## First Quarter 2018 Earnings Call

Chip Blankenship - Chief Executive Officer Ken Giacobbe - Chief Financial Officer

April 30, 2018

Innovation, engineered.

## Important Information

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements that relate to future events and expectations and as such constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include those containing such words as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goal," "guidance," "intends," "may," "outlook," "plans," "projects," "seeks," "sees," "should," "targets," "will," "would," or other words of similar meaning. All statements that reflect Arconic's expectations, assumptions or projections about the future, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, forecasts and expectations relating to the growth of the aerospace, automotive, commercial transportation and other end markets; statements and guidance regarding future financial results or operating performance; and statements about Arconic's strategies, outlook, business and financial prospects. These statements reflect beliefs and assumptions that are based on Arconic's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors Arconic believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by these statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (a) deterioration in global economic and financial market conditions generally; (b) unfavorable changes in the markets served by Arconic; (c) the inability to achieve the level of revenue growth, cash generation, cost savings, improvement in profitability and margins, fiscal discipline, or strengthening of competitiveness and operations anticipated or targeted; (d) competition from new product offerings, disruptive technologies or other developments; (e) political, economic, and regulatory risks relating to Arconic's global operations, including compliance with US and foreign trade and tax laws, sanctions, embargoes and other regulations; (f) manufacturing difficulties or other issues that impact product performance, quality or safety; ( g ) Arconic's inability to realize expected benefits, in each case as planned and by targeted completion dates, from acquisitions, divestitures, facility closures, curtailments, expansions, or joint ventures; (h) the impact of cyber attacks and potential information technology or data security breaches; (i) changes in discount rates or investment returns on pension assets; (j) the impact of changes in aluminum prices and foreign currency exchange rates on costs and results; $(k)$ the outcome of contingencies, including legal proceedings, government or regulatory investigations, and environmental remediation, which can expose Arconic to substantial costs and liabilities; and (l) the other risk factors summarized in Arconic's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Market projections are subject to the risks discussed above and other risks in the market. The statements in this release are made as of the date of this release, even if subsequently made available by Arconic on its website or otherwise. Arconic disclaims any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether in response to new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

## Important Information (continued)

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Some of the information included in this presentation is derived from Arconic's consolidated financial information but is not presented in Arconic's financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Certain of these data are considered "nonGAAP financial measures" under SEC rules. These non-GAAP financial measures supplement our GAAP disclosures and should not be considered an alternative to the GAAP measure. Reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and management's rationale for the use of the non-GAAP financial measures can be found in the Appendix to this presentation. Arconic has not provided a reconciliation of any forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because Arconic is unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the GAAP measure without unreasonable efforts, and Arconic believes such reconciliations would imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or misleading to investors. In particular, reconciliations of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures such as Earnings per share excluding special items and Free cash flow to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are not available without unreasonable efforts due to the variability and complexity with respect to the charges and other components excluded from these non-GAAP measures, such as the effects of foreign currency movements, equity income, gains or losses on sales of assets, taxes and any future restructuring or impairment charges. These reconciling items are in addition to the inherent variability already included in the GAAP measures, which includes, but is not limited to, price/mix and volume.

Any reference to historical EBITDA means adjusted EBITDA, for which we have provided calculations and reconciliations in the Appendix. "Organic revenue" is U.S. GAAP revenue adjusted for Tennessee packaging (due to its planned phase-down), divestitures, and changes in aluminum prices and foreign currency exchange rates relative to prior year period.

## Background and Other Information

Tennessee Packaging - Arconic expects to fully exit the North America packaging business at its Tennessee operations following the expiration of the Toll Processing and Services Agreement (the "Processing Agreement") with Alcoa Corp. on December 31, 2018, unless sooner terminated by the parties. Pursuant to the Processing Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2016, Arconic provides can body stock to Alcoa Corporation, using aluminum supplied by Alcoa Corp.

