

Second Quarter 2020 Earnings Presentation

August 6, 2020



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on management's beliefs, certain assumptions made by management, forecasts of future results, and current expectations, estimates and projections about the markets and economy in which we and our various segments operate. The statements contained in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact may include forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties.

We use the words "anticipate," "intend," "may," "expect," "believe," "should," "plan," "project," "estimate," "forecast," "optimistic," and variations of such words and similar expressions in this presentation to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those matters expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. All references to expectations and other forward-looking statements are based on expectations at August 05, 2020. Olin undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise.

Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: our sensitivity to economic, business and market conditions in the U.S. and overseas; the cyclical nature of our operating results and the supply/demand balance for our products; our reliance on a limited number of suppliers for specified feedstock and services, including third-party transportation services; higher-than-expected raw material, energy, transportation, and/or logistics costs; failure to control costs or to achieve targeted cost reductions; new regulations or public policy changes regarding the transportation of hazardous chemicals and the security of chemical manufacturing facilities; unexpected manufacturing interruptions and outages; weak industry conditions affecting our ability to comply with senior secured credit facility covenants; the negative impact from the COVID-19 pandemic and the global response to the pandemic; the failure or an interruption of our information technology systems; complications resulting from our multiple enterprise resource planning systems and the conversion to a new system; loss of a substantial customer for either chlorine or caustic soda which could cause a demand imbalance; our substantial amount of indebtedness and debt service obligations; unexpected litigation outcomes; changes in, or failure to comply with, legislation or government regulations or policies; environmental investigation, remediation and legal costs; the failure to attract, retain and motivate key employees; declines in global equity markets and interest rates impacting pension plan asset values and liabilities; adverse changes in international markets; asset impairment charges resulting from the failure to realize our long range plan assumptions; adverse conditions in the credit and capital markets; risks associated with our transition and subsequent operation of Lake City U.S. Army Ammunition Plant; and the other risks detailed in Olin's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. All of the forward-looking statements should be considered in light of these factors. In addition, other risks and uncertainties not presently known to Olin or that Olin considers immaterial could affect the accuracy of our forward-looking statements. The reader is cautioned not to rely unduly on these forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to U.S. GAAP financial measures, this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures including EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA. These non-GAAP measures are in addition to, not a substitute for or superior to, measures for financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Definitions of these measures and reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures are provided in the appendix to this presentation.



Second Quarter Take-Aways

CAPV & Epoxy

- Sales increased each month during 2Q20 from April low point
- Overall 2Q20 sales down 27% YoY
- Our customers' order patterns are erratic and heavily influenced by their customers and supply chain / inventories
- Lowering costs by extending planned maintenance outages where possible; temporarily idling chlor alkali and epoxy assets

Winchester

 Strong commercial ammunition sales and improved pricing

Third Quarter Outlook

CAPV & Epoxy

- Future demand visibility remains highly uncertain
- July sales improved from June levels
- 3Q20 caustic soda and EDC pricing expected to improve from 2Q20
- Lower maintenance turnarounds expected in 3Q20
- 3Q20 adjusted EBITDA expected to more than double 2Q20 levels

