PolyOne Investor Presentation

Wells Fargo Industrial & Construction Conference May 2015





Forward-Looking Statements

- In this presentation, statements that are not reported financial results or other historical information are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events and are not guarantees of future performance. They are based on management's expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. They use words such as "will," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance and/or sales.
- Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:
 - The final amount of charges resulting from the planned North American asset realignment and the Company's ability to realize anticipated savings and operational benefits from the asset realignment;
 - ✓ Our ability to achieve the strategic and other objectives relating to acquisitions, including any expected synergies;
 - Our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies and achieve the expected results of the acquisitions, including, without limitation, the acquisitions being accretive;
 - Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the credit markets that could adversely impact the availability of credit already arranged and the availability and cost of credit in the future;
 - The financial condition of our customers, including the ability of customers (especially those that may be highly leveraged and those with inadequate liquidity) to maintain their credit availability;
 - ✓ The speed and extent of an economic recovery, including the recovery of the housing market;
 - ✓ Our ability to achieve new business gains;
 - The effect on foreign operations of currency fluctuations, tariffs, and other political, economic and regulatory risks;
 - Changes in polymer consumption growth rates in the markets where we conduct business;
 - Changes in global industry capacity or in the rate at which anticipated changes in industry capacity come online;
 - Fluctuations in raw material prices, quality and supply and in energy prices and supply;
 - Production outages or material costs associated with scheduled or unscheduled maintenance programs;
 - Unanticipated developments that could occur with respect to contingencies such as litigation and environmental matters;
 - An inability to achieve or delays in achieving or achievement of less than the anticipated financial benefit from initiatives related to working capital reductions, cost reductions, employee productivity goals, and an inability to raise or sustain prices for products or services;
 - An inability to raise or sustain prices for products or services;
 - An inability to maintain appropriate relations with unions and employees;
 - The inability to achieve expected results from our acquisition activities;
 - Our ability to continue to pay cash dividends;
 - The amount and timing of repurchases of our common shares, if any; and
 - Other factors affecting our business beyond our control, including, without limitation, changes in the general economy, changes in interest rates and changes in the rate of inflation.
- The above list of factors is not exhaustive.
- We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are
 advised to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our reports on Form 10-Q, 8-K and 10-K that we provide to the Securities and
 Exchange Commission.

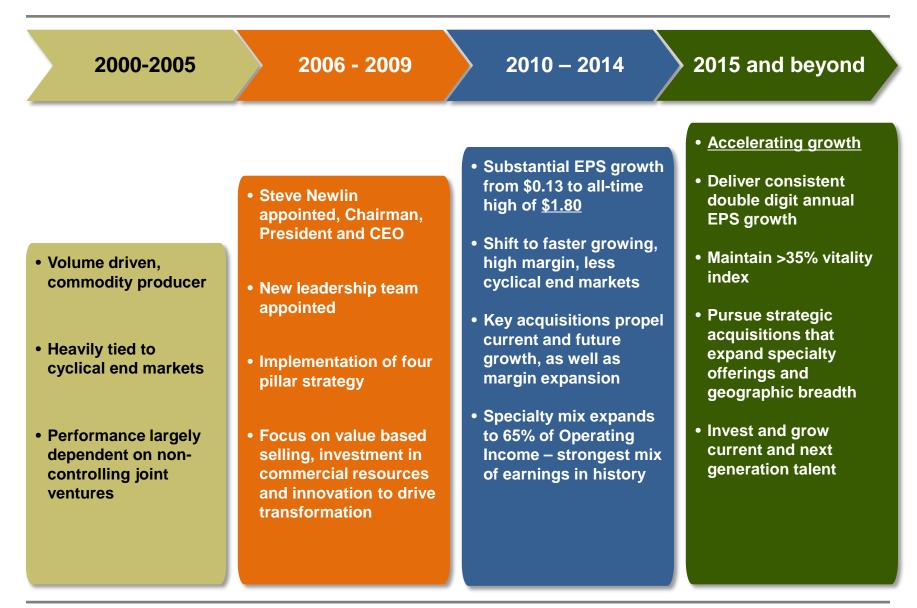


Use of Non-GAAP Measures

- This presentation includes the use of both GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) and non-GAAP financial measures in certain cases throughout this presentation. The non-GAAP financial measures include: adjusted EPS, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA, net debt, Specialty platform operating income, Specialty platform gross margin percentage, adjusted operating income, return on invested capital, net debt/ EBITDA, and the exclusion of corporate charges in certain calculations.
- PolyOne's chief operating decision maker uses these financial measures to monitor and evaluate the ongoing performance of the Company and each business segment and to allocate resources. In addition, operating income before special items and adjusted EPS are components of various PolyOne annual and long-term employee incentive plans.
- A reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is attached to this presentation which is posted on our website at www.polyone.com.

