UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 10, 2007

ALCOA INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 1-3610 (Commission File Number) 25-0317820 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

390 Park Avenue, New York, New York (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

10022-4608 (Zip Code)

Office of Investor Relations 212-836-2674 Office of the Secretary 412-553-4707 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the Registrant under any of the following provisions:						
	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)					
	Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)					
	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))					
7	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Eychange Act (17 CER 240 13e-4(c))					

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 10, 2007, Alcoa Inc. issued a press release announcing its financial results for the first quarter of 2007. A copy of the press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99 and incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99, is being furnished in accordance with the provisions of General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following is furnished as an exhibit to this report:

99 Alcoa Inc. press release dated April 10, 2007.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ALCOA INC.

By: /s/ Lawrence R. Purtell

Name: Lawrence R. Purtell

Title: Executive Vice President and General Counsel

Date: April 11, 2007

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description
Alcoa Inc. press release dated April 10, 2007.

[Alcoa logo]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Investor Contact Tony Thene (212) 836-2674 Media Contact Kevin G. Lowery (412) 553-1424 Mobile (724) 422-7844

Alcoa Reports Strongest 1st Quarter Income in Company History

Highlights:

- Income from continuing operations of \$673 million or \$0.77 per share.
- Income from continuing operations excluding restructuring of \$691 million or \$0.79 per share.
- Revenues up 11 percent from a year ago to \$7.9 billion.
- Highest 1st quarter cash flow in Company history and a more than \$700 million improvement from year-ago quarter.
- Debt-to-capital ratio within target range at 30.9 percent while continuing significant investment in strategic growth projects.
- ROC including major growth investments of 12.7 percent; excluding growth investments, ROC was 15.6 percent.
- Downstream businesses deliver strong results.
- First electricity flows to new Alcoa Fjardaal smelter in Iceland today.

NEW YORK, NY – April 10, 2007 – Alcoa (NYSE: AA) today announced first quarter 2007 income from continuing operations of \$673 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share. Excluding previously announced restructuring charges, income from continuing operations was \$691 million, or \$0.79 per share, a 13 percent increase from the first quarter of 2006, and a 20 percent increase from the fourth quarter of 2006 which also included discrete tax items.

Net income for the quarter was \$662 million, or \$0.75, a nine percent increase from the first quarter of 2006. Net income for the fourth quarter 2006 was \$359 million, or \$0.41.

Revenues for the quarter increased 11 percent from a year ago to \$7.9 billion, driven by higher metal prices and sales to the aerospace, building and construction, and industrial product markets. Fourth quarter 2006 revenues were \$7.8 billion.

Cash from operations in the first quarter rose to a record \$527 million, a more than \$700 million improvement from the first quarter of 2006.

"Alcoans have delivered another strong quarter of top and bottom line growth, productivity improvements in cost of goods and overhead, and a dramatic improvement in cash flow from last year's first quarter," said Alain Belda, Alcoa Chairman and CEO. "Our focus on higher value-added solutions, such as aerospace products, and productivity programs helped to continue our momentum this quarter.

"The momentum we built last year is carrying through in disciplined capital and portfolio management, growth projects coming on-stream, and continued improvement in our strong downstream operations," said Belda. "Again, we have delivered a strong quarter while also investing in projects that will generate strong returns for years to come."

Cost of goods sold as a percent of revenues was 76 percent, a 220 basis point improvement versus the fourth quarter of 2006 as a result of productivity initiatives.

Balance Sheet and Growth Projects

The Company's strong cash generation performance in the quarter of \$527 million helped to continue to fund its growth programs. In the quarter, capital expenditures were \$783 million, 67 percent of which was devoted to growth projects.

"I am pleased our new Alcoa Fjardaal smelter in Iceland is moving from the construction phase to start-up and operational activities," said Belda. "This state-of-the-art facility and other growth projects will begin to contribute this year."

The first electricity energizing pots for start-up of Alcoa Fjardaal began today in Iceland. Also, the Company's Intalco smelter in Ferndale, WA expanded its production this quarter.

The Company's debt-to-capital ratio stood at 30.9 percent at the end of the quarter, within the Company's target range. The Company's 12-month trailing ROC stood at 12.7 percent at the end of the first quarter 2007, following significant growth investments. Excluding investments in growth, the Company's ROC was 15.6 percent.

