

May 6, 2020

First Quarter 2020 Financial Results

Introductions & Disclosure Rules



Introductions

- Frank Bozich, President & CEO
- David Stasse, Executive Vice President & CFO
- Andy Myers, Director of Investor Relations

Disclosure Rules

Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements. This presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, projections, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are not statements of historical facts or guarantees or assurances of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words like "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "forecast," "outlook," "will," "may," "might," "see," "tend," "assume," "potential," "likely," "target," "plan," "contemplate," "seek," "attempt," "should," "could," "would" or expressions of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements reflect management's evaluation of information currently available and are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding the impact from the Covid-19 pandemic, our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, under Part I, Item 1A — "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in our other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result of these or other factors, our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Therefore, we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

This presentation contains financial measures that are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the US ("GAAP") including EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EPS and Free Cash Flow. We believe these measures provide relevant and meaningful information to investors and lenders about the ongoing operating results of the Company. Such measures when referenced herein should not be viewed as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance or liquidity, as applicable. We have provided a reconciliation of these measures to the most comparable GAAP metric alongside of the respective measure or otherwise in the Appendix section of this presentation.

COVID-19 – Summary



Operations

- Chemical industry deemed essential critical infrastructure by DHS
- All plants able to operate and meet customer demand
- Supply chain intact with contingency plans in place
- Production schedules optimized based on customer demand

Liquidity

- Ending Q1 cash balance of \$440 million; proforma \$540 million for revolver borrowing*
- \$397 million available under committed facilities**
- No significant debt maturity until September 2024

Demand Impact

- · Impact largely constrained to China in Q1; \$6 million headwind
- Demand more resilient in packaging, isolation sheeting, and medical applications
- Significant Q2 demand decline expected in automotive and tire markets

Current Market Conditions by Segment

Latex Binders: Resiliency in board packaging and CASE applications

Synthetic Rubber: Low volumes due to weak demand from tire producers and OEMs

Performance Plastics: Volume headwind from automotive production shutdowns; continued demand for polycarbonate for personal protective equipment and isolation sheets and Engineered Materials for medical devices

Polystyrene: Strong demand for packaging applications but lower volume expected in appliances and insulation

Feedstocks: Improving European margins; lower oil prices reshaping the styrene cost curve, increasing the relative competitiveness of Europe-based assets

Trinseo Contributions to COVID-19 Response

foods fresher, longer.







Mussolente Site Praised by Italian Government for Pandemic Response in One of the World's Most Affected Regions

Trinseo's materials support plastic & paper board food packaging applications to keep

Chemistry is Essential

Company News





U.S. Department of Homeland Security Deemed Chemical Industry as Essential Critical Infrastructure





Trinseo in the Community:
Hong Kong, Taiwan & China Sites Donate Hand Sanitizer and
Protective Materials



COVID-19 – Taking Action



Managing short-term adversity while continuing to implement longer-term strategy to capitalize on opportunities during the economic recovery

Short-Term Actions

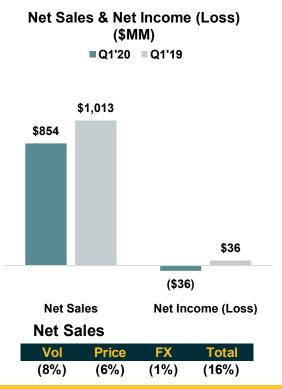
- COVID-19 Crisis Response Team and Pandemic Response Plan in place
- ~\$25 million cost reductions, incremental to corporate restructuring announced in late 2019
- Liquidity-focused actions
 - Reduction of planned 2020 capital spending from \$100 million to \$80 to \$85 million
 - Drawdown of \$100 million on revolver as a precautionary measure
 - Continued focus on working capital as cash source via inventory management
- Modified operating model to optimize manufacturing network
- Ongoing Business Excellence activities expected to more than offset cost inflation