## First Quarter 2018 Highlights

## Revenue (YoY) ${ }^{1}$

- Revenue growth $8 \%$ and Organic revenue growth of $4 \%$


## Operating Income Excluding Special Items (YoY) ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$

- Down \$45M, 12\%. Major underlying elements include:
- Higher aluminum prices
- Performance shortfalls in Rings, Disks and Global Rolled Products operations
- Volume growth across all segments and Net Cost Savings


## Free Cash Flow (YoY) ${ }^{3}$

- Down \$14M
- Favorable working capital change offset by incremental pension contributions


## Capital Structure

- Cash balance of \$1.2B, Liquidity (cash and available credit facilities) of \$5B
- Reduced Pension Liability by $\$ 315 \mathrm{M}$ in the quarter driven by cash contributions and pension freeze
- $\$ 500 \mathrm{M}$ early debt paydown of Feb '19 notes

1) $\mathrm{YoY}=$ Year over Year. 1Q 2018 Revenue $=\$ 3,445 \mathrm{M}$ (up 8\%), 1Q 2017 Revenue $=\$ 3,192 \mathrm{M}$
2) 1 Q 2018 Operating income $=\$ 333 \mathrm{M}$ (up $18 \%$ ), 1 Q 2017 Operating income $=\$ 283 \mathrm{M}$

ARCONIC
3) 1 Q 18 : Cash used for operations $=(\$ 436 \mathrm{M})$, Cash used for financing activities $=(\$ 542 \mathrm{M})$, Cash provided from investing activities $=\$ 29 \mathrm{M}$; 1Q17: Cash used for operations $=(\$ 395 \mathrm{M})$, Cash used for financing activities $=(\$ 43 \mathrm{M})$, Cash provided from investing activities $=\$ 1,110 \mathrm{M}$

## First 100 Days Update

## Customers

- 12 Customer Visits


## People

- Organizational Enhancements: EP\&S Segment, Strategy, and Commercial


## Operational Excellence

- 31 Plant Visits
- Improvement areas: asset utilization, first pass yields, cycle time, metal management


## Technology

- Differentiated products and processes across the portfolio
- Aluminum alloys for additive manufacturing


## Strategic Portfolio Review

- Targeting completion of strategy and portfolio work in 3Q 2018


## Key Financial Results



## Opportunities for improvement in EP\&S and GRP Segments

|  | Revenue ${ }^{1}$ | Segment Operating Profit ${ }^{1}$ | Segment Operating Profit Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP\&S | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,541 \mathrm{M} \\ \text { Up 4\% } \\ \text { Up 2\% Organic } \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 221 \mathrm{M}$ <br> Down 11\% | - Performance shortfalls in Rings and Disks <br> + Aero Engine growth <br> - Continued downturn in Industrial Gas Turbines |
| GRP | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,366 \mathrm{M} \\ \text { Up 9\% } \\ \text { Up 4\% Organic } \end{gathered}$ | \$112M <br> Down 18\% <br> Aluminum Price Impact (\$12M) | - Aluminum prices <br> - Aero wide-body production mix <br> + Automotive growth |
| TCS | \$537M <br> Up 18\% <br> Up 13\% Organic | \$67M Down 1\% Aluminum Price Impact (\$19M) | - Aluminum prices <br> + Commercial Transportation growth <br> + Building and Construction growth |

## Capital Structure: \$5.1B of Net Debt

| Capitalization at March 31, 2018 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| (\$M) | Amount |
| Cash | $\$ 1,205$ |
| Gross Debt | $\$ 6,354$ |
| Net Debt | $\$ 5,149$ |
| Net Debt-to-LTM EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 2.61 |

## Gross Debt (\$M)

Paid down \$2.5B of debt since Separation on 11/1/2016



## Updated 2018 Guidance ${ }^{1}$

| + Net Cost Savings | - Raw material costs |
| :--- | :--- |
| + Auto Aluminization | - Aerospace pricing |
| + Commercial Transportation | - IGT / Power |
| + Next Gen Engine ramp | - Wide-Body / Narrow-Body mix |
| + Aerospace and Military Aircraft deliveries | - NA Packaging ramp down |
| + Building and Construction | - Airbus inventory burn down |


| Revenue |  | EPS Excluding Special Items |  | Free Cash Flow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior Guidance | \$13.4B-13.7B | Prior Guidance | \$1.45-\$1.55 | Prior Guidance | ~\$500M |
| Aluminum prices | + \$0.3B | Aluminum prices | (\$0.19) | Aluminum prices ${ }^{2}$ | $\sim(\$ 90 \mathrm{M})$ |
|  |  | Rings and Disks | (\$0.08) | Rings and Disks | $\sim(\$ 40 \mathrm{M})$ |
|  |  | GRP / Other | (\$0.01) | Capex / Working Capital | $\sim(\$ 120 \mathrm{M})$ |
| Updated Guidance \$13.7B-\$14.0B |  | Updated Guidance | \$1.17-\$1.27 | Updated Guidance | ~\$250M |
| 1 ArConic ${ }^{1)}$ | pdated 2018 Guidance Al price ior 2018 Guidance Al price ass le $\$ 40 \mathrm{M}$ of | ion: Annual Average $=\$ 2,208 / \mathrm{MT}$; Mi Annual Average $=\$ 2,200 / \mathrm{MT}$; Midwe pital impact | est Premiums $=\$ 452 / \mathrm{MT}$ Premiums = \$194/MT. |  | 9 |

