Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Three month period ended 31 March 2020

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended 31 March 2020 and 2019

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenue | 1,083.9 | 1,254.6 |
| Cost of sales | (896.1) | (1,008.5) |
| Gross profit | 187.8 | 246.1 |
| | | |
| Selling and distribution expenses | (74.6) | (74.5) |
| General and administrative expenses | (29.5) | (28.8) |
| Research and development expenses | (3.0) | (2.9) |
| Other operating expense | (2.4) | (1.8) |
| Operating profit | 78.3 | 138.1 |
| | | |
| Interest income | 1.3 | 7.5 |
| Interest expense | (18.6) | (9.7) |
| Exchange movements | (3.2) | 6.3 |
| Net finance (costs) / income | (20.5) | 4.1 |
| | | |
| Income before income tax | 57.8 | 142.2 |
| Income tax expense | (18.8) | (22.1) |
| Net income | 39.0 | 120.1 |
| | | |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Non-controlling interests | (0.1) | (0.4) |
| Owners of the company | 39.1 | 120.5 |

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended 31 March 2020 and 2019

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net income | 39.0 | 120.1 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss): | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss: | | |
| Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations | 10.1 | (4.6) |
| Deferred taxes on remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations | (3.2) | 1.4 |
| Items that might subsequently be reclassified to profit and loss: | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (6.1) | 23.9 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 0.8 | 20.7 |
| Total comprehensive income | 39.8 | 140.8 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Non-controlling interests | (0.7) | 0.2 |
| Owners of the company | 40.5 | 140.6 |

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

| In millions of EUR | 31 March 2020 | 31 December 2019 |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,311.2 | 1,282.1 |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | 1,354.0 | 1,372.8 |
| Deferred tax assets | 46.5 | 47.1 |
| Other receivables and miscellaneous non-current assets | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Non-current assets | 2,715.7 | 2,706.3 |
| Inventories | 472.7 | 487.5 |
| Trade receivables | 503.8 | 465.2 |
| Income tax receivables | 26.1 | 14.1 |
| Other receivables and miscellaneous current assets | 72.5 | 64.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 312.3 | 289.7 |
| Current assets | 1,387.4 | 1,321.4 |
| Total assets | 4,103.1 | 4,027.7 |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Share premium | 2,389.7 | 2,389.7 |
| Merger reserve | (1,281.2) | (1,281.2) |
| Other reserves | 97.0 | 95.6 |
| Retained earnings | 453.7 | 769.3 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the company | 1,659.5 | 1,973.7 |
| Non-controlling interest | 15.4 | 16.1 |
| Total equity | 1,674.9 | 1,989.8 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Financial indebtedness | 1,347.5 | 925.6 |
| Employee benefits obligations | 64.0 | 74.1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 304.3 | 308.5 |
| Other liabilities and other long term provisions | 39.7 | 41.3 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,755.5 | 1,349.5 |
| Trade payables | 419.0 | 433.9 |
| Financial indebtedness | 30.8 | 35.6 |
| Current tax liabilities | 54.4 | 44.6 |
| Other liabilities and short term provisions | 168.5 | 174.3 |
| Current liabilities | 672.7 | 688.4 |
| Total liabilities | 2,428.2 | 2,037.9 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 4,103.1 | 4,027.7 |

The notes on pages 6 to 11 are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Managing Directors on 29 April 2020.

INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

| | | | | Other re | eserves | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| In millions of EUR | Share capital | Share premium | Merger reserve | Pension reserve | Cumulative translation adjustment reserve | Retained earnings | Equity attributable to owners of the company | Non- controlling interest | Total Equity |
| 1 January 2019 | 0.3 | 2,389.7 | (1,281.2) | (1.3) | 89.7 | 1,027.1 | 2,224.3 | 17.5 | 2,241.8 |
| Net income | - | - | - | - | - | 120.5 | 120.5 | (0.4) | 120.1 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | - | - | - | (3.2) | 23.3 | - | 20.1 | 0.6 | 20.7 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | (3.2) | 23.3 | 120.5 | 140.6 | 0.2 | 140.8 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| 31 March 2019 | 0.3 | 2,389.7 | (1,281.2) | (4.5) | 113.0 | 1,147.6 | 2,364.9 | 17.7 | 2,382.6 |
| 1 January 2020 | 0.3 | 2,389.7 | (1,281.2) | (11.3) | 106.9 | 769.3 | 1,973.7 | 16.1 | 1,989.8 |
| Net income | - | - | - | - | - | 39.1 | 39.1 | (0.1) | 39.0 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | - | - | - | 6.9 | (5.5) | - | 1.4 | (0.6) | 0.8 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | 6.9 | (5.5) | 39.1 | 40.5 | (0.7) | 39.8 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | (354.7) | (354.7) | - | (354.7) |
| 31 March 2020 | 0.3 | 2,389.7 | (1,281.2) | (4.4) | 101.4 | 453.7 | 1,659.5 | 15.4 | 1,674.9 |

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| In millions of EUR | 1 January – 31 March 2020 | 1 January – 31 March 2019 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net income attributable to the owners of the company | 39.1 | 120.5 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment | 44.2 | 40.6 |
| Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 15.6 | 19.0 |
| Net finance (income)/costs | 20.5 | (4.1) |
| Loss from sale of property, plant and equipment | - | 0.3 |
| Income tax expense | 18.8 | 22.1 |
| Non-controlling interest | (0.1) | (0.4) |
| Increase in trade and other receivables | (49.9) | (44.1) |
| Decrease in inventories | 12.2 | 57.4 |
| Decrease in trade and other payables | (34.7) | (25.3) |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions and employee benefits | 0.6 | (0.2) |
| Tax paid | (29.5) | (7.5) |
| Net cash flows generated from operating activities | 36.8 | 178.3 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Proceeds from sale of long-term assets | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Interest and other finance income received | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Loans provided to related parties | - | (456.8) |
| Business acquisition, net of cash acquired | - | (134.2) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | - | - |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (61.9) | (35.2) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (61.0) | (624.6) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from external borrowings | 619.8 | 200.0 |
| Repayment of external borrowings | (195.2) | (32.8) |
| Interest paid | (7.4) | (8.3) |
| Debt issue costs | (7.1) | - |
| Capital element of lease payments | (5.7) | (5.4) |
| Dividends paid attributable to the owners of the company | (354.7) | - |
| Net cash flows generated in financing activities | 49.7 | 153.5 |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 25.5 | (292.8) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | 289.7 | 567.1 |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held | (2.9) | 2.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March | 312.3 | 276.8 |

Notes

1. Reporting entity

INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited ('the Company') is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales, the United Kingdom and has its registered office at Chapel Lane, Lyndhurst, Hampshire, SO43 7FG. The Company was incorporated on 18 December 2015 as a subsidiary of INEOS Industries Holding Limited.

2. Basis for preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated Interim Financial Statements of INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited for the period ended 31 March 2020 (herein referred to as 'Interim Financial Statements') have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not provide all of the information and disclosures included in complete consolidated Financial Statements and are therefore to be read in conjunction with the consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the period ending 31 December 2019. The same accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation have been followed in the preparation as were applied in the most recent annual financial statement.

(b) Basis of measurement

The basis of measurement for the Interim Financial Statements is generally the historical cost basis except for those financial instruments categories measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These Interim Financial Statements are presented in EUR. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is determined in line with IAS 21. All financial information presented in EUR has been rounded to the nearest tenth of a million, except when otherwise indicated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(e) Segment information

Segment results that are reported to the CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a basis considered reasonable. Unallocated items comprise mainly assets that are used across segments (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities. The Company has defined the following operating segments:

- Polymers EMEA
- Polymers Americas
- Polymers Asia
- Styrene Monomer

Detailed information by segment for the three months ended 31 March 2020 is presented in the following tables. Inter-segment sales of the Styrene Monomer business contain internal cross-segment consumption of styrene monomer within the Company.