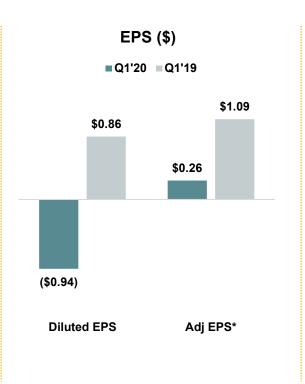
Long-Term Strategic Actions

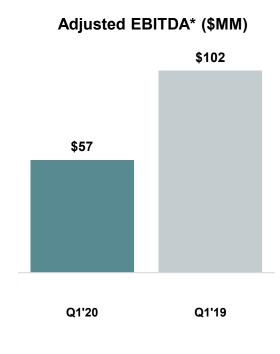
- Systems independence enables efficiency opportunities
- Invest in applications with higher growth and less cyclicality – CASE, SSBR, Engineered Materials
- Assess and invest in new opportunities based on changes in mega-trends including postpandemic effects
- Engaged works council regarding the disposition of styrene assets in Boehlen, Germany and polybutadiene rubber (PBR) assets in Schkopau, Germany

Trinseo Q1 2020 Financial Results





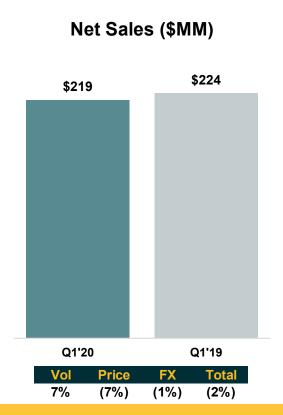


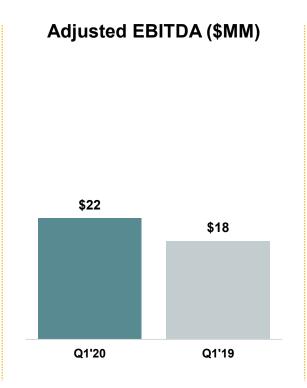


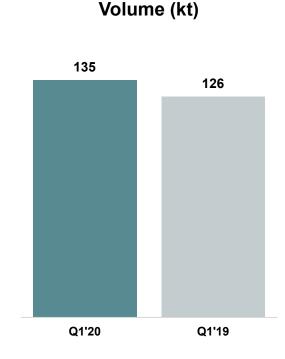
- Lower profitability due mainly to lower styrene margins, net timing, a planned turnaround at Americas Styrenics, and an approximately \$6 million pre-tax impact from the COVID-19 pandemic
- Net sales decline due to both lower pricing from the pass through of lower raw material costs and lower volumes in all segments except Latex Binders
- Net loss includes pre-tax charge of \$38 million related to the impairment of the styrene plant in Boehlen, Germany and PBR line in Schkopau, Germany

Latex Binders







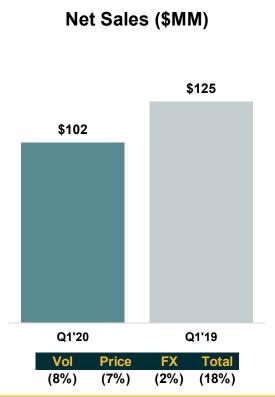


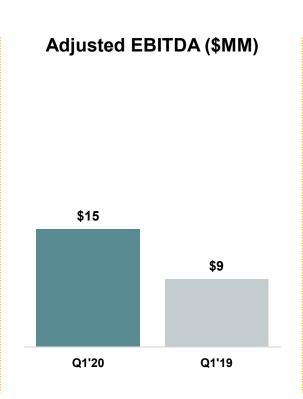


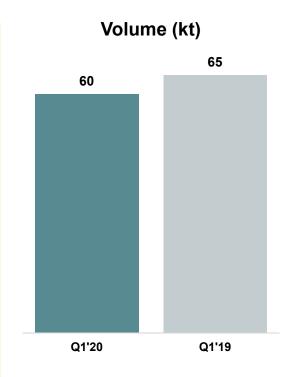
- Higher Adjusted EBITDA due to 11% volume growth in coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers (CASE) applications as well as the Rheinmünster contribution
- Paperboard, particularly in North America, displaying resiliency during COVID-19 pandemic
- Lower price due mainly to raw material pass through