$\underset{\text { ARCONIC }}{\text { Aran }}$

## Appendix

ARCONIC


## Key Accounting Changes in $2018{ }^{1}$

## Pension / Other Post-Employment Benefits

## Statement of Cash Flows

- Non-service related costs reclassified from Operating Income to Non-Operating Income ${ }^{2}$ ( $\$ 154 \mathrm{M}$ in FY 2017; ~\$110M in FY 2018)
- $\sim \$ 18 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable inventory impact of new pension standard in 1Q'18


## Segment Reporting and Metrics

Revenue Recognition Standard Change

- Profit measure:
- No material impact

Adjusted EBITDA $\rightarrow$ Segment Operating Profit

- LIFO, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities are now included in Segment Operating Profit
- Cash receipts from sold receivables: Cash from Operations $\rightarrow$ Cash from Investing
- Payments related to early debt redemption:

Cash from Operations $\rightarrow$ Cash from Financing

## Free Cash Flow Definition

| (\$M) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the quarter ended March 31, 2017 | As Reported in 2017 | Adjustment ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { As Recast in } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cash from Operations: |  |  |  |
| (Increase) in receivables | (\$299) | (\$95) | (\$394) |
| Cash from Operations | (\$300) | (\$95) | (\$395) |
| Investing Activities: |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | (\$103) | N/A | (\$103) |
| Cash receipts from sold receivables | N/A | \$95 | \$95 |
| Free Cash Flow | (\$403) | \$0 | (\$403) |

- Effective $\mathbf{1 / 1 / 1 8}$, accounting standards required cash flow statement reclassification:
- Cash receipts from sold receivables, previously in Cash from Operations, now in Cash from Investing Activities
- Free Cash Flow definition consequently revised to maintain historical comparability and consistency with guidance:
- Prior Definition = Cash from Operations less Capital expenditures
- New Definition = Cash from

Operations less Capital expenditures plus Cash receipts from sold receivables

## Special Items

| (\$M) | $\mathbf{1 Q} \mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net Income | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 3}$ |
| Restructuring-Related | $(\$ 7)$ |
| Legal and other advisory costs related to Grenfell Tower | $(\$ 5)$ |
| Early Debt Redemption | $(\$ 19)$ |
| Discrete Tax Items / Tax Impact | $\$ 5$ |
| Special Items | $\mathbf{( \$ 2 6 )}$ |
| Net Income excl. Special Items | $\$ \mathbf{1 6 9}$ |

## Key 2018 Guidance Assumptions

| Prior Assumptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 Assumed Al Price ${ }^{1}$ | LME Cash $=\$ 2,200 /$ MT Midwest Premiums = \$194/MT | $\$ 100 / \mathrm{MT}$ increase $=$ <br> ~\$115M Revenue impact / <br> $\sim(\$ 10 \mathrm{M})$ EBITDA impact $^{2}$ |
| Capex | ~\$700M | YoY increase associated with increasing manufacturing velocity |
| Tax Rate | Operational tax \% = 27\% - 29\% | Midpoint 330 bps reduction vs 2017 |
| Adj. Interest Expense | ~\$370M | Includes reduced interest after 1Q'18 repayment of Feb 2019 bond |
| Debt Paydown | \$500M | Feb 2019 bond |
| FX Rates ${ }^{4}$ | EUR: USD 1.20, GBP: USD 1.33 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { + 0.10 USD/EUR impacts }=\sim \$ 120 \mathrm{M} \text { Revenue } \\ & \text { / } \sim 20 \mathrm{M} \text { EBITDA } \\ & +0.10 \text { USD/GBP impacts }=\sim \$ 25 \mathrm{M} \text { Revenue } / \\ & \sim(\$ 10 \mathrm{M}) \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ |
| Diluted <br> Share Count | ~505M | Does not include any potential impact of share repurchases |


|  | Updated Assumptions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]
## Aluminum price impacts 1Q 2018 vs 1Q 2017