| In millions of EUR | External sales | | Inter-segment sales | | EBITDA before Special Items* | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 |
| Polymers EMEA | 368.2 | 424.3 | 29.7 | 22.5 | 47.0 | 53.9 |
| Polymers Americas | 276.6 | 285.8 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 38.3 | 50.7 |
| Polymers Asia | 301.7 | 333.7 | 10.6 | 14.5 | 30.4 | 27.6 |
| Styrene Monomer | 137.4 | 210.8 | 465.6 | 455.4 | 22.4 | 65.8 |
| Corporate and eliminations | - | - | (515.2) | (502.8) | - | - |
| Total | 1,083.9 | 1,254.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 138.1 | 198.0 |

Reconciliation of EBITDA before special items* to income before income tax:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| EBITDA before special items* | 138.1 | 198.0 |
| Special items (exceptional expenses) | - | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (59.8) | (59.6) |
| (Loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets | - | (0.3) |
| Operating profit | 78.3 | 138.1 |
| Net finance (costs)/income | (20.5) | 4.1 |
| Income before income tax | 57.8 | 142.2 |

^{*} EBITDA represents income from operations before interest, taxation, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets. Although EBITDA before special items should not be considered substitute measures for profit and net cash flow from operating activities, we believe that they provide useful information regarding our ability to meet future debt service requirements. EBITDA before special items may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Special items refer to certain costs and benefits outside the usual course of business, which are expected to be non-recurring.

3. Revenue

The development of the product groups on a global level for the three months period ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Polystyrene | 447.8 | 500.5 |
| ABS Standard | 183.4 | 201.4 |
| Specialties | 315.3 | 341.9 |
| Styrene Monomer | 137.4 | 210.8 |
| Total | 1,083.9 | 1,254.6 |

The development of the revenue by region for the three months period ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| EMEA | 379.4 | 430.8 |
| Americas | 394.2 | 476.5 |
| Asia | 310.3 | 347.3 |
| Total | 1,083.9 | 1,254.6 |

The second and third quarter sales tend to be the highest of the calendar year, but that seasonal effect can be impacted by turnaround activities and anticipated feedstock price movements.

INEOS Styrolution is a chemical company producing and selling chemical products. The timing of revenue recognition for the vast majority of the Group's sale transactions is at a point in time.

4. Property, plant and equipment

In the three month period ended 31 March 2020, the Company acquired EUR 61.9 million (YTD 31 March 2019: EUR 35.2 million) of property, plant and equipment. Investments in property, plant and equipment in 2020 mainly include the new ASA Specialties plant in Houston, the new ABS plant in Ningbo, China, and the conversion of a Polystyrene line to a mass ABS line in France.

5. Financial Indebtedness

| In millions of EUR | 31 March 2020 | 31 December 2019 |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| Institutional term loans* | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Lease liability | 20.6 | 21.1 |
| Short term borrowings other | 9.8 | 7.5 |
| Current financial indebtedness | 31.8 | 35.9 |
| Senior secured note | 600.0 | - |
| Institutional term loans* | 632.0 | 611.4 |
| Lease liability | 121.3 | 125.1 |
| Borrowings from asset securitisation programme | - | 190.0 |
| Non-current financial indebtedness | 1,353.3 | 926.5 |
| Total gross debt | 1,385.1 | 962.4 |
| Discount and capitalised financing costs | (6.8) | (1.2) |
| Financial indebtedness | 1,378.3 | 961.2 |

^{*} Term Loans are denominated in EUR and USD.

Net finance costs / income

The distribution of the main interest income and expenses is as follows:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Interest payable and other finance charges | (7.9) | (7.0) |
| Interest payable on lease liabilities | (1.8) | (2.0) |
| Amortisation of issue costs | (1.5) | (0.1) |
| Interest on employee benefit liabilities | (0.4) | (0.5) |
| Net fair value (loss) / gain on derivatives | (7.0) | 4.8 |
| Other interest receivables | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Net finance costs before exchange movements | (17.3) | (2.2) |
| Exchange movements | (3.2) | 6.3 |
| Total net finance (costs) / income | (20.5) | 4.1 |

The net finance costs before exchange movements increased in the first quarter of 2020 to EUR (17.3) million compared to EUR (2.2) million in the first quarter of 2019. The main reason for this increase was a negative result in the derivative valuation and the amortisation of debt issue costs.