Synthetic Rubber









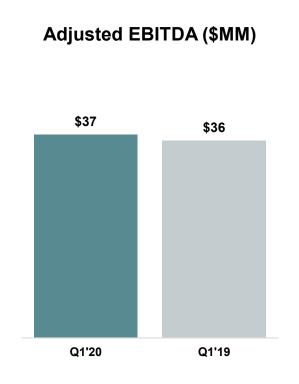


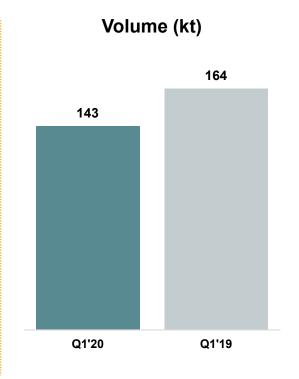
- Higher Adjusted EBITDA as both favorable net timing impact of \$6 million and increased fixed cost absorption offset lower sales volumes
- Volume decline in SSBR caused mainly by customer order cancellations from COVID-19 impact

Performance Plastics







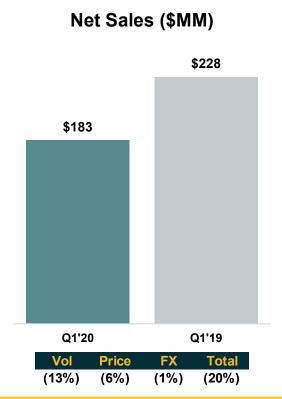


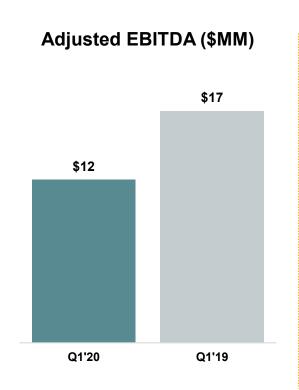


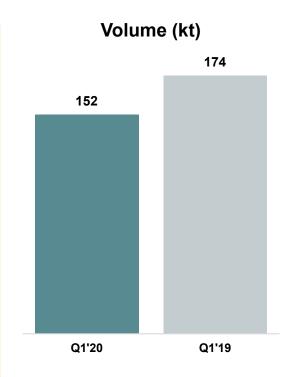
- Volume headwinds were offset by higher margins from improved customer mix and lower raw material costs
- Lower volume due to upstream supplier issue in polycarbonate as well as pre-Brexit customer purchases in the prior year
- Lower price due to pass through of lower raw material costs

Polystyrene











- Lower profitability caused by lower volume as first quarter of prior year experienced strong re-stocking activity
- Lower price due to the pass through of lower raw material costs
- Observing strong demand for polystyrene in packaging applications

Feedstocks & Americas Styrenics



FEEDSTOCKS

Adjusted EBITDA (\$MM)



- Decrease in Adjusted EBITDA due to lower styrene margins in both Europe and Asia as well as net timing
- Europe margins around cash breakeven during Q1 2020

AMERICAS STYRENICS

Adjusted EBITDA (\$MM)



- Lower earnings from lower styrene margins in North America coupled with planned maintenance at St. James, Louisiana styrene facility
- No Q1 dividend

Liquidity* and Free Cash Flow* Breakeven EBITDA





\$937 million

~\$397 Committed Facilities**

~\$540 Proforma
Cash (Q1 ending of \$440 plus revolver draw of \$100)**

FCF* Breakeven EBITDA





Expect working capital release of more than \$100 million in the second quarter

Free Cash Flow* breakeven at ~\$160 million ongoing EBITDA

Updated 2020 Outlook



Q2 2020 expectations

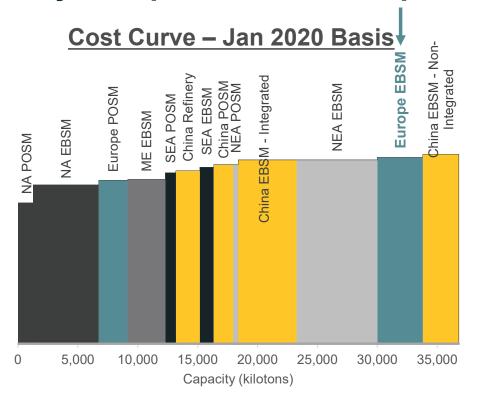
- Significant decline in demand expected versus prior year
 - Performance Plastics: 50% lower to automotive applications, 20% lower to others
 - Synthetic Rubber: 50% lower
 - Latex Binders: 20% lower mainly from textile applications
- Slightly higher sequential styrene margins
- Working capital release of more than \$100 million from declining raw material prices and inventory management
- Unfavorable net timing from significant reduction in raw material prices