Year-over-Year Impact from Aluminum Price Changes

|  | 10 2018 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue (\$M) | Operating Income (\$M) | Operating Income \% |  |
| EP\&S | $\$ 1$ | $(\$ 6)$ | -40 bps |  |
| GRP | $\$ 109$ | $(\$ 12)$ | -170 bps |  |
| TCS | $(\$ 1)$ | $(\$ 19)$ | -350 bps |  |
| Arconic | $\$ 109$ | $(\$ 37)$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 0} \mathrm{bps}$ |  |

## Organic Revenue ${ }^{1}$ Growth for 1Q 2018

|  | 1Q 2017 <br> $(\$ M)$ | 1Q 2018 <br> $\mathbf{( \$ M )}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arconic Revenue | $\$ 3,192$ | $\$ 3,445$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ |
| less TN Packaging | 54 | 43 |  |
| less Fusina | 45 | - |  |
| less Aluminum Price Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 109 |  |
| less Foreign Currency Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 66 |  |
| Arconic Revenue, Organic | $\$ 3,093$ | $\$ 3,227$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |


|  | $\mathbf{1 Q} \mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{( \$ M )}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q} \mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{( \$ M )}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRP Revenue | $\$ 1,248$ | $\$ 1,366$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| less TN Packaging | 54 | 43 |  |
| less Fusina | 45 | - |  |
| less Aluminum Price Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 109 |  |
| less Foreign Currency Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 16 |  |
| GRP Revenue, Organic | $\$ 1,149$ | $\$ 1,198$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |


|  | $1 Q \mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $(\$ M)$ | $\mathbf{1 Q} 2018$ <br> $(\$ M)$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP\&S Revenue | $\$ 1,487$ | $\$ 1,541$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |
| less Aluminum Price Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 1 |  |
| less Foreign Currency Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 25 |  |
| EP\&S Revenue, Organic | $\$ 1,487$ | $\$ 1,515$ | $\mathbf{2} \%$ |


|  | 1Q 2017 <br> $(\$ M)$ | $1 Q 2018$ <br> $(\$ M)$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TCS Revenue | $\$ 456$ | $\$ 537$ | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| less Aluminum Price Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | $(1)$ |  |
| less Foreign Currency Impact ${ }^{2}$ | - | 25 |  |
| TCS Revenue, Organic | $\$ 456$ | $\$ 513$ | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |

Revenue Change by Market - 1Q 2018


## Historical Segment Adjusted EBITDA to Segment Operating Profit Bridges

| Engineered Products and Solutions: | 1Q17 | $\underline{2 Q 17}$ | 3Q17 | 4Q17 | $\underline{2017}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted EBITDA - As Reported in 2017 | 306 | 310 | 312 | 296 | 1,224 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (64) | (66) | (68) | (70) | (268) |
| Certain Items Previously included in Corporate ${ }^{1}$ | (2) | (2) | (12) | (6) | (22) |
| Pension Accounting Standard Change ${ }^{2}$ | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 30 |
| Segment Operating Profit | 247 | 250 | 239 | 228 | 964 |
| Global Rolled Products: | 1Q17 | $\underline{2 Q 17}$ | 3 Q17 | 4Q17 | $\underline{2017}$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA - As Reported in 2017 | 171 | 164 | 140 | 124 | 599 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (50) | (51) | (52) | (52) | (205) |
| Certain Items Previously included in Corporate ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | 8 | (35) | 7 | (17) |
| Pension Accounting Standard Change ${ }^{2}$ | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 47 |
| Segment Operating Profit | 136 | 133 | 64 | 91 | 424 |
| Transportation and Construction Solutions: | 1Q17 | $\underline{2 Q 17}$ | 3Q17 | 4Q17 | $\underline{2017}$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA - As Reported in 2017 | 72 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 321 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (12) | (12) | (13) | (13) | (50) |
| Certain Items Previously included in Corporate ${ }^{1}$ | 6 | (1) | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Pension Accounting Standard Change ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Segment Operating Profit | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 290 |

## Reconciliation of Net income excluding Special items and Earnings per Share excluding Special items

| (\$ in millions, except per-share amounts) | Net income excluding Special items |  | Diluted EPS excluding Special items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quarter ended |  | Quarter ended |  |
|  | March 31, 2018 | March 31, 2017 | March 31, 2018 | March 31, 2017 |
| Net income | \$143 | \$322 | \$0.29 | \$0.65 |
| Special items: |  |  |  |  |
| Restructuring and other charges | 7 | 73 |  |  |
| Discrete tax items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| Other special items ${ }^{(2)}$ | 25 | (325) |  |  |
| Tax impact ${ }^{(3)}$ | (8) | 98 |  |  |
| Net income excluding Special items | \$169 | \$169 | \$0.34 | \$0.33 |

