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25 February 2021

The President

The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Subject: Submission of Annual Audited Financial Statements and the Management Discussion and Analysis of Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2020

We are pleased to submit:

1. Consolidated and Company only Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 (a copy in Thai and English)
2. Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the year ended December 31, 2020 (a copy in Thai and English)
3. Company's performance report, Form 45 for the year ended December 31, 2020 (a copy in Thai and English)

Please be informed accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Alope Lohia

Group CEO

Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited

Company Secretary

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2020 Executive Summary

2020 Performance

- IVL full year sales volumes grew 18% to 14.08 million tons
- IVL full year Core EBITDA declined 3% to US\$1.11B
- IVL full year operating cash flows grew 6% to US\$1.39B
- Total capex of US\$2.6B in 2020 including Spindletop (IVOX), funded via US\$0.7B from operating cash flow and US\$1.9B from new debt

2020 presented a challenging year for IVL on account of the COVID pandemic, as well as the crude oil price collapse. Combined with a chain of natural disasters, the major impacts were the following:

- COVID related reduction in polyester fiber demand of 9% from 2019, resulting in 47% drop in PX/PTA spreads across the industry and 20% drop in MEG spreads
- Drop in crude oil price to \$42/bbl resulted in a 37% decline of the shale gas advantage from 2019, having a material impact on our MTBE and MEG businesses
- COVID lockdown and uncertainty caused less light vehicle sales globally, impacting our Mobility fibers group by 10% lower sales volumes compared with 2019

2020 while challenging in the very short term, was a reassuring year for IVL, showing that we were able to withstand the impacts from the year with no structural damage to any of our businesses and likely a boost for our PET and Hygiene verticals due to health and safety concerns. Bolstered by a strengthened **Platform**, empowered **People**, and advancing **Systems**, we emerge from 2020 with renewed confidence in our company.

Platform

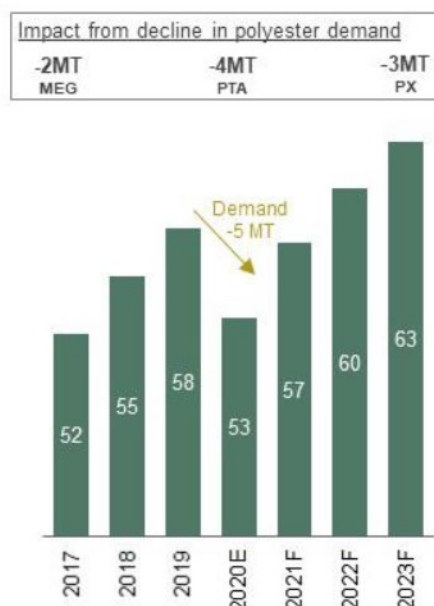
2020 stress tested our businesses, proving that we have created a portfolio that is resilient, sustainable and positioned for growth. Amidst challenges, IVL delivered a record sales volume of 14.08 million tons, against 11.91 million tons in 2019 (a growth of 18% overall and 5% excluding IVOX).

Fibers

COVID had a mixed impact on the Fibers segment, resulting in an overall US\$27M drop in Core EBITDA (US\$195M vs US\$222M) as compared with 2019. The pandemic resulted in sharp decline in 2Q20 with gradual recovery of demand by year end in our Mobility and Lifestyle verticals due to reduced car sales and closure of retail outlets leading to severe drop in polyester fiber demand. The Hygiene vertical was unexpectedly boosted by COVID related

demand for masks, wipes and PPE. This diversified portfolio partially hedged Fibers against the impact of COVID. Our Fiber's leadership prudently managed working capital and fixed costs through the

Global Polyester Fibers Demand MT



		2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Lifestyle	Sales Volume (MMt)	1.04	1.01	4%	0.30	0.29	0.25	20%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	56	62	(10)%	25	13	5	417%
	Core EBITDA/t	58	64	(10)%	86	48	19	363%
Mobility	Sales Volume (MMt)	0.20	0.23	(10)%	0.06	0.05	0.05	15%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	18	70	(74)%	15	1	12	26%
	Core EBITDA/t	91	271	(66)%	243	16	215	13%
Hygiene	Sales Volume (MMt)	0.40	0.38	4%	0.10	0.10	0.10	5%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	121	90	35%	19	26	26	(26)%
	Core EBITDA/t	309	234	32%	191	264	291	(34)%

*Core EBITDA/t calculation is based on production

period, resulting in stable ROCE and EBITDA margins, consistent with 2019, and improving in 4Q20 year on year.

By end of 2020, the Mobility and Lifestyle verticals recovered close to pre-COVID levels, showing continuous improvement in operating rate with 81% utilization rate in 4Q20. Our management showed agility in ramping up capacity to meet the recovery in demand in 4Q20, surpassing the sales volumes from 4Q19 in both Mobility and Lifestyle verticals.