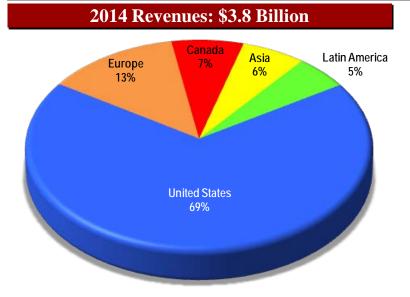
PolyOne

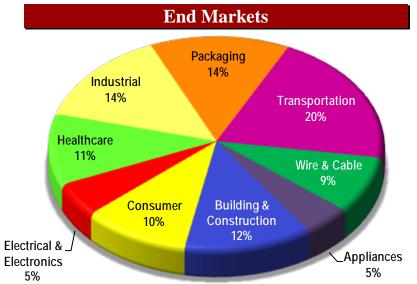
PolyOne Commodity to Specialty Transformation

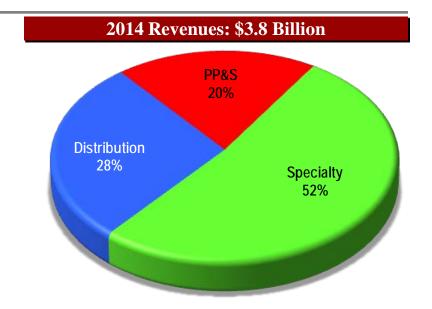




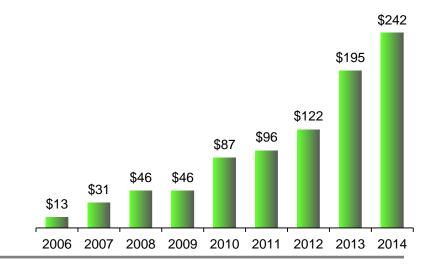
PolyOne At A Glance





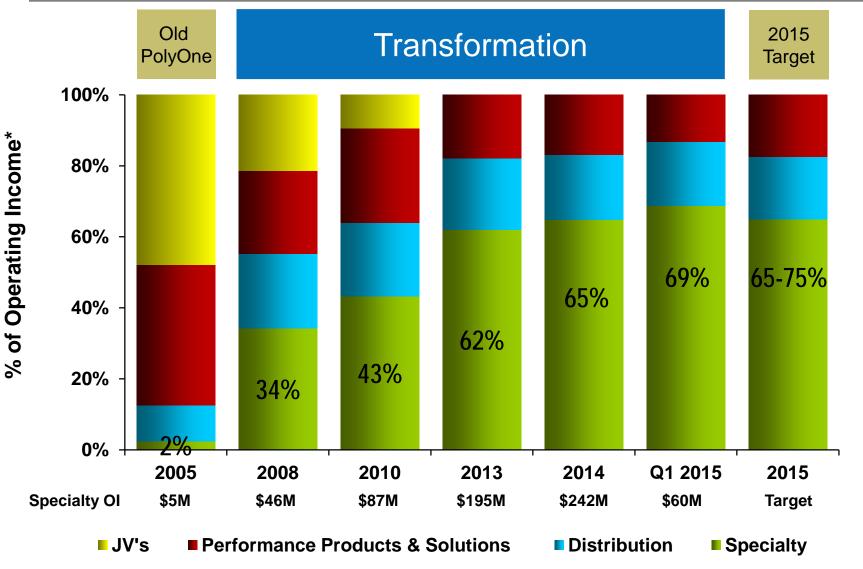


Specialty Operating Income (\$M)





Mix Shift Highlights Specialty Transformation



^{*}Operating Income excludes corporate charges and special items



Confirmation of Our Strategy



The World's Premier Provider of Specialized Polymer Materials, Services and Solutions



Strategy and Execution Drive Results

Adjusted EPS Share Price vs. S&P 500 600% \$1.80 500% 400% \$1.31 300% \$1.00 \$0.82 200% \$0.68 100% \$0.27 \$0.21 0% \$0.13 \$0.12 -100% Janos Marol May.08 Jul.09 May 15 Septio Novin Janis Maria '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 **'06-'14 Adjusted EPS CAGR = 40%**