Net income excluding Special items and Diluted EPS excluding Special items are non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes that these measures are meaningful to investors because management reviews the operating results of Arconic excluding the impacts of Restructuring and other charges, Discrete tax items, and Other special items (collectively, "Special items"). There can be no assurances that additional special items will not occur in future periods. To compensate for this limitation, management believes that it is appropriate to consider both Net income (loss) determined under GAAP as well as Net income excluding Special items.
(1) Discrete tax items for each period included the following:

- for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, a charge for a number of small items (\$2).
- for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, a charge for a number of small items (\$1).
(2) Other special items included the following:
- for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, costs related to the early redemption of the Company's outstanding 5.720\% Senior Notes due 2019 (\$19), legal and other advisory costs related to Grenfell Tower (\$5), and a charge for a number of small tax items (\$1);
- for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, a gain on the sale of a portion of Arconic's investment in Alcoa Corporation common stock (\$351), costs associated with the separation of Alcoa Inc. (\$18), proxy, advisory and governance-related costs (\$16), and a benefit for a number of small tax items (\$8),


## Reconciliation of Net income excluding Special items and Earnings per Share excluding Special items, continued

 Special item.

 on Net income excluding Special items.
For the quarter ended March 31, 2017, share equivalents associated with mandatory convertible preferred stock were anti-dilutive based on Net income excluding Special items.

## Reconciliation of Operational Tax Rate

(\$ in millions)

|  | Quarter ended <br> March 31, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As <br> reported | Special <br> items | As <br> adjusted |
|  | $\$ 199$ | $\$ 31$ |
| 56 | 5 |  |
| $\$ 230$ |  |  |
| $28.1 \%$ |  | 61 |
|  |  | $26.5 \%$ |

Operational tax rate is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management reviews the operating results of Arconic excluding the impacts of Special items. There can be no assurances that additional Special items will not occur in future periods. To compensate for this limitation, management believes that it is appropriate to consider both the Effective tax rate determined under GAAP as well as the Operational tax rate.
${ }^{(1)}$ See Net income excluding Special items reconciliation above for a description of Special items.

## Calculation of Engineered Products and Solutions Segment Operating Profit Margin

(\$ in millions)
Segment operating profit
Third-party sales
Segment operating profit margin

| $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | 3Q17 | 4Q17 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 1Q18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 247$ | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 239$ | $\$ 228$ | $\$ 964$ | $\$ 221$ |
| $\$ 1,487$ | $\$ 1,485$ | $\$ 1,477$ | $\$ 1,494$ | $\$ 5,943$ | $\$ 1,541$ |
| $16.6 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |

[^1]
## Calculation of Global Rolled Products Segment Operating Profit Margin

| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment operating profit | $\$ 136$ | $\$ 133$ | $\$ 64$ | $\$ 91$ | $\$ 424$ | $\$ 112$ |
| Third-party sales | $\$ 1,248$ | $\$ 1,271$ | $\$ 1,234$ | $\$ 1,247$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 1,366$ |
| Segment operating profit margin | $10.9 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |

[^2]
# Calculation of Transportation and Construction Solutions Segment Operating Profit Margin 

| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment operating profit | $\$ 68$ | $\$ 71$ | $\$ 74$ | $\$ 77$ | $\$ 290$ | $\$ 67$ |
| Third-party sales | $\$ 456$ | $\$ 504$ | $\$ 523$ | $\$ 528$ | $\$ 2,011$ | $\$ 537$ |
| Segment operating profit margin | $14.9 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company changed its primary measure of segment performance from Adjusted EBITDA to Segment operating profit. Arconic's definition of Segment operating profit is Operating income (loss) excluding Special items. Special items include Restructuring and other charges and Impairment of goodwill. Segment operating profit may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Prior period amounts have been recast to conform to current period presentation.
Segment operating profit also includes certain items which under the previous segment performance measure were recorded in Corporate, such as the impact of LIFO inventory accounting, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities.

