

# **WELLS FARGO** Industrials Conference - Fireside

May 5, 2022

Michael McMurray – CFO





# **STEPPING UP**



# **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. Actual results could differ materially based on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions, 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; uncertainties and impacts related to the extent and duration of the pandemic; 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 manage costs; future financial and operating results; benefits and synergies of any proposed transactions; our ability to identify, evaluate and complete any strategic alternative related to the refinery; legal and environmental proceedings; tax rulings, consequences or proceedings; technological developments, and our ability to develop new products and process technologies; our ability to meet our sustainability goals, including the ability to operate safely, increase production of recycled and renewable-based polymers, and reduce our emissions and achieve net zero emissions by the time set in our respective goals; our ability to procure energy from renewable sources; the successful shut down and closure of the Houston Refinery, including within the expected timeframe; 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 to repay 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, 2021, 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.

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.





WELL POSITIONED PORTFOLIO CAPTURING VALUE AND MAXIMIZING FREE CASH FLOW



### **LEADING** advantaged positions



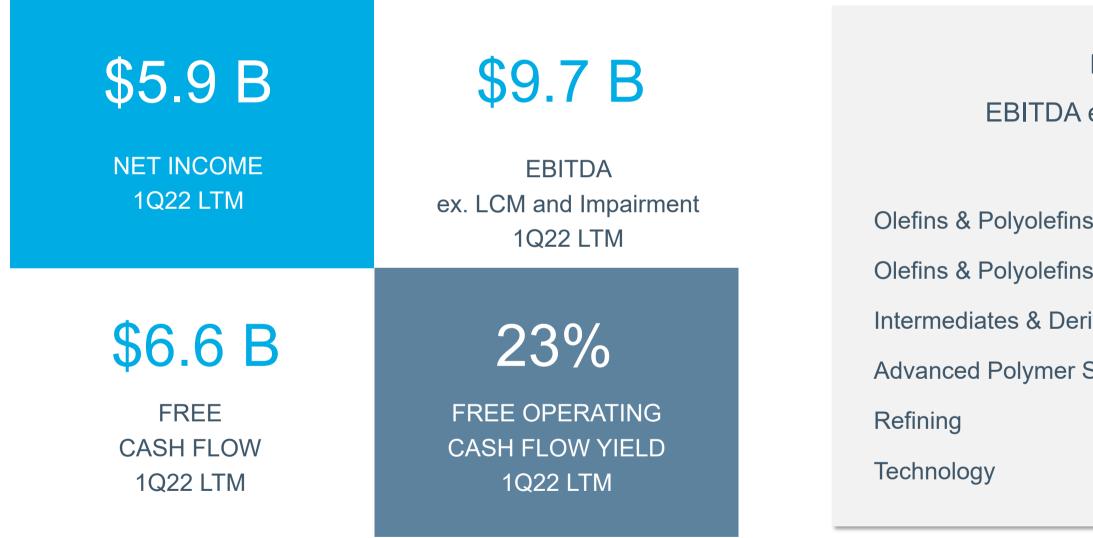
### **CONSISTENT** financial strategy



### **MAXIMIZING** free cash flow



## **PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT** ROBUST DEMAND AND TIGHT MARKETS LED TO RECORD RESULTS





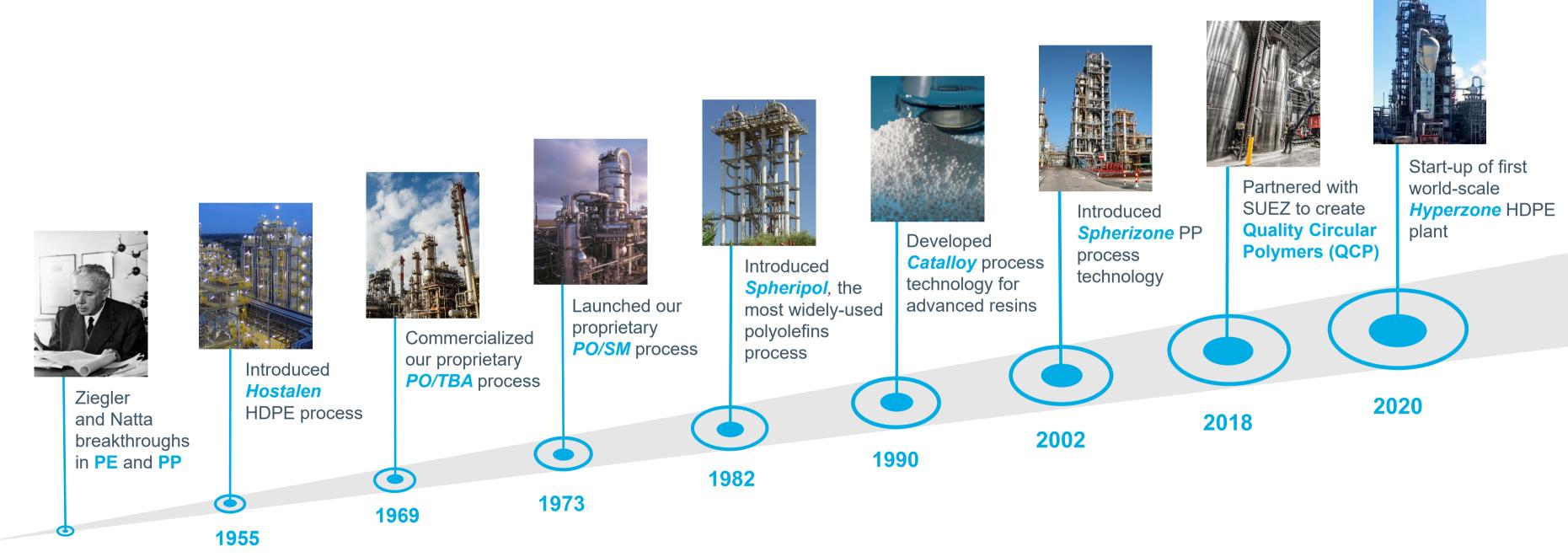
Notes: Lower of cost or market ("LCM") is an accounting rule consistent with GAAP related to the valuation of inventory. This adjustment is related to the change in pricing for many of our raw material and finished goods inventories. Free cash flow is cash from operating activities minus capital expenditures. Free operating cash flow is cash from 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.

<b>REPORTING SEGMENTS</b> A ex. LCM and Impairment 1Q22	2 LTM
īns – Americas	\$5,317 MM
ins – Europe, Asia, International	\$1,525 MM
erivatives	\$1,742 MM
er Solutions	\$399 MM
	\$258 MM
	\$523 MM



# **STEPPING UP INNOVATION**

OUR PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES HAVE DRIVEN GROWTH IN THE PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY FOR 65+ YEARS