Segment and Other Results

Alumina

After-tax operating income (ATOI) was \$260 million, flat compared to the prior quarter and up \$18 million or 7% to the year-ago quarter. Sequentially, the higher price impact was completely offset by lower shipments, the impact of the Guinea strike and a stronger Australian dollar. Production was down 4%, or 135,000 metric tons, sequentially due primarily to a shorter quarter in terms of production days, the ramp-down of Point Comfort and the residual impact of the 4th quarter Pinjarra power outage.

Primary Metals

ATOI was \$504 million, up \$24 million, or 5%, compared to the prior quarter and up \$59 million, or 13%, to the year-ago quarter. Sequentially, the ATOI increase was due to higher LME prices partially offset by Iceland start-up costs, Intalco restart costs, higher carbon costs and unfavorable currency. Third party realized price increased \$136 per metric ton to \$2,902 per metric ton. Primary metal production for the quarter decreased 9 kmt. The Company purchased approximately 46 kmt of primary metal for internal use as part of its strategy to sell value-added products.

Flat Rolled Products

ATOI was \$62 million, flat with the prior quarter and down \$4 million from the year-ago quarter. Increased productivity and higher sales volumes were offset by the elimination of the 4th quarter tax benefit.

Extruded and End Products

ATOI was \$34 million, up \$7 million from the prior quarter and \$34 million from the year-ago quarter. Sequentially, the impact of higher volumes in the building and construction and aerospace markets more than offset declining volumes in the commercial transportation market. In addition, the improvement was driven by the ceasing of depreciation on assets held for sale.

Engineered Solutions

ATOI was \$93 million, a 27% increase from the prior quarter and a 12% increase over the year-ago quarter. The record result was achieved despite the known decline in the commercial vehicle market and continued weakness in the U.S. automotive base. In addition, there was a positive tax item in the 4th quarter that did not repeat. Major drivers contributing to the quarter were higher aerospace sales and continued productivity improvements.

Packaging and Consumer

ATOI was \$19 million, down \$7 million from the prior quarter and up \$11 million over the year-ago quarter. The sequential quarter decrease was driven by the normal seasonal demand in Consumer Products. The year over year improvement of 138% was driven by productivity improvements, largely due to restructurings hitting the bottom line.

Alcoa will hold its quarterly conference call at 5:00 PM Eastern Time on April 10th to present the quarter's results. The meeting will be webcast via alcoa.com. Call information and related details are available at www.alcoa.com under "Invest."

Alcoa is the world's leading producer and manager of primary aluminum, fabricated aluminum and alumina facilities, and is active in all major aspects of the industry. Alcoa serves the aerospace, automotive, packaging, building and construction, commercial transportation and industrial markets, bringing design, engineering, production and other capabilities of Alcoa's businesses to customers. In addition to aluminum products and components, Alcoa also markets consumer brands including Reynolds Wrap® foils and plastic wraps, Alcoa® wheels, and Baco® household wraps. Among its other businesses are closures, fastening systems, precision castings, and electrical distribution systems for cars and trucks. The company has 122,000 employees in 44 countries and has been named one of the top most sustainable corporations in the world at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. More information can be found at www.alcoa.com

Forward Looking Statement

Certain statements in this release relate to future events and expectations and as such constitute forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of Alcoa to be different from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: (a) material adverse changes in economic or aluminum industry conditions generally, including global supply and demand conditions and fluctuations in London Metal Exchange-based prices for primary aluminum and other products; (b) material adverse changes in the markets served by Alcoa, including the transportation, building and construction, distribution, packaging, industrial gas turbine and other markets; (c) significant increases in energy costs or interruption of energy supplies; (d) Alcoa's inability to mitigate the effects of increases in the costs of raw materials (including caustic soda, calcined petroleum coke and resins), in addition to energy, through price increases, productivity improvements or cost reduction programs; (e) Alcoa's inability to implement successfully its strategy for growth, to complete expansion projects as planned, or to realize the returns anticipated by management from such activities; (f) unfavorable changes in laws, governmental regulations or policies, foreign currency exchange rates or competitive factors in the countries in which Alcoa operates; (g) significant legal proceedings or investigations adverse to Alcoa, including environmental, product liability, safety and health and other claims; and (h) the other risk factors summarized in Alcoa's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Alcoa and subsidiaries Condensed Statement of Consolidated Income (unaudited) (in millions, except per-share, share, and metric ton amounts)