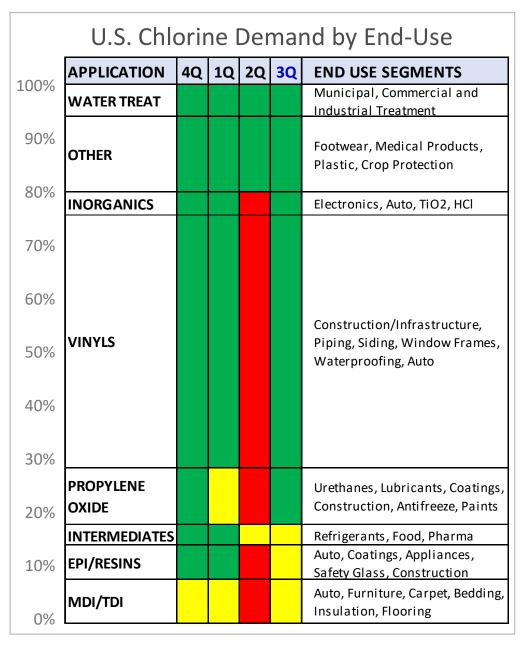
Winchester

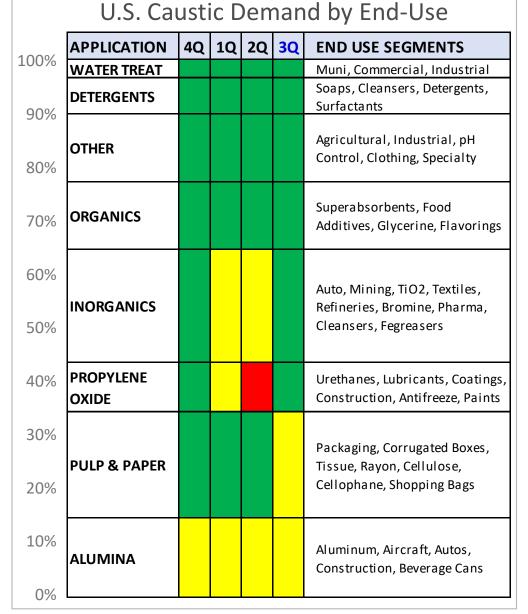
- Completing preparations for October 1 takeover of Lake City Army ammunition plant
- Expected continued strong commercial ammunition sales and pricing



Source: IHS & Olin Estimates

Sequentially, 3rd-quarter ECU demand is more balanced, but visibility remains low

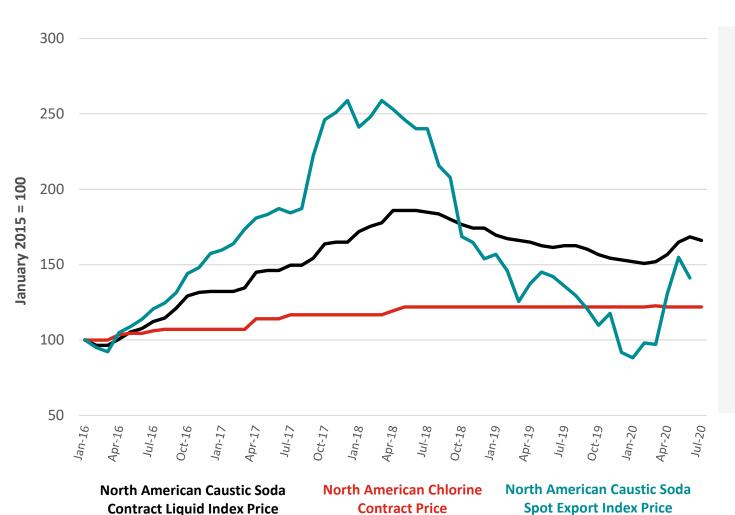






2Q20 Caustic Soda Pricing Improves from the Trough

Caustic Soda and Chlorine Prices (through July 2020)



- Tightening supply/demand creating conditions for caustic soda price improvement during 2Q20
- 2020 domestic caustic price indices increased:
 - \$70/ton during Q2
 - \$55/ton YTD July 2020
- Caustic soda pricing: equally likely to be higher or lower at year-end 2020

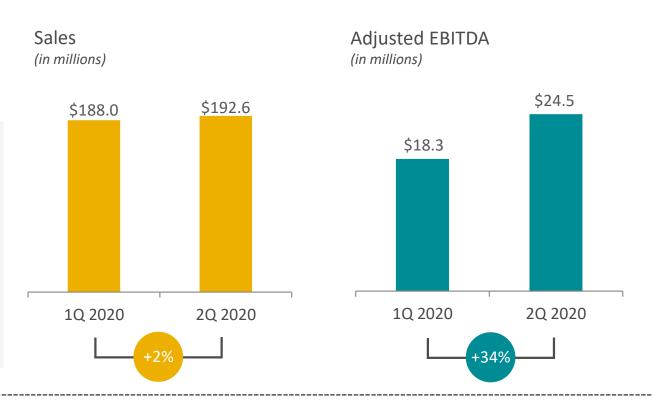
Source: IHS Markit



Winchester Segment Performance

Sequential 2Q20 vs 1Q20

- Continued strong commercial ammunition demand
- Winchester commercial price increase effective 2Q20
- Additional price increase announced for 3Q20