Volumes for the Hygiene vertical remained strong through the year, our annual Core EBITDA was up 35% but unevenly between quarters impacted by lag pricing from rapidly rising polypropylene prices. Negative lag will continue into 1Q21, exaggerated by the current freezing conditions affecting the US Gulf Coast. Petchem supply and shortages are expected to peak in 1Q21.

In 2020, as part of our 5 strategic priorities announced last year, we initiated a deep dive review, namely “Fibers Full Potential Plan” that has delivered US\$42 M in savings, 26% above target. Going forward, full focus will be put on realizing the initiatives from this transformation plan which is projected to lift our ROCE to double digits in 2023. There has been important emphasis placed on leadership re-organization to respond with agility to external trends, invest in game changing innovations, and focus on organic growth across the 3 Fiber verticals.

Combined PET

The segment achieved Core EBTIDA of US\$794M in 2020, compared with US\$866M in 2019. Our volumes were up 5% and our PET, Packaging and Specialty businesses delivered improved Core EBITDA over 2019. Nevertheless, steep drop in crude oil prices and polyester fiber consumption negatively impacted our segment earnings. The current up-trend in crude prices and polyester demand is anticipated to positively impact our product premiums and raw material discounts in 2021.

		2020	2019	2020 YoY
PET	Sales Volume (MMt)	4.90	4.57	7%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	480	470	2%
PX/PTA	Sales Volume (MMt)	4.24	4.19	1%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	134	261	(49)%
Recycling	Sales Volume (MMt)	0.25	0.20	22%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	28	23	21%
Packaging	Sales Volume (MMt)	0.21	0.21	3%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	80	71	13%
Specialty chemicals	Sales Volume (MMt)	0.75	0.69	8%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	71	40	76%
Combined PET	Sales Volume (MMt)	10.35	9.86	5%
	Core EBITDA (\$m)	794	866	(8)%

Key headwinds in 2020 were:

- 1) Compression of PTA industry margins as a result of decline in polyester fiber demand.
- 2) Crude-linked drop in product prices, impacting import parity into western markets for PET and lowered absolute discounts on PX procurement, leading to narrowing of the PTA spreads over and above the significant drop in Industry spreads.

On the other hand, PET demand was robust in 2020, with IVL achieving 7% YoY growth in PET sales volume, primarily from increased demand in thermoforming for packaged food and large format bottles for home consumption. Additionally, despite a low virgin PET environment, our recycled PET business grew, reflecting strong commitments from customers towards circularity. Specialty chemicals performance improved in 4Q20 with a Core EBITDA of \$30M compared to \$9M in 3Q20 primarily due to improved volumes in NDC.

In spite of all challenges, as part of our cost transformation initiatives, we delivered US\$41M in savings in 2020, exceeding our target by US\$14M in this segment. During 2020, our Combined PET leadership has been strongly aligned within the regions with empowered teams and they prudently managed working capital and fixed costs through the period, resulting in stable ROCE and increased EBITDA margins, over 2019. This segment had a 31% improvement in Core EBITDA 4Q20 year on year.

To thrive in the shifting market landscape, our strategic priorities are to further improve our cost competitiveness, improve advocacy on sustainability of PET, and grow our recycling, packaging and specialty chemicals businesses.

Our expansion plans for rPET (bottle flakes) and downstream rPET are well on track towards our 750KT commitment to Ellen Macarthur Foundation. Our 2023 business plan envisages organic growth of 2 MMT of volume in Combined PET *excluding our JV in Corpus Christi, USA*.

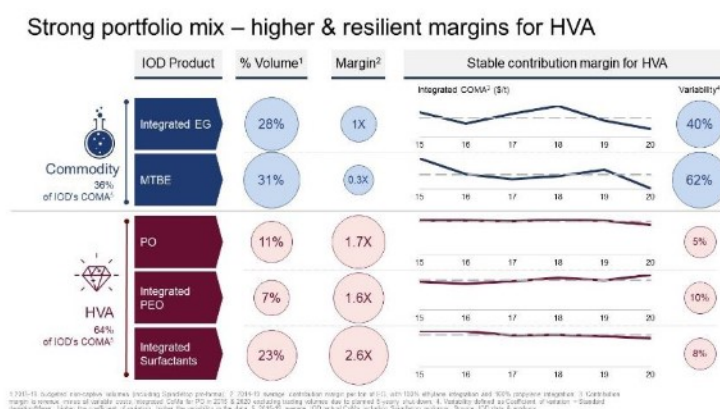
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives (IOD)

IOD segment achieved Core EBITDA of US\$105M in 2020, compared with US\$75M in 2019, with growth coming primarily from the acquisition of IVOX in Jan20 and startup of IVOL ethylene cracker. IOD has seen a series of unprecedented external events during 2020, however, no structural damage to our industry is observed as we saw resilience in our HVA portfolio while commodity margins are recovering well in 2021 with the return of shale gas advantage over crude. On a positive note, the PO/MTBE planned turnaround in 1Q20 was completed on time and within cost and we are suitably impressed with the talented and skilled leadership we have gained through Spindletop acquisition who have integrated well with our existing leadership. This leadership faced and resolved several natural disasters of historic magnitude that have impacted our operations in the Gulf Coast of USA, while keeping COVID-19 safety at the forefront. The combined leadership bring to our IOD segment extensive expertise, with strong competencies to navigate challenges ahead of us, as well as drive the growth potential of the segment.

