
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): February 8, 2017

ARCONIC INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-3610
(Commission
File Number)

25-0317820
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

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

10022-4608
(Zip Code)

Office of Investor Relations 212-836-2758

Office of the Secretary 212-836-2732
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

As previously announced, Arconic Inc. ("Arconic" or the "Company") will present at Cowen and Company's 38th Annual Aerospace/Defense & Industrials Conference on February 8, 2017, beginning at approximately 2:50 PM EST. The presentation will be available through a live audio webcast on Arconic's website at www.arconic.com.

A copy of the presentation material to be presented is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference. The material will also be available before the commencement of the event in the "Investors/Events and Presentations" section of www.arconic.com.

The information in Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K and in Exhibit 99.1 is being furnished, not filed, in accordance with the provisions of General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K. Accordingly, the information in Item 7.01 of this Form 8-K and in Exhibit 99.1 will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 unless specifically identified therein as being incorporated therein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following is furnished as an exhibit to this report:

99.1 Presentation Material, dated February 8, 2017.

SIGNATURE

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.

ARCONIC INC.

By: /s/ Katherine H. Ramundo
Name: Katherine H. Ramundo
Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

Dated: February 8, 2017

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Presentation Material, dated February 8, 2017.

Arconic Aerospace

Cowen and Company 38th Annual Aerospace/Defense & Industrials Conference

February 8th, 2017



ARCONIC

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," "guidance," "goal," "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, statements and guidance regarding future financial results or operating performance; statements about Arconic's strategies, outlook, business and financial prospects; and forecasts and expectations relating to end markets. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Although Arconic believes that the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that these expectations will be attained and it is possible that actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties. 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 from restructuring programs and productivity improvement, cash sustainability, technology advancements, and other initiatives; (d) changes in discount rates or investment returns on pension assets; (e) 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; (f) the impact of cyber attacks and potential information technology or data security breaches; (g) political, economic, and regulatory risks in the countries in which Arconic operates or sells products; (h) the impact of the separation on the businesses of Arconic; (i) material adverse changes in aluminum industry conditions, including fluctuations in London Metal Exchange-based aluminum prices; (j) the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on costs and results; (k) the outcome of contingencies, including legal proceedings, government or regulatory investigations, and environmental remediation; and (l) the other risk factors discussed in Arconic's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Arconic disclaims any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether in response to new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. Market projections are subject to the risks discussed above and other risks in the market.



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 "non-GAAP 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 adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, Return on Net Assets, adjusted net income, 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.

Background and Other Information

On November 1, 2016, Alcoa Inc. separated into two standalone companies – Arconic Inc. (the new name for Alcoa Inc.) and Alcoa Corporation.

The pre-separation historical results for the businesses that now comprise Alcoa Corporation – the former Alcoa Inc. Alumina and Primary Metals segments along with the rolling mill operations in Warrick, Indiana and Saudi Arabia, which were previously part of the Global Rolled Products (GRP) segment – are presented as discontinued operations in Arconic's financial results for all periods.

References in this presentation to "combined segments" reflect the combined performance of Arconic's three segments – Engineered Products and Solutions (EPS), GRP (which does not include the Warrick, IN and Saudi Arabia rolling mill operations, as noted above), and Transportation and Construction Solutions (TCS).

Tennessee Packaging (or "Tenn pkg") ramp down – Arconic expects to fully exit the North America packaging business at its Tennessee operations following the expiration of the toll processing and services agreement with Alcoa Corporation on December 31, 2018, unless sooner terminated by the parties.



Provider of Advanced, Multi-Material Solutions across Three Segments

Arconic Segment Overview and 2016 Revenue



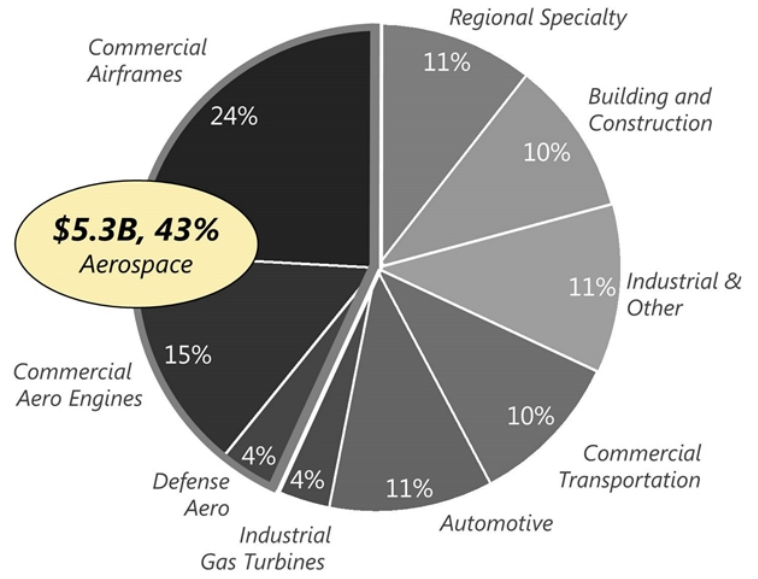
1) Based on total GRP revenue which included \$552M from TN packaging business, which Arconic expects to fully exit.
 2) Includes Latin American Extrusions (not pictured) - total revenue \$0.1B