Year-over-Year 2Q20 vs 2Q19

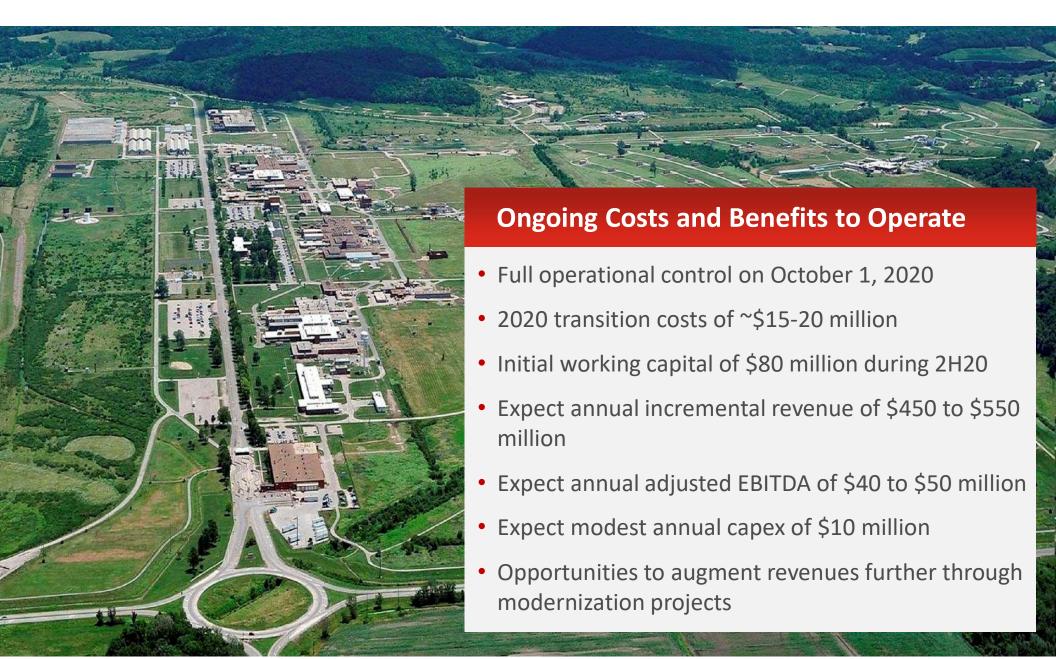
- Fourth consecutive quarterly yearover-year increase
- Higher commercial volumes
- Improved pricing







The Lake City Army contract should significantly improve annual profitability for the Winchester business starting in 4Q 2020



Source: Olin



Initiatives expected to improve annual cash flows by ~\$200 million and adjusted EBITDA by ~\$140 million¹

Initiation of VCM Contract

Initiation of Lake City Contract

VDC and Chlor Alkali Capacity Closures

Interest Expense Savings

Wind down of IT Integration Project

\$50 to \$75 million

\$40 to \$50 million

~\$35 million

\$30 million

~\$110 million²

Incremental Annual Cash / Adjusted EBITDA ~\$200 / ~\$140 million

Incremental cash generation is generally independent of industry conditions

¹ Beginning in late 2020/early 2021

² Inclusive of \$40 million of capital spending and \$70 million of project and duplicative expenses



Liquidity, Cash and Available Credit

Debt Maturities

S1,200 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$800 \$400 \$200 \$2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

- No mandatory debt payments until August 2022
- High coupon Dow acquisition bonds (2023 and 2025)
 first callable October 2020
- Manageable towers of debt with staggered maturities

Cash Position and Levers

Cash Position and Levers

- Cash on hand June 30, 2020: \$238 million
- New secured bank credit agreement in May
 - Revolving credit facility of \$800 million
 - Delay draw term loan of \$500 million
 - Favorable coverage ratios
- Receivables securitization facility of \$250 million
- Ability to expand accounts receivable factoring
- Issued \$500 million 9.5% bonds due 2025 in May

2020 Cash Management

- Targeting reduced working capital of ~\$150 million by year-end 2020
- 2020 capital spending forecast of \$250-\$275 million,
 which is a ~\$125 million reduction from 2019



Appendix



Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Adjusted EBITDA (a)