The global MEG industry was hit by a number of negative effects in 2020; crude-linked drop in MEG benchmark ASP price, COVID-led reduction in MEG demand from both polyester fiber and antifreeze, and new capacities of MEG. IVL's ethane-based MEG production was affected by erosion of the US shale gas advantage over naphtha, resulting in compressed margins. Additionally, the low demand and increased capacities led to higher discounts to customers. We believe that the over-capacity will take 2-3 years to balance and the benchmark margin recovery from currently unsustainable levels will be dependent on producer discipline. The erosion of shale gas advantage and weather related production issues at our cracker in Louisiana, has negatively impacted our premise of overall integration benefit. As we see oil recovering, ethylene margins will improve and IVL will benefit from the full integration of ethane to MEG, returning positive ROCE.

An added benefit that IVL's MEG business receives is a 20% tolling component that enjoys steady margins, unaffected by industry margins and changes in discount.

On a similar trend as MEG, MTBE EBITDA significantly declined in 2020, impacted by COVID-19 related contraction of global MTBE demand. IVL MTBE volume was low due to planned maintenance shutdown in 1Q20 and Hurricane Laura in 3Q20. Our MTBE margins squeeze was resultant of global demand as well as the erosion of shale gas advantage. We believe that we will see gradual improvement of MTBE prices in 2021 with return of travel and the driving season giving positive ROO for oil based producers.



and the driving season giving positive ROCE supported by improving shale gas economics against crude oil based producers.

As we would expect in our HVA portfolio, our Propylene Oxide (PO), Purified Ethylene Oxide (PEO) and Surfactant businesses were stable in volumes and in margins and were the key contributors to the IOD segment earnings as they operate on a raw material pass-through mechanism.

During 2020 IVL successfully integrated 1,250+ employees from Spindletop and created “Global One Team” for the IOD segment. More than 50% of Transfer Service Agreement with Huntsman were completed and executed faster than originally planned. IVL integrated the IOD supply chains, leveraging procurement across the company.

Going forward we anticipate significant performance improvement in this business based on widely expected market recovery and our comprehensive “Project Olympus” initiatives. In parallel, we are exploring multiple opportunities to harness IOD value and growth potential by creating value in adjacency, product line expansion and technology licensing.

People

Management team has used 2020 to “prepare for growth” by re-organizing the business, building strong leadership teams at every vertical. We now have 16 independent business teams, sitting within our 3 business segments, operating with accountability and agility. We are orientating the organization around a sound set of goals that empower our people to make good decisions fast, preparing the company for the next era of growth.

Systems

To unlock the full potential of IVL and help our people with various tools to organize themselves to perform, we have developed a pan-IVL operating system, on our journey towards establishing institutional excellence and efficiency. The cornerstone for operational excellence lies in the successful implementation of companywide one ERP, i.e. S4 HANA, of which we are progressing well on track. In addition to ERP, we are further enabling our teams with various support systems, such as shared services and centers of excellence.

Project Olympus

Execution of the company’s cost saving and business transformation project, named “Project Olympus”, is off to a strong start as IVL is ahead of first year plan by 21%+ in cost savings. Encouraged by internal assessment and outperformance, we have increased our Project Olympus ambition to deliver US\$610M extra EBITDA on an annual basis by 2023 over 2019 (vs. US\$352M announced last year), comprising of 2,400+ Cost Transformation and Business Full Potential initiatives.

Corporate strength and strong liquidity

With a liquidity of around US\$2.6B in Dec20 and operating cash flow of US\$1.39B in 2020, IVL is well positioned. On a pro-forma basis, IVL operating debt improved at end of 2020 over 2019, our interest rates decreased and we have locked in 70% of debts at these historical low rates. We anticipate to use our free cash flow of 2021 into strategic projects (including recycling growth), pay down debts, improve shareholder’s returns and IVL ROCE.

Capex

Total capex spend in 2020 of US\$2.6B includes maintenance capex of US\$326M. 4Q20 saw a higher maintenance capex (US\$100M) due to planned maintenance of certain Combined PET sites taken during a lean quarter, extra spend in IOD due to natural calamities of 3Q20, along with normal quarterly spend. Our expected maintenance capex for 2021 and onwards is around US\$300-350M per year.

