



**SUPERIOR  
INDUSTRIES**

**Third Quarter 2016  
Earnings Conference Call  
October 27, 2016**

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Forward-Looking Statements

## Forward-Looking Statements

This webcast and presentation contain statements that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts and can generally be identified by the use of future dates or words such as "may," "should," "could," "will," "expects," "seeks to," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "intends," "predicts," "projects," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of such terms and other comparable terminology. These statements also include, but are not limited to, the 2016 outlook included herein, and the Company's strategic and operational initiatives, including the resolution of operating inefficiencies, product mix and overall cost improvement and are based on current expectations, estimates, and projections about the Company's business based, in part, on assumptions made by management. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements due to numerous factors, risks, and uncertainties discussed in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings and reports, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year-ended December 27, 2015, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other reports from time to time filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward looking statements when evaluating the information presented in this press release. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this webcast and presentation.

## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to the results reported in accordance with GAAP included throughout this presentation, this presentation refers to "Adjusted EBITDA," which we have defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, restructuring charges and impairments of long-lived assets and investments and "Value-Added Sales," which we define as net sales less pass-through charges primarily for the value of aluminum. Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of value-added sales is a key measure that is not calculated according to GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of value-added sales is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by value-added sales.

Management believes the non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation are useful to both management and investors in their analysis of the Company's financial position and results of operations. Further, management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting future periods. This non-GAAP financial information is provided as additional information for investors and is not in accordance with or an alternative to GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may be different from similar measures used by other companies.

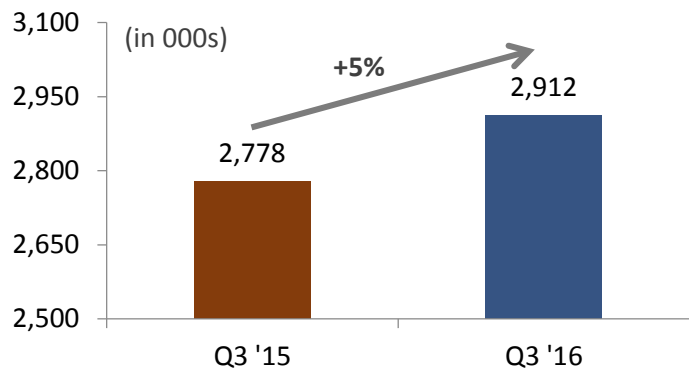
For reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, see the appendix of this presentation.

Value-added sales and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. In reliance on the safe harbor provided under section 10(e) or Regulation S-K, we have not quantitatively reconciled differences between adjusted EBITDA presented in our 2016 Outlook to net income, the most comparable GAAP measure, as Superior is unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in net income without unreasonable efforts and due to the inherent uncertainty regarding such variables. Superior also believes that such a reconciliation would imply a degree of precision that could potentially be confusing or misleading to investors. However, the magnitude of these amounts may be significant.

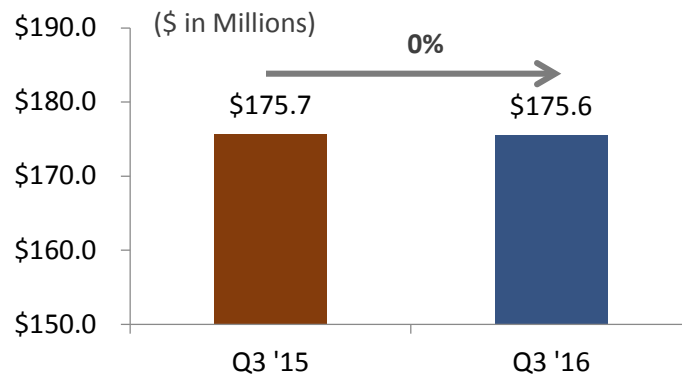
# Third Quarter 2016 Summary Financial Highlights



