

**VENATOR**

Third Quarter 2020 Results  
Presentation  
November 5, 2020

# Safe Harbor Statement and Other Matters



This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenue or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions, business trends and other information that is not historical information. When used in this presentation, the words “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “intends,” “believes,” “forecasts,” or future or conditional verbs, such as “will,” “should,” “could,” or “may,” and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, management’s examination of historical operating trends and data, are based upon our current expectations of future events and various assumptions which may not be realized or accurate. Our expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith, and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that management’s expectations, beliefs and projections will be achieved. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others: the impacts and duration of the global outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic on the global economy and all aspects of our business, including our employees, customers, suppliers, partners, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, the pending acquisition by funds advised by SK Capital Partners, L.P. of the ordinary shares of the Company held by Huntsman Corporation, global economic conditions, our ability to maintain sufficient working capital, our ability to access capital markets on favorable terms, changes to our plans or strategies due to any changes to our Board or management following any significant change in ownership of a controlling interest in our shares, our ability to transfer technology and manufacturing capacity from our Pori, Finland manufacturing facility to other sites in our manufacturing network, the costs associated with such transfer and the closure of our Pori facility, our ability to realize financial and operational benefits from our business improvement plans and initiatives, impacts on TiO<sub>2</sub> markets and the broader global economy from the imposition of tariffs by the U.S. and other countries, changes in raw material and energy prices, or interruptions in raw materials and energy, industry production capacity and operating rates, the supply demand balance for our products and that of competing products, pricing pressures, technological developments, legal claims by or against us, changes in government regulations, including increased manufacturing, labeling and waste disposal regulations and the classification of TiO<sub>2</sub> as a carcinogen in the EU, geopolitical events, cyberattacks and public health crises and other risk factors as discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC, and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, filed with the SEC.

This presentation contains financial measures that are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (“GAAP”), including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, free cash flow and net debt and certain ratios and other metrics derived therefrom. We have provided reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in the Appendix to this presentation.

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# Third Quarter 2020 Highlights

## Financial summary

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<i>\$ in millions, except per share amounts</i>	<b>3Q20</b>	<b>3Q19</b>	<b>2Q20</b>
Revenues	474	526	456
Net (loss) income attributable to Venator	(42)	(19)	(19)
Adjusted net (loss) income attributable to Venator <sup>(1)</sup>	(18)	8	(3)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	17	50	37
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(0.39)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Adjusted diluted (loss) earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.17)	0.08	(0.03)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20	14	38
Free cash flow <sup>(3)</sup>	24	(5)	18

# Driving Further Cost Reduction



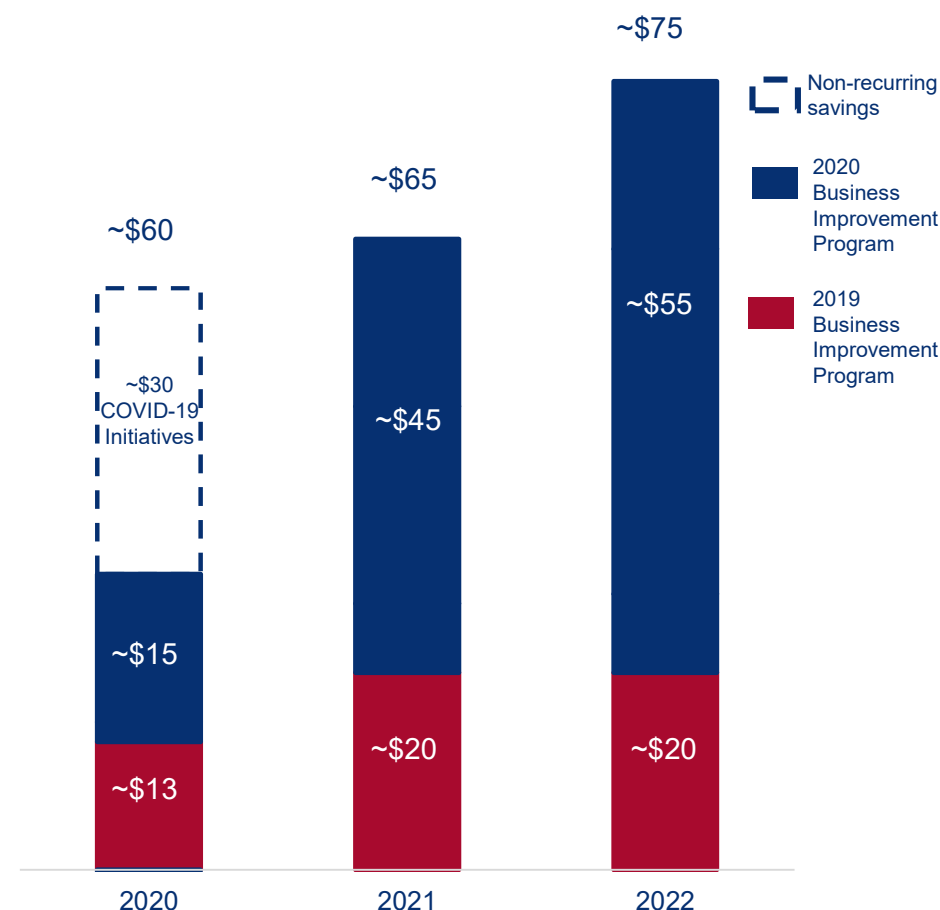
~\$55mm EBITDA improvement delivered by end of 2022<sup>(1)</sup>