Full-year 2020 cash flow expectations

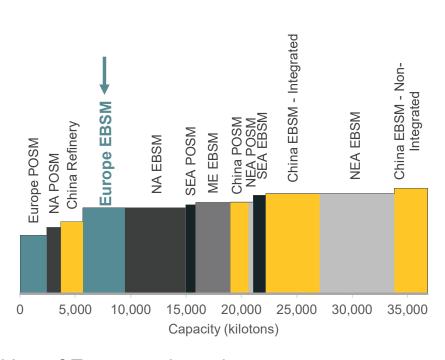
- Unknown duration and impacts from COVID-19 pandemic
- Free Cash Flow* assumptions:
 - Capital spending: \$80 million to \$85 million
 - Taxes: \$25 million to \$30 million
 - Interest: \$45 million
 - Restructuring: \$20 million
 - Turnarounds: \$30 million
 - Americas Styrenics dividend: \$0 to \$25 million
 - Expect Q2 working capital release of more than \$100 million and planning further inventory reductions in the second half; full working capital impact dependent on raw material prices

Lower fuel demand improving Trinseo's relative styrene production cost position





Cost Curve – Apr 2020 Basis



- Lower-cost naphtha improves relative cost position of European-based assets
 - Europe ethylbenzene styrene monomer (EBSM) plants have become much more cost competitive in the current environment
 - Also, lower butadiene prices could result in Synthetic Rubber arbitrage opportunities
- Propylene oxide styrene monomer (POSM) plants in Europe operating at below average utilization rates (estimated ~75%) due to lack of PO demand