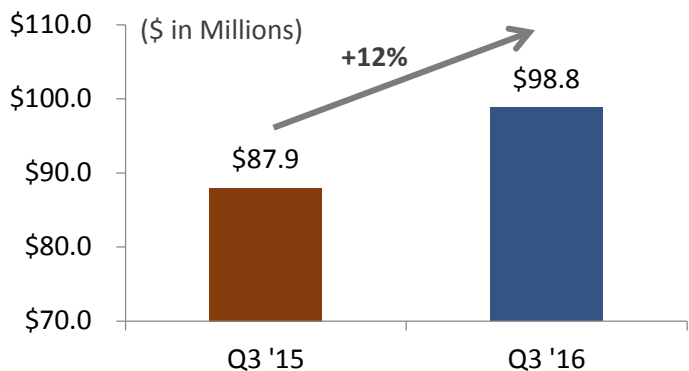
## Units



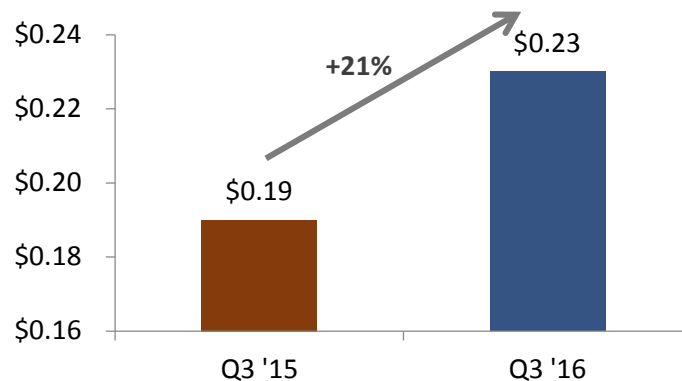
## Net Sales



## Value-Added Sales<sup>(1)</sup>



## Earnings Per Share



<sup>(1)</sup> Value-added sales is a non-GAAP measure defined as net sales less pass-through charges, primarily for the value of aluminum; see appendix for reconciliation to net sales

# Third Quarter Operating Inefficiencies

- Lower production rates at one of the Company's five manufacturing facilities
- Negative impact of equipment reliability issues and power outages
- Lower production yields incurred on certain newer programs and more broadly due to equipment reliability issues
- Operating issues reduced inventory levels
- 3Q16 incremental costs related to inefficiencies estimated at \$10.4M
  - \$5.9M - Expedited Freight
  - \$4.4M – Other operating cost inefficiencies

# Action Plan

- Working with customers to meet delivery schedules
- Increased maintenance to address equipment reliability issues
- Expedited certain capital investments to alleviate production bottlenecks and also address equipment reliability
- Fully dedicated internal resources and hired external consultants to improve operating processes
- Moved some production volume to other facilities
- Expedited Chinese manufacturing partnership to leverage additional capacity

# Third Quarter Unit Shipments Outpacing Market Growth



**3Q16 unit shipments increased by 4.8% y-o-y, outperforming North America production growth of 1.7%**

	3Q16	3Q15	% Change (y-o-y)	2Q16	% Change (q-o-q)
NA Light Vehicle Production (Thousands of Vehicles)	4,413	4,341	1.7%	4,617	(4.4%)
Superior Shipments (Thousands of Wheels)	2,912	2,778	4.8%	3,071	(5.2%)

## Year-over-Year Shipments Up 4.8%

- Key program increases:
  - Malibu +225K, K2XX +99K, Sentra +68K, Kicks +62K, Altima +55K, Highlander +35K, Tacoma +34K
- New volume:
  - Malibu, Sentra and Kicks
- Partially offset by declines in certain programs:
  - F Series (191K), SRX (94K), Town and Country (92K), Fiesta (42K), Escape (40K), Fusion (38K)

## Sequential Shipments Down (5.2%)

- Key program increases:
  - Altima +50K, K2XX +34K, Kicks +33K, Malibu +18K, Journey +16K, Traverse +15K
- Offset by declines in certain programs:
  - F Series (150K), Fusion (47K), Ram (29K), Fiesta (23K), Focus (21K)