PolyOne Corporation

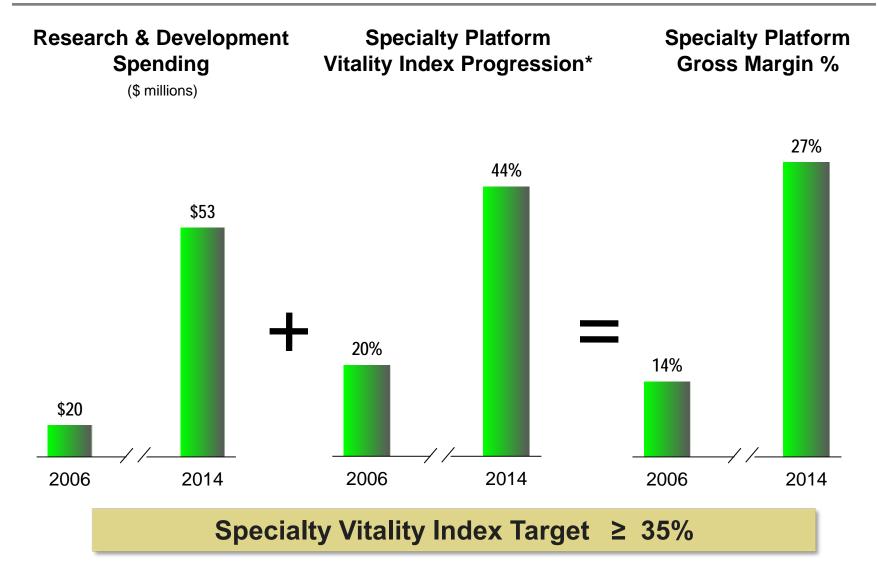
Polv(

Proof of Performance & 2015 Goals

	2006	Q1 2015	2015 Target		
	"Where we were"	"Where we are"	(Est. in 2012)		
) Operating Income %					
Specialty:					
Global Color, Additives & Inks	1.7%	16.2%	12 – 16%		
Global Specialty Engineered Materials	1.1%	16.3%	12 – 16%		
Designed Structures & Solutions	1.4% (2012)	2.7%	8 – 10%		
Performance Products & Solutions	5.5%	6.5%	9 – 12%		
Distribution	2.6%	5.9%	6 – 7.5%		
P) Specialty Platform % of Operating Income	6.0%	69%	65 – 75%		
B) ROIC	5.0%	11.4%	15%		
) Adjusted EPS Growth	N/A	5%	Double Digit Expansion		



Innovation Drives Earnings Growth

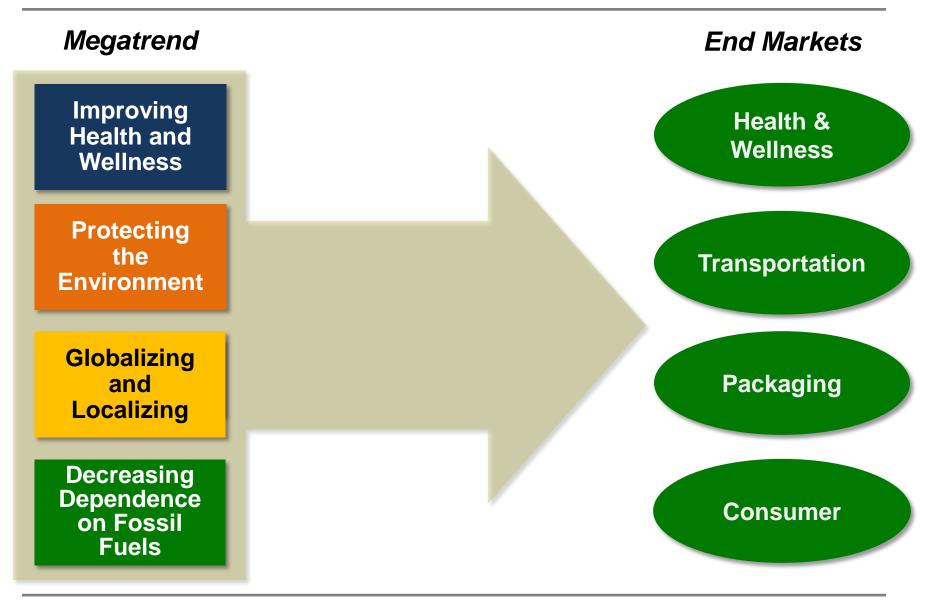


*Percentage of Specialty Platform revenue from products introduced in last five years