Olin's definition of Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization) is net income (loss) plus an add-back for depreciation and amortization, interest expense (income), income tax expense (benefit), other expense (income), restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs and certain other non-recurring items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors as a supplemental financial measure to assess the financial performance without regard to financing methods, capital structures, taxes or historical cost basis. The use of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to replace any measures of performance determined in accordance with GAAP and Adjusted EBITDA presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

	Three Mo		Six Mon		
	Ended Jun	e 30,	Ended June 30,		
(In millions)	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted EBITDA:					
Net (Loss) Income	\$ (120.1) \$	(20.0) \$	(200.1) \$	21.7	
Add Back:					
Interest Expense	69.4	57.9	132.5	115.3	
Interest Income	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	
Income Tax (Benefit) Provision	(40.0)	(4.9)	(65.9)	6.5	
Depreciation and Amortization	136.5	151.4	283.0	304.3	
EBITDA	45.6	184.1	149.2	447.3	
Add Back:					
Restructuring Charges	1.7	3.8	3.4	7.8	
Environmental Recoveries, Net (b)	-	(4.8)	-	(4.8)	
Information Technology Integration Project (c)	20.4	21.5	35.1	35.6	
Certain Non-recurring Items (d)	3.8	-	6.6	(11.2)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 71.5 \$	204.6 \$	194.3 \$	474.7	

- (a) Unaudited.
- (b) Environmental recoveries, net for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 included \$4.8 million of an environmental insurance-related settlement.
- (c) Information technology integration project charges were associated with the implementation of new enterprise resource planning, manufacturing, and engineering systems, and related infrastructure costs.
- (d) Certain non-recurring items for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 included \$3.8 million and \$6.6 million, respectively, of charges related to the Lake City facility transition. Certain non-recurring items for the six months ended June 30, 2019 included a gain of \$11.2 million on the sale of our equity interest in a non-consolidated affiliate.



Non-GAAP Quarterly Financial Measures by Segment (a)

	Three Months Ended						Three Months Ended March 31, 2020						Three Months Ended June 30, 2019						
	June 30, 2020																		
				De	preciation					De	preciation					Depi	reciation		
	Inco	me (loss)	Reconciling	3	and	Adjusted	Inco	ome (loss) R	teconcilin	g	and	Adjusted	Inco	me (loss) F	Reconciling		and	Adjusted	
(In millions)	befo	ore Taxes	Items	An	nortization	EBITDA	bef	ore Taxes	Items	Am	nortization	EBITDA	befo	re Taxes	Items	Amo	rtization	EBITDA	
Chlor Alkali Products and Vinyls	\$	(57.0)	\$	- \$	108.5 \$	51.5	\$	(34.3) \$		- \$	118.5 \$	84.2	\$	70.7 \$		- \$	118.8 \$	189.5	
Ероху		(13.0)		-	21.6	8.6		11.7		-	21.5	33.2		3.9		-	25.8	29.7	
Winchester (b)		16.0	3.	8	4.7	24.5		10.5	2	.8	5.0	18.3		10.1		-	5.1	15.2	
		(54.0)	3.	8	134.8	84.6		(12.1)	2	.8	145.0	135.7		84.7		-	149.7	234.4	
Corporate/Other:																			
Environmental Expense (c)		(2.8)		-	-	(2.8)		(2.6)		-	-	(2.6)		(17.2)	(4.8	3)	-	(22.0)	
Other Corporate and Unallocated Costs (d)		(37.4)	20.	4	1.7	(15.3)		(31.1)	14	.7	1.5	(14.9)		(35.3)	21.	5	1.7	(12.1)	
Restructuring Charges		(1.7)	1.	7	-	-		(1.7)	1	.7	-	-		(3.8)	3.8	8	-	-	
Other Operating Income		0.1		-	-	0.1		-		-	-	-		0.1		-	-	0.1	
Interest Expense		(69.4)	69.	4	-	-		(63.1)	63	.1	-	-		(57.9)	57.9	9	-	-	
Interest Income		0.2	(0.2	2)	-	-		0.1	(0.	1)	-	-		0.3	(0.3	3)	-	-	
Non-operating Pension Income		4.9		-	-	4.9		4.6		-	-	4.6		4.2		-	-	4.2	
Olin Corporation	\$	(160.1)	\$ 95.1	L \$	136.5 \$	71.5	\$	(105.9) \$	82	.2 \$	146.5 \$	122.8	\$	(24.9) \$	78.3	1\$	151.4 \$	204.6	

- (a) Unaudited.
- (b) Reconciling items included certain non-recurring items of \$3.8 million and \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively, for charges related to the Lake City facility transition.
- (c) Environmental expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019 included \$4.8 million of an environmental insurance-related settlement gain.
- (d) Other corporate and unallocated costs included charges of \$20.4 million, \$14.7 million and \$21.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, associated with the implementation of new enterprise resource planning, manufacturing, and engineering systems, and related infrastructure costs. Other corporate and unallocated costs.