2020 Summary Financials

Table 1: Core Financials of Consolidated Business

	Full Year			Quarterly			
\$million (except where stated otherwise)	2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Production Volume (MMT)	13.72	12.34	11%	3.48	3.68	2.88	21%
Consolidated Revenue ¹	10,594	11,361	(7)%	2,722	2,586	2,569	6%
Core EBITDA^{2,3}	1,114	1,147	(3)%	255	251	201	27%
Combined PET	794	866	(8)%	177	199	134	31%
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	105	75	40%	13	8	31	(58)%
Fibers	195	222	(12)%	59	39	43	37%
Core EBIT	459	598	(23)%	81	90	54	51%
Core Net Profit after Tax and NCI⁴	205	387	(47)%	48	26	8	487%
Core Net Profit after Tax and NCI (THB m)	6,430	12,002	(46)%	1,459	800	156	837%
Core EPS after PERP Interest (THB)	1.01	1.96	(0.95)	0.23	0.11	(0.01)	+0.23
Core EBITDA/T (\$)	81	93	(13)%	73	68	70	5%
Operating Cash Flow⁵	1,388	1,316	6%	394	354	265	49%
Net Operating Debt to Equity (times) ⁶	1.24	1.30	6bps	1.24	1.29	1.30	6bps

* Integrated Oxides and Derivatives was previously called Olefins. The new nomenclature better reflects our sector following the consolidation of Spindletop assets.

** Combined PET includes Integrated PET, Specialty Chemicals and Packaging.

¹Consolidated financials are based upon elimination of intra-company or intra-business segment transactions.

²Total of each segment may not always tally with consolidated financials due to holding segment.

³Core EBITDA is Reported EBITDA less Inventory gains/losses.

⁴Core Net Profit is Reported Net Profit less Inventory gains/losses and one-time extraordinary items.

⁵Operating Cash Flow is after changes in net working capital and cash tax, before maintenance capex.

⁶Net operating debt of 2019 includes capex/acquisition of IVOL and Spindletop as they started/acquired in Jan20 itself.

Our view on IVL businesses in 2021:

As 2020 progressed, it became clear that the impact of crude oil price collapse and COVID-19 on our industries was temporary, rather than structural in nature. With 123 operating sites in 33 countries we are well positioned to reap the benefits from consumptions recovery in 2021 in all three segments and the various businesses therein.

Fibers:

- Our Lifestyle fibers vertical has seen strong recovery in 4Q20. As vaccines roll out and mainstreet opens up, we expect a strong rebound in polyester fiber demand coming from replenishment of pipeline inventory to support consumer pent up demand.
- Acquisition of Fiber assets in India is expected to perform better with higher fibers demand and operational excellence initiatives taken post acquisition.
- Our Mobility fibers demand improved in 4Q20 and is expected to improve further in 2021 as passenger vehicle sales should see positive move to personal travel modes.
- Hygiene fibers demand is expected to remain strong due to consumers heightened sensitivity to safety.
- Polypropylene (PP) prices should peak in 1Q21, creating positive lag in 2Q21. The freezing US Gulf Coast has created shortage of PP supply and tightness in Hygiene fibers. IVL is substantially covered and therefore could see overall improvement in 1H21.

Combined PET:

- Increase in crude oil price will positively impact our PET premiums and result in positive inventory valuation gains.
- We see robust demand for PET and tightness in the market (similarly for Polyester fiber), which will be positive for spreads across our value chain of PX, PTA and MEG. Increased prices of feedstocks from crude oil is expected to be a pass through for Combined PET.
- Higher freight costs from Asia to Europe and Americas increases the landed cost (import parity) into these net importing western countries. As a global domestic producer, IVL will benefit being a domestic producer in these markets.
- PIA spreads improved in recent quarters with higher demand for PET and recovery in other applications like coatings. We are confident in our Specialty PET and NDC earnings from higher production.
- The push in circularity helps our rPET and rFIBER volumes which are being expanded both organically and through M&A.
- Key risks to our Combined PET segment are due to unforeseen production or weather related delays.
- Overall we anticipate volumes growth to meet robust demand.

IOD:

- Recent months have seen a continuous improvement in crude oil price, gasoline demand, and MEG demand; further recovery is expected in 2021.
- Higher crude oil price is improving MEG benchmark price and the US shale gas advantage, widening MEG spreads. Our integration into Ethylene allows us to capture the shale advantage. Crack margins have recovered since 4Q20 driven by strong derivatives demand and higher crude oil price. On an integrated basis, IVL's EG portfolio stands to benefit and reflect in our earnings as IVOL cracker comes back online in June 2021.
- Following successful rollout of COVID vaccines, we anticipate improved gasoline demand through increase in mobility and upcoming driving season. MTBE is anticipated to benefit from improved shale gas advantage over naphtha as well as the improvement in demand.

- Our HVA businesses in IOD such as Propylene Oxide, Integrated Surfactants and PEO is expected to continue to provide the segment with resilient earnings.
- Key risk to our earnings are weather related as we have experienced to date, but are confident in our management to minimize the impacts.

Business Segments Definitions

IVL now categorizes its businesses in three segments. This section of the document will discuss the performance of these three segments.