PolyOne Corporation

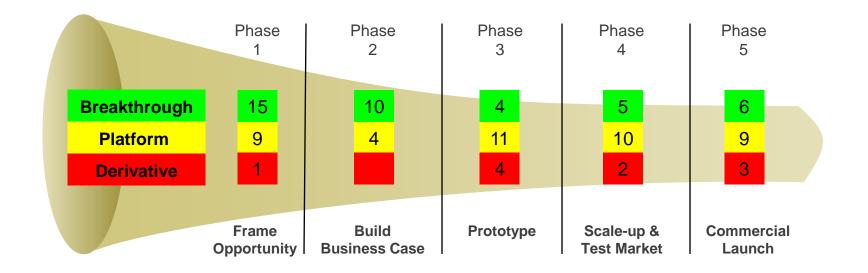


Megatrends Aligned with Key End Markets



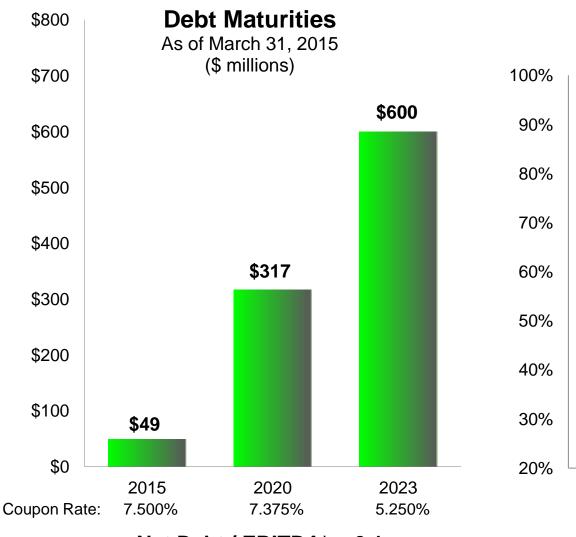


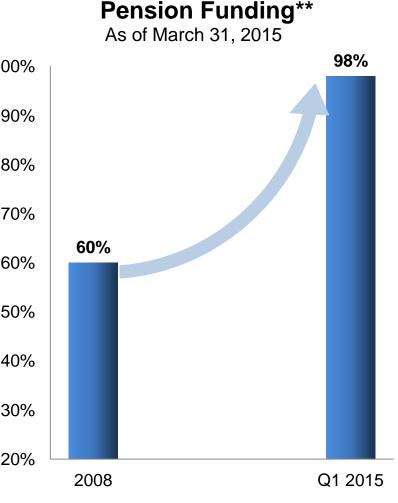
A Rich Pipeline of Opportunity



Number of Projects	25	14	19	17	18	93
Addressable Market (\$ millions)			\$800	\$450	\$450	\$1,700

PolyOne Debt Maturities & Pension Funding – 3/31/15





Net Debt / EBITDA* = 2.1x

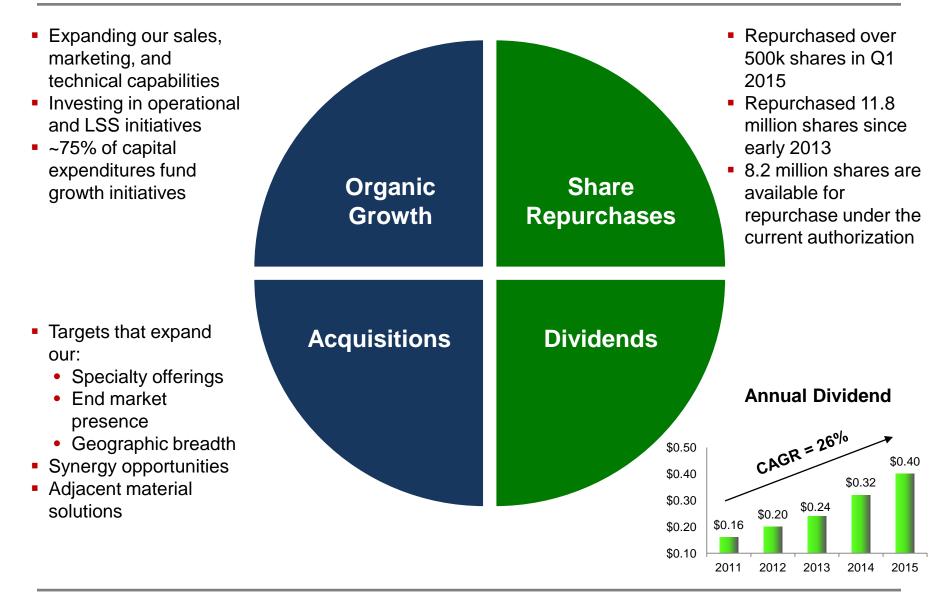
*TTM 3/31/2015

PolyOne Corporation

** includes US-qualified pension plans only

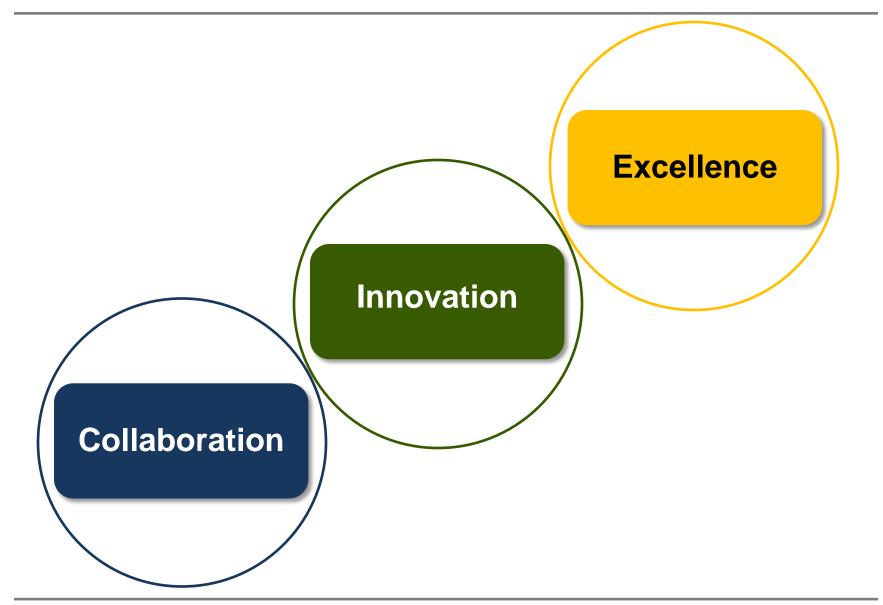
PolyOne.

