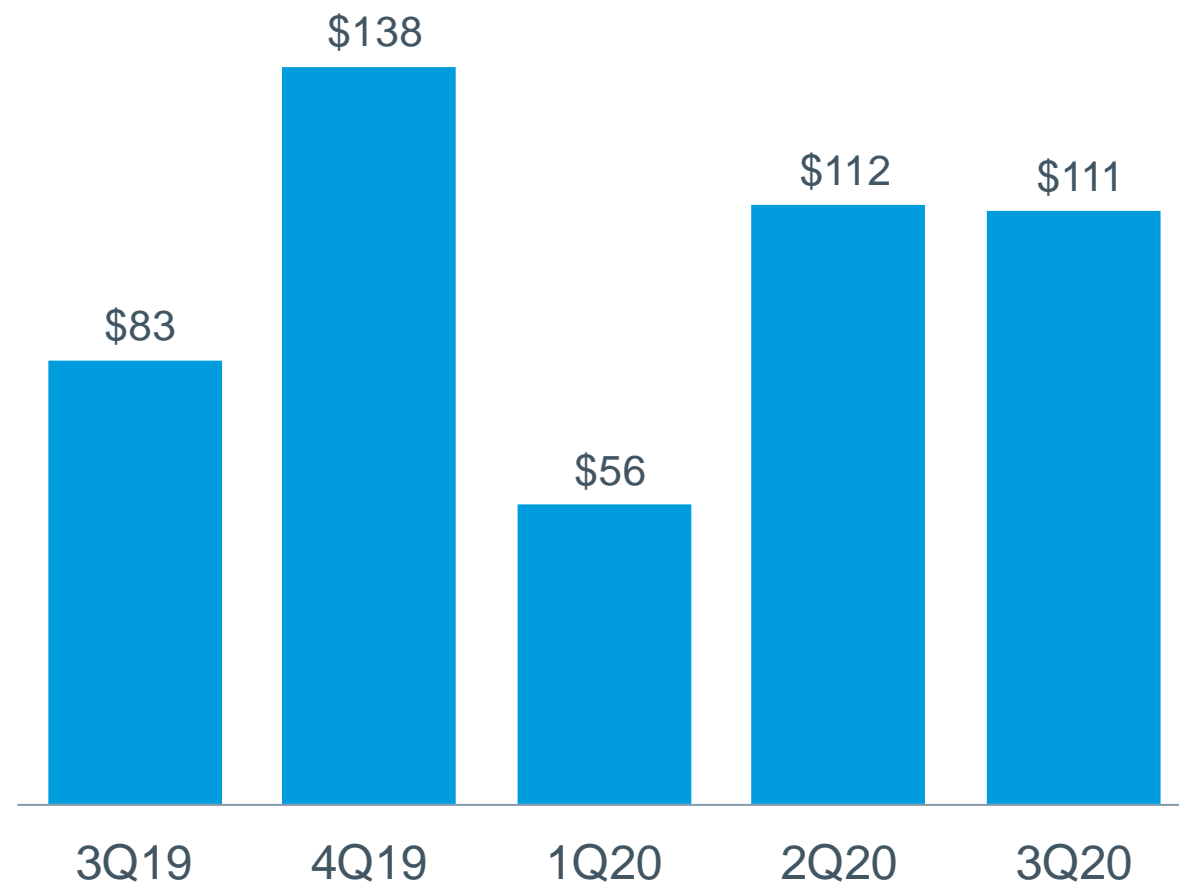
ONE-TIME CHARGES

\$582 MM impairment
\$8 MM restructuring costs

TECHNOLOGY

LICENSING AND CATALYST PROFITABILITY SIMILAR TO PRIOR QUARTER

EBITDA
USD, millions



LICENSING

Increased number of revenue milestones

CATALYST

Margins decreased

Volumes decreased as customers utilized inventories built during 2Q

DISCIPLINED INVESTMENTS DRIVING GROWTH AND VALUE

HIGHER EBITDA AND LOWER CAPEX: A CLEAR STRATEGY FOR INCREASING FREE CASH FLOW



Note: Estimated EBITDA for projects and joint ventures is nameplate capacity multiplied by 2017-2019 average cash margins assuming 40% of the PE, PO and MTBE from U.S. production exported to Asia. The results or returns of growth projects are presented for illustrative purposes only and not intended to be a guarantee or representation of the Company's expectations for future performance.

THIRD QUARTER 2020 SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

WELL POSITIONED PORTFOLIO CAPTURING VALUE AND MAXIMIZING FREE CASH FLOW

LEADING ADVANTAGED POSITIONS

Reliable, cost efficient operator

Commercial agility

Resilient portfolio

RECOVERING ECONOMIES

Growing Asia PE demand

Increasing automotive and durables market demand

Rising global mobility

CONSISTENT FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Prioritizing investment-grade rating

Focused on maintaining dividend

Committed to deleveraging

MAXIMIZE FREE CASH FLOW

APS synergies

Hyperzone PE & PO/TBA

Bora, Sasol and Sinopec Joint Ventures

Decreasing CAPEX