

Third Quarter 2021

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Earnings Presentation

October 2021



SAFE HARBOR

Please note that in this presentation, we may discuss events or results that have not yet occurred or been realized, commonly referred to as forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. Such discussion and statements will often contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "project," "will," "should," "believe," "intend," "plan," "assume," "estimate," "predict," "seek," "continue," "outlook," "may," "might," "aim," "can have," "likely," "potential," "target," "hope," "goal," "priority," "guidance," or "confident" and variations of such words and similar expressions, and relate in this presentation, without limitation, to continued safety stocks; working capital requirements and normalization as supply chains stabilize; lead times and raw material scarcity to persist into 2022; capital investments in key organic growth initiatives; FY 2021 cash flow outlook, including cash interest, cash taxes and net capex; full-year 2021 financial guidance as of October 2021 related to adjusted EBITDA, adjusted earnings per share ("EPS") and free cash flow; additional considerations relating to Q4 2021 adjusted EBITDA growth, Q4 2021 adj. EBITDA contribution from the Coventya acquisition, incremental FX headwind and Q4 2021 free cash flow forecast; and combining strong execution, secular growth tailwinds and prudent capital allocation to compound earnings per share.

These projections and statements reflect management's estimates, assumptions and expectations with respect to future events and financial performance and are believed to be reasonable, though are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict. Such projections and statements are based on the assessment of information available to management as of the current date, and management does not undertake any obligations to provide any further updates. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements if one or more of the underlying estimates, assumptions or expectations prove to be inaccurate or are unrealized. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the duration of the pandemic; the efficacy, availability and/or public acceptance of vaccines targeting COVID-19; the impact of variants of COVID-19 that may affect its spread or virulence or the effectiveness of vaccines on the virus; the impact of actions taken or that might be taken by governments, businesses or individuals to contain or reduce its repercussions and mitigate its economic implications; evolving macroeconomic factors, including general economic uncertainty, unemployment rates, and recessionary pressures; decreased consumer spending levels; reduction or changes in customer demand for the Company's products and services; the Company's ability to manufacture, sell and provide its products and services, including as a result of travel restrictions, closed borders, operating restrictions imposed on its facilities or reduced ability of its employees to continue to work efficiently; increased operating costs (whether as a results of changes to the Company's supply chain or increases in employee costs or otherwise); collectability of customer accounts; additional and prolonged devaluation of other countries' currencies relative to the U.S. dollar; the general impact of the pandemic on the Company's customers, employees, suppliers, vendors and other stakeholders; the Company's ability to realize the expected benefits of its cost containment and cost savings measures; business and management strategies; outstanding debt and debt leverage ratio; shares repurchases; expected returns to stockholders; and the impact of acquisitions, divestitures, restructurings, refinancings, impairments and other unusual items, including the Company's ability to raise and/or retire new debt and/or equity and to integrate and obtain the anticipated benefits, results and synergies from these items or other related strategic initiatives. Additional information concerning these and other factors that could cause actual results to vary is, or will be, included in the periodic and other reports of Element Solutions filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Element Solutions undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

In addition, this presentation includes Coventya's financial results for its fiscal year ended on September 30, 2021. Coventya's financial information, provided by Coventya, is prepared in accordance with non-GAAP that may or may not be comparable to the Company's financial statements. Consequently, there is no assurance that the financial results, information and projections for Coventya contained in this presentation are accurate or complete, or representative in any way of Element Solutions' actual and future results as a consolidated company. This presentation also includes FY 2021 free cash flow outlook. This data is provided for informational purposes only and is not necessarily, and should not be assumed to be, an indication of the results that may be achieved in the future.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement the financial measures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), the Company uses the following non-GAAP financial measures: EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted EPS, adjusted common shares outstanding, free cash flow, net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio, organic net sales growth, fourth quarter 2021 guidance for adjusted EBITDA and full-year 2021 guidance for adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EB

Management internally reviews each of these non-GAAP measures to evaluate performance on a comparative period-to-period basis in terms of absolute performance, trends and expected future performance of the Company's business and believes that these non-GAAP measures provide investors with an additional perspective on trends and underlying operating results on a period-to-period comparable basis. The Company also believes that investors find this information helpful in understanding the ongoing performance of its operations separate from items that may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on its financial results in any particular period. These non-GAAP financial measures, however, have limitations as analytical tools, and should not be considered in isolation from, a substitute for, or superior to, the related financial information that the Company reports in accordance with GAAP. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most comparable GAAP financial measures included herein and in the Release, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate the Company's businesses.