Free Cash Flow and Strong Balance Sheet Fund Investment / Shareholder Return





PolyOne Core Values





Why Invest In PolyOne?

- Addressable market exceeds \$40 billion
- Strong performance demonstrates that our strategy and execution are working
- Megatrends and emerging opportunities align with our strengths
- Innovation and services provide differentiation, incremental pricing power, and competitive advantage
- Strong and proven management team driving growth and performance

The New PolyOne: A Specialty Growth Company

Appendix



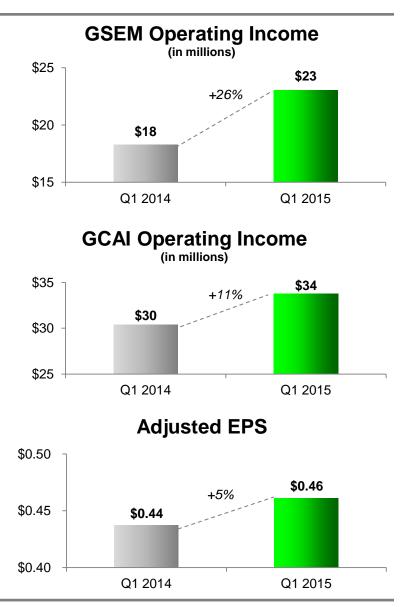
Collaboration. Innovation. Excellence.

Q1 2015 Financial Highlights

 Global Specialty Engineered Materials' operating margin of 16.3% above the 2015 target

 Global Color Additives and Inks' operating margin grew to 16.2%

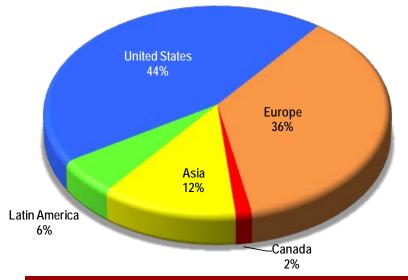
- Adjusted EPS growth despite unfavorable foreign exchange and market dynamics
 - Ex. currency, EPS grew 10.5%