## Calculation of Total Segment Operating Profit Margin

| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales - Engineered Products and Solutions | $\$ 1,487$ | $\$ 1,485$ | $\$ 1,477$ | $\$ 1,494$ | $\$ 5,943$ | $\$ 1,541$ |
| Sales - Global Rolled Products | 1,248 | 1,271 | 1,234 | 1,247 | 5,000 | 1,366 |
| Sales - Transportation and Construction Solutions | 456 | 504 | 523 | 528 | 2,011 | 537 |
|  | $\$ 3,191$ | $\$ 3,260$ | $\$ 3,234$ | $\$ 3,269$ | $\$ 12,954$ | $\$ 3,444$ |
| Total segment sales | $\$ 451$ | $\$ 454$ | $\$ 377$ | $\$ 396$ | $\$ 1,678$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Total segment operating profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | $14.1 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company changed its primary measure of segment performance from Adjusted EBITDA to Segment operating profit. Arconic's definition of Segment operating profit is Operating income (loss) excluding Special items. Special items include Restructuring and other charges and Impairment of goodwill. Segment operating profit may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Prior period amounts have been recast to conform to current period presentation.

Segment operating profit also includes certain items which under the previous segment performance measure were recorded in Corporate, such as the impact of LIFO inventory accounting, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities.
${ }^{(1)}$ See Reconciliation of Total segment operating profit to Consolidated income (loss) before income taxes.

## Reconciliation of Total segment operating profit to Consolidated income (loss) before income taxes

| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total segment operating profit | $\$ 451$ | $\$ 454$ | $\$ 377$ | $\$ 396$ | $\$ 1,678$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Unallocated amounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Restructuring and other charges | $(73)$ | $(26)$ | $(19)$ | $(47)$ | $(165)$ | $(7)$ |
| $\quad$ Impairment of goodwill | - | - | - | $(719)$ | $(719)$ | - |
| Corporate expense | $(95)$ | $(108)$ | $(48)$ | $(63)$ | $(314)$ | $(60)$ |
| Consolidated operating income (loss) | 283 | 320 | 310 | $(433)$ | 480 | 333 |
| Interest expense ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(115)$ | $(183)$ | $(100)$ | $(98)$ | $(496)$ | $(114)$ |
| $\quad$ Other income (expense), net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 316 | 132 | $(38)$ | 76 | 486 | $(20)$ |
| Consolidated income (loss) before income taxes | $\$ 484$ | $\$ 269$ | $\$ 172$ | $\$(455)$ | $\$ 470$ | $\$ 199$ |

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company changed its primary measure of segment performance from Adjusted EBITDA to Segment operating profit. Arconic's definition of Segment operating profit is Operating income (loss) excluding Special items. Special items include Restructuring and other charges and Impairment of goodwill. Segment operating profit may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Prior period amounts have been recast to conform to current period presentation.
Segment operating profit also includes certain items which under the previous segment performance measure were recorded in Corporate, such as the impact of LIFO inventory accounting, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities.
The difference between certain segment totals and consolidated amounts is Corporate.
(1) For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, Interest expense included $\$ 76$ related to the early redemption of the Company's outstanding $6.500 \%$ Senior Notes due 2018 and $6.750 \%$ Senior Notes due 2018 (collectively, the "2018 Senior Notes") and a portion of the Company's outstanding $5.720 \%$ Senior Notes due 2019. Interest expense for quarter ended March 31,2018 included $\$ 19$ related to the early redemption of the Company's outstanding 5.720\% Senior Notes due 2019.
(2) For the quarter ended March 31, 2017, Other income (expense), net included a $\$ 351$ gain on the sale of a portion of Arconic's investment in Alcoa Corporation common stock. For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, Other income (expense), net included a $\$ 167$ gain on the exchange of Arconic's remaining investment in Alcoa Corporation common stock for a portion of the Company's outstanding 2018 Senior Notes. For the quarter ended December 31, 2017, Other income (expense), net included favorable adjustments of $\$ 81$ to the Firth Rixson earn-out and $\$ 25$ to a separation-related guarantee liability

## Reconciliation of Operating Income Excluding Special Items

| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income (loss) <br> Special items: | $\$ 283$ | $\$ 320$ | $\$ 310$ | $\$(433)$ | $\$ 480$ | $\$ 333$ |
| $\quad$ Restructuring and other charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment of goodwill | 73 | 26 | 19 | 47 | 165 | 7 |
| Separation costs <br> Proxy, advisory and governance-related costs | - | - | - | 719 | 719 | - |
| Delaware reincorporation costs <br> Legal and other advisory costs related to Grenfell <br> Tower <br> Operating income excluding Special items | 16 | - | - | - | 18 | - |

Operating income excluding Special items is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management reviews the operating results of Arconic excluding the impacts of Special items. There can be no assurances that additional Special items will not occur in future periods. To compensate for this limitation, management believes that it is appropriate to consider both Operating income (loss) determined under GAAP as well as Operating income excluding Special items.

## Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow

(\$ in millions)
Cash (used for) provided from operations
Capital expenditures
Cash receipts from sold receivables
Free cash flow

| 1Q17 | 2Q17 | 3Q17 | 4Q17 | 2017 | 1Q18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$(395)$ | $\$ 81$ | $\$(59)$ | $\$ 325$ | $(48)$ | $(436)$ |
| $(103)$ | $(126)$ | $(131)$ | $(236)$ | $(596)$ | $(117)$ |
| 95 | 188 | 230 | 287 | 800 | 136 |
| $\$(403)$ | $\$ 143$ | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 376$ | $\$ 156$ | $\$(417)$ |

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations after taking into consideration capital expenditures (due to the fact that these expenditures are considered necessary to maintain and expand Arconic's asset base and are expected to generate future cash flows from operations), as well as cash receipts from net sales of beneficial interest in sold receivables. In conjunction with the implementation of the new accounting guidance on changes to the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments within the statement of cash flows, specifically as it relates to the requirement to reclassify cash receipts from net sales of beneficial interest in sold receivables from operating activities to investing activities, the Company has changed the calculation of its measure of Free cash flow to include cash receipts from net sales of beneficial interest in sold receivables. This change to our measure of Free cash flow is being implemented to ensure consistent presentation of this measure across all historical periods. The adoption of this accounting guidance does not reflect a change in our underlying business or activities. It is important to note that Free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements, are not deducted from the measure.

## Reconciliation of Organic Revenue

| (\$ in millions) | Quarter ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| Arconic |  |  |
| Sales - Arconic | \$3,445 | \$3,192 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Sales - Tennessee packaging | 43 | 54 |
| Sales - Fusina rolling mill | - | 45 |
| Aluminum price impact | 109 | - |
| Foreign currency impact | 66 | n/a |
| Arconic Organic revenue | \$3,227 | \$3,093 |
| Engineered Products and Solutions (EP\&S) |  |  |
| Sales | \$1,541 | \$1,487 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Aluminum price impact | 1 | n/a |
| Foreign currency impact | 25 | n/a |
| $E P \& S$ Organic revenue | \$1,515 | \$1,487 |
| Global Rolled Products (GRP) |  |  |
| Sales | \$1,366 | \$1,248 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Sales - Tennessee packaging | 43 | 54 |
| Sales - Fusina rolling mill | - | 45 |
| Aluminum price impact | 109 | n/a |
| Foreign currency impact | 16 | n/a |
| GRP Organic revenue | \$1,198 | \$1,149 |
| Transportation and Construction Solutions (TCS) |  |  |
| Sales | \$537 | \$456 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Aluminum price impact | (1) | n/a |
| Foreign currency impact | 25 | n/a |
| TCS Organic revenue | \$513 | \$456 |

Organic revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes this measure is meaningful to investors as it presents revenue on a comparable basis for all periods presented due to the impact of the ramp-down and Toll Processing and Services Agreement with Alcoa Corporation at the North America packaging business at its Tennessee operations, the sale of the Fusina, Italy rolling mill, and the impact of changes in aluminum prices and foreign currency fluctuations relative to the prior year periods.

## Reconciliation of Net Debt

| (\$ in millions) | March 31, 2018 | December 31, 2017 | September 30, 2017 | June 30, 2017 | March 31, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term debt | \$45 | \$38 | \$55 | \$48 | \$47 | \$40 |
| Long-term debt, less amount due within one year | 6,309 | 6,806 | 6,802 | 6,796 | 8,046 | 8,044 |
| Total debt | 6,354 | 6,844 | 6,857 | 6,844 | 8,093 | 8,084 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents | 1,205 | 2,150 | 1,815 | 1,785 | 2,553 | 1,863 |
| Net debt | \$5,149 | \$4,694 | \$5,042 | \$5,059 | \$5,540 | \$6,221 |

Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management assesses Arconic's leverage position after factoring in available cash that could be used to repay outstanding debt.

## Reconciliation of Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA Excluding Special Items

(\$ in millions)

## Trailing-12 months ended



Arconic's definition of Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization) is net margin plus an add-back for depreciation and amortization. Net margin is equivalent to Sales minus the following items: Cost of goods sold; Selling, general administrative, and other expenses; Research and development expenses; and Provision for depreciation and amortization. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because it provides additional information with respect to Arconic's operating performance and the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations. The Adjusted EBITDA presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.
 leverage position to its ability to generate earnings that could be used to repay outstanding debt.