		Quarter ended				
		ch 31, 16 (a)	December 31, 2006			rch 31, 2007
Sales	\$	7,111	\$	7,840	\$	7,908
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of expenses below)		5,344		6,132		6,007
Selling, general administrative, and other expenses		355		367		357
Research and development expenses		47		63		52
Provision for depreciation, depletion, and amortization		306		325		304
Restructuring and other charges		1		554		26
Interest expense		92		93		83
Other income, net		(35)		(49)		(44)
Total costs and expenses		6,110		7,485		6,785
Income from continuing operations before taxes on income		1,001		355		1,123
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income		282		(1)		335
Income from continuing operations before minority interests' share		719		356		788
Less: Minority interests' share		105		98		115
Income from continuing operations		614		258		673
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(6)		101		(11)
NET INCOME	\$	608	\$	359	\$	662
Earnings (loss) per common share:						
Basic:						
Income from continuing operations	\$.71	\$.30	\$.77
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(.01)		.11		(.01)
Net income	\$.70	\$.41	\$.76
Diluted:						
Income from continuing operations	\$.70	\$.29	\$.77
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(.01)		.12		(.02)
Net income	\$.69	\$.41	\$.75
Average number of shares used to compute:						
Basic earnings per common share	870,	560,769	867.	,331,378	868	,824,621
Diluted earnings per common share		971,920			875,753,052	
Common stock outstanding at the end of the period	870,	119,484	867,	,739,544	868	,989,203
Shipments of aluminum products (metric tons)	1,3	350,000	1,	,399,000	1	,365,000

⁽a) The Condensed Statement of Consolidated Income as of March 31, 2006 has been reclassified to reflect the movement of the home exteriors business to discontinued operations in the third quarter of 2006.

Alcoa and subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited) (in millions)

	December 2006	31, March 31, 2007
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	\$ 420
Receivables from customers, less allowances: \$75 in 2006 and \$71 in 2007	3,1	
Other receivables		337
Inventories	3,8	
Fair value of derivative contracts	2	95 251
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,1	1,136
Total current assets	9,1	.57 9,238
Properties, plants and equipment	29,3	30,237
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	14,5	14,865
Properties, plants and equipment, net	14,8	15,372
Goodwill	6,1	66 6,169
Investments	1,7	
Other assets	4,3	
Assets held for sale	9	1,019
Total assets	\$ 37,1	\$38,021
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4	75 \$ 516
Commercial paper		340 272
Accounts payable, trade	2,6	580 2,570
Accrued compensation and retirement costs	9	95 878
Taxes, including taxes on income	8	375 757
Other current liabilities	1,4	1,250
Long-term debt due within one year	5	610 661
Total current liabilities	7,2	6,904
Commercial paper	1,1	32 —
Long-term debt, less amount due within one year	4,7	78 6,311
Accrued pension benefits	1,5	667 1,539
Accrued postretirement benefits	2,9	2,933
Other noncurrent liabilities and deferred credits	2,0	
Deferred income taxes		762 763
Liabilities of operations held for sale	2	253 277
Total liabilities	20,7	20,652
MINORITY INTERESTS	1,8	1,947
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock		55 55
Common stock	9	925
Additional capital	5,8	
Retained earnings	11,0	
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,9	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,2	(974)
Total shareholders' equity	14,6	31 15,422
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 37,1	\$38,021

Alcoa and subsidiaries Condensed Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows (unaudited) (in millions)