Combined PET	Integrated PET	Full PET value chain PX (Paraxylene), PTA (Purified terephthalic acid), PET (Polyethylene terephthalate), and Recycling
	Specialty Chemicals	Specialty PET-related chemicals (for medical, premium bottles, films and sheets); PIA (Purified Isophthalic Acid, for PET production, unsaturated polyester resins and coatings); NDC (Naphthalene Dicarboxylate, for optical displays and industrial/mobility uses)
	Packaging	PET preforms and packaging (e.g. bottles) for beverage and food end uses
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	Includes Integrated EG, Integrated Purified EO, PO/MTBE and Integrated Surfactants including EOA, LAB and others	
Fibers	Polyester, Rayon, Nylon, Polypropylene, composites and worsted wool fibers, for three end-use segments: Mobility (automotive parts e.g. airbags, tires, seatbelts), Lifestyle (apparel, active wear), and Hygiene (diapers, feminine care)	

Performance Highlights

Table 2: Segment Results

	Full Year			Quarterly			
\$million (except where stated otherwise)	2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Production Volume (MMT)	13.72	12.34	11%	3.48	3.68	2.88	21%
Combined PET	10.17	10.31	(1)%	2.47	2.81	2.33	6%
Integrated PET	9.27	9.36	(1)%	2.24	2.57	2.08	8%
Packaging	0.20	0.21	(4)%	0.05	0.05	0.05	(11)%
Specialty Chemicals	0.70	0.74	(5)%	0.18	0.19	0.19	(10)%
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	1.98	0.41	380%	0.57	0.46	0.15	273%
Fibers	1.57	1.61	(3)%	0.45	0.40	0.40	12%
Operating rate (%)	79%	85%	(6)%	80%	85%	81%	(1)%
Combined PET	82%	86%	(4)%	79%	90%	81%	(2)%
Integrated PET	83%	88%	(6)%	80%	91%	82%	(3)%
Packaging	73%	76%	(4)%	69%	76%	74%	(7)%
Specialty Chemicals	74%	69%	8%	79%	86%	70%	12%
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	75%	75%	0%	85%	69%	110%	(23)%
Fibers	72%	83%	(13)%	81%	74%	76%	7%
Consolidated Revenue^{1,2}	10,594	11,361	(7)%	2,722	2,586	2,569	6%
Combined PET	6,783	8,536	(21)%	1,652	1,639	1,880	(12)%
Integrated PET	5,918	7,620	(22)%	1,425	1,445	1,665	(14)%
Packaging	302	335	(10)%	79	72	76	4%
Specialty Chemicals	892	954	(6)%	230	205	222	4%
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	1,552	293	429%	437	375	93	371%
Fibers	2,696	3,153	(15)%	753	671	734	3%
Core EBITDA³	1,114	1,147	(3)%	255	251	201	27%
Combined PET	794	866	(8)%	177	199	134	31%
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	105	75	40%	13	8	31	(58)%
Fibers	195	222	(12)%	59	39	43	37%
Core EBITDA Margin (%)	11%	10%	0 ppt	9%	10%	8%	2 ppt
Combined PET	12%	10%	2 ppt	11%	12%	7%	4 ppt
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	7%	25%	(19) ppt	3%	2%	33%	(30) ppt
Fibers	7%	7%	0 ppt	8%	6%	6%	2 ppt
Core ROCE%	5%	8%	(3) ppt	3%	4%	3%	1 ppt
Combined PET	13%	13%	0 ppt	11%	14%	5%	6 ppt
Integrated Oxides and Derivatives	(4)%	5%	(9) ppt	(6)%	(6)%	14%	(20) ppt
Fibers	1%	1%	0 ppt	3%	(0)%	(1)%	4 ppt

¹Consolidated financials are based upon elimination of intra-company or intra-business segment transactions.

²Total of each segment may not always tally with consolidated financials due to elimination of Intra-company.

³Core EBITDA is Reported EBITDA less Inventory gains/losses.

Capital Expenditure Program

IVL expects its balance sheet and cash flow from operations to remain strong, and sufficient to meet its planned investments in future growth opportunities.

Table 3: Major Projects Update & Recycling Growth Plan

Project	Business	Expected Completion	Total Installed Capacity (KT)	Earnings & Returns	Capex in \$M
Olympus Cost Transformation Program	Corporate and all business segments	2021-2023	n/a	EBITDA ~\$600M	~600
Corpus Christi PET/PTA	Integrated PET	2024	PET: 367 kta PTA: 433 kta	Double digit ROCE	~700 (till Dec'20: 421)
Recycling projects	PET recycling	2021-2023	~600kta	ROCE 13-15%	~400

¹ Spindletop assets' acquisition completed on 3rd January 2020, total paid \$2 billion

² Gas Cracker (IVOL) commercial startup on 31st January 2020, total Capex ~\$1 billion

Forward looking Statements

The statements included herein contain “forward-looking statements” of Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited (the “Company”) that relate to future events, which are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical fact contained herein, including, without limitation, those regarding the future financial position and results of operations, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, future developments in the markets where the Company participates or is seeking to participate and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “target”, “believe”, “expect”, “aim”, “intend”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate”, “would”, “plan”, “could”, “should”, “predict”, “project”, “estimate”, “foresee”, “forecast”, “seek” or similar words or expressions are forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors beyond the Company’s control that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Company’s present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future and are not a guarantee of future performance. 2019 and 2021 projections are based on historical 2017-2018 performance and management forecast. The predicted volume is based on legacy and new assets already committed, planned and announced.