Strongly Positioned in Aerospace

Arconic 2016 Revenue by End-Market

Arconic Aerospace

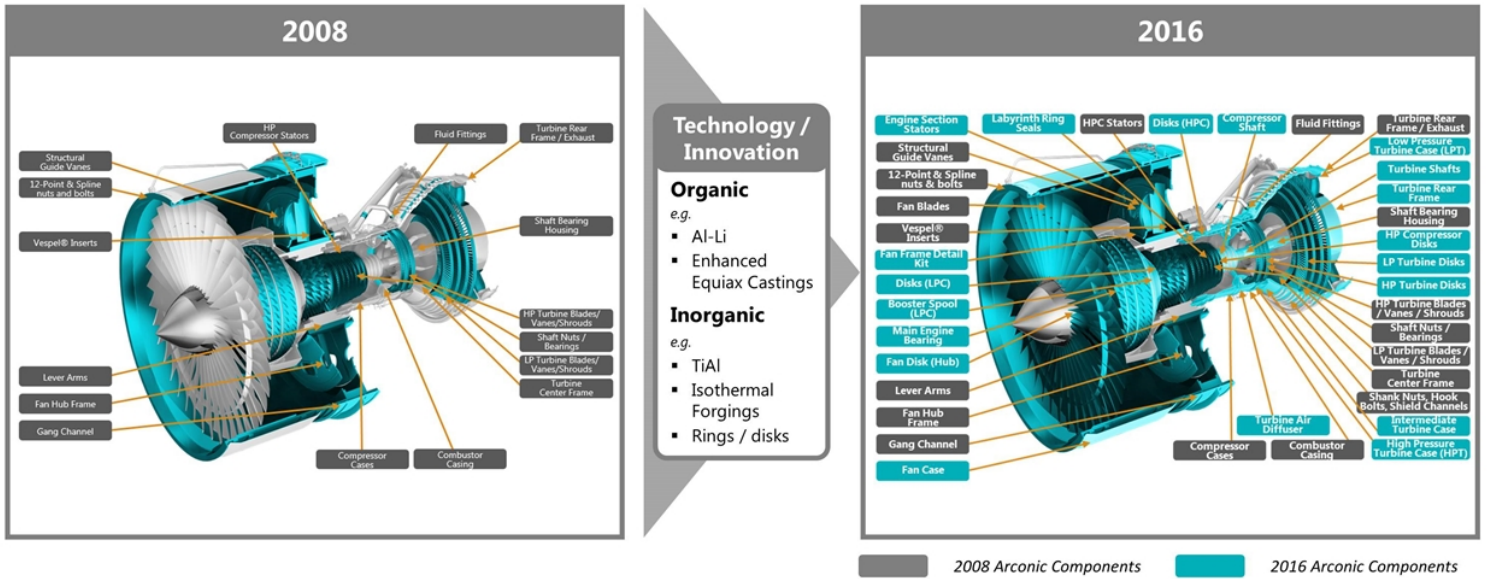
- **43%** of total Arconic revenue
- ~**85%** aerospace revenues from **#1/#2 leadership positions**
- Driving **customer value** through **unparalleled capabilities**
 - Multi-materials expertise
 - Broad range of manufacturing processes
 - Application engineering
- History of **industry-shaping innovation**
 - >90% of all aluminum alloys that have flown have been invented by Arconic



Note: Arconic 2016 revenue = \$12.4 billion.

Grew Aero Engine Components to Over 90% of Content

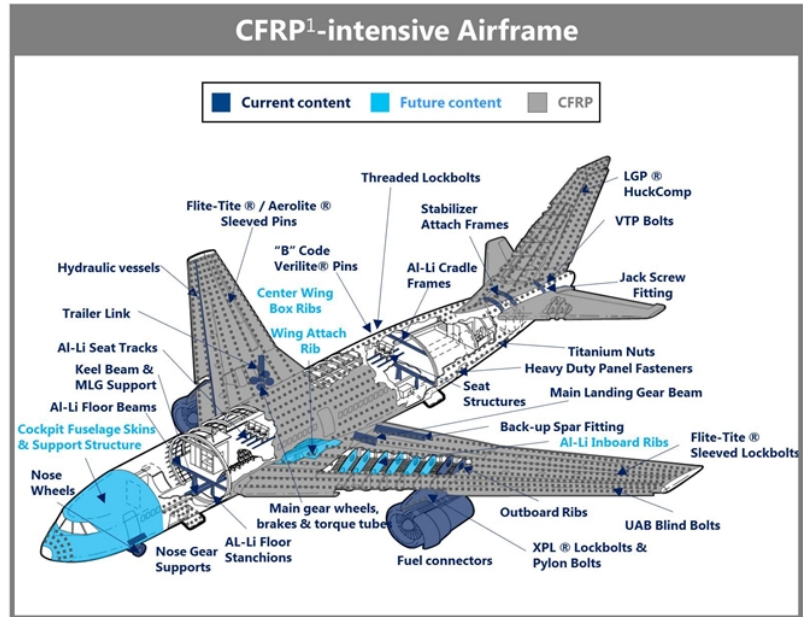
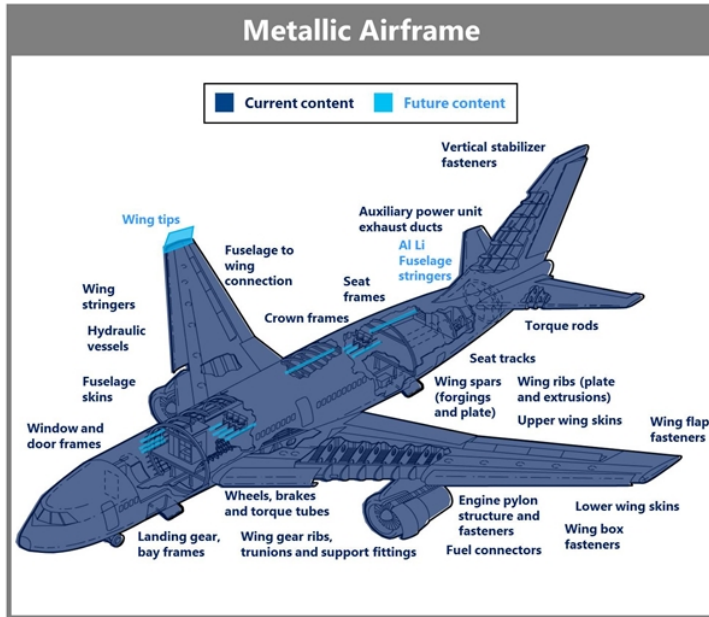
Aero Engine Component Portfolio¹



1) Engine content over 90% refers to the structural and rotating components

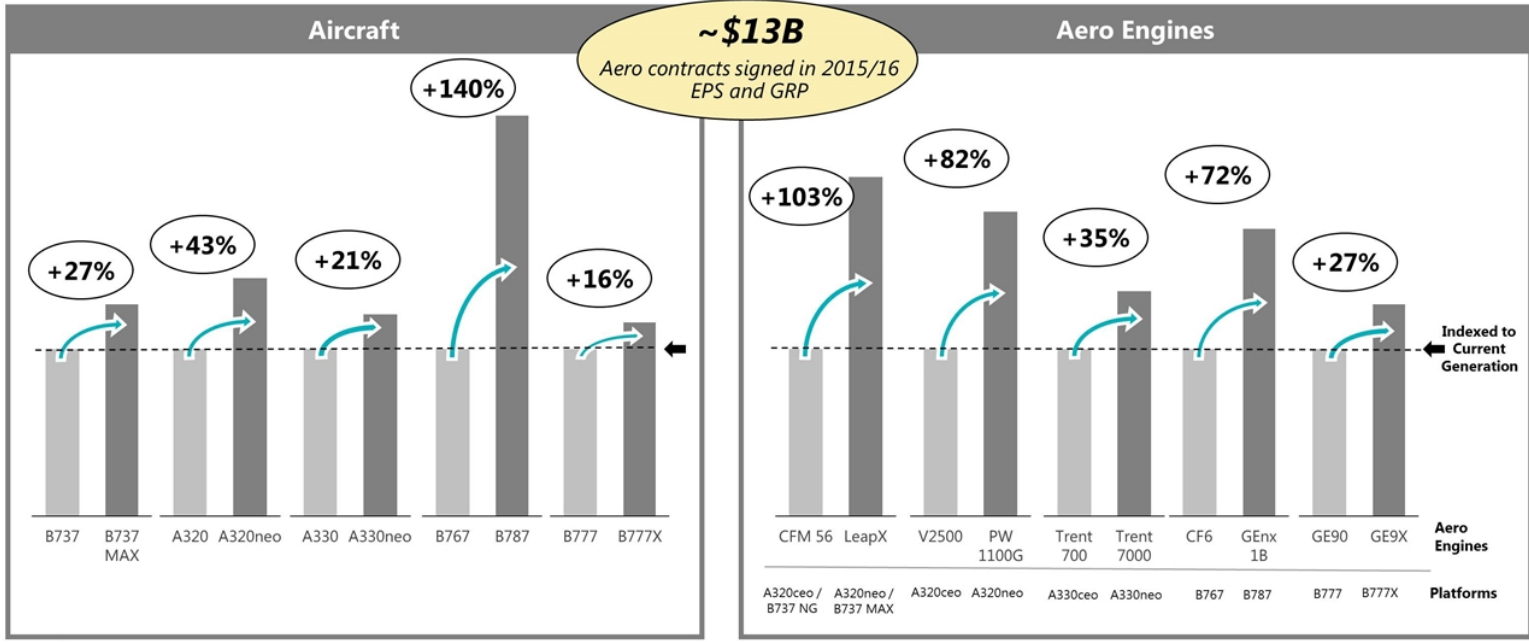
Metallic or CFRP: Our Content Flies from Nose to Tail