Non-GAAP YTD Financial Measures by Segment (a)

	Six Months Ended								Six Months Ended								
		June 30, 2020						June 30, 2019									
				C	Depreciation			Depreciation									
	Inco	me (loss)	Reconciling	5	and	Adjuste	ed	Inco	me (loss)	Reconciling	and		Adjusted				
(In millions)	bef	ore Taxes	Items	Α	mortization	EBITD	Δ	bef	ore Taxes	Items	Amortizatio	<u>n</u>	EBITDA				
Chlor Alkali Products and Vinyls	\$	(91.3)	\$	- \$	227.0 \$	\$ 1	35.7	\$	191.1	\$ -	· \$ 238.	.6 \$	429.7				
Ероху		(1.3)		-	43.1		41.8		14.4		- 52	.3	66.7				
Winchester (b)		26.5	6.	.6	9.7		42.8		19.2		- 10	.0	29.2				
		(66.1)	6.	.6	279.8	2	20.3		224.7		- 300	.9	525.6				
Corporate/Other:																	
Environmental Expense (c)		(5.4)		-	-		(5.4)		(19.0)	(4.8)	-	(23.8)				
Other Corporate and Unallocated																	
Costs (d)		(68.5)	35.	.1	3.2	(3	30.2)		(74.4)	35.6	5 3	.4	(35.4)				
Restructuring Charges		(3.4)	3.	.4	-		-		(7.8)	7.8	3	-	-				
Other Operating Income		0.1		-	-		0.1		0.2		-	-	0.2				
Interest Expense		(132.5)	132.	.5	-		-		(115.3)	115.3	3	-	-				
Interest Income		0.3	(0.3	3)	-		-		0.5	(0.5)	-	-				
Non-operating Pension Income		9.5		-	-		9.5		8.1	,	-	-	8.1				
Other Income (e)		-		-	-				11.2	(11.2)	-					
Olin Corporation	\$	(266.0)	\$ 177.	3 \$	283.0 \$	\$ 1	94.3	\$	28.2	\$ 142.2	\$ 304	.3 \$	474.7				

⁽a) Unaudited.

⁽b) Reconciling items included certain non-recurring items of \$6.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 for charges related to the Lake City facility transition.

⁽c) Environmental expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 included \$4.8 million of an environmental insurance-related settlement gain.

⁽d) Other corporate and unallocated costs included charges of \$35.1 million and \$35.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, associated with the implementation of new enterprise resource planning, manufacturing, and engineering systems, and related infrastructure costs.

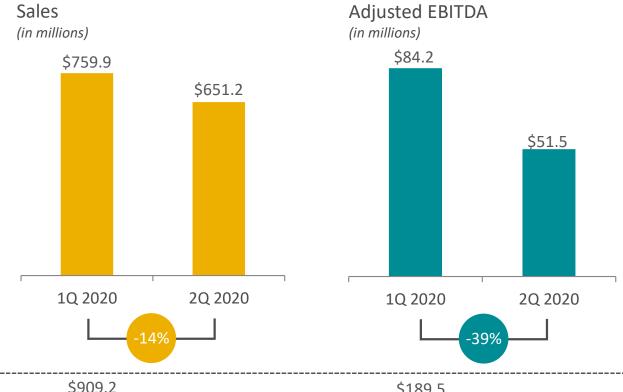
⁽e) Other income for the six months ended June 30, 2019 included a gain of \$11.2 million on the sale of our equity interest in a non-consolidated affiliate.