Such forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this document, and the Company does not undertake any duty or obligation to supplement, amend, update or revise any such statements. The Company does not make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved.

Definitions

Core EBITDA is Reported EBITDA less Inventory gains/losses

Inventory gains/losses in a period result from the movement in prices of raw materials and products from the end of the previous reported period to the end of the current reported period. The cost of sales is impacted by inventory gains/losses wherein inventory gains decrease the cost of sales and inventory losses increase the cost of sales.

Core Net Profit is the Reported Net Profit less extraordinary items less tax adjusted inventory gain/loss.

Net Operating Debt is Net Debt (total debt less cash and current investments) less cash outflow for the various projects underway which are not yet completed and have not yet started contributing to the earnings.

Organic growth is calculated as the change in production on a like-for-like asset footprint basis

Notes

We recommend that investors always read the MD&A together with the published financial statements to get complete details and understanding.

The consolidated financials are based on the elimination of intra-company (or intra-business segment transactions. For this reason, the total of each segment may not always tally with consolidated financials. Similarly segments total may not always match to total due to holdings segment.

The Polyester Chain businesses are generally traded in US\$ and therefore the Company believes in helping its readers with translated US\$ figures. The Company’s reporting currency is THB. THB results are translated into US\$ at the average exchange rates and closing exchange rates where applicable.

The Company has presented the analysis in the MD&A in US\$ as it believes that the business can be explained better in US\$ terms. However, THB numbers are also given where needed. Readers should rely on the THB results only.

List of Tables

<i>Table 1</i>	Core Financials of Consolidated Business	5
<i>Table 2</i>	Segment Results (New segment)	8
<i>Table 3</i>	Major Projects Update & Recycling Growth Plan	9
<i>Table 4</i>	Reconciliation of Core Profit After Tax and NCI to Reported Net Profit	12
<i>Table 5</i>	Cash Flow Statement	12
<i>Table 6</i>	Debt Profile	13
<i>Table 7</i>	IVL Consolidated Statement of Income	14
<i>Table 8</i>	IVL Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	15

List of Figures

<i>Figure 1</i>	Repayment Schedule of Long Term Debt	13
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Table 4: Reconciliation of Core Profit after Tax and NCI to Reported Net Profit

\$million (except where stated otherwise)	Full Year			Quarterly			
	2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Core Net Profit after Tax and NCI	205	387	(47)%	48	26	8	487%
Inventory gains(losses) and others	(173)	(215)	20%	31	8	(18)	
Total tax on Inventory gains(losses)	42	21	103%	(7)	(3)	(3)	(111)%
Net profit, before extraordinary items	74	192	(61)%	72	31	(13)	
Add. Non Operational/Extraordinary income(expense)	3	(23)		(30)	(19)	(34)	12%
Acquisition cost and pre-operative expense	(32)	(26)	(23)%	(10)	(10)	(7)	(53)%
Gain on Bargain Purchases and impairments (Net) ¹	36	12	203%	(16)	(9)	(14)	(13)%
Other Extraordinary Income(Expense)	(2)	(9)	83%	(3)	(0)	(13)	75%
=Net Profit after Tax and NCI	77	169	(54)%	42	12	(47)	

¹ A gain on bargain purchase needs to be accounted for on completion of any acquisition under Thai Accounting Standards.

Table 5: Cash Flow Statement

\$million (except where stated otherwise)	Full Year			Quarterly			
	2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Core EBITDA	1,114	1,147	(3)%	255	251	201	27%
Net working capital and others ¹	316	273	16%	155	112	77	100%
Income tax	(42)	(105)	60%	(16)	(8)	(13)	(18)%
Operating Cash Flow	1,388	1,316	6%	394	354	265	49%
Net growth and investment capex ²	(2,161)	(826)	(162)%	(100)	(78)	(200)	50%
Net working capital on acquired / sold assets	(146)	(94)	(54)%	(3)	4	10	
Maintenance capex	(326)	(191)	(71)%	(100)	(44)	(50)	(98)%
Cash Flow After Strategic Spending	(1,245)	204		191	236	24	693%
Net financial costs ⁴	(259)	(220)	(18)%	(73)	(38)	(98)	25%
Dividends and PERP interest	(155)	(293)	47%	(39)	(41)	(75)	48%
Proceed from perpetual debentures	22	(25)		-	-	(25)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Net Debt on cash basis³	(1,638)	(334)	(391)%	79	157	(175)	

¹ Includes inventory gains/ (losses)