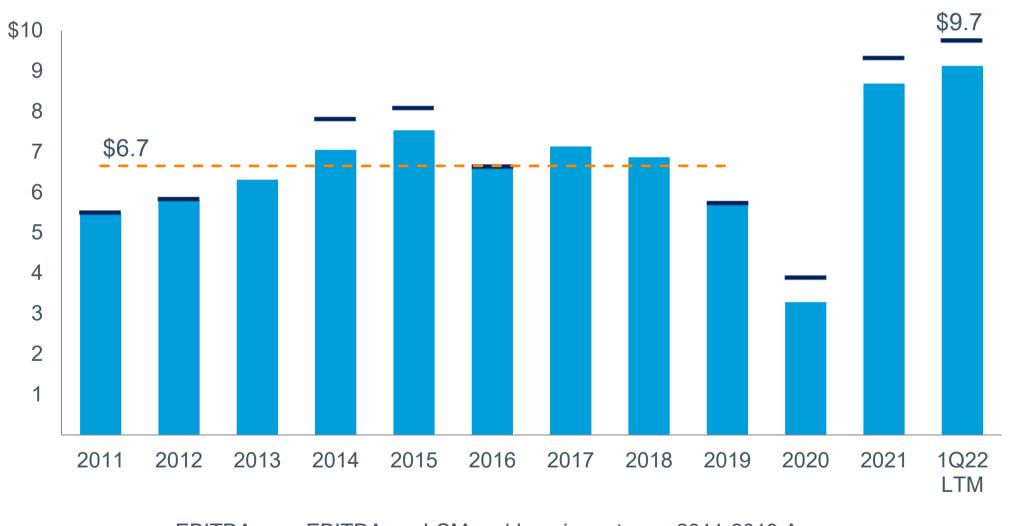
1953-1954



## **STEPPING UP EARNINGS**

### LYONDELLBASELL BENEFITING FROM STRONG MARKETS AND GROWING ASSET BASE

EBITDA ex. LCM and Impairment USD, billions





- 2011-2019 Average



## **STEPPING UP**

STRONG PERFORMANCE AMID GLOBAL VOLATILITY



**SOLID EARNINGS &** STRONG CASH GENERATION

> Resilient O&P demand in Americas and Europe

Margin improvement across the I&D portfolio

Increasing demand and margins for transportation fuels

**ADVANCING SUSTAINABILITY** 

Collaborating on Circulen product development

Progress on decarbonization

New Sustainability Report with expanded disclosures and goals

### PRUDENT **CAPITAL ALLOCATION**

Rewarding shareholders with dividends and share repurchases

> Committed to investment-grade rating

Disciplined and focused growth investments









# **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. We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, but believe that certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as EBITDA exclusive of adjustment for "lower of cost or market" ("LCM") and impairment provide useful supplemental information to investors regarding the underlying business trends and performance of the company's ongoing operations and are useful for period-over-period comparisons of such operations. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We calculate EBITDA as income from continuing operations plus interest expense (net), provision for (benefit from) income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. We also present EBITDA 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, within the same fiscal year as the charge, 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 EBTIDA for projects and joint ventures is calculated as nameplate capacity multiplied by 2017-2019 average cash margins assuming 40% of the polyethylene, propylene oxide and methyl tertiary butyl ether from U.S. production is exported to Asia. Estimated EBITDA cannot be reconciled to net income due to the inherent difficulty in 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.

Free cash flow, free operating cash flow and free operating cash flow yield are measures of profitability commonly used by investors to evaluate performance. 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 capital expenditures. Free operating cash flow yield means the ratio of free operating cash flow to market capitalization.

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



#### Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, including and excluding LCM and Impairment

		Three	Months Ended		Year Ended	Three Me	Last Twelve Months	
Millions of dollars	March 31, June 3 2021 2021		September 30, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net income	\$ 1,070	\$ 2,059	\$ 1,762	\$ 726	\$ 5,617	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,320	\$ 5,867
add: LCM charges (benefits), after-tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add: Impairments, after tax			-	481	481			481