		nths ended
	2006 (b)	ch 31, 2007
CASH FROM OPERATIONS		
Net income	\$ 608	\$ 662
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash from operations:	205	204
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	307	304
Deferred income taxes	(4)	1
Equity income, net of dividends	(9)	(35)
Restructuring and other charges	1	26
Gains from investing activities — sale of assets Provision for doubtful accounts		(1)
Loss from discontinued operations	6	11
Minority interests	105	115
Stock-based compensation	28	24
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment arrangements		5
Other (c)	(52)	(6)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding effects of acquisitions and divestitures:	(32)	(0)
Increase in receivables	(295)	(139)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(326)	49
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(90)	(60)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(294)	(367)
Increase (decrease) in taxes, including taxes on income (c)	23	(102)
Cash received on long-term aluminum supply contract		93
Pension contributions	(77)	(50)
Net change in noncurrent assets and liabilities	(28)	(1)
Increase in net assets held for sale	(87)	(4)
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(181)	528
CASH USED FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(32)	(1)
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED FROM OPERATIONS	(213)	527
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	60	20
Net change in short-term borrowings Net change in commercial paper	69 760	(1.200)
Additions to long-term debt	6	(1,200) 2,024
Debt issuance costs	Ü	(96)
Payments on long-term debt	(5)	(353)
Common stock issued for stock compensation plans	46	82
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment arrangements		(5)
Repurchase of common stock	(60)	(88)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(131)	(148)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(115)	(158)
Contributions from minority interests	— (113)	114
CASH PROVIDED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	570	210
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(504)	(500)
Capital expenditures	(591)	(783)
Capital expenditures of discontinued operations	(1)	— (26)
Additions to investments	(33)	(26)
Net change in short-term investments and restricted cash Other	(59)	6
	<u>17</u>	(25)
CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(667)	(828)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	7	5
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(303)	(86)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	762	506
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 459	\$ 420
	- 188	

⁽b) The Condensed Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows as of March 31, 2006 has been reclassified to reflect the movement of the home exteriors business to discontinued operations and as held for sale in the third quarter of 2006, and the soft alloy extrusions business as held for sale in the fourth quarter of 2006

⁽c) A reclassification of \$53 related to income taxes was made in the March 31, 2006 period to conform to the current period presentation.

Alcoa and subsidiaries

Segment Information (unaudited)
(dollars in millions, except realized prices; production and shipments in thousands of metric tons [kmt])

(uonars in minions, except reanzed prices, production and simplicines in diodesands of metric tons [kint])								
	1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	2006	1Q07		
Alumina:								
Alumina production (kmt)	3,702	3,746	3,890	3,790	15,128	3,655		
Third-party alumina shipments (kmt)	2,023	2,108	2,205	2,084	8,420	1,877		
Third-party sales	\$ 628	\$ 713	\$ 733	\$ 711	\$ 2,785	\$ 645		
Intersegment sales	\$ 555	\$ 515	\$ 524	\$ 550	\$ 2,144	\$ 579		
Equity (loss) income	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ 1	\$ (2)	\$ 1		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 43	\$ 46	\$ 47	\$ 56	\$ 192	\$ 56		
Income taxes	\$ 93	\$ 112	\$ 108	\$ 115	\$ 428	\$ 100		
After-tax operating income (ATOI)	\$ 242	\$ 278	\$ 271	\$ 259	\$ 1,050	\$ 260		
Primary Metals:								
Aluminum production (kmt)	867	882	895	908	3,552	899		
Third-party aluminum shipments (kmt)	488	508	535	556	2,087	518		
Alcoa's average realized price per metric ton of aluminum	\$2,534	\$2,728	\$2,620	\$2,766	\$ 2,665	\$2,902		
Third-party sales	\$1,408	\$1,589	\$1,476	\$1,698	\$ 6,171	\$1,633		
Intersegment sales	\$1,521	\$1,696	\$1,467	\$1,524	\$ 6,208	\$1,477		
Equity income	\$ 20	\$ 28	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 82	\$ 22		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 96	\$ 102	\$ 100	\$ 97	\$ 395	\$ 95		
Income taxes	\$ 197	\$ 209	\$ 140	\$ 180	\$ 726	\$ 214		
ATOI	\$ 445	\$ 489	\$ 346	\$ 480	\$ 1,760	\$ 504		
1.11.01	<u> </u>	Ψ .03			Ψ 1,7 00			
Flat-Rolled Products:								
Third-party aluminum shipments (kmt)	562	579	568	564	2,273	568		
Third-party sales	\$1,940	\$2,115	\$2,115	\$2,127	\$ 8,297	\$2,275		
Intersegment sales	\$ 49	\$ 66	\$ 65	\$ 66	\$ 246	\$ 60		
Equity loss	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ —		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 50	\$ 57	\$ 57	\$ 55	\$ 219	\$ 55		
Income taxes	\$ 26	\$ 25	\$ 19	\$ (2)	\$ 68	\$ 26		
ATOI	\$ 66	\$ 79	\$ 48	\$ 62	\$ 255	\$ 62		
Extruded and End Products:								
Third-party aluminum shipments (kmt)	223	231	220	203	877	213		
Third-party sales	\$1,038	\$1,165	\$1,146	\$1,070	\$ 4,419	\$1,175		
Intersegment sales	\$ 23	\$ 31	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 99	\$ 42		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 29	\$ 31	\$ 118	\$ 9		
Income taxes	\$ 1	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$ 18	\$ 11		
ATOI	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 27	\$ 60	\$ 34		
Engineered Solutions:								
Third-party aluminum shipments (kmt)	37	38	34	30	139	31		
Third-party sales	\$1,360	\$1,405	\$1,345	\$1,346	\$ 5,456	\$1,449		
Equity income (loss)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ (5)	\$ (4)	\$ —		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 43	\$ 44	\$ 169	\$ 41		
Income taxes	\$ 37	\$ 44	\$ 35	\$ (15)	\$ 101	\$ 44		
ATOI	\$ 83	\$ 100	\$ 75	\$ 73	\$ 331	\$ 93		
Packaging and Consumer:	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Third-party aluminum shipments (kmt)	40	44	39	46	169	35		
Third-party additional simplifients (kint) Third-party sales	\$ 749	\$ 834	\$ 815	\$ 837	\$ 3,235	\$ 736		
Equity income	\$ 749 \$ —	\$	\$	\$ 637	\$ 3,233	\$ /30 \$ —		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 30	\$ 32	\$ 124	\$ 30		
Income taxes	\$ 5	\$ 9	\$ 30	\$ 11	\$ 33	\$ 7		
ATOI	\$ 8			\$ 26		\$ 19		
MOI	Ψ Ο	\$ 37	\$ 24	ψ 20	\$ 95	Ψ 13		