² Includes net proceeds from disposals of PPE, other non-current investments and assumed net debt on acquisitions

³ Includes effect of FOREX changes on balance held in foreign currencies and on the net debt changes over the period of cash flow, due to the increase/decrease in net debt as per statement of financial position might be different

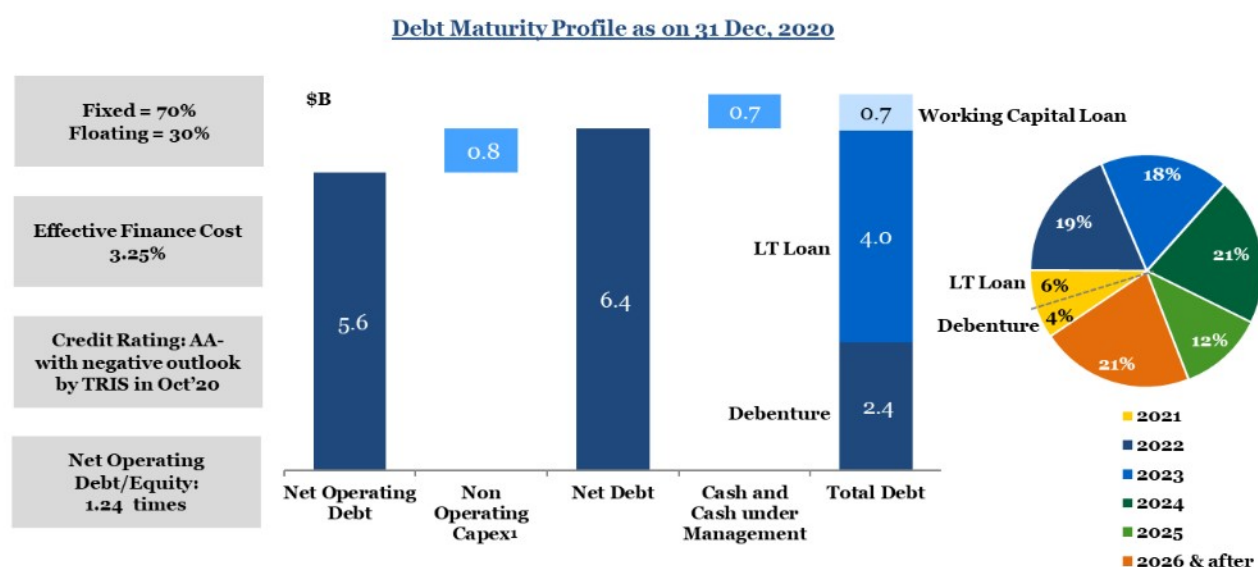
⁴ Finance cost in the cash flow statement may differ to the income statement on a quarterly basis due to certain payments which are made on an annual or six monthly basis as per conditions of the debt.

Table 6: Debt Profile

\$million (except where stated otherwise)	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
Total Debt	7,057	4,873
Bank overdraft and short-term loans	690	1,007
Long term debt (Current portion)	354	204
Debentures (Current portion)	252	136
Long term debt (Non-current portion)	3,609	1,434
Debentures (Non-current portion)	2,152	2,091
Cash & Cash under management	655	353
Cash and cash equivalents	631	346
Current investments and loans given	24	7
Net Debt	6,401	4,520
Non-operating Debt (Project Debt)	824	1,481
Net Operating Debt¹	5,578	3,039
Net debt to equity (times)	1.42	0.99
Net operating debt to equity (times) ²	1.24	0.66
Debts with fixed interest %	70%	62%
Credit Rating by TRIS	AA-	AA-

¹ Net debt after debt for capex and investments in progress that are not generating revenue and earnings as on date given.

² Net operating debt to equity in 2019 excludes capex acquisition of IVOL and Spindletop. If included, net operating debt to equity would be 1.30 times against 0.66 times as above.

Figure 1: Repayment Schedule of Long Term Debt

¹ Includes various projects underway which are not yet completed and have not yet started contributing to the earnings