Participation in Airframe Parts



Well-Positioned on Next Generation Aircraft and Aero Engines

Indexed Arconic Revenue by Major Programs¹: EPS and GRP Segments



¹) Aircraft/ Aero engines shown represent ~88% of Large Commercial Aircraft (LCA)/ total engines for LCA in 2017 through 2020 on a unit basis.
Note: Large Commercial Aircraft build rates account for a majority of Arconic aerospace revenue with the balance driven by aftermarket, defense, regional/jets, business jets, etc.

Legend:
 Current generation
 New generation

Substantial Mid-Term Growth with Near-Term Market Challenges

Every 15 years [airline passenger traffic] is doubling in size.
 - Airbus in Flight Global, Sept 22, 2016

Emerging Asia adds 100 million new passengers each year

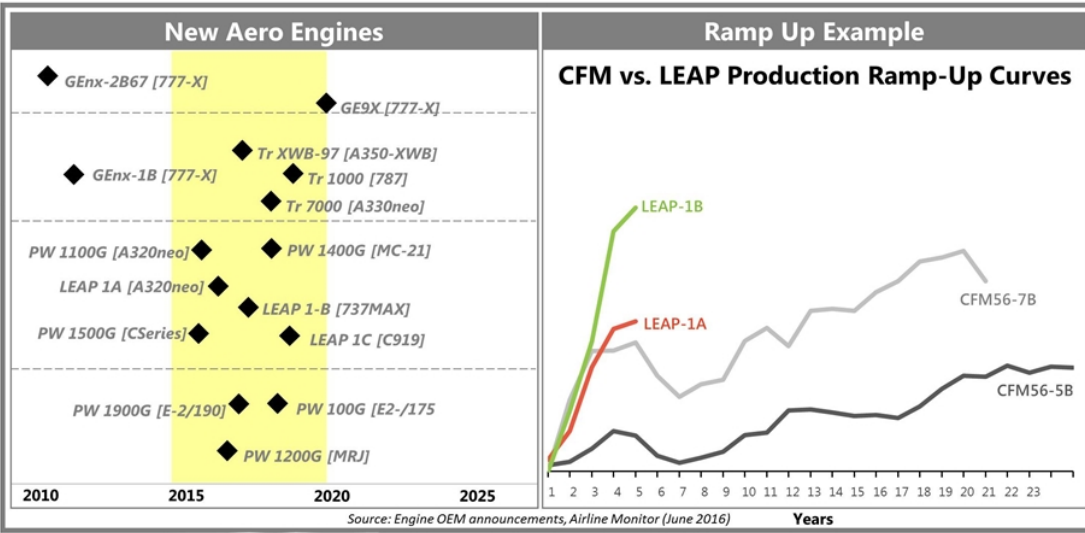
IATA Expecting Record Airline Industry Profits
 • \$39.4B projected for '16
 • ~3X versus 2014

Airbus, Boeing raise 20-year deliveries outlook
 -MarketWatch, July 11, 2016

The medium term outlook for engine manufacturers is bright and shiny spearheaded by commercial aviation which is poised for steady growth through the mid-2030s.
 - 2016 Annual Strategy Guide, Noel Corp. Services

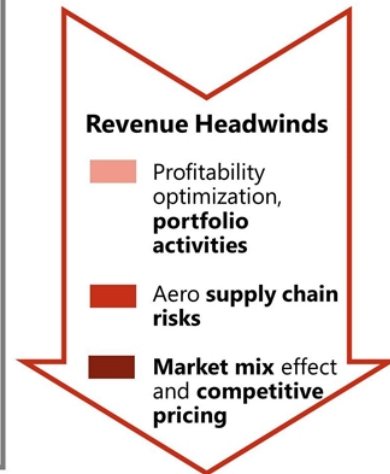
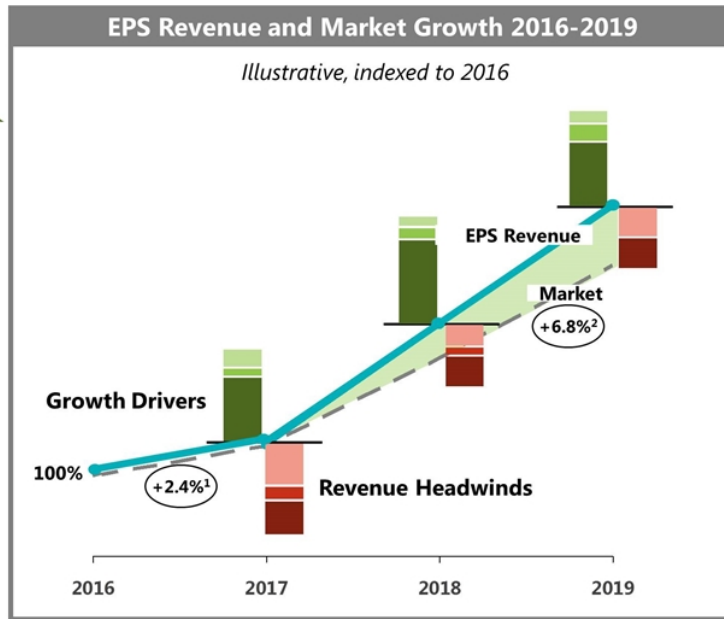
The volumes we hit on CFM56 took us 20 years... we have to do that in four years on Leap.
 - GE in Aviation Week, Nov 28, 2016

CFM prepares for 'scary' production ramp-up on LEAP program
 - Aviation Week, Nov 11, 2016