Alcoa and subsidiaries Segment Information (unaudited), continued (in millions)

	1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	2006	1Q07
Reconciliation of ATOI to consolidated net income:						
Total segment ATOI	\$ 844	\$1,000	\$ 780	\$ 927	\$3,551	\$ 972
Unallocated amounts (net of tax):						
Impact of LIFO (1)	(36)	(49)	(19)	(66)	(170)	(27)
Interest income	11	10	23	14	58	11
Interest expense	(60)	(63)	(66)	(61)	(250)	(54)
Minority interests	(105)	(124)	(109)	(98)	(436)	(115)
Corporate expense	(89)	(82)	(64)	(82)	(317)	(86)
Restructuring and other charges	(1)	6	2	(386)	(379)	(18)
Discontinued operations	(6)	(5)	(3)	101	87	(11)
Other	50	51	(7)	10	104	(10)
Consolidated net income	\$ 608	\$ 744	\$ 537	\$ 359	\$2,248	\$ 662

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts for the first and second quarter of 2006 have been reclassified to Other so that this line reflects only the impact of LIFO. Presenting the Impact of LIFO as a separate line in the Reconciliation of ATOI started in the third quarter of 2006.

Financial information for the first and second quarter of 2006 included in the Extruded and End Products segment and the Reconciliation of ATOI has been reclassified to reflect the movement of the home exteriors business to discontinued operations in the third quarter of 2006.

The difference between certain segment financial information totals and consolidated financial information is in Corporate.

Alcoa and subsidiaries Calculation of Financial Measures (unaudited) (in millions)

2007 Bloomberg Return on Capital

2007 Bloomberg Return on Capital (1)	Excluding Growth Investments (1)	
Net income	\$ 2,302	Net income	\$ 2,302
Minority interests	446	Minority interests	446
Interest expense (after tax)	281	Interest expense (after tax)	281
Numerator	\$ 3,029	Numerator	3,029
		Russia, Bohai and Kunshan net losses	79
		Adjusted numerator	\$ 3,108
Average Balances		Average Balances	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 441	Short-term borrowings	\$ 441
Short-term debt	360	Short-term debt	360
Commercial paper	972	Commercial paper	972
Long-term debt	5,767	Long-term debt	5,767
Preferred stock	55	Preferred stock	55
Minority interests	1,669	Minority interests	1,669
Common equity (2)	14,621	Common equity (2)	14,621
Denominator	\$23,885	Denominator	23,885
		Capital projects in progress and Russia, Bohai and	
		Kunshan capital base	(3,945)
		Adjusted denominator	\$19,940
Return on capital	12.7%	Return on capital, excluding growth investments	15.6%

Return on capital, excluding growth investments is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because it provides greater insight with respect to the underlying operating performance of the company's productive assets. The company has significant growth investments underway in its upstream and downstream businesses, as previously noted, with expected completion dates over the next several years. As these investments generally require a period of time before they are productive, management believes that a return on capital measure excluding these growth investments is more representative of current operating performance.