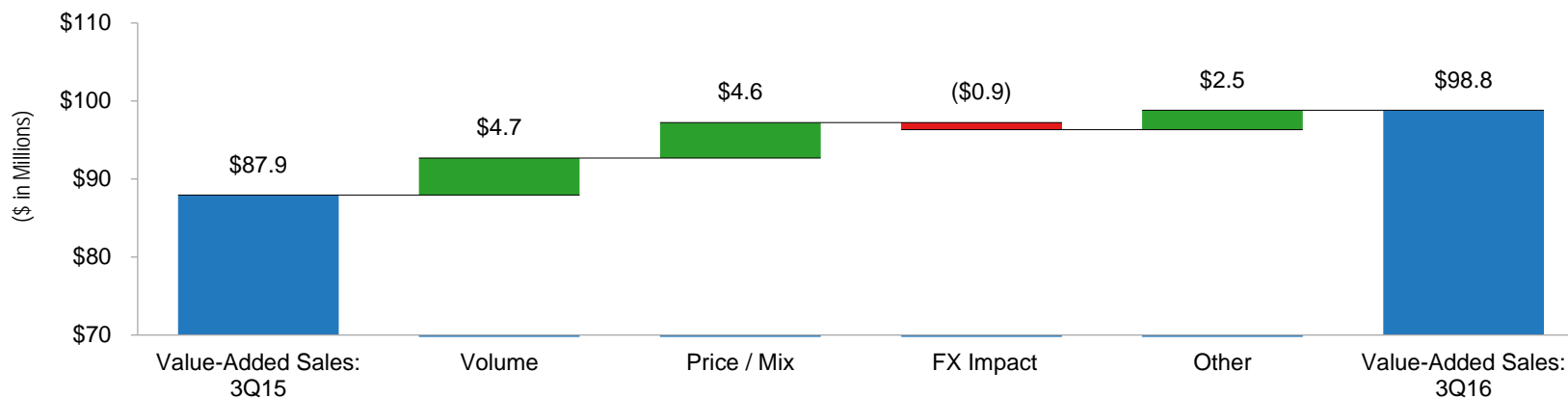
# Third Quarter Sales Comparison Year-over-Year



## Net Sales



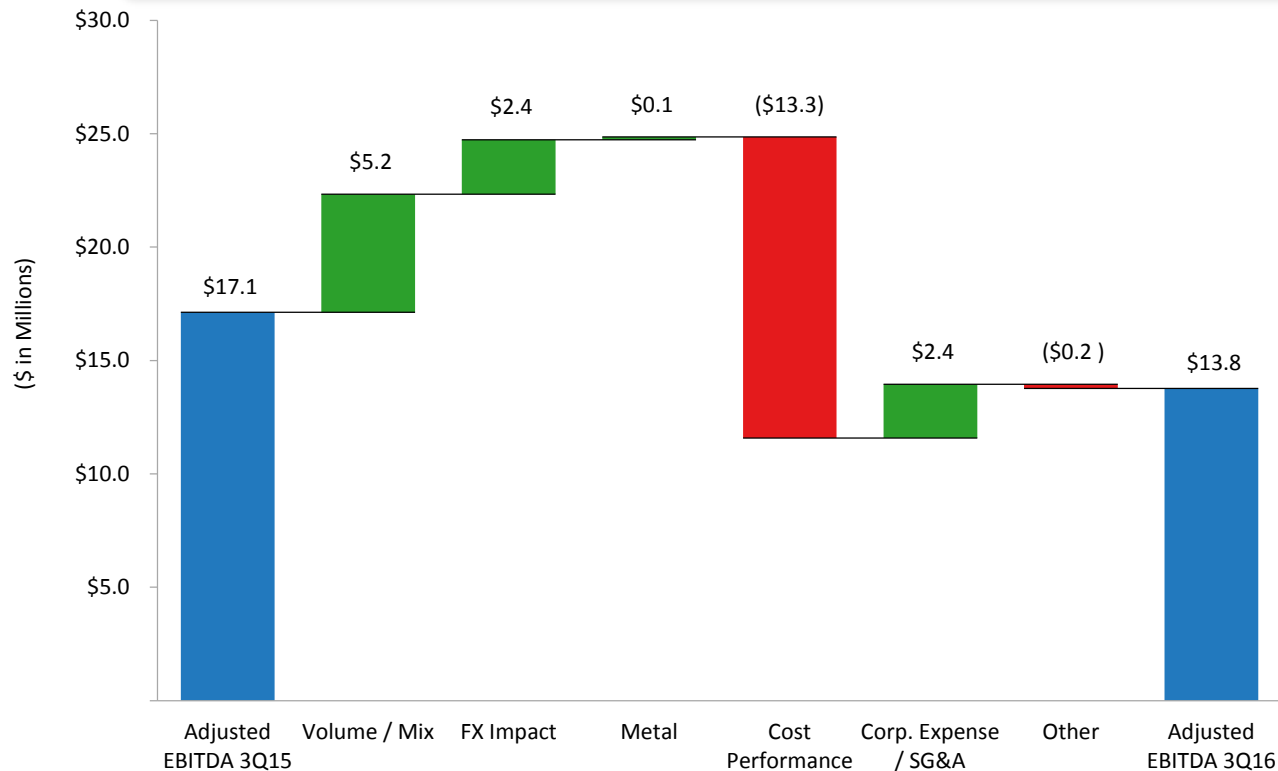
## Value-Added Sales



# Third Quarter Adjusted EBITDA Comparison Year-over-Year



3Q16 adjusted EBITDA decreased 19% y-o-y due to \$10.4M of costs associated with operating inefficiencies