EPS Revenue Growth Above Market Accelerates by 2018

EPS Segment Revenue Growth and Key Drivers



1) Market growth rate 2016-17
2) Market growth CAGR 2017-19

Additive Manufacturing: Our Comprehensive Approach Is Feeding Value Streams

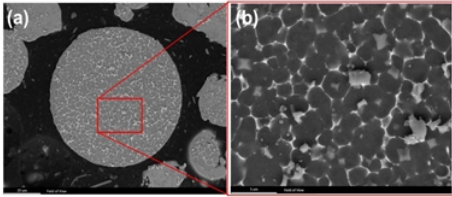
Paths to Value Creation in Additive Manufacturing

1

New Material Discovery

E.g., Proprietary Ti, Ni and Al powders

- Builds on >100 yrs of alloy development
- Optimized for 3D printed aerospace parts
- Enhanced properties (e.g. increased strength) achieved via process controls such as rapid solidification

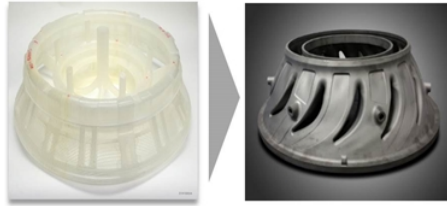


2

Rapid Prototyping & Tooling

E.g., 3D Printed Mid Turbine Frame

- Reduced time to market for investment castings by 50% (52 to 25 weeks)
- Lower development costs

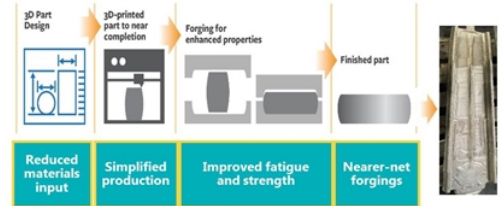


3

Direct & Hybrid Manufacturing

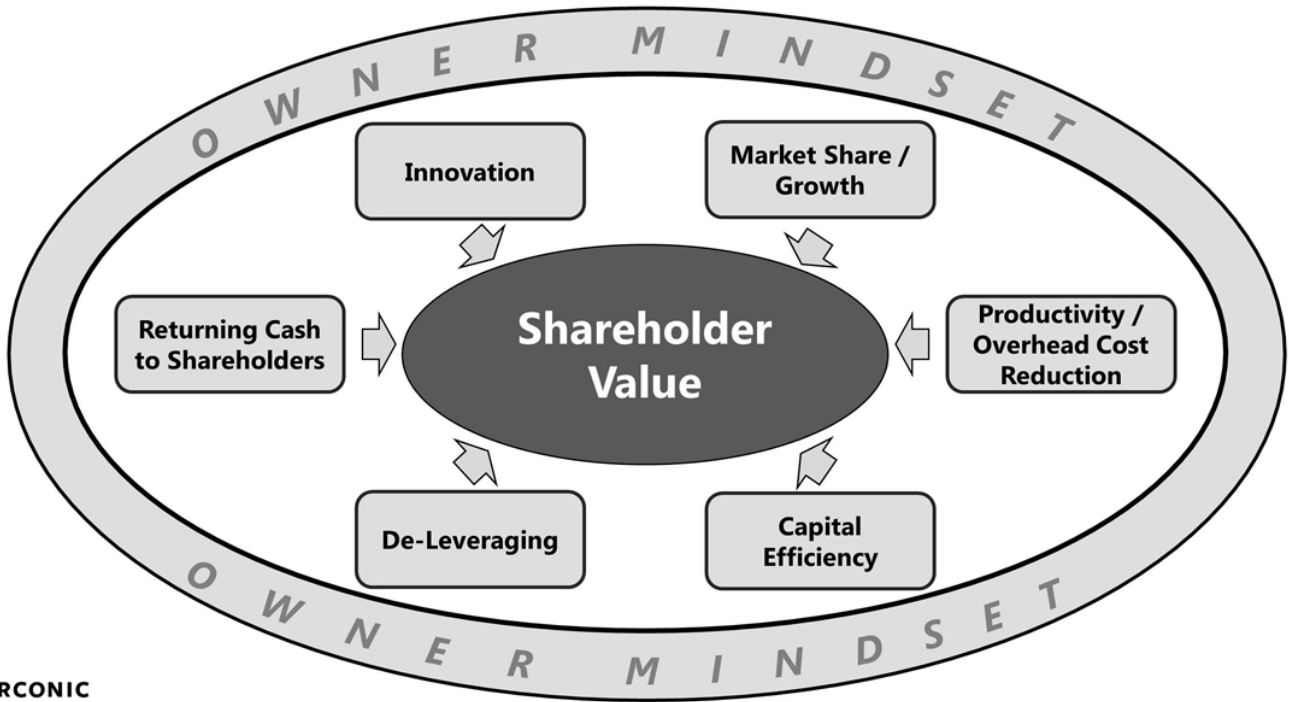
E.g., Arconic Ampliforge™

- Enhanced properties of 3D printed parts
- Nearer-net forgings



Arconic: Focused on Driving Shareholder Value with an Owner Mindset

Arconic Shareholder Value Creation Model



2016 Results; Confirming 2017 and 2019 Targets

Arconic 2016 and Targets/Outlook

Arconic Financials: 2016 and Targets/Outlook			
	2016	2017 ⁶	2019 ⁷
Revenue	\$12.4B	\$11.8B - \$12.4B ¹	7% - 8% CAGR ³
Combined Segment EBITDA %	16.6%	~17%	~19%
EBITDA %, excl. separation costs	13.7%	~15%	~17%
RONA %²	7.1%	~9%	11% - 12%
Gross Debt	\$8.1B	\$7.1B	Net Debt / EBITDA ⁴ : 2.0x- 2.5x
Cash	\$1.9B	\$1.2B	
AA Stake	19.9% Stake	= ~\$1.3B (as of 1/26/2017)	
Free Cash Flow⁵	-\$252M ⁸	\$350M+	~\$700M

1) Tennessee Packaging revenue in 2016 = \$552M, due to ramp down of this business 2017 = ~\$150M 2) Adjusted for special items 3) Compounded annual growth rate from Year End 2017 to Year End 2019 4) Excludes any impact from potential future monetization of stake in Alcoa Corp 5) Free Cash Flow = Cash from Operations - CapEx
 6) 2017 assumptions: LME cash = \$1,650/MT, 1.00 EUR = 1.11 USD, 1.00 GBP = 1.31 USD 7) 2019 assumptions: LME cash = \$1,750/MT, 1.00 EUR = 1.11 USD, 1.00 GBP = 1.31 USD
 8) Free Cash Flow including both Continuing and Discontinued Operations
 See Appendix for Reconciliations - 2016 EBITDA and RONA amounts based on net loss attributable to Arconic of \$0.9B