## Reconciliation of Return on Net Assets (RONA)

|  | Quarter ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ in millions) | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net income | \$143 | \$322 |
| Special items ${ }^{(1)}$ | 26 | (153) |
| Net income excluding Special items | \$169 | \$169 |
| Annualized net income excluding Special items | \$676 | \$676 |
| Net Assets: |  |  |
| Add: Receivables from customers, less allowances | \$1,179 | \$1,148 |
| Add: Deferred purchase program ${ }^{(2)}$ | 320 | 219 |
| Add: Inventories | 2,648 | 2,328 |
| Less: Accounts payable, trade | 1,874 | 1,597 |
| Working capital | 2,273 | 2,098 |
| Properties, plants, and equipment, net (PP\&E) | 5,628 | 5,473 |
| Net assets - total | \$7,901 | \$7,571 |
| RONA | 8.6\% | 8.9\% |

RONA is a non-GAAP financial measure. RONA is calculated as Net income excluding Special items divided by working capital and net PP\&E. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors as RONA helps management and investors determine the percentage of net income the company is generating from its assets. This ratio tells how effectively and efficiently the company is using its assets to generate earnings.
(1) See Reconciliation of Net income excluding Special items for a description of Special items
(2) The Deferred purchase program relates to an arrangement to sell certain customer receivables to several financial institutions on a recurring basis. Arconic is adding back the receivable for the purposes of the Working capital calculation.

## Reconciliation of Days Working Capital

| (\$ in millions) | Quarter ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Receivables from customers, less allowances | \$ | 1,179 | \$ | 1,148 |
| Add: Deferred purchase program ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 320 |  | 219 |
| Add: Inventories |  | 2,648 |  | 2,328 |
| Less: Accounts payable, trade |  | 1,874 |  | 1,597 |
| Working capital | \$ | 2,273 | \$ | 2,098 |
| Sales | \$ | 3,445 | \$ | 3,192 |
| Days Working Capital |  | 59 |  | 59 |

Days Working Capital is a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated as Working Capital / (Sales / number of days in quarter). Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Days Working Capital reflects the capital tied up during a given quarter
(1) The Deferred purchase program relates to an arrangement to sell certain customer receivables to several financial institutions on a recurring basis. Arconic is adding back the receivable for the purposes of the Working capital calculation.

## Reconciliation of Working Capital Change / Impact on Cash Flows

|  | Quarter ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ in millions) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| (Increase) in receivables ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | (403) | \$ | (394) |
| (Increase) in inventories |  | (141) |  | (85) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, trade |  | 14 |  | (122) |
| Cash receipts from sold receivables ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 136 |  | 95 |
| Change in working capital on Cash Flows | \$ | (394) | \$ | (506) |

(1) In the first quarter of 2018, Arconic adopted changes issued by the FASB to the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments within the statement of cash flows. Based on the new guidance, Arconic classified cash received related to net sales of beneficial interest in previously transferred trade accounts receivables within investing activities. This new accounting standard does not reflect a change in our underlying business or activities. The prior period in 2017 has been recast to conform to this presentation, resulting in the reclassification of $\$ 95$ from operating activities to investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017
$\underset{\text { ARCONIC }}{\text { Aran }}$


[^0]:    1) 2017: Annual Avg LME Cash $=\$ 1,968 / \mathrm{MT}$; Midwest Premiums $=\$ 199 / \mathrm{MT}$
[^1]:    In the first quarter of 2018, the Company changed its primary measure of segment performance from Adjusted EBITDA to Segment operating profit. Arconic's definition of Segment operating profit is Operating income (loss) excluding Special items. Special items include Restructuring and other charges and Impairment of goodwill. Segment operating profit may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Prior period amounts have been recast to conform to current period presentation.
    Segment operating profit also includes certain items which under the previous segment performance measure were recorded in Corporate, such as the impact of LIFO inventory accounting, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities.

[^2]:    In the first quarter of 2018, the Company changed its primary measure of segment performance from Adjusted EBITDA to Segment operating profit. Arconic's definition of Segment operating profit is Operating income (loss) excluding Special items. Special items include Restructuring and other charges and Impairment of goodwill. Segment operating profit may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Prior period amounts have been recast to conform to current period presentation.
    Segment operating profit also includes certain items which under the previous segment performance measure were recorded in Corporate, such as the impact of LIFO inventory accounting, metal price lag, intersegment profit eliminations, and derivative activities.