- **Volume / Mix** – Volume benefit with 134K unit increase. Favorable mix on larger wheels, with 51% increase in wheels 19” or greater
- **FX Impact** – Reflects 3Q16 average Peso rate devaluation against USD (18.7 in 3Q16 vs. 16.4 in 3Q15)\*
- **Cost Performance** – Primarily driven by \$10.4M of operating inefficiencies
- **SG&A** – Benefit as a result of lower incentive compensation accruals

## Adjustments to EBITDA:

- 3Q16 actual includes \$0.3M of Rogers closure cost compared to \$0.8M in 3Q15

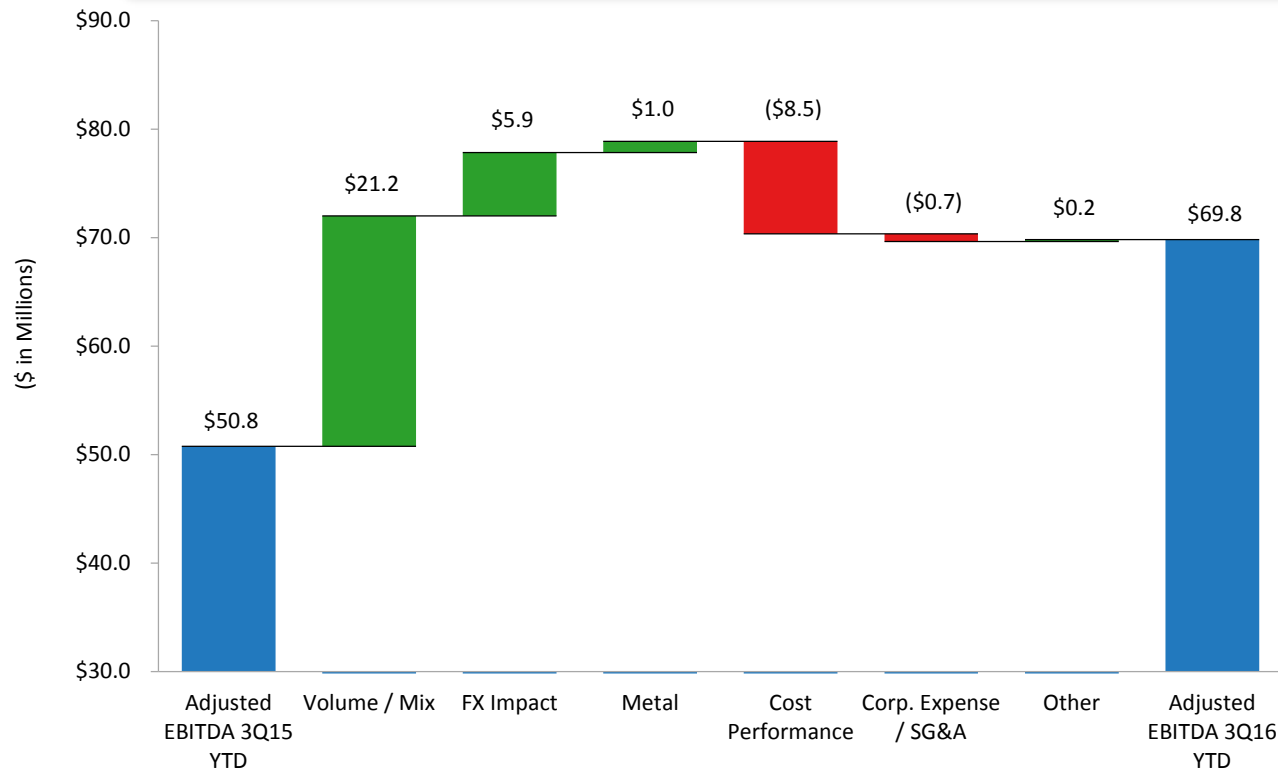
\*FX Rates from Banco de Mexico



# Third Quarter Year-to-Date Adjusted EBITDA Comparison Year-over-Year



YTD adjusted EBITDA increased 37% y-o-y due to significantly higher volume and improved mix