Chlor Alkali Products and Vinyls Segment Performance

Sequential 2Q20 vs 1Q20

- Lower volumes weaker broadbased customer demand
- Lower EDC and other chlorinederivatives pricing
- Higher caustic soda pricing
- Lower raw material and operating costs
- Impact of planned, once every3-year VCM turnaround



Year-over-Year 2Q20 vs 2Q19

- Lower caustic soda pricing
- Lower EDC and other chlorine derivatives pricing
- Lower volumes reduced customer demand
- Lower raw material costs and operating costs





Price Driver	Price Change	Annual EBITDA Impact (in millions)
Chlorine	\$10/ton	\$10
Caustic Soda	\$10/ton	\$30
EDC	\$.01/pound	\$20
Cost Driver	Price Change	Annual EBITDA Impact (in millions)
Natural Gas	\$1/mmBtu	\$45 to \$55
Ethane	\$.01/gallon	\$3



	2Q20 vs.							
	2Q19	1Q20						
Chlorine	\Leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Caustic Soda								
EDC								
Bleach		\leftrightarrow						
HCI								
Chlorinated Organics								



Olin caustic soda price realization

Fundamental Principle

 A \$10 per ton change in Olin's caustic soda selling price changes annual adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$30 million

Export Sales

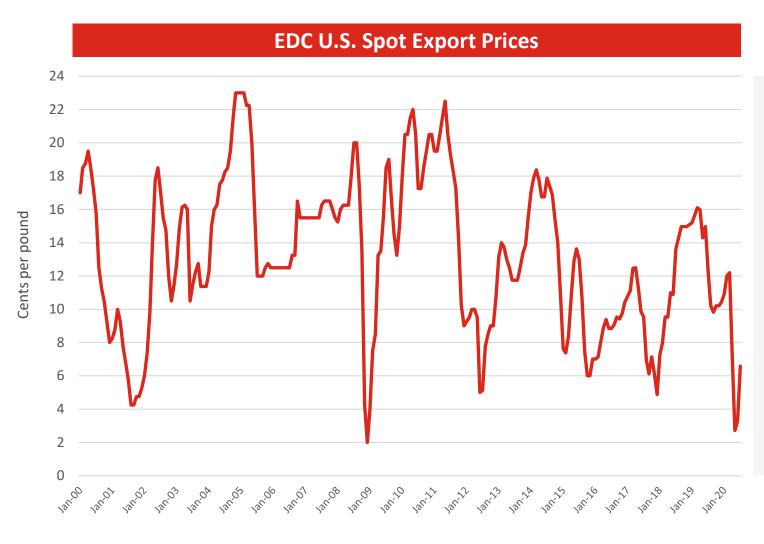
- Typically range between 20% and 25% of caustic sales
- Sold on a combination of negotiated sales and export index price
- Realization of index price changes are typically 90% to 100%
- Changes in export index prices are typically realized on a 30 to 60 day lag

Domestic Sales

- Contracts are made up of a combination of negotiated and index-based pricing terms
- Index price changes typically occur 30 to 60 days post our price nomination
- Realization of index price changes are typically 70% to 100%
- Overall price realization lags index price changes by 0 to 90 days



EDC pricing history January 2000 – July 2020

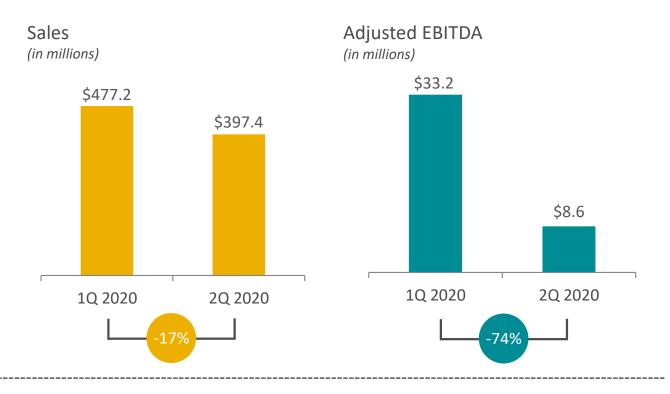


- IHS Spot EDC prices in 2Q20 were significantly lower than 1Q20
- 2Q20 EDC prices declined 71% yearover-year vs 2Q19
- July 2020 EDC Index price improved 100% over prior month
- A one cent per pound change in Olin's EDC price changes annual Adjusted EBITDA by \$20 million