## 2020 BIP Highlights

- ▶ ~\$35mm from manufacturing cost improvement across the company<sup>(2)</sup>
- ▶ ~\$20mm lower SG&A<sup>(2)</sup>
- ▶ Approximate 10% reduction in workforce, primarily in Germany
- ▶ Manufacturing cost improvements across our network include our intention to permanently reduce 50kt of TiO<sub>2</sub> and 50kt of Functional Additives nameplate capacity in Germany<sup>(3)</sup>
- ▶ \$45-50 million of estimated future cash restructuring costs

## Timing <sup>(1)</sup>

\$ in millions



(1) Compared to year-end 2019 baseline  
 (2) Includes ~\$10 million total of cost and operational efficiencies from color pigments business  
 (3) Currently engaged in consultation with employee representatives

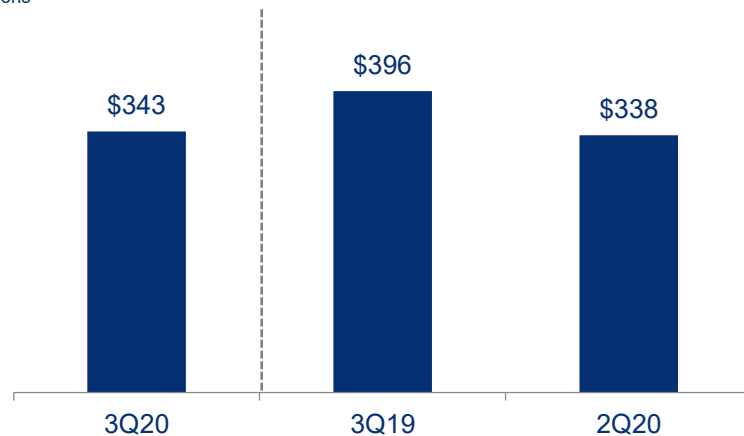
# Titanium Dioxide

Sequential volume increase despite seasonality

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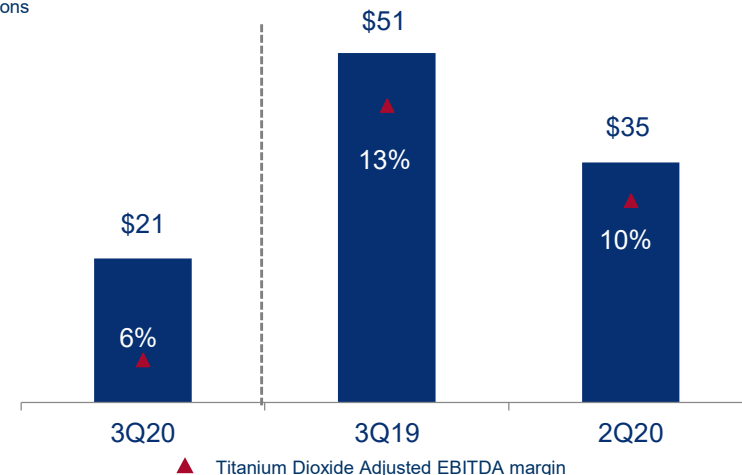
## Revenues