In the first quarter of 2020, the Company recorded net losses from foreign exchange valuation of mainly translation effects from intercompany loans, including financing between consolidated subsidiaries, of EUR (3.2) million (Q1 2019: EUR 6.3 million gain).

6. Related parties

Related parties comprise:

- Parent entities and their subsidiaries not included within the INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited Group;
- Entities controlled by the shareholders of INEOS Limited ('INEOS'), the ultimate parent company of INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited; and
- Key management personnel.

| In millions of EUR | Transaction value | Balance outstanding | Transaction value | Balance outstanding |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Mar 2019 |
| Sale of products | | | | |
| INEOS entities | 19.3 | | 21.0 | |
| Purchase of raw materials | | | | |
| INEOS entities | 82.4 | | 85.0 | |
| Services received | | | | |
| INEOS entities | 12.1 | | 10.7 | |
| Trade and other receivables | | | | |
| INEOS entities | | 13.2 | | 12.0 |
| Shareholder | | - | | 458.1 |
| Trade and other payables | | | | |
| INEOS entities | | (50.9) | | (63.0) |
| | | | | |

7. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's best estimate of the income tax rate expected for the year 2020 applied to the income before taxes of the first quarter 2020. The Group's year-to-date consolidated tax rate for 2020 is 32.5%. The effective tax rate is higher compared to the comparable low rate of 15.5% in the comparative period in 2019 due to true-ups of the previous year tax expenses and foreign exchange translation effects on taxes that are calculated in the local currency that is different from the functional currency of the entity.

8. Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of all financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

The financial assets/liabilities categorised as Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) presented in Level 2 and Level 3 constitute separate classes of derivative financial instruments. Level 2 contains foreign currency derivatives and Level 3 contains commodity derivatives.

Since there are no market prices available for the derivative financial instruments in the portfolio assigned to Level 2 due to the fact that they are not listed on the market, the fair values are calculated using standard financial valuation models, based entirely on observable inputs. The fair value of derivatives is the value that INEOS Styrolution would receive or have to pay if the financial instrument were transferred at the reporting date. The carrying amount of the financial liability is zero (31 March 2020).

The financial assets/liabilities assigned to Level 3 relate to commodity swaps on styrene monomer in order to hedge fix price forward polymer sales deals. Since there are no market prices available for the derivative financial instruments in the portfolio assigned to Level 3 due to the fact that they are not listed on the market, the fair values are calculated using standard financial valuation models. The calculation is based on observable and unobservable inputs, since there are no liquid forward prices available. The substantial input parameters are the price expectations regarding future monthly contract prices on styrene monomer. The carrying amount of the financial liability is EUR 8.8 million as of 31 March 2020. If the price expectations had been 10 percent lower at the reporting date, with otherwise unchanged parameters the fair value of the financial liability would have been EUR 0.6 million higher (i.e. the Fair Market Value of the open styrene monomer derivatives would have been EUR 9.4 million). If the price expectations had been 10% higher at the reporting date, with otherwise unchanged parameters, the fair value of the financial liability would have been EUR 0.6 million lower (the fair market value of the open styrene monomer derivatives would have been EUR 8.2 million).

| 31 March 2020 | | | Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| In millions of EUR | Category* | Level | Carrying amounts | Amortised cost | Fair value recognised in equity | Fair value recognised in profit or loss |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | AMC | | 503.8 | 503.8 | - | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | AMC | | 312.3 | 312.3 | - | - |
| Other assets | | | 102.6 | 102.6 | - | - |
| of which long-term | AMC | | 4.0 | 4.0 | - | - |
| of which short-term | AMC | | 98.6 | 98.6 | - | - |
| of which: Derivatives | FVTPL | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| of which: Derivatives | FVTPL | 3 | - | - | - | (0.3) |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade payables | AMC | | 419.0 | 419.0 | - | - |
| Financial indebtedness | AMC | | 1,378.3 | 1,378.3 | - | - |
| Other short-term liabilities | AMC | | 168.5 | 168.5 | - | - |
| of which: Derivatives | FVTPL | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| of which: Derivatives | FVTPL | 3 | 8.8 | - | - | (6.7) |

^{*} Categories: AMC = Amortised cost, FVTPL = Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

31 December 2019

As of 31 December 2019, there were no financial assets or liabilities categorised as FVTPL assigned to Level 2. EUR 0.3 million financial assets and EUR 2.1 million financial liabilities were categorised as FVTPL assigned to Level 3 as of 31 December 2019.