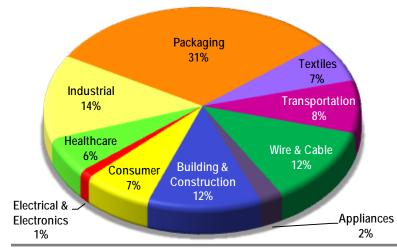


Global Color, Additives and Inks

2014 Revenues: \$0.9 Billion



2014 Revenue by Industry Segment



Solutions

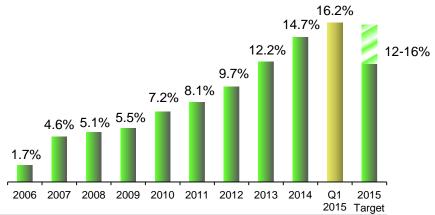






Expanding Profits

Operating Income % of Sales



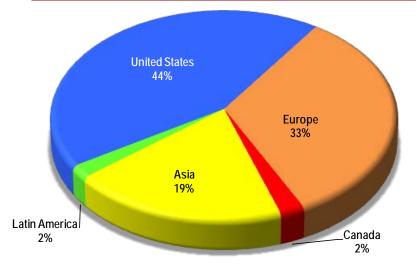
PolyOne Corporation

PolyOne

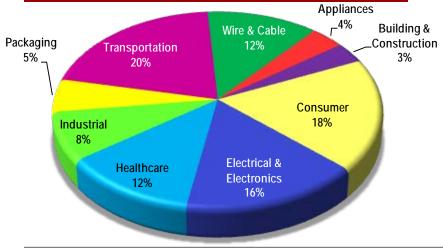
At a Glance

Global Specialty Engineered Materials

2014 Revenues: \$0.6 Billion

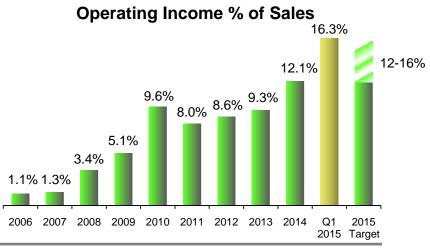


2014 Revenue by Industry Segment







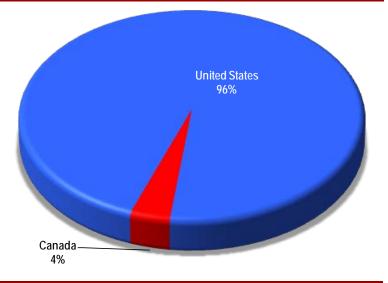


PolyOne Corporation

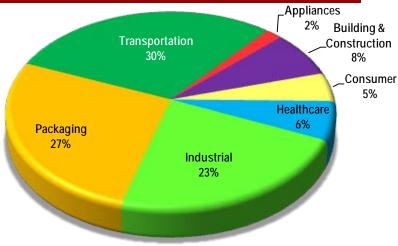


Designed Structures and Solutions

2014 Revenues: \$0.6 Billion



2014 Revenue by Industry Segment

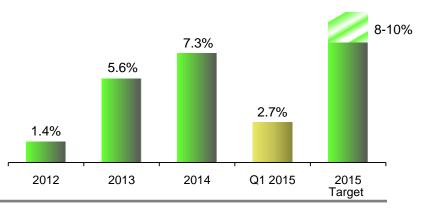


<image>

Expanding Profits

Solutions

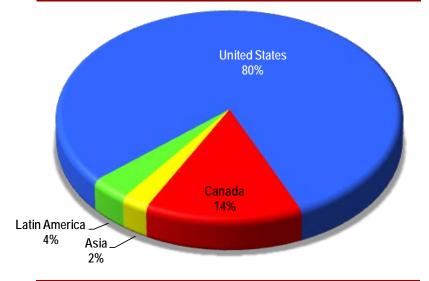
Operating Income % of Sales



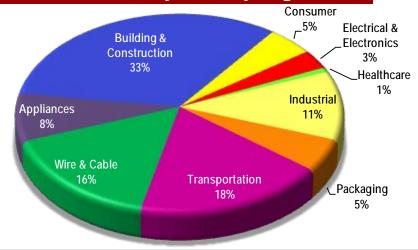


Performance Products and Solutions

2014 Revenues: \$0.8 Billion



2014 Revenue by Industry Segment

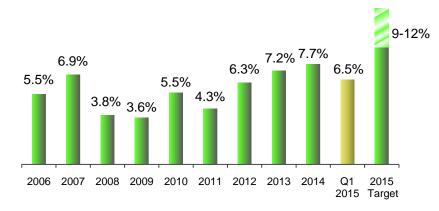


Solutions



Expanding Profits

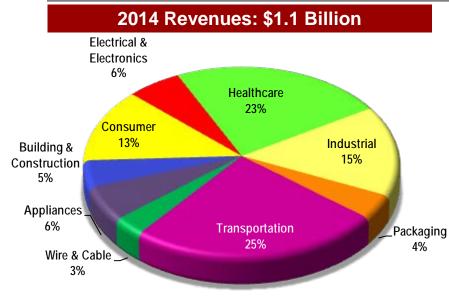
Operating Income % of Sales



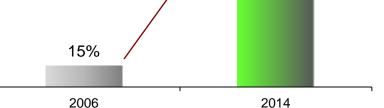
PolyOne Corporation



Distribution



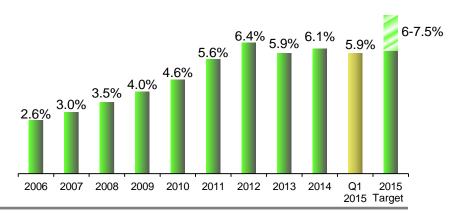
ROIC 52%





Expanding Profits

Operating Income % of Sales





Plastics: Key to Future Sustainable Development

2 lbs Plastic = 3 lbs aluminum or 8 lbs steel or 27 lbs glass

33% less material by weight than aluminum

- **75%** less material by weight than steel
- **93%** less material by weight than glass

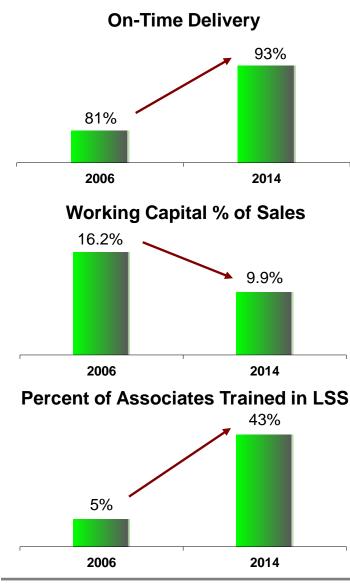
Requires **91% less energy** to recycle a pound of plastic versus a pound of paper



PolyOne Sustainable Solutions



Commitment to Operational Excellence



World's Best Start-up Program for Lean Six Sigma Deployment in 2009*



World's Best Business Process Excellence Program in 2012*



- Four consecutive years CFO Magazine Best Working Capital Management in the chemical industry
- 103 trained Black Belts
- 247 trained Green Belts
- 127 trained Kaizen Leaders