				Constant Currency*	Organic*
(\$ in millions)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YoY	YoY	YoY
Net Sales	\$616	\$478	29%	26%	13%
Electronics	399	307	30%	27%	11%
Industrial & Specialty	218	171	27%	25%	15%
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$0.15	\$0.15			
Adj. EBITDA*	\$132	\$102	29%	25%	
% margin	21.3%	21.3%	0 bps	(20) bps	
Electronics	92	72	28%	24%	
% margin	23.1%	23.4%	(30) bps	(60) bps	
Industrial & Specialty	39	30	31%	27%	
% margin	18.1%	17.6%	50 bps	30 bps	
Adj. EPS*	\$0.35	\$0.22	59%		

• Organic net sales* increased 13% year-over-year lead by broad-based Electronics growth and recovery in non-automotive industrial and graphics businesses

- Constant currency adj. EBITDA* growth of 25% with adj. EBITDA* margins approximately flat to prior year
- Excluding net sales from Assembly pass-through metals (\$111 million), adj. EBITDA* margin would have been 26%¹
- Adjusted EPS* growth of 59%
- Full month of Coventya contribution (September) of \$2.6M of adj. EBITDA* in the quarter

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding or due to varying sizes of the two reportable segments

^{*} These financial measures, on this slide and on subsequent slides, are not prepared in accordance with GAAP. For definitions, discussions of adjustments and reconciliations, please refer to the appendix of this presentation

^{1.} Calculation for adjusted EBITDA* margin excluding net sales form Assembly pass-through metals is \$132 million in adjusted EBITDA* divided by (\$616 million net sales less \$111 million metals net sales)



Electronics				
	Net Sales (\$ in millions)	Organic Growth*	Key Drivers	
Assembly	\$213	10%	Growth in power electronics for EV customers, persisting strong demand from electronics hardware assembly customers in China	
Circuitry	\$119	14%	Strong commercial execution supported by continued demand from 5G and memory disk customers in the Americas, Southeast Asia; and China	
Semiconductor	\$67	12%	Continued demand for wafer plating chemistries across mobile, automotive and telecom end-markets	
Total	\$399	11%		

Industrial & Specialty

	Net Sales (\$ in millions)	Organic Growth*	Key Drivers
Industrial	\$162	17%	European building products and industrial films growth; muted automotive growth due to supply chain-related softness
Graphics	\$41	19%	Recovering CPG investment in packaging designs primarily in North America
Energy	\$15	(9)%	Ongoing delays in investment in offshore drilling and new production activity despite higher energy prices
Total	\$218	15%	

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Considerations



Key Cash Flow Items

- Q3 2021 free cash flow* of \$81 million and YTD of \$177 million
- ~\$15 million increased investment in working capital vs. prior expectations due to continued net sales growth and safety stocks
 - Retained safety stocks to support customers in context of lengthened lead times and raw material scarcity; expect position to persist into 2022
 - Working capital requirements have not fundamentally changed; expect normalization of working capital as supply chains stabilize
- Targeted capital investments in key organic growth initiatives for power electronics and graphics as well as customer equipment

YTD 2021 Cash Flow Uses and FY 2021 Outlook

\$ millions	Q3 YTD	FY 2021
Cash Interest	\$45	~\$55
Cash Taxes	\$51	~\$70
Net Capex*	\$28	~\$35

Balance Sheet Management

- Net debt to adj. EBITDA ratio* of 3.1x on a LTM basis as of September 30, 2021
- Closed \$400 million add-on to 2026 TLB to partially finance Coventya acquisition on September 1, 2021
 - Capital structure remains fully fixed-rate until 2024
 - Net debt to adj. EBITDA* is 2.9x¹ including Coventya full-year contribution