\$ in millions



## Adjusted EBITDA

\$ in millions



▲ Titanium Dioxide Adjusted EBITDA margin

## Third Quarter Highlights

- ▶ Prices were stable Q/Q<sup>(1)</sup> and Y/Y<sup>(1)</sup>
- ▶ Volumes increased 2% Q/Q and declined 11% Y/Y
- ▶ Demand resilient in North America and improving in Europe and APAC
- ▶ Impact of Hurricane Laura mitigated through insurance proceeds

## Outlook

### Near Term Expectations

- ▶ Gradual recovery in textile demand benefitting specialty TiO<sub>2</sub> volumes
- ▶ Disciplined management of operating rates & inventory
- ▶ Adjusted EBITDA benefit from cost reduction initiatives including capacity reduction

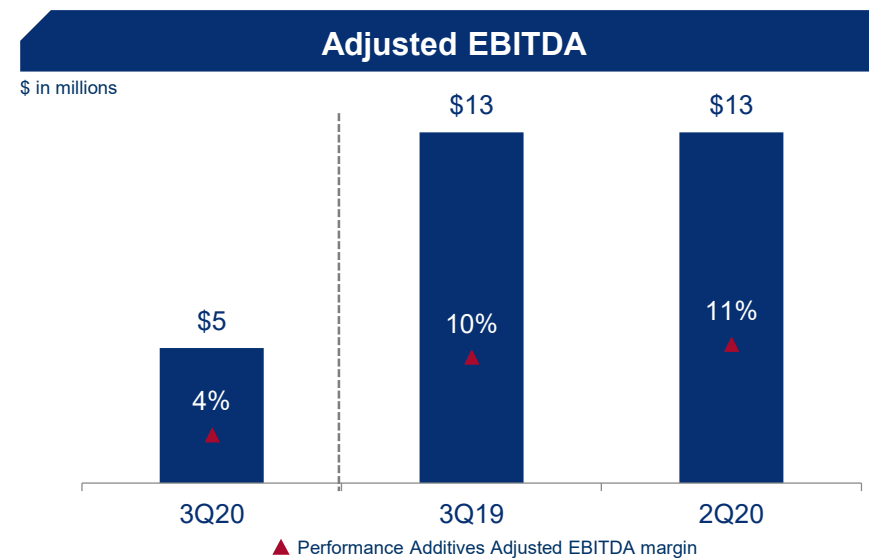
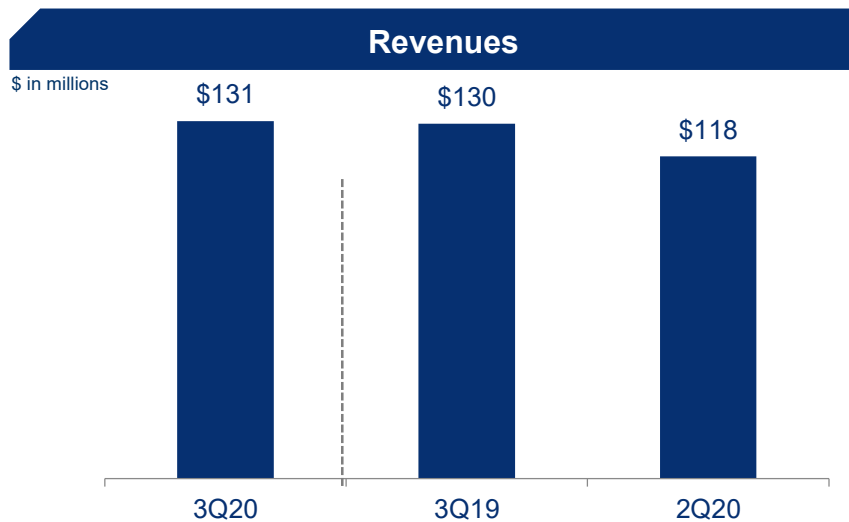
### Longer Term Expectations

- ▶ Price improvement to maintain margins
- ▶ Favorable industry fundamentals for TiO<sub>2</sub>