Table 7: IVL Consolidated Statement of Income

THB million	Full year			Quarterly			
	2020	2019	2020 YoY	4Q20	3Q20	4Q19	4Q20 YoY
Reported Financials							
Net sales	331,513	352,692	(6)%	83,460	81,019	77,509	8%
Other income/(expense), net ¹	3,082	1,999	54%	1,153	586	703	64%
Total Revenue	334,594	354,691	(6)%	84,613	81,605	78,211	8%
Cost of sales ²	287,159	309,291	(7)%	70,738	69,170	69,238	2%
Gross profit	47,436	45,401	4%	13,875	12,435	8,973	55%
Selling and administrative expenses ³	38,601	33,225	16%	10,330	9,617	8,025	29%
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	120	(296)		(73)	278	74	
EBITDA	29,424	28,914	2%	8,804	8,124	5,486	60%
Depreciation and amortization	20,469	17,034	20%	5,333	5,028	4,464	19%
Operating income	8,955	11,879	(25)%	3,471	3,095	1,022	240%
Share of profit/(loss) from JV	143	5	2,584%	21	42	16	30%
Extraordinary income/(expenses) ³	89	(1,013)		(947)	(608)	(1,372)	31%
Net interest	(7,482)	(5,432)	(38)%	(1,796)	(1,853)	(1,291)	(39)%
Profit (loss) before tax	1,705	5,440	(69)%	749	676	(1,625)	
Income tax expense	(1,095)	1,076		(857)	188	507	
Current tax expense/(income)	79	1,234	(94)%	(1,229)	295	439	
Deferred tax expense/(income)	(1,174)	(158)	(644)%	372	(107)	68	443%
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,800	4,364	(36)%	1,606	489	(2,132)	
Non-controlling interests (NCI)	386	(888)		296	109	(617)	
Net profit/(loss) after NCI	2,414	5,252	(54)%	1,310	380	(1,516)	
Interest on subordinated capital debentures (PERP) ⁴	(749)	(983)	24%	(189)	(189)	(197)	4%
Net profit/(loss) after NCI & PERP interest	1,665	4,270	(61)%	1,121	191	(1,713)	
Weighted average no. of shares (in Millions)	5,615	5,615	0%	5,615	5,615	5,615	0%
EPS (in THB)	0.30	0.76	(0.46)	0.20	0.03	(0.31)	+0.50
Core Financials							
EBITDA	29,424	28,914	2%	8,804	8,124	5,486	60%
Less: Inventory gain/(loss) and others	(5,423)	(6,689)	19%	1,024	281	(500)	
Core EBITDA	34,847	35,603	(2)%	7,780	7,842	5,986	30%
Net profit/(loss) after NCI	2,414	5,252	(54)%	1,310	380	(1,516)	
Less: Inventory gain/(loss) - tax adjusted and others	(4,105)	(6,045)	32%	798	188	(607)	
Less: Extraordinary income/(expenses)	89	(705)		(947)	(608)	(1,064)	11%
Core net profit after NCI	6,430	12,002	(46)%	1,459	800	156	837%
Interest on subordinated capital debentures (PERP) ⁴	(749)	(983)	24%	(189)	(189)	(197)	4%
Core net profit after NCI & PERP interest	5,681	11,020	(48)%	1,270	611	(41)	
Core EPS (THB)	1.01	1.96	(0.95)	0.23	0.11	(0.01)	+0.23
Net Operating Core ROCE ⁵ (before JV's and M&A Annualized)%	4.7%	7.9%	(3) ppt	3.3%	3.6%	2.7%	1 ppt

¹ As per internal classification and includes insurance claim for business interruption loss of profit² As per internal classification and includes depreciation and amortization expenses³ As per internal classification and includes gain on bargain purchase on new acquisitions and their related transaction costs and pre-operative expenses⁴ Interest net of tax on THB 15 billion Perpetual Debentures⁵ M&A earnings are annualized for ROCE calculation to appropriately represent the ratio based on restated historical numbers. ROCE calculation is based on THB currency which may not match with other graphs where the calculation is on \$ basis.

Table 8: IVL Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

THB million	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-20 vs 31-Dec-19
Assets			
Cash and current investments	19,390	10,454	85%
Trade accounts receivable	33,422	34,305	(3)%
Inventories	53,938	62,165	(13)%
Other current assets	13,084	11,833	11%
Total current assets	119,835	118,757	1%
Investment	2,955	2,492	19%
Property, plant and equipment	264,291	212,423	24%
Right-of-use (ROU)	11,865	-	
Intangible assets	46,616	39,415	18%
Deferred tax assets	2,612	2,322	12%
Other assets	4,998	5,159	(3)%
Total assets	453,172	380,568	19%
Liabilities and shareholder's equity			
Liabilities			
Bank OD and short-term loans from financial institutions	20,726	30,379	(32)%
Trade accounts payable	57,783	57,173	1%
Current portion of long-term loans	8,920	6,033	48%
Current portion of debenture	7,584	4,108	85%
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	1,714	130	1,218%
Other current liabilities	20,436	15,167	35%
Total current liabilities	117,161	112,991	4%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	99,448	42,551	134%
Debenture	64,625	63,060	2%
Finance lease liabilities	8,944	689	1,198%
Deferred tax liabilities	16,686	17,010	(2)%
Other liabilities	10,699	6,100	75%
Total liabilities	317,564	242,401	31%
Shareholder's equity			
Share capital	5,615	5,615	(0)%
Share premium	60,331	60,331	0%
Retained earnings & Reserves	45,804	49,540	(8)%
Total equity attributable to shareholders	111,750	115,486	(3)%
Subordinated perpetual debentures	14,905	14,226	5%
Total equity attributable to equity holders	126,655	129,712	(2)%
Non-controlling interests (NCI)	8,953	8,455	6%
Total shareholder's equity	135,608	138,167	(2)%
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	453,172	380,568	19%

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