Focused on Driving Margin Improvements across All Segments

Arconic Segments – 2016 Financial Highlights, 2017 Outlook, and 3-5 Year Earnings Potential

	2016 ¹		2017		Earnings Potential 3 – 5 Years
	Revenues	EBITDA %	Revenues	EBITDA %	
EPS	\$5.7B	20.9%	Up low single digit	+30 – 60 bps	~+400 bps
GRP	\$4.9B	11.9%	Down high single digit	+30 – 80 bps	~+200 bps
TCS	\$1.8B	16.1%	Up low single digit	+ 0 – 20 bps	~+250 bps



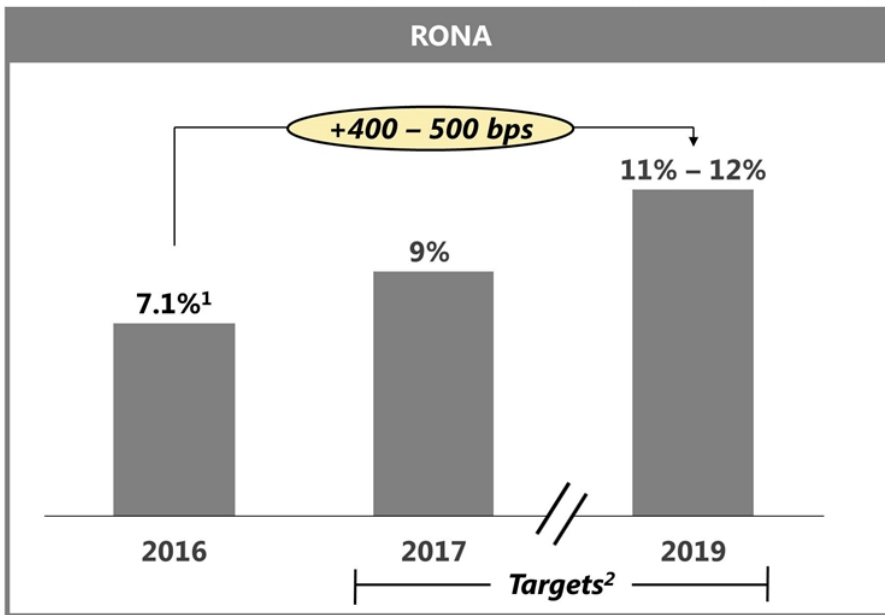
1) 2016 ATOI: EPS = \$642M; GRP = \$269M; TCS = \$176M

See Appendix for Reconciliations

EPS = Engineered Products and Solutions. GRP = Global Rolled Products. TCS = Transportation and Construction Solutions

400-500 Basis Point Improvement in RONA through 2019

Return on Net Assets (RONA): 2016 Actual, and 2017 + 2019 Targets



- ### Actions
- Margin Expansion
 - Working Capital Improvement
 - Strict CapEx management
 - Overhead reduction



1) Based on 2016 net loss attributable to Arconic of \$0.9B; result is \$505M as adjusted for special items and discontinued operations
2) Potential future benefit from retained interest monetization not included
See Appendix for Reconciliations

Summary

Presentation Summary

Offering a Broad, Multi-Material Aerospace Portfolio

Well-Positioned on Next Generation Airframes and Engines

Demonstrating Leadership in Additive Manufacturing

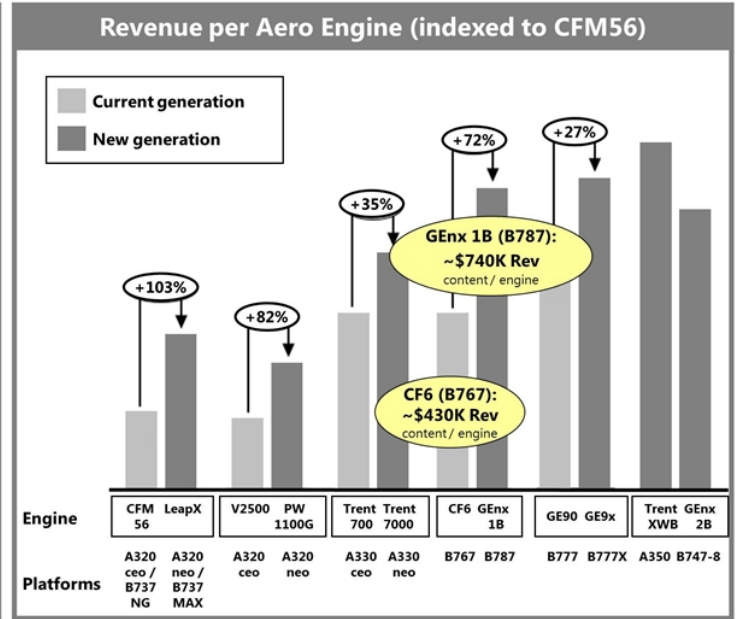
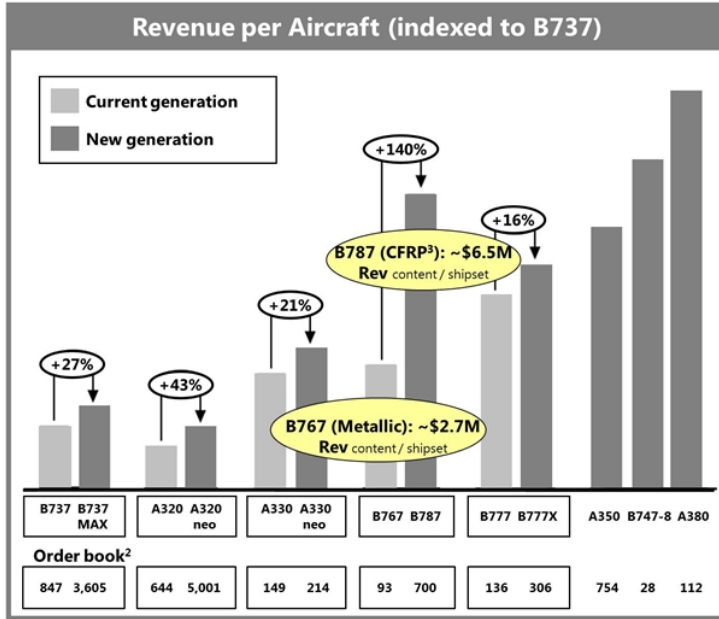
Focused on Driving Shareholder Value with an Owner Mindset



ARCONIC
Innovation, engineered.