(1) In USD

# Performance Additives

Volumes increase Q/Q due to COVID-19 recovery



## Third Quarter Highlights

- ▶ Average prices increased 3%<sup>(1)</sup> Q/Q and Y/Y
- ▶ Volumes declined 4% Y/Y, primarily due to weaker demand in automotive due to COVID-19
- ▶ Volumes increased 7% Q/Q due to recovery in construction and DIY end markets benefitting Color Pigments and Timber Treatment

## Outlook

### Near Term Expectations

- ▶ Moderate recovery in automotive
- ▶ Continued demand resilience in Color Pigments and Timber Treatment
- ▶ Adjusted EBITDA benefit from cost reduction initiatives including capacity reduction

### Longer Term Expectations

- ▶ Further cost reduction initiatives
- ▶ Increased focus on differentiated product sales

(1) In USD

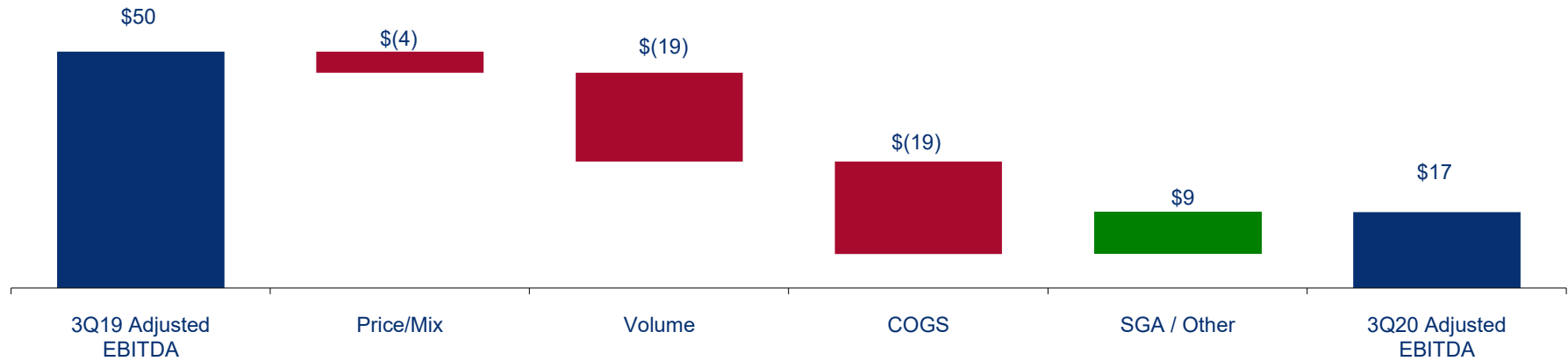
# Adjusted EBITDA Bridges

Third Quarter 2020



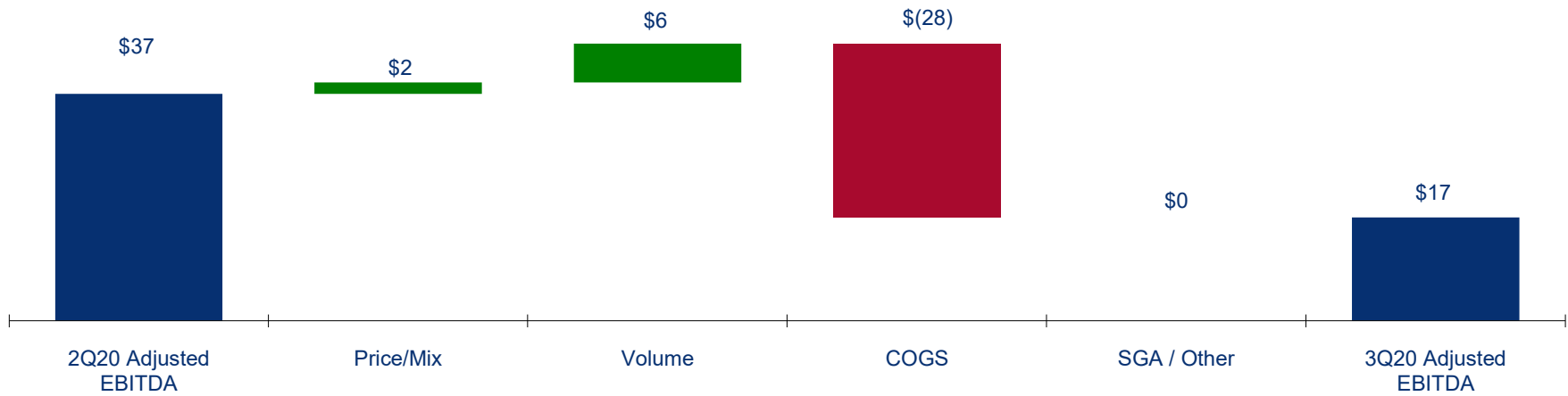
## Year / Year Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