Sequential 2Q20 vs 1Q20

- Epoxy resin volumes down ~30% due to weaker demand in **Europe and North America**
- Lower pricing offset by lower raw material costs of benzene and propylene
- Higher planned maintenance turnaround costs



Year-over-Year 2Q20 vs 2Q19

- Lower epoxy resin volume
- Lower pricing partially offset by lower raw material costs of benzene and propylene
- Lower operating costs





Liquid Epoxy Resin (LER) Pricing (through July 2020)



- 2Q20 LER pricing decreased across all three regions sequentially, driven by declining customer demand
- 3Q20 expect sequentially improved demand from automotive and industrial coatings customers in Europe and U.S., but well below 3Q19
- Asian LER pricing remains under pressure

Source: ICIS



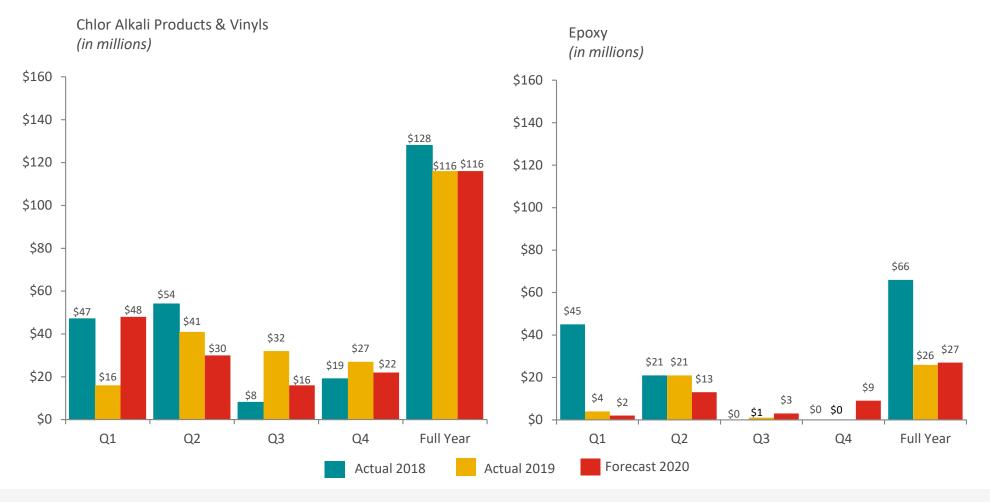
Epoxy raw material costs – Benzene & Propylene pricing



- Sequentially, average 2Q20 U.S. and European benzene prices decreased by ~60%
- July 2020 U.S. and European benzene prices increased compared to June 2020
- During 2Q20, average U.S. and European propylene prices declined 19% and 21%, respectively, vs. 1Q20 levels
- July 2020 U.S. and European propylene prices increased by 2% and 16%, respectively over June 2020 prices



Maintenance turnarounds costs¹



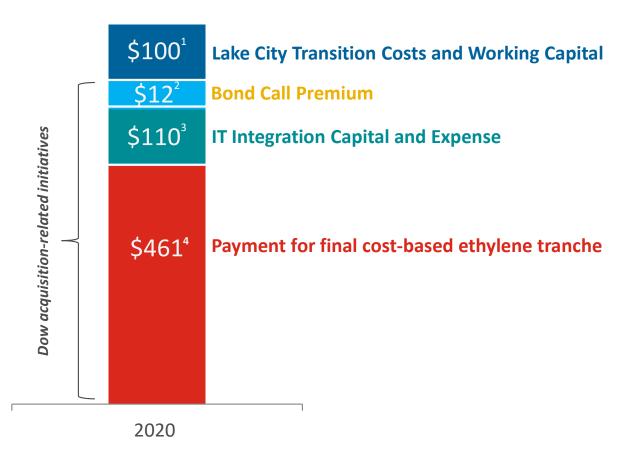
- 2Q20 was Olin's heaviest turnaround quarter of 2020
- 2020 included a once in three-year VCM turnaround, starting in late 1Q20 and lasting ~2 months
- Expect improved volumes and production rates post 1H20 turnaround activities
- Expect 2H20 turnaround costs to be ~\$40 million lower than 1H20

¹ Maintenance turnaround costs include maintenance costs and lost volume penalties associated with unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs from lost sales associated with the turnarounds and outages.