Appendix

US GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation



| (in \$millions, unless noted) | Q1'17 | Q2'17 | Q3'17 | Q4'17 | Q1'18 | Q2'18 | Q3'18 | Q4'18 | Q1'19 | Q2'19 | Q3'19 | Q4'19 | Q1'20 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net Income | 117.3 | 60.2 | 33.2 | 117.7 | 120.3 | 98.3 | 74.7 | (0.9) | 35.8 | 28.0 | 22.5 | 5.7 | (36.3) | 328.3 | 292.5 | 92.0 |
| Interest expense, net | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 70.1 | 46.4 | 39.3 |
| Provision for income taxes | 29.3 | 18.8 | 8.3 | 26.4 | 24.9 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 15.7 | 9.3 | (23.2) | (11.9) | 82.8 | 71.8 | 12.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 24.7 | 26.3 | 29.2 | 30.3 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 31.8 | 34.2 | 33.9 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 34.3 | 36.4 | 110.6 | 130.2 | 136.0 |
| ЕВІТОА | 189.5 | 124.0 | 89.1 | 189.2 | 192.0 | 161.8 | 135.8 | 51.2 | 90.7 | 88.3 | 74.0 | 26.8 | (1.5) | 591.8 | 540.9 | 279.9 |
| Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt | - | - | 65.3 | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65.3 | 0.2 | - |
| Other items | - | - | 1.6 | (21.6) | 2.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 16.9 | 18.7 | (19.9) | 22.8 | 55.4 |
| Restructuring and other charges | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 0.4 | (0.3) | 0.2 | 17.9 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 18.1 |
| Net (gains) / losses on dispositions of businesses and assets | (9.9) | - | 0.2 | - | (0.5) | - | - | (0.5) | (0.2) | - | - | (0.5) | (0.4) | (9.7) | (1.0) | (0.7) |
| Acquisition transaction and integration costs | - | 1.1 | 3.8 | (0.1) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.6 | (2.2) | 0.1 | 4.7 | 0.6 | (0.9) |
| Asset impairment charges or write-offs | | - | 4.3 | - | - | - | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | 38.3 | 4.3 | 1.5 | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 181.7 | 126.2 | 165.8 | 168.7 | 195.0 | 170.2 | 142.9 | 65.2 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 88.1 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 642.5 | 573.2 | 351.8 |
| Adjusted EBITDA to Adjusted Net Income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 181.7 | 126.2 | 165.8 | 168.7 | 195.0 | 170.2 | 142.9 | 65.2 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 88.1 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 642.5 | 573.2 | 0.0 |
| Interest expense, net | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 70.1 | 46.4 | 39.3 |
| Provision for income taxes - Adjusted | 29.5 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 28.4 | 26.0 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 98.2 | 81.0 | 52.8 |
| Depreciation and amortization - Adjusted | 24.2 | 25.8 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 31.7 | 32.1 | 31.5 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 32.0 | 33.9 | 35.0 | 108.6 | 129.1 | 132.4 |
| Adjusted Net Income | 109.8 | 62.5 | 97.8 | 95.5 | 122.4 | 105.0 | 79.4 | 9.8 | 45.7 | 40.7 | 27.2 | 13.7 | 10.0 | 365.6 | 316.7 | 127.3 |
| Wtd Avg Shares - Diluted (000) | 45,313 | 44,995 | 44,782 | 44,734 | 44,430 | 43,810 | 43,347 | 43, 269 | 41,762 | 41,104 | 40,410 | 39,434 | 38, 632 | 44,973 | 43,666 | 40,710 |
| Adjusted EPS - Diluted (\$) | 2.42 | 1.39 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.76 | 2.40 | 1.83 | 0.23 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 8.13 | 7.25 | 3.13 |
| Adjustments by Statement of Operations Caption | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt | - | - | 65.3 | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65.3 | 0.2 | - |
| Cost of sales | - | - | 2.4 | (18.4) | - | 1.2 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | (16.0) | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| SG&A and Impairment Charges | 2.1 | 2.2 | 7.6 | (2.1) | 3.5 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 34.6 | 58.9 | 9.9 | 30.8 | 74.7 |
| Other expense (income), net | (9.9) | - | 1.4 | - | (0.5) | 0.5 | - | (0.5) | (0.2) | - | - | (3.0) | (0.4) | (8.5) | (0.5) | (3.2) |
| Total EBITDA Adjustments | (7.8) | 2.2 | 76.7 | (20.5) | 3.0 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 32.1 | 58.5 | 50.7 | 32.3 | 71.9 |
| Free Cash Flow Reconciliation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (25.7) | 62.3 | 158.3 | 196.5 | 40.8 | 141.6 | 56.1 | 128.0 | 153.2 | 80.8 | 40.9 | 47.6 | (5.8) | 391.3 | 366.5 | 322.5 |
| Capital expenditures | (36.0) | (38.2) | (34.6) | (38.5) | (30.6) | (28.9) | (31.5) | (30.5) | (25.0) | (22.6) | (23.6) | (38.9) | (24.3) | (147.4) | (121.4) | (110.1) |
| Free Cash Flow | (61.7) | 24.1 | 123.7 | 158.0 | 10.2 | 112.7 | 24.6 | 97.5 | 128.2 | 58.2 | 17.3 | 97.5 | (30.1) | 243.9 | 245.1 | 212.4 |