\$ in millions



## Quarter / Quarter Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

\$ in millions



See Appendix for reconciliations and important explanatory notes

# Free Cash Flow Considerations

Generated \$24 million positive free cash flow in 3Q20



\$ in millions	Actual		Estimate
	3Q20	YTD	2020E
Adjusted EBITDA	\$17	\$111	
Capital expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	(8)	(54)	~(65)
Cash interest	(17)	(35)	~(40)
Primary working capital change	52	(6)	10-30
Restructuring	(2)	(7)	~(10)
Other	(21)	(49)	~(75)
Cash income taxes	--	--	<(5)
Pori cash expenses, net <sup>(3)</sup>	3	(3)	~(10)
<b>Total free cash flow</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>\$(43)</b>	

## Comments

- ▶ Intense focus on working capital management
- ▶ Further reduction in cash uses
  - Restructuring reduction of ~\$5mm
  - Pori cash outflow reduction of ~\$5mm
- ▶ Total liquidity<sup>(1)</sup> of \$472mm as of September 30, 2020
  - \$208mm of cash
  - \$264mm available under the ABL
- ▶ No significant debt maturities until 2024<sup>(4)</sup>

See Appendix for reconciliations and important explanatory notes

8 (1) Defined as cash and availability under the ABL  
 (2) Includes capital expenditures related to the transfer of specialty and differentiated products and excludes ~\$1 million of capital expenditures at the Pori site in 1H20  
 (3) Includes ~\$1 million of capital expenditures at Pori unrelated to the transfer program 3Q20 YTD  
 (4) Scheduled maturities of our Term Loan, Snr Unsecured and Snr. Secured bonds in 2024, 2025 and 2025, respectively. Excludes debt to affiliates, ABL refinancing in 2022 and existing short-term borrowings or repayments under the ABL



## Maximize Shareholder Value

**Customer-tailored approach**

- ▶ Aligning production to meet customer commitments

**Focus on specialty & differentiated products**

- ▶ Growth in higher value products supported by innovation

**Enhance competitive position**

- ▶ Driving operational efficiencies and cost improvements

**Improve free cash flow generation**

- ▶ Reduce cash uses and improve working capital management

**Portfolio optimization**

- ▶ Potential sale of color pigments business

# Pro Forma Adj. EBITDA Reconciliation



\$ in millions	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	3Q19	3Q20	3Q20LTM
<b>Net (Loss) / Income</b>	<b>\$ (162)</b>	<b>\$ (352)</b>	<b>\$ (77)</b>	<b>\$ 144</b>	<b>\$ (157)</b>	<b>\$ (170)</b>	<b>\$ (17)</b>	<b>\$ (39)</b>	<b>\$ (221)</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(6)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(7)
Net income of discontinued operations	–	(10)	(8)	(8)	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	2	30	44	40	40	41	10	15	47
Income tax expense / (benefit)	(17)	(34)	(23)	50	(8)	150	8	3	153
Depreciation and Amortization	93	100	114	127	132	110	27	29	113
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ (86)</b>	<b>\$ (273)</b>	<b>\$ 40</b>	<b>\$ 343</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 126</b>	<b>\$ 26</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>	<b>\$ 85</b>
Business acquisition and integration expenses	45	44	11	5	20	(1)	2	–	(3)
Separation expense, net	–	–	–	7	2	(3)	–	–	(3)
U.S. income tax reform	–	–	–	(34)	–	–	–	–	–
Purchase accounting adjustments	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loss / (gain) on disposition of businesses/assets	(1)	1	(22)	–	2	1	1	(6)	(4)
Certain legal settlements and related expense	3	3	2	1	–	4	2	–	4
Amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses	11	9	10	17	15	14	3	3	13
Net plant incident costs (credits)	–	4	1	4	(232)	20	4	2	8
Restructuring, impairment, and plant closing costs	62	220	35	52	628	33	12	13	34
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 47</b>	<b>\$ 8</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>	<b>\$ 395</b>	<b>\$ 436</b>	<b>\$ 194</b>	<b>\$ 50</b>	<b>\$ 17</b>	<b>\$ 134</b>
Corporate and other	29	53	53	64	43	50	14	9	42
<b>Operating Segment Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 76</b>	<b>\$ 61</b>	<b>\$ 130</b>	<b>\$ 459</b>	<b>\$ 479</b>	<b>\$ 244</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 26</b>	<b>\$ 176</b>
Titanium Dioxide Segment EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	134	(8)	61	387	417	197	51	21	132
Performance Additives Segment EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	91	69	69	72	62	47	13	5	44
Public company standalone costs	(29)	(53)	(53)	(64)	(43)	(50)	(14)	(9)	(42)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 196</b>	<b>\$ 8</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>	<b>\$ 395</b>	<b>\$ 436</b>	<b>\$ 194</b>	<b>\$ 50</b>	<b>\$ 17</b>	<b>\$ 134</b>
Pori related EBITDA adjustment	(50)	(50)	(49)	(75)	(41)	–	–	–	–
<b>Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 146</b>	<b>\$ (42)</b>	<b>\$ 28</b>	<b>\$ 320</b>	<b>\$ 395</b>	<b>\$ 194</b>	<b>\$ 50</b>	<b>\$ 17</b>	<b>\$ 134</b>