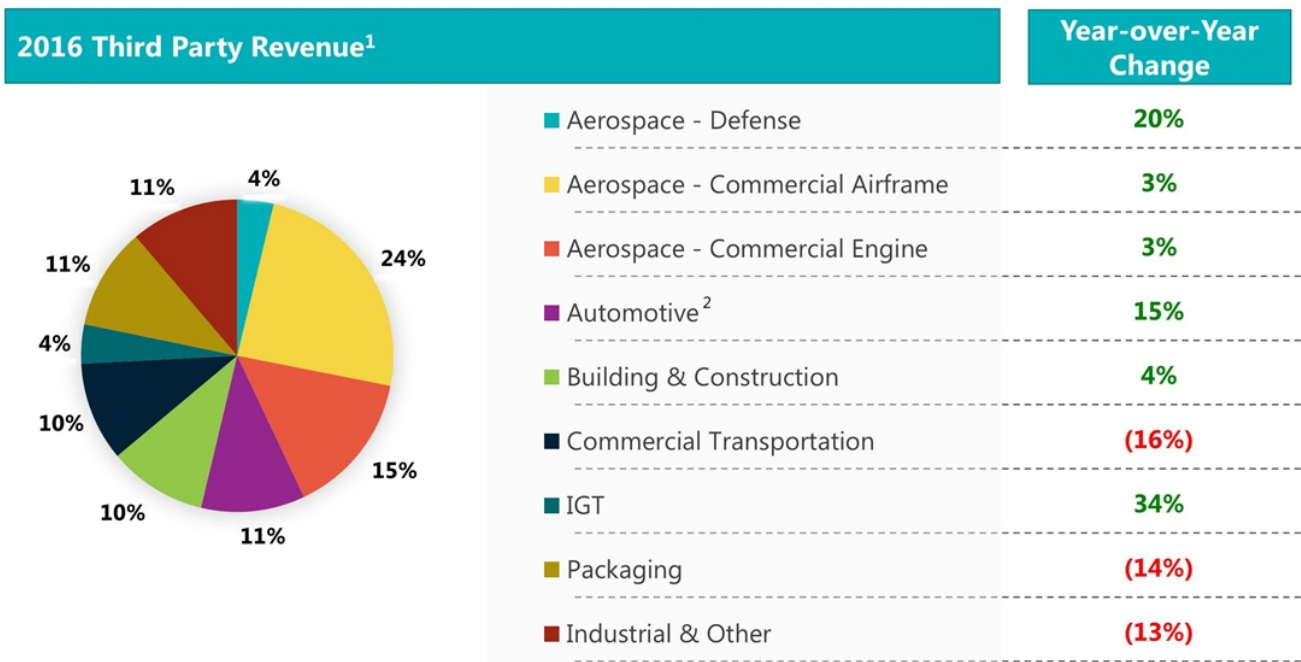
Well-Positioned on Next Generation Aircraft and Engines

Indexed Arconic Revenue by Major Programs¹ : EPS and GRP



1) Aircraft shown represent ~95% of total Large Commercial Aircraft in 2017 through 2020 on a unit basis, and aero engines shown represent ~95% of total engines for Large Commercial Aircraft in 2017 through 2020 on a unit basis
 2) Source: Boeing and Airbus – as of December 31, 2016
 3) CFRP = Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer

End Market Breakdown of 2016 Revenue



1) 2016 Third Party Revenue by Market excludes Discontinued Operations
 2) Includes brazing and automotive sheet

Reconciliation of Adjusted Income

(in millions, except per-share amounts)	Income		Diluted EPS ⁽⁶⁾	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
Net loss attributable to Arconic	\$ (322)	\$ (931)	\$ (0.93)	\$ (2.28)
Discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	165	(121)		
Special items ^{(2):}				
Restructuring and other charges	214	155		
Discrete tax items ⁽³⁾	216	1,280		
Other special items ⁽⁴⁾	39	196		
Tax impact ⁽⁵⁾	(14)	(74)		
Noncontrolling interests impact ⁽⁵⁾	-	-		
Net income attributable to Arconic – as adjusted	\$298	\$505	\$0.54	\$0.98

Net loss attributable to Arconic – as adjusted 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 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 loss attributable to Arconic determined under GAAP as well as Net income attributable to Arconic – as adjusted.

⁽¹⁾ On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1 percent of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Accordingly, the results of operations of Alcoa Corporation have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Income, continued

- ⁽²⁾ In the second quarter of 2016, management changed the manner in which special items are presented in Arconic's reconciliation of Adjusted Income. This change resulted in special items being presented on a pretax basis and the related tax and noncontrolling interest's impacts on special items being aggregated into separate respective line items. The special items for the year ended December 31, 2015 was updated to conform to the current period presentation.
- ⁽³⁾ Discrete tax items include the following:
- for the year ended December 31, 2015, a charge for valuation allowances related to certain deferred tax assets in the U.S. and Iceland (\$190), a net charge for other valuation allowances and for a number of small items (\$26); and
 - for the year ended December 31, 2016, a charge for valuation allowances related to the November 1, 2016 separation (see Note 1 above)(\$1,267), a net charge for the remeasurement of certain deferred tax assets due to tax rate and tax law changes (\$51), a net benefit for certain valuation allowances not associated with the separation (\$18), and a net benefit for a number of small items (\$20).
- ⁽⁴⁾ Other special items include the following:
- for the year ended December 31, 2015, costs associated with the acquisitions of RTI International Metals and Tital (\$28), an impairment of goodwill related to the soft alloy extrusions business in Brazil (\$25) costs associated with the planned separation of Alcoa (\$24), a gain on the sale of land (\$19), and a gain on the sale of an equity investment in a China rolling mill (\$19); and
 - for the year ended December 31, 2016, costs associated with the planned separation of Alcoa (\$205), unfavorable tax costs associated with the redemption of Company-owned life insurance policies (\$100), a favorable adjustment to the contingent earn-out liability and a post-closing adjustment which both related to the November 2014 acquisition of Firth Rixson (\$76), a favorable tax benefit related to the currency impacts of a distribution of previously taxed income (\$49), and unfavorable tax costs associated with the sale of a U.S. subsidiary with book goodwill (\$16).
- ⁽⁵⁾ The tax impact on special items is based on the applicable statutory rates whereby the difference between such rates and Arconic's consolidated estimated annual effective tax rate is itself a special item (see footnote 2 above). The noncontrolling interests impact on special items represents Arconic's partners' share of certain special items.
- ⁽⁶⁾ At a special meeting of Arconic common shareholders held on October 5, 2016, shareholders approved a 1-for-3 reverse stock split of Arconic's outstanding and authorized shares of common stock which became effective on October 6, 2016. All share and per share data for all periods presented have been updated to reflect the reverse stock split.

The average number of shares applicable to diluted EPS for Net income attributable to Arconic common shareholders excludes certain share equivalents as their effect was anti-dilutive. However, certain of these share equivalents may become dilutive in the EPS calculation applicable to Net income attributable to Arconic common shareholders – as adjusted due to a larger and/or positive numerator.

Specifically:

- for the year ended December 31, 2015, share equivalents associated with employee stock options and awards were dilutive based on Net income attributable to Arconic common shareholders – as adjusted, resulting in a diluted average number of shares of 424,628,747; and
- for the year ended December 31, 2016, share equivalents associated with both outstanding employee stock options and awards and convertible notes related to the acquisition of RTI International Metals were dilutive based on Net income attributable to Arconic common shareholders-as adjusted, resulting in a diluted average number of shares of 453,118,372 (after-tax interest expense of \$9 needs to be added back to the numerator since the convertible notes were dilutive).