All other financial assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2019 were stated at amortised cost.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and INEOS, its ultimate owner, and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval; these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with working capital requirements, capital expenditure or its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the succeeding 60 days. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily the EUR, but also US Dollars. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are USD, EUR, CNY, INR and KRW.

The Group has established a currency risk policy under which material currency flows are analysed and if management considers it needed the risks are mitigated. The Group looks at transactional and translation currency risks.

9. Subsequent events

INEOS Styrolution is closely monitoring the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and is following the World Health Organisation advices to ensure the health and safety of its employees. The effect the virus will have on the global economy and styrenics industry is difficult to assess at this point in time. INEOS Styrolution has implemented a number of measures to conserve cash during this uncertain period and has implemented policies to control all discretionary fixed costs. Management has reviewed all capital projects and taken decisions to defer or reduce discretionary expenditure where it is safe to do so. In addition, INEOS Styolution has applied for corporate tax refunds and deferrals where available.

No further significant subsequent events occurred for the period between the reporting date of these Consolidated Financial Statements and their authorisation by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2020.

Forward Looking Statements

The following report includes "forward-looking statements", based on our current expectations and projections about future events, including:

- the cyclical nature of our businesses and their sensitivity to changes in supply and demand;
- raw material availability and costs, as well as supply arrangements, including arrangements with principal feedstock suppliers;
- the highly competitive nature of our principal industries;
- current or future environmental requirements, including those related to greenhouse gas and other air emissions, and the related costs of maintaining compliance and addressing liabilities;
- currency fluctuations and economic downturns in the countries in which we operate;
- our ability to implement our business and cost reduction strategies;
- our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses and realise anticipated synergies and cost savings; and
- our indebtedness may affect our ability to service our outstanding indebtedness, which would likely impact the way we operate our business.

All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this report, without limitation, statements regarding our future financial position, risks and uncertainties related to our Company and the notes, strategy, capital expenditures, projected costs and our plans and objectives for future operations, may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate", "may", "intend", "will", "should", "estimate" and similar expressions or the negatives of these expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, from time to time we or our representatives, acting in respect of information provided by us, have made or may make forward-looking statements orally or in writing and these forward-looking statements may be included in but are not limited to press releases (including on our website), reports to our security holders and other communications. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

PRESENTATION OF THE INEOS STYROLUTION FIRST QUARTER 2020 BUSINESS RESULTS OF OPERATION

The Company prepared this discussion and analysis of its results of operations by comparing its unaudited consolidated Interim Financial Statements of income and cash flows for the first quarters of 2020 and 2019.

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 | % |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Revenue | 1,083.9 | 1,254.6 | (13.6) |
| Cost of sales | (896.1) | (1,008.5) | (11.1) |
| Gross profit | 187.8 | 246.1 | (23.7) |
| | | | |
| Selling and distribution expenses | (74.6) | (74.5) | 0.1 |
| General and administrative expenses | (29.5) | (28.8) | 2.4 |
| Research and development expenses | (3.0) | (2.9) | 3.4 |
| Other operating income / (expense) | (2.4) | (1.8) | 33.3 |
| Operating profit | 78.3 | 138.1 | (43.3) |
| | | | |
| Interest income | 1.3 | 7.5 | (82.7) |
| Interest expense | (18.6) | (9.7) | 91.8 |
| Exchange movements | (3.2) | 6.3 | n/a |
| Net finance (costs) / income | (20.5) | 4.1 | n/a |
| | | | |
| Income before income tax | 57.8 | 142.2 | (59.4) |
| Income tax expense | (18.8) | (22.1) | (14.9) |
| Net income | 39.0 | 120.1 | (67.5) |
| | | | |
| Attributable to: | | | |
| Non-controlling interests | (0.1) | (0.4) | (75.0) |
| Owners of the company | 39.1 | 120.5 | (67.6) |

Revenue in the first quarter of 2020 was EUR 1,083.9 million, which is a decrease of EUR (170.7) million or (13.6)% compared to EUR 1,254.6 million in the first quarter of 2019. Revenue declined because of lower sales volumes and lower raw material price base for our raw material inputs, mainly benzene and styrene monomer. These reductions in raw material prices were also reflected in the sales prices.