(1) Adjusted to include Rockwood pro forma

# Reconciliation of U.S. GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

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	EBITDA		Net Income (Loss)		Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Three months ended		Three months ended		Three months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>						
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (39)</b>	<b>\$ (17)</b>	<b>\$ (39)</b>	<b>\$ (17)</b>	<b>\$(0.36)</b>	<b>\$(0.16)</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(0.03)	(0.02)
<b>Net (loss) income attributable to Venator</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>(0.39)</b>	<b>(0.18)</b>
Interest expense, net	15	10				
Income tax expense (benefit)	3	8				
Depreciation and amortization	29	27				
Business acquisition and integration adjustments	—	2	—	2	—	0.02
(Gain) loss on disposal of businesses/assets	(6)	1	(6)	1	(0.06)	0.01
Certain legal expenses/settlements	—	2	—	2	—	0.02
Amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses	3	3	3	3	0.03	0.03
Net plant incident costs	2	4	2	4	0.02	0.04
Restructuring, impairment, plant closing and transition costs	13	12	13	12	0.12	0.11
Income tax adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	12	3	0.11	0.03
<b>Adjusted<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 17</b>	<b>\$ 50</b>	<b>\$ (18)</b>	<b>\$ 8</b>	<b>\$(0.17)</b>	<b>\$ 0.08</b>
Adjusted income tax expense <sup>(2)</sup>			\$ (9)	\$ 5		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax			3	2		
<b>Adjusted pre-tax (loss) income</b>			<b>\$ (24)</b>	<b>\$ 15</b>		
<b>Adjusted effective tax rate</b>			<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>		

See Appendix for reconciliations and important explanatory notes

# Reconciliation of U.S. GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

# VENATOR

	EBITDA	Net Income (Loss)	Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share <sup>(1)</sup>
	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2020
<i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>			
<b>Net loss</b>	\$ (17)	\$ (17)	\$ (0.16)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2)	(2)	(0.02)
<b>Net loss attributable to Venator</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>(0.18)</b>
Interest expense, net	12		
Income tax benefit	2		
Depreciation and amortization	28		
Certain legal expenses/settlements	3	3	0.03
Amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses	4	4	0.04
Net plant incident costs	2	2	0.02
Restructuring, impairment, plant closing and transition costs	5	5	0.05
Income tax adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	—	2	0.01
<b>Adjusted<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 37</b>	<b>\$ (3)</b>	<b>\$ (0.03)</b>
Adjusted income tax expense <sup>(2)</sup>		\$ —	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax		2	
<b>Adjusted pre-tax loss</b>		<b>\$ (1)</b>	
<b>Adjusted effective tax rate</b>			<b>35 %</b>