Reconciliation of Engineered Products and Solutions Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	4Q15	3Q16	4Q16
After-tax operating income (ATOI)	\$465	\$321	\$355	\$436	\$484	\$569	\$579	\$595	\$642	\$123	\$162	\$138
Add:												
Depreciation and amortization	118	118	114	120	122	124	137	233	255	67	63	65
Income taxes	225	159	182	224	248	286	298	282	298	54	71	62
Other	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$810	\$600	\$651	\$780	\$854	\$979	\$1,014	\$1,110	\$1,195	\$244	\$296	\$265
Third-party sales	\$4,215	\$3,355	\$3,225	\$3,716	\$3,863	\$4,054	\$4,217	\$5,342	\$5,728	\$1,409	\$1,406	\$1,408
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	19.2%	17.9%	20.2%	21.0%	22.1%	24.1%	24.0%	20.8%	20.9%	17.3%	21.1%	18.8%

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. The Other line in the table above includes gains/losses on asset sales and other non-operating items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

Reconciliation of Global Rolled Products Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except per metric ton amounts)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	4Q15	3Q16	4Q16
After-tax operating income (ATOI)	\$(15)	\$(108)	\$192	\$222	\$302	\$241	\$224	\$225	\$269	\$49	\$69	\$45
Add:												
Depreciation and amortization	190	201	212	212	205	202	211	203	201	52	52	49
Income taxes	50	21	80	83	137	95	67	85	107	15	22	22
Other	4	(2)	2	1	(3)	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	–	–
Adjusted EBITDA	\$229	\$112	\$486	\$518	\$641	\$538	\$501	\$512	\$577	\$116	\$143	\$116
Total shipments (thousand metric tons) (kmt)	2,029	1,584	1,481	1,606	1,675	1,715	1,788	1,570	1,587 ⁽²⁾	379	422	353 ⁽²⁾
Adjusted EBITDA / Total shipments (\$ per metric ton)	\$113	\$71	\$328	\$322	\$383	\$314	\$280	\$326	\$364	\$306	\$339	\$329
Third party sales	\$7,659	\$4,978	\$5,404	\$6,602	\$6,335	\$6,065	\$6,344	\$5,253	\$4,864	\$1,184	\$1,285	\$1,079
EBITDA Margin	3.0%	2.2%	9.0%	7.8%	10.1%	8.9%	7.9%	9.7%	11.9%	9.8%	11.1%	10.8%

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. The Other line in the table above includes gains/losses on asset sales and other non-operating items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

(1) Excludes the Warrick, IN rolling operations and the equity interest in the rolling mill at the joint venture in Saudi Arabia, both of which were previously part of the Global Rolled Products segment but became part of Alcoa Corporation effective November 1, 2016

(2) Includes 54 thousand metric tons (kmt) for the Tennessee packaging business, both for the 2016 fourth quarter and the year ended December 31, 2016. This amount represents the volume at Arconic's Tennessee operations associated with the toll processing and services agreement that Arconic and Alcoa Corporation entered into in connection with the separation of the companies. Pursuant to this agreement, this amount is not reported in Arconic's shipments but has been included in the calculation for adjusted EBITDA / Total shipments for historical comparative purposes.



Reconciliation of Transportation & Construction Solutions Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	4Q15	3Q16	4Q16
After-tax operating income (ATOI)	\$82	\$5	\$73	\$109	\$126	\$167	\$180	\$166	\$176	\$40	\$47	\$44
Add:												
Depreciation and amortization	53	65	48	45	42	42	42	43	48	11	12	13
Equity loss (income)	-	(2)	(2)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income taxes	-	(21)	18	38	49	67	69	63	67	14	17	18
Other	-	-	-	(1)	(9)	(2)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$135	\$47	\$137	\$190	\$208	\$274	\$291	\$271	\$291	\$65	\$76	\$75
Third-party sales	\$2,270	\$1,537	\$1,656	\$1,936	\$1,914	\$1,951	\$2,021	\$1,882	\$1,802	\$444	\$450	\$456
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	5.9%	3.1%	8.3%	9.8%	10.9%	14.0%	14.4%	14.4%	16.1%	14.6%	16.9%	16.4%

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. The Other line in the table above includes gains/losses on asset sales and other non-operating items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

Reconciliation of Arconic Combined Segment Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	4Q15	3Q16	4Q16
After-tax operating income (ATOI)	\$532	\$218	\$620	\$767	\$912	\$977	\$983	\$986	\$1,087	\$212	\$278	\$227
Add:												
Depreciation and amortization	361	384	374	377	369	368	390	479	504	130	127	127
Equity (income) loss	–	(2)	(2)	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income taxes	275	159	280	345	434	448	434	430	472	83	110	102
Other	6	–	2	–	(12)	(2)	(1)	(2)	–	–	–	–
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$1,174</u>	<u>\$759</u>	<u>\$1,274</u>	<u>\$1,488</u>	<u>\$1,703</u>	<u>\$1,791</u>	<u>\$1,806</u>	<u>\$1,893</u>	<u>\$2,063</u>	<u>\$425</u>	<u>\$515</u>	<u>\$456</u>
Third-party sales	\$14,144	\$9,870	\$10,285	\$12,254	\$12,112	\$12,071	\$12,582	\$12,477	\$12,394	\$3,037	\$3,141	\$2,943
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	8.3%	7.7%	12.4%	12.1%	14.1%	14.8%	14.4%	15.2%	16.6%	14.0%	16.4%	15.5%

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. The Other line in the table above includes gains/losses on asset sales and other non-operating items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

(1) Excludes the Warrick, IN rolling operations and the equity interest in the rolling mill at the joint venture in Saudi Arabia, both of which were previously part of the Global Rolled Products segment but became part of Alcoa Corporation effective November 1, 2016.



Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Arconic⁽¹⁾ to Combined Segment Adjusted EBITDA

(in millions)	2015	2016	4Q15	4Q16
Net (loss) income attributable to Arconic	\$(322)	\$(931)	\$(701)	\$(1,248)
Discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	165	(121)	508	(33)
Unallocated Amounts (net of tax):				
Impact of LIFO	(66)	11	(18)	(6)
Metal price lag	115	(21)	21	(12)
Interest expense	307	324	79	82
Noncontrolling interests	1	-	-	-
Corporate expense	252	306	64	101
Impairment of goodwill	25	-	25	-
Restructuring and other charges	192	114	33	91
Other ⁽²⁾	317	1,405	201	1,252
Combined segment ATOI	\$986	\$1,087	\$212	\$227
Add combined segment:				
Depreciation and amortization	479	504	130	127
Income taxes	430	472	83	102
Other ⁽³⁾	(2)	-	-	-
Combined segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$1,893	\$2,063	\$425	\$456

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Arconic⁽¹⁾ to Combined Segment Adjusted EBITDA

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. The Other line in the table above includes gains/losses on asset sales and other non-operating items. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

⁽¹⁾ On November 1, 2016, Alcoa Inc. completed its separation into two standalone, publicly-traded companies. Arconic includes the former Alcoa Inc. segments: Engineered Products and Solutions, Transportation and Construction Solutions, and Global Rolled Products, except for the Warrick, IN rolling operations and the equity interest in the rolling mill at the joint venture in Saudi Arabia which both became part of Alcoa Corporation. The Global Rolled Products segment information has been updated to exclude the Warrick, IN rolling operations and the equity interest in the rolling mill at the joint venture in Saudi Arabia.