Net income excluding LCM and impairment	1,070	2,059	1,762	1,207	6,098	1,070	1,320	6,348
less: LCM (charges) benefits, after-tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less: Impairments, after-tax			-	(481)	(481)			(481)
Net income	1,070	2,059	1,762	726	5,617	1,070	1,320	5,867
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	2	(2)	1	5	6	2	1	5
Income from continuing operations	1,072	2,057	1,763	731	5,623	1,072	1,321	5,872
Provision for income taxes	70	506	452	135	1,163	70	316	1,409
Depreciation and amortization	335	330	351	377	1,393	335	311	1,369
Interest expense, net	108	125	125	152	510	108	72	474
add: LCM charges (benefits), pre-tax								
EBITDA excluding LCM	1,585	3,018	2,691	1,395	8,689	1,585	2,020	9,124
add: Impairments, pre-tax				624	624			624
EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment	1,585	3,018	2,691	2,019	9,313	1,585	2,020	9,748
less: LCM (charges) benefits, pre-tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less: Impairments, pre-tax				(624)	(624)			(624)
EBITDA	\$ 1,585	\$ 3,018	\$ 2,691	\$ 1,395	\$ 8,689	\$ 1,585	\$ 2,020	\$ 9,124

Note: Last twelve months March 31, 2022 is calculated as year ended December 31, 2021 plus three months ended March 31, 2022, minus three months ended March 31, 2021.

### Reconciliation of Free Operating Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

				Year E	Indec	d Decemb	er 31	9				hree Moi			M	Twelve onths
Millions of dollars	2017		2018		2018 2019		2020		2021		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022			rch 31, 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities Less:	\$	5,206	\$	5,471	\$	4,961	\$	3,404	\$	7,695	\$	571	\$	1,502	\$	8,626
Sustaining (maintenance and HSE) capital expenditures		1,019		1,052		1,024		793		758		152		259		865
Free operating cash flow	\$	4,187	\$	4,419	\$	3,937	\$	2,611	\$	6,937	\$	419	\$	1,243	\$	7,761

Note: Last twelve months March 31, 2022 is calculated as year ended December 31, 2021 plus three months ended March 31, 2022, minus three months ended March 31, 2021.



	Yea	r Ended		Three Mon	ths E	nded		t Twelve onths
Millions of dollars	Dece	Ma	rch 31, 2021	Ма	rch 31, 2022	Ма	rch 31, 2022	
EBITDA:								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$	5,273	\$	867	\$	911	\$	5,317
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI		1,749		412		188		1,525
Intermediates & Derivatives		1,378		182		546		1,742
Advanced Polymer Solutions		409		135		125		399
Refining		(624)		(110)		148		(366)
Technology		514		94		103		523
Other		(10)		5		(1)		(16)
Continuing Operations	\$	8,689	\$	1,585	\$	2,020	\$	9,124
Add: Impairments, pre-tax:								
Refining	\$	624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	624
EBITDA excluding impairment:								
Olefins & Polyolefins - Americas	\$	5,273	\$	867	\$	911	\$	5,317
Olefins & Polyolefins - EAI		1,749		412		188		1,525
Intermediates & Derivatives		1,378		182		546		1,742
Advanced Polymer Solutions		409		135		125		399
Refining		-		(110)		148		258
Technology		514		94		103		523
Other		(10)		5		(1)		(16)
Continuing Operations	\$	9,313	\$	1,585	\$	2,020	\$	9,748