Selected Segment Information



| (in \$millions, unless noted) | Q1'17 | Q2'17 | Q3'17 | Q4'17 | Q1'18 | Q2'18 | Q3'18 | Q4'18 | Q1'19 | Q2'19 | Q3'19 | Q4'19 | Q1'20 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Latex Binders | 136 | 130 | 135 | 125 | 124 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 126 | 128 | 133 | 129 | 135 | 527 | 510 | 516 |
| Synthetic Rubber | 81 | 72 | 62 | 65 | 74 | 73 | 64 | 62 | 65 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 280 | 273 | 238 |
| Performance Plastics | 156 | 147 | 153 | 154 | 159 | 160 | 165 | 151 | 164 | 158 | 150 | 156 | 143 | 610 | 636 | 628 |
| Polystyrene | 141 | 156 | 159 | 155 | 140 | 173 | 154 | 161 | 174 | 149 | 151 | 144 | 152 | 612 | 627 | 619 |
| Feedstocks | 76 | 108 | 94 | 102 | 65 | 85 | 107 | 80 | 77 | 57 | 77 | 78 | 59 | 379 | 336 | 289 |
| Trade Volume (kt) | 591 | 613 | 603 | 601 | 563 | 621 | 619 | 579 | 606 | 551 | 567 | 565 | 549 | 2,408 | 2,382 | 2,288 |
| Latex Binders | 289 | 292 | 266 | 250 | 255 | 281 | 278 | 255 | 224 | 230 | 230 | 219 | 219 | 1,097 | 1,069 | 903 |
| Synthetic Rubber | 163 | 174 | 119 | 127 | 149 | 155 | 138 | 130 | 125 | 112 | 104 | 100 | 102 | 583 | 573 | 441 |
| Performance Plastics | 337 | 339 | 362 | 381 | 403 | 413 | 401 | 361 | 369 | 347 | 325 | 325 | 305 | 1,419 | 1,578 | 1,366 |
| Polystyrene | 228 | 233 | 238 | 241 | 240 | 286 | 252 | 240 | 228 | 207 | 198 | 176 | 183 | 941 | 1,017 | 809 |
| Feedstocks | 87 | 107 | 111 | 103 | 75 | 102 | 131 | 79 | 67 | 55 | 66 | 69 | 45 | 408 | 387 | 256 |
| Net Sales | 1,104 | 1,145 | 1,097 | 1,102 | 1,122 | 1,237 | 1,200 | 1,065 | 1,013 | 952 | 922 | 889 | 854 | 4,448 | 4,623 | 3,776 |
| Latex Binders | 37 | 36 | 32 | 33 | 27 | 36 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 139 | 110 | 81 |
| Synthetic Rubber | 46 | 28 | (6) | 15 | 26 | 31 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 83 | 77 | 41 |
| Performance Plastics | 52 | 48 | 62 | 68 | 66 | 49 | 44 | 31 | 36 | 34 | 36 | 29 | 37 | 231 | 189 | 135 |
| Polystyrene | 14 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 48 | 34 | 55 |
| Feedstocks | 42 | (1) | 46 | 24 | 42 | 32 | 40 | (7) | 17 | (1) | 0 | (10) | (16) | 111 | 107 | 7 |
| Americas Styrenics | 18 | 30 | 44 | 31 | 46 | 33 | 35 | 31 | 32 | 40 | 26 | 21 | 10 | 123 | 144 | 119 |
| Corporate | (27) | (22) | (22) | (21) | (20) | (25) | (21) | (22) | (26) | (21) | (19) | (20) | (22) | (92) | (88) | (85) |
| Adjusted EBITDA* | 182 | 126 | 166 | 169 | 195 | 170 | 143 | 65 | 102 | 103 | 88 | 59 | 57 | 642 | 573 | 352 |
| Adj EBITDA Variance Analysis Net Timing** Impacts - Fav/(Unfav) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latex Binders | (8) | 1 | (5) | 4 | (4) | 4 | (3) | 4 | (0) | (1) | 1 | 1 | (3) | (8) | 1 | 1 |
| Synthetic Rubber | 16 | (4) | (25) | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | (3) | (5) | 1 | (2) | (0) | 1 | (13) | 9 | (6) |
| Performance Plastics | (2) | (3) | 1 | 2 | (0) | (3) | (1) | (5) | (1) | 0 | 0 | (0) | (1) | (2) | (9) | (0) |
| Polystyrene | 4 | (5) | 1 | 3 | (2) | 1 | (2) | (7) | 2 | (0) | 2 | (3) | (4) | 3 | (9) | 0 |
| Feedstocks | 11 | (11) | 4 | 7 | (3) | 0 | (2) | (17) | 3 | 1 | 4 | (5) | (7) | 11 | (21) | 3 |
| Net Timing** Impacts - Fav/(Unfav) | 22 | (23) | (24) | 15 | (7) | 10 | (4) | (28) | (1) | 1 | 6 | (8) | (15) | (9) | (30) | (2) |

^{**}Net Timing is the difference between Raw Material Timing and Price Lag. Raw Material Timing represents the timing of raw material cost changes flowing through cost of goods sold versus current pricing. Price Lag represents the difference in revenue between the current contractual price and the current period price.