See Appendix for reconciliations and important explanatory notes

# Reconciliation of U.S. GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

# VENATOR

	EBITDA		Net Income (Loss)		Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Nine months ended		Nine months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>						
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (48)</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$ (48)</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$(0.45)</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	(4)	(6)	(4)	(0.06)	(0.04)
<b>Net loss attributable to Venator</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
Interest expense, net	37	31				
Income tax benefit	3	—				
Depreciation and amortization	85	82				
Business acquisition and integration expenses	1	3	1	3	0.01	0.03
(Gain) loss on disposal of businesses/assets	(4)	1	(4)	1	(0.04)	0.01
Certain legal expenses/settlements	3	3	3	3	0.03	0.03
Amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses	10	11	10	11	0.09	0.10
Net plant incident costs	5	17	5	17	0.05	0.16
Restructuring, impairment, plant closing and transition costs	25	24	25	24	0.24	0.23
Income tax impact of adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	5	(22)	0.05	(0.21)
<b>Adjusted<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 171</b>	<b>\$ (9)</b>	<b>\$ 36</b>	<b>\$(0.08)</b>	<b>\$ 0.34</b>
Adjusted income tax expense <sup>(2)</sup>			\$ (2)	\$ 22		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax			6	4		
<b>Adjusted pre-tax (loss) income</b>			<b>\$ (5)</b>	<b>\$ 62</b>		
<b>Adjusted effective tax rate</b>			<b>35 %</b>	<b>35 %</b>		

See Appendix for reconciliations and important explanatory notes

# Explanatory Notes



(1) Our management uses adjusted EBITDA to assess financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income/loss before interest income/expense, net, income tax expense/benefit, depreciation and amortization, and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, as well as eliminating the following adjustments: (a) business acquisition and integration expenses/adjustments; (b) loss/gain on disposition of business/assets; (c) certain legal expenses/settlements; (d) amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses/gains; (e) net plant incident costs/credits; and (f) restructuring, impairment, and plant closing and transition costs/credits. We believe that net income is the performance measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP that is most directly comparable to adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted net income is computed by eliminating the after-tax amounts related to the following from net income attributable to Venator Materials PLC ordinary shareholders: (a) business acquisition and integration expenses/adjustments; (b) loss/gain on disposition of business/assets; (c) certain legal expenses/settlements; (d) amortization of pension and postretirement actuarial losses/gains; (e) net plant incident costs/credits; and (f) restructuring, impairment, and plant closing and transition costs/credits. Basic adjusted net earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing adjusted net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Adjusted diluted net earnings per share reflects all potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the period increased by the number of additional shares that would have been outstanding as dilutive securities.

(2) Prior to the second quarter of 2019, the income tax impacts, if any, of each adjusting item represented a ratable allocation of the total difference between the unadjusted tax expense and the total adjusted tax expense, computed without consideration of any adjusting items using a with and without approach.

Beginning in the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, income tax expense is adjusted by the amount of additional tax expense or benefit that we would accrue if we used non-GAAP results instead of GAAP results in the calculation of our tax liability, taking into consideration our tax structure. We use a normalized effective tax rate of 35%, which reflects the weighted average tax rate applicable under the various jurisdictions in which we operate. This non-GAAP tax rate eliminates the effects of non-recurring and period specific items which are often attributable to restructuring and acquisition decisions and can vary in size and frequency. This rate is subject to change over time for various reasons, including changes in the geographic business mix, valuation allowances, and changes in statutory tax rates.

We eliminate the effect of significant changes to income tax valuation allowances from our presentation of adjusted net income to allow investors to better compare our ongoing financial performance from period to period. We do not adjust for insignificant changes in tax valuation allowances because we do not believe it provides more meaningful information than is provided under GAAP. We believe that our revised approach enables a clearer understanding of the long term impact of our tax structure on post tax earnings.

(3) Management internally uses a free cash flow measure: (a) to evaluate the Company's liquidity, (b) to evaluate strategic investments and (c) to evaluate the Company's ability to incur and service debt. Free cash flow is not a defined term under U.S. GAAP, and it should not be inferred that the entire free cash flow amount is available for discretionary expenditures. The Company defines free cash flow as cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations and used in investing activities. Free cash flow is typically derived directly from the Company's condensed consolidated statement of cash flows; however, it may be adjusted for items that affect comparability between periods. Free cash flow is presented as supplemental information.