⁽²⁾ Other, both for the quarter ended December 31, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, include a charge for valuation allowances related to the November 1, 2016 separation (\$1,267) and a net charge for the remeasurement of certain deferred tax assets due to tax rate and tax law changes (\$51).

Reconciliation of Arconic Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	4Q15	4Q16
Net income (loss) attributable to Arconic	\$(2,285)	\$268	\$(322)	\$(931)	\$(701)	\$(1,248)
Discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	2,222	(329)	165	(121)	508	(33)
(Loss) income from continuing operations after income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(63)	(61)	(157)	(1,052)	(193)	(1,281)
Add:						
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	3	–	1	–	–	–
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	531	174	339	1,465	175	1,236
Other (income) expenses, net	(40)	(5)	(28)	(93)	(18)	(54)
Interest expense	420	442	473	499	122	128
Restructuring and other charges	86	314	214	155	50	122
Impairment of goodwill	–	–	25	–	25	–
Provision for depreciation and amortization	416	436	508	535	137	133
Adjusted EBITDA	\$1,353	\$1,300	\$1,375	\$1,509	\$298	\$284
Sales	\$11,997	\$12,542	\$12,413	\$12,394	\$2,991	\$2,967
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	11.3%	10.4%	11.1%	12.2%	10.0%	9.6%

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. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA 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.

⁽¹⁾ On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1 percent of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Accordingly, the results of operations of Alcoa Corporation have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented.



Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾

(in millions)	Year ended					Quarter ended		
	December 31, 2012 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2014 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2015 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015 ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2016 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2016
Cash from operations	\$1,497	\$1,578	\$1,674	\$1,582	\$873	\$865	\$306	\$665
Capital expenditures	(1,261)	(1,193)	(1,219)	(1,180)	(1,125)	(398)	(286)	(311)
Free cash flow	\$236	\$385	\$455	\$402	\$(252)	\$467	\$20	\$354

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. 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.

⁽¹⁾ On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1 percent of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Cash from operations and capital expenditures for Alcoa Corporation have not been segregated and are included in this table for all periods prior to November 1, 2016.

Reconciliation of Net Debt

(in millions)

	December 31,				
	2012 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2013 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2014 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2015 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2016
Short-term borrowings	\$53	\$57	\$54	\$38	\$36
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt due within one year	431	618	-	3	4
Long-term debt, less amount due within one year	7,759	7,151	8,391	8,786	8,044
Total debt	8,243	7,826	8,445	8,827	8,084
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,714	1,225	1,611	1,362	1,863
Net debt	\$6,529	\$6,601	\$6,834	\$7,465	\$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.

⁽¹⁾ On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1 percent of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of Alcoa Corporation have been reflected as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations for all periods presented and therefore are not included in this table.

⁽²⁾ In the first quarter of 2016, Arconic adopted changes issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board to the presentation of debt issuance costs, which require such costs to be classified as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the related debt liability on an entity's balance sheet. As such, all debt issuance costs were classified as a contra liability in the Long-term debt, less amount due within one year line item in the 2016 period presented in the table above. These changes are required to be applied on a retrospective basis; therefore, all periods prior to 2016 presented in the table above were updated to conform to the presentation of the 2016 periods. As a result, \$85, \$73, \$65, and \$51 of debt issuance costs were reflected as deductions in the Long-term debt, less amount due within one year line item for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, respectively.



Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Excluding Separation Costs

(in millions)	4Q16 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾
Sales	\$2,967	\$12,394
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	284 9.6%	1,509 12.2%
Separation costs	76	193
Adjusted SG&A excluding separation costs	360	1,702
Adjusted SG&A excluding separation costs % of sales	12.1%	13.7%

Adjusted EBITDA excluding separation costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that this measure is meaningful to investors because Adjusted EBITDA, excluding separation costs, provides additional information with respect to Arconic's operating performance and the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations excluding the one time costs of separation.

(1) On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1% of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Accordingly, the results of operations of Alcoa Corporation have been reflected as discontinued operations in all periods presented.

(2) See Reconciliation of Arconic Adjusted EBITDA for the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2016.

Reconciliation of Return on Net Assets (RONA)

(in millions)

	4Q16⁽¹⁾	2016⁽¹⁾
Net loss attributable to Arconic	\$(1,248)	\$(931)
Discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	(33)	(121)
Special items ⁽²⁾	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,557</u>
Net income attributable to Arconic – as adjusted	\$71	\$505
Annualized net income attributable to Arconic-as adjusted	\$284	
Net Assets:		
Add: Receivables from customers, less allowances	\$974	\$974
Add: Deferred purchase price receivable ⁽³⁾	83	83
Add: Inventories	2,253	2,253
Less: Accounts payable, trade	<u>1,726</u>	<u>1,726</u>
Working Capital	1,584	1,584
Properties, plants, and equipment, net	<u>5,494</u>	<u>5,494</u>
Net assets - total	\$7,078	\$7,078
RONA	4.0%	7.1%

Return on Net Assets (RONA) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RONA is calculated as adjusted net income 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⁾ On November 1, 2016, the former Alcoa Inc. was separated into two standalone, publicly-traded companies, Arconic and Alcoa Corporation, by means of a pro rata distribution of 80.1% of the outstanding common stock of Alcoa Corporation to Alcoa Inc. shareholders. Accordingly, the results of operations of Alcoa Corporation have been reflected as discontinued operations in all periods presented.

⁽²⁾ See Reconciliation of Adjusted Income for a description of special items for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2016.

⁽³⁾ The Deferred purchase price receivable 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.

Capital Structure: \$6.2B in Net Debt

Capital Structure: Excludes any impact from potential future monetization of stake in Alcoa Corp

Capitalization at December 31, 2016	
(\$B)	Amount
Cash	\$1.9
<i>Excludes 19.9% Retained Interest in Alcoa Corporation</i>	<i>~\$1.3 (as of 1/26/2017)</i>
Bonds	\$7.85
Other debt	\$0.25
Total Debt	\$8.1
Net Debt (excluding retained interest)	\$6.2



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