Q3 2021 Capital Structure

Instrument	(in millions)
Corporate Revolver	\$0
Term Loans	1,129
Total First Lien Debt	1,129
Senior Notes due 2028	800
Other	6
Total Debt	\$1,935
Cash Balance	279
Net Debt	\$1,655
Adjusted Shares Outstanding ²	252
Market Capitalization ³	\$5,466
Total Capitalization	\$7,121

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

* See non-GAAP definitions in the appendix

1. LTM adjusted EBITDA of \$561M includes \$32M for Coventya FY ended Sept 2021 not in reported results

2. See p.8 for reconciliation to Adjusted Share Counts

3. Based on Element Solutions' closing stock price of \$21.68 at Sept 30, 2021





Combining strong operational execution, secular growth tailwinds and prudent capital allocation to compound earnings per share





(amounts in millions)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020
Common shares outstanding	248	249
Number of shares issuable upon vesting of granted Equity Awards ¹	5	3
Adjusted common shares outstanding	252	252

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

^{1.} Equity awards with targets that are considered probable of achievement vested at target level

Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders Reconciliation to Adj. EBITDA



(\$ millions)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$36	\$36
Add (subtract):		
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interests	0	—
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	_	0
Income tax expense (benefit)	17	(47)
Interest expense, net	14	17
Depreciation expense	10	11
Amortization expense	32	31
EBITDA	109	47
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:		
Amortization of inventory step-up	4	1
Restructuring expense	1	1
Acquisition and integration expense	7	0
Foreign exchange loss on internal debt	1	2
Debt refinancing costs	_	46
Adjustment of stock compensation previously not probable	8	_
Other, net	2	4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$132	\$102

Net Debt to Adj. EBITDA Ratio Reconciliation on a Trailing Twelve Month Basis



(\$ millions)	YTD 2021	Q4 2020	LTM Q3 2021
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$199	\$30	\$229
Add (subtract):			
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interests	0	—	0
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(2)	_	(2)
Income tax expense	17	42	58
Interest expense, net	40	13	52
Depreciation expense	29	11	39
Amortization expense	92	30	122
EBITDA	374	125	499
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:			
Amortization of inventory-step-up	7	_	7
Restructuring expense	5	1	6
Acquisition and integration expense	10	4	14
Foreign exchange gain on internal debt	(23)	(8)	(31)
Foundation contributions	_	5	5
Adjustment of stock compensation previously not probable	21	—	21
Other, net	8	(1)	7
Adjusted EBITDA	\$403	\$126	\$528
Net Debt			\$1,655
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratio			3.1x
Coventya Adjusted EBITDA (11 months)			\$32
Adjusted EBITDA including Coventya			\$561
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratio including Coventya			2.9x

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

GAAP Net Income Reconciliation to Adjusted Diluted EPS



(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020
let income attributable to common stockholders	\$36	\$36
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to common stockholders	_	0
let income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	36	36
Reversal of amortization expense	32	31
Adjustment to reverse incremental depreciation expense from acquisitions	1	2
Amortization of inventory-step-up	4	1
Restructuring expense	1	1
Acquisition and integration expense	7	0
Foreign exchange loss on internal debt	1	2
Debt refinancing costs	_	46
Adjustment of stock compensation previously not probable	8	_
Other, net	2	4
Tax effect of pre-tax non-GAAP adjustments	(11)	(23)
Adjustment to estimated effective tax rate	7	(44)
djusted net income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	\$87	\$56
djusted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$0.35	\$0.22
djusted common shares outstanding ¹	252	252

Note: Totals may not sum due to roundingSee p.8 for a reconciliation to Adjusted Share Counts



	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021					
	Reported Net Sales Growth	Impact of Currency	Constant Currency	Change in Pass- Through Metals Pricing	Acquisitions	Organic Net Sales Growth
Electronics	30%	(3)%	27%	(12)%	(3)%	11%
Industrial & Specialty	27%	(2)%	25%	%	(10)%	15%
Total	29%	(3)%	26%	(8)%	(5)%	13%