*Both awards received from International Quality and Productivity Center

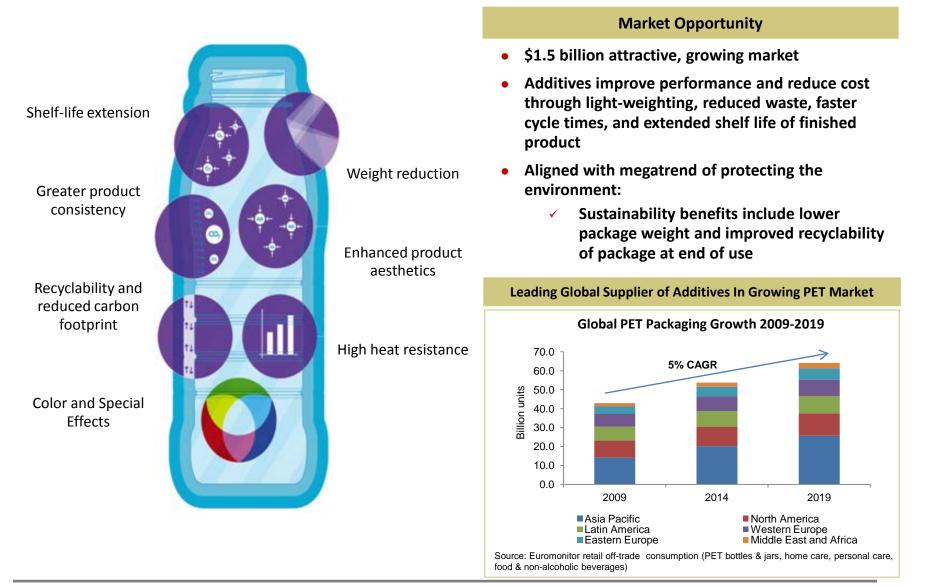
Application Examples



Collaboration. Innovation. Excellence.



PET Bottling Technology





Authentication Technology



- Includes formulation and consultative services to assist manufacturers and brand owners in positively identifying their finished goods
- Protects brand equity & consumer welfare



- Reduces exposure to unwarranted recall expenses
- Secures supply chain integrity support for safe expansion into new geographies



2015 Range Rover Evoque Interior



- Color harmonization across
 15 unique color-and-polymer
 combinations
- Eliminated need for multiple precolored materials
- Reduced Land Rover's working capital



CT Scanner



- Reduced health and environmental impact
- System cost reduction
- Radiation-shielding performance
- Parts consolidation
- Design freedom



Metal Replacement Solutions



- Replaces metal in LED lighting
- Extends LED durability and life span eliminating hot spots
- Greater design flexibility with fewer parts
- Weight reduction
- Simplifies manufacturing and lowers total production cost

Next Generation Solar Charger



- Ginkgo Solar Tree charger utilizing our unique reSound[™] material
- reSound[™] is a durable material consisting of 50% bio-derived plastic and 50% traditional petroleum-based plastic





PolvOne Sustainable SolutionSM

- Use of reSound[™] reduced the carbon footprint for this product by 35%
- reSound[™] Is classified as a PolyOne Sustainable SolutionSM



High-Barrier Packaging Containers



- Capability to extrude up to 13 layers
- Strong oxygen and moisture vapor transmission protection
- Can be made symmetrical or asymmetrical to meet customized needs of broad variety of applications
- Barrier protection and superior organoleptic properties



Aerospace Applications





- Leading provider of specialty materials for the aerospace industry
- Typical applications
 - Mil-spec aircraft windows, canopies, windscreens, instrument panels, wingtip lenses
 - Interior gallery furnishings, tray tables, arm rests, trim strips, joint/edge coverings
 - Benefits:
 - ✓ High impact strength
 - ✓ Resistant to UV rays
 - Flame and smoke compliance
 - Easy to clean with aggressive cleaners; anti-microbial grades available
 - Range of sizes, thicknesses, colors, etc.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)

Below is a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Senior management uses operating income excluding special items, adjusted EPS, and working capital to assess performance and allocate resources because senior management believes that these measures are useful in understanding current profitability levels and that current levels may serve as a base for future performance.