External sales volumes were 814kt, which is a decrease of 15.6% compared to 964kt in the first quarter of 2019. The decrease mainly came from lower Styrene sales due to capacity increases and a weak downstream demand. Polymer sales volumes decreased in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period last year because of competitive markets and COVID-19 impacts mainly in Asia. For Specialties, the geographical and focus industry spread did enable us to sustain solid sales volumes in most key markets. The ABS Standard sales improved in all regions compared to the second half of 2019 as the business rebounded from bottom-of-cycle conditions. The sales in Asia reduced mainly due to a scheduled turnaround at our Ulsan, Korea plant. Arbitrage from Asian products affected the business in both Americas and EMEA region. Polystyrene sales volumes decreased compared to last year due to a very competitive market environment in the Americas and EMEA. Customers delayed orders anticipating lower sales prices as raw material prices significantly reduced.

Revenue is not a key performance indicator in our business, while sales volumes are. In the first quarter, sales volumes tend to be seasonally better than in the fourth quarter, but weaker than in the second and third quarter. This seasonal effect can be impacted by turnaround activity and anticipated feedstock price movements.

Cost of Sales: Cost of sales decreased by EUR (112.4) million or (11.1)% to EUR (896.1) million in the first quarter 2020 compared to EUR (1,008.5) million in the previous year. The cost of sales decreased because of lower sales volumes and lower raw material prices.

Gross profit: Gross profit of the first quarter of 2020 decreased by EUR (58.3) million or (23.7)% to EUR 187.8 million compared to EUR 246.1 million in the same period of the previous year.

Styrene and Polymer demand reduced as markets weakened. The weaker demand put pressure on the gross margins of our commodity and standard products businesses. Our Specialties segment reported consistent gross margin results based on its diversified portfolio. Gross margins improved as feedstock prices declined and quarterly pricing was fixed.

The underlying styrene margins in the first quarter of 2020 weakened compared to the same period in 2019. Margins were at bottom-of-cycle levels in Americas and Europe as demand was low from softer downstream market. The supply-demand balance weakened as new capacity came on-stream in China in the first quarter of 2020. Our Bayport, Texas plant was in scheduled turnaround while in the first quarter of 2019 all INEOS Styrolution plants were available. Gross profit was negatively impacted by EUR 25 million non-cash COSA ('Cost Of Sales Adjustment') loss in the first quarter of 2020 compared to a COSA loss in the first quarter of 2019 of EUR 14 million. The negative COSA effect or inventory holding result, was realised because the Company sold products at lower market prices that were procured and produced at higher costs.

Selling and distribution expenses: Selling and distribution expenses slightly increased by EUR 0.1 million or 0.1% to EUR (74.6) million in the first quarter of 2020 compared to EUR (74.5) million in the previous year.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses in the first quarter of 2020 increased by EUR 0.7 million or 2.4% to EUR (29.5) million compared to EUR (28.8) million in the first quarter of 2019.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses slightly increased to EUR (3.0) million compared to EUR (2.9) million in the same period of 2019. The research and development costs are relatively stable, but can be impacted by the phasing of projects and the usage of external consultants. As integral part of the Triple Shift growth strategy the Group continuously invests in new products and product applications.

Other operating expenses: Other operating expense was EUR (2.4) million, compared to an other operating expense of EUR (1.8) million in the previous year.

EBITDA before special items: EBITDA before special items decreased by EUR (59.9) million or (30.3)% from EUR 198.0 million in the first quarter of 2019 to EUR 138.1 million in the first quarter of 2020. Our trading results in first quarter of 2020 improved versus the fourth quarter 2019. Sales volumes reduced compared to the first quarter 2019, but were in line with the sales volumes in the fourth quarter 2019. The main reasons were the COSA losses due to sharp decline in raw material prices and the negative EBITDA effects of COVID-19 particulary in our Asian business.