⁽¹⁾ The Bloomberg Methodology calculates ROC based on the trailing four quarters. Average balances are calculated as (March 2007 ending balance + March 2006 ending balance) divided by 2.

⁽²⁾ Calculated as total shareholders' equity less preferred stock.

Alcoa and subsidiaries Calculation of Financial Measures (unaudited), continued (in millions)

2006 Bloomberg Return on Ca	apital (3)	2006 Bloomberg Return on Capital, Excluding Growth Investments (3)						
Net income	\$ 1,581	Net income	\$ 1,581					
Minority interests	304	Minority interests	304					
Interest expense (after tax)	274	Interest expense (after tax)	274					
Numerator	\$ 2,159	Numerator	2,159					
		Russia and Bohai net losses	86					
		Adjusted numerator	\$ 2,245					
Average Balances		Average Balances						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 342	Short-term borrowings	\$ 342					
Short-term debt	53	Short-term debt	53					
Commercial paper	1,652	Commercial paper	1,652					
Long-term debt	5,243	Long-term debt	5,243					
Preferred stock	55	Preferred stock	55					
Minority interests	1,280	Minority interests	1,280					
Common equity (4)	13,611	Common equity (4)	13,611					
Denominator	\$22,236	Denominator	22,236					
		Capital projects in progress and Russia and Bohai capital						
		base	(2,139)					
		Adjusted denominator	\$20,097					
Return on capital	9.7%	Return on capital, excluding growth investments	11.2%					

Return on capital, excluding growth investments is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because it provides greater insight with respect to the underlying operating performance of the company's productive assets. The company has significant growth investments underway in its upstream and downstream businesses, as previously noted, with expected completion dates over the next several years. As these investments generally require a period of time before they are productive, management believes that a return on capital measure excluding these growth investments is more representative of current operating performance.

⁽³⁾ The Bloomberg Methodology calculates ROC based on the trailing four quarters. Average balances are calculated as (March 2006 ending balance + March 2005 ending balance) divided by 2.

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as total shareholders' equity less preferred stock.

Alcoa and subsidiaries Calculation of Financial Measures (unaudited), continued (in millions)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2007
Days of Working Capital			
Receivables from customers, less allowances	\$ 2,963	\$ 3,127	\$ 3,314
Add: Inventories	3,524	3,805	3,780
Less: Accounts payable, trade	2,449	2,680	2,570
Working Capital	\$ 4,038	\$ 4,252	\$ 4,524
Sales	\$ 7,111	\$ 7,840	\$ 7,908
Days of Working Capital	51.1	49.9	51.5

Days of Working Capital = Working Capital divided by (Sales/number of days in the quarter)

Alcoa and subsidiaries Calculation of Financial Measures (unaudited), continued (in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Net Income Quarter ended		Diluted EPS Quarter ended			
	1Q07	4Q06	1Q06	1Q07	4Q06	1Q06
Net income	\$662	\$359	\$608	\$0.75	\$0.41	\$0.69
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(11)	101	(6)			
Income from continuing operations	673	258	614	0.77	0.29	0.70
Discrete tax items	_	(69)				
Restructuring and other charges	18	386	1			
Income from continuing operations - excluding restructuring and other charges and discrete tax items	\$691	\$575	\$615	0.79	0.66	0.70

Income from continuing operations - excluding restructuring and other charges and discrete tax items is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because management reviews the operating results of Alcoa excluding the impacts of restructuring and other charges and discrete tax items. There can be no assurances that additional restructuring and other charges and discrete tax items will not occur in future periods. To compensate for this limitation, management believes that it is appropriate to consider both income from continuing operations determined under GAAP as well as income from continuing operations - excluding restructuring and other charges and discrete tax items.