(dollars in millions)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Cash flows from operating activities	\$92	\$70	\$205
Capital expenditures	(10)	(7)	(28)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	0	0
Free cash flows	\$81	\$63	\$177



Adjusted Earnings Per Share (EPS): Adjusted EPS is a key metric used by management to measure operating performance and trends, as management believes the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating adjusted EPS facilitates operating performance comparisons on a period-to-period basis. Adjusted EPS is defined as net income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders adjusted to reflect adjustments consistent with the Company's definition of adjusted EBITDA. Additionally, the Company eliminates the amortization associated with intangible assets, incremental depreciation associated with the step up of fixed assets, and incremental cost of sales associated with the step up of inventories recognized in purchase accounting for acquisitions. Further, the Company adjusts its effective tax rate to 20% and 26% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as described in the Release. The resulting adjusted net income is then divided by the Company's adjusted common shares outstanding represent the shares outstanding as of the balance sheet date for the quarter-to-date period and an average of each quarter for the year-to-date period, plus shares issuable upon exercise or vesting of all outstanding equity awards (assuming a performance achievement target level for equity awards with targets considered probable).

Constant Currency: Management discloses net sales and adjusted EBITDA on a constant currency basis, by adjusting results to exclude the impact of changes due to the translation of foreign currencies of its international locations into U.S. dollar. Management believes this non-GAAP financial information facilitates period-to-period comparison in the analysis of trends in business performance, thereby providing valuable supplemental information regarding its results of operations, consistent with how the Company evaluates its financial results.

The impact of foreign currency is calculated by converting the Company's current-period local currency financial results into U.S. dollar using the prior period's exchange rates and comparing these adjusted amounts to its prior period reported results. The difference between actual growth rates and constant currency growth rates represents the impact of foreign currency translation.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA: EBITDA represents earnings before interest, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA, excluding the impact of additional items included in GAAP earnings which the Company believes are not representative or indicative of its ongoing business or are considered to be associated with its capital structure, as described in the Release. Adjusted EBITDA for each segment also includes an allocation of corporate costs, such as compensation expense and professional fees. Management believes adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA more complete understanding of the long-term profitability trends of the Company's business, and facilitate comparisons of its profitability to prior and future priora. However, these measures, which do not consider certain cash requirements, should not be construed as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations as a measure of profitability or liquidity.

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio: Net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio is defined as total debt (current installments of long-term debt, revolving credit facilities and long-term debt), excluding unamortized discounts and debt issuance costs, which totaled \$24.3 million at September 30, 2021, less cash divided by adjusted EBITDA.

Free Cash Flow: Free cash flow is defined as net cash flows from operating activities less net capital expenditures. Net capital expenditures include capital expenditures less proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that free cash flow, which measures the Company's ability to generate cash from its business operations, is an important financial measure for use in evaluating the Company's financial performance. However, free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity.

Organic Net Sales Growth: Organic net sales growth is defined as net sales excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, changes due to the pass-through pricing of certain metals, and acquisitions and/or divestitures, as applicable. Management believes this non-GAAP financial measure provides investors with a more complete understanding of the underlying net sales trends by providing comparable net sales over differing periods on a consistent basis.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, Electronics' consolidated results were positively impacted by \$37.2 million of pass-through metals pricing and \$9.2 million of acquisitions and Industrial & Specialty's consolidated results were positively impacted by \$16.9 million of acquisitions.

The Company only provides fourth quarter 2021 guidance for adjusted EBITDA and full-year 2021 guidance for adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EPS and free cash flow on a non-GAAP basis and does not provide reconciliations of these forward-looking non-GAAP measures to GAAP due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliations, including adjustments that could be made for restructurings, refinancings, impairments, divestitures, integration-related expenses, share-based compensation amounts, non-recurring, unusual or unanticipated charges, expenses or gains, adjustments to inventory and other charges reflected in the reconciliation of historic numbers, the amount of which, based on historical experience, could be significant.