2020 Investments

(in millions)



- ¹ Includes \$20 million of transitions costs and expected working capital investment of \$80 million
- ² Assumes bonds called at earliest date; October 15, 2020
- ³ Inclusive of \$40 million of capital spending and \$70 million of project and duplicative expenses
- ⁴ Ethylene tranche payment of \$461 million in 2Q20

- In 2020, Olin expects to complete several initiatives:
 - IT integration project introduced in 2017
 - Refinance a portion of the highcost bonds put in place at the time of the acquisition
- Third cost-based ethylene tranche investment made during 2Q20 to supply new VCM contract
- Olin will make the transition cost and working capital investment required for the new Lake City U.S. Army Ammunition Plant contract
- These value-creating investments will position Olin for improved cash generation in 2021

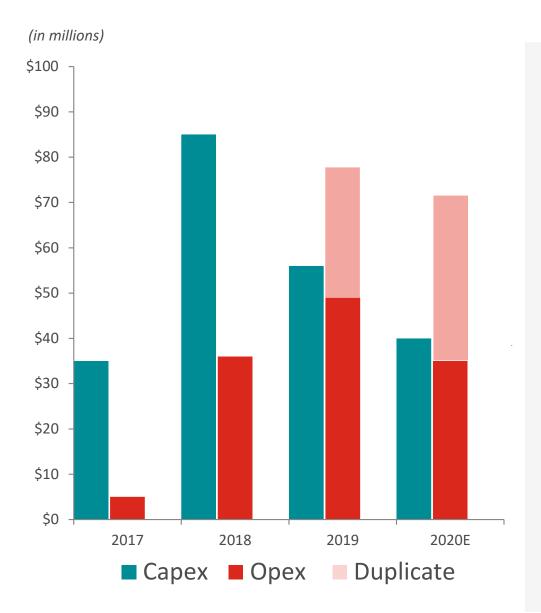


(\$ in millions)

Line Item	Forecast	Key Elements
Capital Spending	\$250 to \$275	~\$125 million lower than 2019 levels. IT project spending ~\$40 million
Depreciation & Amortization	\$550 to \$575	Forecasted expense expected below 2019 levels
Non-operating Pension Income	~\$18	Expect to be comparable to 2019 levels
Environmental Expense	\$25 to \$30	Expect to be comparable with 2019 levels, excluding 2019 insurance-related settlement gain
Other Corporate	\$70 to \$80	Expect to be comparable to 2019 levels
Lake City Transition Costs	\$15 to \$20	Transition costs for the new Lake City U.S. Army Ammunition Plant contract
Restructuring & IT Project Costs	\$80	Information technology integration project and restructuring costs
Book Effective Tax Rate	25% to 30%	Forecast higher than 2019 effective tax rate, excluding benefit from resolution of IRS tax review for 2013 to 2015
Cash Taxes	\$(5) to \$5	Forecast lower cash taxes from 2019 primarily due to CARES Act



Information technology integration update



- During 2017, Olin began implementing new enterprise resource planning, manufacturing and engineering systems, and related IT infrastructure
- Objective is to standardize business processes, while maximizing cost effectiveness, efficiency and control across global chemical operations
- Expect to be substantially complete EOY 2020
 - ~35% of chemical users converted in 2019
 - Project wind-down will begin in 4Q 2020
- Project required due to expiration of IT transition service agreement with Dow
- Expect annual cost savings of ~\$50 million beginning in 2021
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes project-related operational expenses and duplicative costs





ENERGY & CLIMATE MINDFULNESS

Olin systematically manages our energy and carbon footprint and incorporates this information into our strategic planning process



RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Olin effectively
manages critical
resources to minimize
consumption, increase
use of renewable
materials, and continue
to drive innovation and
operations efficiency



PRODUCT SUSTAINABILITY
& COMMERCIAL
OUTREACH

Olin's products and processes contribute to sustainable opportunities and innovation, enabling safe handling and distribution throughout the supply chain



EMPLOYEE & COMMUNITY

CARE

Olin provides equal opportunities to employees and ensures the ongoing safety and livelihood of our people and communities

To learn more, please visit: https://www.olin.com/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/