The EBITDA before special items development of the product groups on a global level for the three months period ended 31 March 2020 was as follows:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 | % |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Polystyrene | 34.4 | 54.7 | (37.1) |
| ABS Standard | 23.7 | 27.8 | (14.7) |
| Specialties | 57.5 | 49.8 | 15.5 |
| Styrene Monomer | 22.5 | 65.7 | (65.8) |
| Total | 138.1 | 198.0 | (30.3) |

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The cash flow statement was prepared in accordance with the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents do not include deposits and guarantees that are not immediately available. These amounts are included in other receivables.

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 36.8 | 178.3 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (61.0) | (624.6) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 49.7 | 153.5 |

Cash provided from operating activities

Cash provided from operating activities by INEOS Styrolution in the first three months of 2020 was EUR 36.8 million. Positive cash flow was generated because of the solid business performance. Working capital requirements increased in the first three months of 2020 compared to year-end 2019 coming out of seasonally weak fourth quarter trading conditions.

Cash used in investing activities

The total cash outflow for investing activities in the first three months of 2020 was EUR 61.0 million compared to EUR 624.6 million in the same period in 2019. Thereof, cash used for investments in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets was EUR 61.9 million. That is 75.9% higher than the amount spent in the same period of prior year (EUR 35.2 million). Investments in property, plant and equipment in 2020 mainly include the new ASA Specialties plant in Houston, the new ABS plant in Ningbo, China, and the conversion of a Polystyrene line to a mass ABS line in France.

The cash used in investing activities was invested in the following areas:

| In millions of EUR | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2020 | 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2019 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| TAR | (3.3) | - |
| Sustenance / SHE | (10.1) | (14.9) |
| Expansion | (48.5) | (20.3) |
| Intangible fixed assets | - | - |
| Total property, plant and equipment and Intangible fixed assets | (61.9) | (35.2) |
| Business acquisition, net of cash acquired | - | (134.2) |
| Other investing activities | 0.9 | (455.2) |
| | | |

Cash used in financing activities

The total cash inflow for financing activities for the first three months of 2020 was EUR 49.7 million.

On 31 January 2020, the Group successfully completed an amend-and-extend transaction of the existing term loans increasing the principal amount of the EUR tranche to EUR 450 million while keeping the USD tranche at USD 202 million. In addition, the Group issued a fixed coupon senior secured note with a principal amount of EUR 600 million. The maturity of the instruments is January 2027.

On 4 February 2020, the Company's shareholder approved an interim dividend of EUR 350 million from INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited to the shareholder INEOS Industries Holdings Limited.

On 11 February 2020, the Group repaid the drawn amount under the securitisation programme in the amount of EUR 190 million.

On 25 March 2020, the Company's shareholder approved an interim dividend of EUR 5 million from INEOS Styrolution Holding Limited to the shareholder INEOS Industries Holdings Limited.

Financing of INEOS Styrolution

The financing of the Group is through the issuance of a senior secured note, institutional term loans, a trade receivables securitisation facility (up to EUR 450 million) and ancillary working capital lines.

The financing of INEOS Styrolution and the use of funds at the end of March 2020 of the Group was as follows (the amounts below differ from the consolidated statement of financial position due to the accounting for discounts and capitalised financing costs):

| In millions of EUR | 31 Mar 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Senior secured note | 600.0 | - |
| Institutional term loans | 633.4 | 618.7 |
| Borrowings from asset securitisation programme | - | 190.0 |
| Lease liability | 141.9 | 146.2 |
| Other borrowings | 9.8 | 7.5 |
| Total gross debt | 1,385.1 | 962.4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (312.3) | (289.7) |
| Net Debt* | 1,072.8 | 672.7 |

^{*} Net debt includes the notional amount of the institutional term loans rather than the carrying amount in accordance with IFRS which is lower than the notional amount due to debt issuance cost that are amortised over the term of the loans. Term Loans are denominated in EUR and USD.