Platform operating income mix											
percentage	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*	2009*	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Q1
Global Color, Additives and Inks	\$ 4.3	\$ 8.9	\$ 25.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 25.2	\$ 37.7	\$ 50.2	\$ 75.3	\$104.0	\$124.9	\$ 33.8
Global Specialty Engineered Materials	0.4	3.9	4.9	17.6	20.6	49.7	45.9	47.0	57.2	72.4	23.1
Designed Structures and Solutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4	45.1	3.2
Specialty Platform	\$ 4.7	\$ 12.8	\$ 30.6	\$ 45.7	\$ 45.8	\$ 87.4	\$ 96.1	\$122.3	\$194.6	\$242.4	\$ 60.1
Performance Products and Solutions	75.7	64.2	65.8	31.3	33.1	54.0	27.7	38.8	56.0	63.1	11.5
Distribution	19.5	19.2	22.1	28.1	24.8	42.0	56.0	66.0	63.3	68.2	15.7
Joint ventures	91.9	102.9	34.8	28.6	25.5	18.9	5.0	-	-	-	-
Corporate and eliminations	(51.5)	34.5	(73.3)	(425.1)	7.9	(27.7)	18.2	(89.6)	(82.4)	(218.6)	(17.2)
Operating income (loss) GAAP	\$140.3	\$ 233.6	\$ 80.0	\$ (291.4)	\$137.1	\$174.6	\$203.0	\$137.5	\$231.5	\$155.1	\$ 70.1
Less: Corporate operating expense	51.5	(34.5)	73.3	425.1	(7.9)	27.7	(18.2)	89.6	82.4	218.6	17.2
Operating income excluding Corporate	\$191.8	\$199.1	\$153.3	\$133.7	\$129.2	\$202.3	\$184.8	\$227.1	\$313.9	\$373.7	\$ 87.3
Specialty platform operating mix percentage	2%	6%	20%	34%	35%	43%	52%	54%	62%	65%	69%

* Historical results have not been restated for the Resin business divestiture or the related resegmentation.

Adjusted EPS	2	006Y*	20	007Y*	20)08Y*	20)09Y*	2	2010Y	2	011Y	2	012Y	2	013Y	2	014Y	20	15 Q1
Net income attributable to PolyOne common shareholders	\$	130.9	\$	40.9	\$	(417.0)	\$	106.7	\$	152.5	\$	153.4	\$	53.3	\$	94.0	\$	78.0	\$	30.2
Joint venture equity earnings, after tax		(68.5)		(26.1)		(20.8)		(19.0)		(14.7)		(3.7)		-		-		-		-
Special items, after tax ⁽¹⁾		(21.2)		41.4		310.0		(31.0)		15.8		(30.5)		35.7		30.4		101.0		5.5
Tax adjustments ⁽²⁾		(30.0)		(30.7)		147.2		(44.9)		(88.3)		(42.3)		0.5		2.2		(10.5)		5.9
Adjusted net income	\$	11.2	\$	25.5	\$	19.4	\$	11.8	\$	65.3	\$	76.9	\$	89.5	\$	126.6	\$	168.5	\$	41.6
	_		_		_						_				_					
Diluted shares		92.8		93.1		92.7		93.4		96.0		94.3		89.8		96.5		93.5		90.1
Adjusted EPS	\$	0.12	\$	0.27	\$	0.21	\$	0.13	\$	0.68	\$	0.82	\$	1.00	\$	1.31	\$	1.80	\$	0.46

* Historical results are shown as presented in prior filings and have not been updated to reflect subsequent changes in accounting principal or discontinued operations.

(1) Special items are a non-GAAP financial measure. Special items include charges related to specific strategic initiatives or financial restructuring such as: consolidation of operations; debt extinguishment costs; employee separation costs resulting from personnel reduction programs, plant phase-in costs, executive separation agreements; asset impairments; mark-to-market adjustments associated with actuarial gains and losses on pension and other post-retirement benefit plans; environmental remediation costs, fines, penalties, remediation costs and related insurance recoveries related to facilities no longer owned or closed in prior years; gains and losses on the divestiture of operating businesses, joint ventures and equity investments; gains and losses on facility or property sales or disposals; results of litigation, fines or penalties, where such litigation (or action relating to the fines or penalties) arose prior to the commencement of the performance period; unrealized gains and losses from foreign currency option contracts; one-time, non-recurring items; and the effect of changes in accounting principles or other such laws or provisions affecting reported results.

> > 2.1

(2) Tax adjustments include the net tax expense (benefit) from one-time income tax items and deferred income tax valuations allowance adjustments.

Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows:

		ee Months Ended		lve Months Ended		ee Months Ended	Trailing Twelve Months (TTM) Ended March 31, 2015		
(In millions)	Mar	ch 31, 2014	Decem	ber 31, 2014	Marc	ch 31, 2015			
Short-term portion and current portion of long-term debt	\$	12.8	\$	61.8	\$	61.9			
Long-term debt		968.1		962.0		1,049.2			
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		(238.3)		(238.6)		(226.4)			
Net Debt	\$	742.6		785.2		884.7			
Income before income taxes	\$	39.9	\$	88.4	\$	53.3	\$	101.8	
Interest expense, net		15.5		62.2		16.1		62.8	
Depreciation and amortization		32.8		123.9		25.1		116.2	
Special items, impact on operating income		22.9		164.9		9.3		151.3	
Accelerated depreciation included in special items		(6.8)		(23.1)		(0.1)		(16.4)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	104.3	\$	416.3	\$	103.7	\$	415.7	
	-								

Net Debt/TTM Adjusted EBITDA