### Reconciliation of EBITDA to EBITDA Excluding LCM and Impairment by Segment

Note: Last twelve months March 31, 2022 is calculated as year ended December 31, 2021 plus three months ended March 31, 2022, minus three months ended March 31, 2021.



#### Cash Conversion and Free Operating Cash Flow Yield

	Last Twel Months	/e
	March 31	,
<u>Millions of Dollars (except share data)</u> Net cash provided by operating activities Less:	<mark>2022</mark> \$8,(	626
Sustaining (maintenance and HSE) capital expenditures	:	865
Free operating cash flow	\$ 7,	761
Divided by:		
EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 9,	748
Cash conversion <sup>(b)</sup>	8	8%
Market Capital:		
Common stock outstanding	327,644,0	)34
Closing Share Price, end of period	\$ 102.	82
Market Capital	\$ 33,	388
Free Operating Cash Flow Yield	2	3%

(a) EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment see Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, including and excluding LCM and impairment. (b) Cash conversion is the ratio of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment.

### Calculation of Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A) as a Percentage of Revenue

	Y	Average				
Millions of dollars	2019		2020	2021		(2019-2021)
SG&A	\$ 1,1	99 \$	\$ 1,140	\$	1,255	
Revenue	34,7	27	27,753		46,173	
SG&A as a percentage of revenue	3.5	%	4.1 %		2.7 %	

Average 3-year SG&A as a percentage of revenue

3.4 %



	Year Ended December 31,											Three Mo	Last Twelve Months		
Millions of dollars	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Net income	\$ 2,140	\$ 2,834	\$ 3,853	\$ 4,168	\$ 4,474	\$ 3,837	\$ 4,877	\$ 4,690	\$ 3,397	\$ 1,427	\$ 5,617	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,320	\$	5,867
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	332	24	7	4	5	10_	18	8	7	2	6	2	1		5
Income from continuing operations	2,472	2,858	3,860	4,172	4,479	3,847	4,895	4,698	3,404	1,429	5,623	1,072	1,321		5,872
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	1,059	1,327	1,136	1,540	1,730	1,386	598	613	648	(43)	1,163	70	316		1,409
Depreciation and amortization	931	983	1,021	1,019	1,047	1,064	1,174	1,241	1,312	1,385	1,393	335	311		1,369
Interest expense, net	1,007	640	294	319	277	305	467	315	328	514	510	108	72		474
add: LCM charges, pre-tax	-	-	-	760	548	29	-	-	33	16	-	-	-		-
add: Impairments, pre-tax	23	22								582	624				624
EBITDA excluding LCM and impairment	5,492	5,830	6,311	7,810	8,081	6,631	7,134	6,867	5,725	3,883	9,313	1,585	2,020		9,748
less: LCM charges, pre-tax	-	-	-	(760)	(548)	(29)	-	-	(33)	(16)	-	-	-		-
less: Impairments, pre-tax	(23)	(22)								(582)	(624)				(624)
EBITDA	\$ 5,469	\$ 5,808	\$ 6,311	\$ 7,050	\$ 7,533	\$ 6,602	\$ 7,134	\$ 6,867	\$ 5,692	\$ 3,285	\$ 8,689	\$ 1,585	\$ 2,020	\$	9,124

#### Historical Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, including and excluding LCM and Impairment

Note: Last tw elve months March 31, 2022 is calculated as year ended December 31, 2021 plus three months ended March 31, 2022, minus three months ended March 31, 2021.

#### Calculation of Free Cash Flow

<u>Millions of dollars</u> Net cash provided by operating activities	Year Decer 2	Mare	<u>hree Mor</u> ch 31, )21	Ма	ded <sup>.</sup> ch 31, 022	Ma	Twelve onths rch 31, 2022	
	\$	7,695	\$	571	\$	1,502	\$	8,626
Less: Capital expenditures		1,959		340		446		2,065
Free cash flow	\$	5,736	\$	231	\$	1,056	\$	6,561

Note: Last twelve months March 31, 2022 is calculated as year ended December 31, 2021 plus three months ended March 31, 2022, minus three months ended March 31, 2021.