- **Volume / Mix** – Volume benefit with 1.1M unit increase. Favorable mix on larger wheels, with 39% increase in wheels 19” or greater
- **FX Impact** – Reflects 3Q16 average Peso rate devaluation against USD (18.2 3Q16 YTD vs. 15.5 3Q15 YTD)\*
- **Metal** – Benefit from favorable timing of pass through of aluminum price adjustments and lower alloy costs
- **Cost Performance** – Primarily driven by \$10.4M in operating inefficiencies in 3Q16
- **SG&A** – Increased costs primarily related to higher compensation expense

## Adjustments to EBITDA:

- 3Q16 YTD actual includes \$0.9M of Rogers closure cost compared to \$3.2M in 3Q15 YTD

\*FX Rates from Banco de Mexico

# Cash Flow and Capital Allocation

## Focus on Returning Cash to Shareholders; \$31.9M Returned Through October 26<sup>th</sup>

### Operating Cash Flow

- Operating Cash Flow of \$39.3M YTD 2016 vs \$39.2M in YTD 2015
- Increase due to higher net income partially offset by increased working capital

### Capital Investments

- 3Q16 capex of \$12.5M compared to \$9.3M in 3Q15
- Made additional investments in areas causing bottlenecks, to improve reliability, and to upgrade capabilities

### Dividends

- Paid dividends of \$0.18 per share in 3Q16 totaling \$4.6M
- Through October 26<sup>th</sup> paid quarterly dividends totaling \$18.3M

### Share Repurchases

- Total repurchases through October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016 of 741K for \$13.5M
- \$46.7M remaining under the \$50M share repurchase program

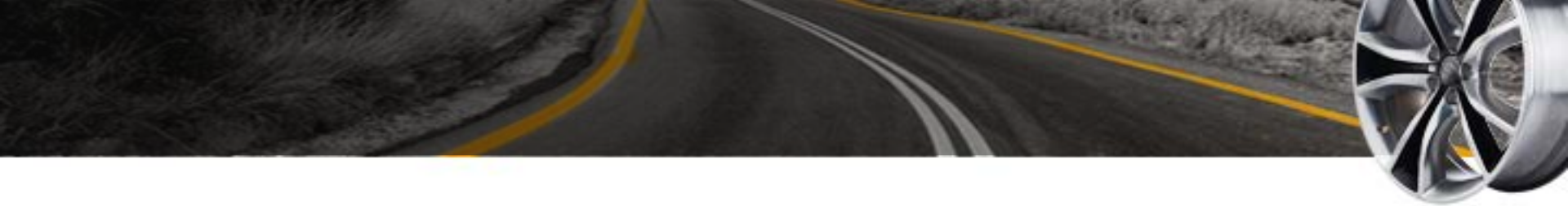
# Financial Performance Outlook for 2016



<b>Key Metrics</b>	<b>Prior Outlook</b> (provided 7/27/16)	<b>Current Outlook</b> (provided 10/27/16)
<b>Unit Volume Growth</b>	6% - 8%	7% - 8%
<b>Net Sales</b>	\$710M - \$725M	\$715M - \$725M
<b>Value-Added Sales<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$395M - \$403M	\$398M - \$403M
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$102M – \$108M	\$80M – \$88M
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	Approximately \$40M	Approximately \$40M
<b>Working Capital</b>	Net use of funds	Net use of funds
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	27% - 29% range	21% - 23% range
<b>Dividend Payments</b>	Approximately \$20M	Approximately \$20M

<sup>(1)</sup> Value-added sales is a non-GAAP measure defined as net sales less pass-through charges, primarily for the value of aluminum; see appendix for reconciliation to net sales

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure; see appendix for reconciliation to net income



# Appendix

# Third Quarter and Year-to-Date Income Statements

(US\$ in Millions, except for units and per share amounts)

	Unaudited			
	3Q16 Actual	3Q15 Actual	September YTD 2016	September YTD 2015
<b>Unit Shipments</b>	<b>2,911,960</b>	<b>2,778,267</b>	<b>9,162,836</b>	<b>8,030,095</b>
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>\$ 175.6</b>	<b>\$ 175.7</b>	<b>\$ 544.4</b>	<b>\$ 533.3</b>
<b>Value-Added Sales <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 98.8</b>	<b>\$ 87.9</b>	<b>\$ 302.3</b>	<b>\$ 257.8</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$ 11.0</b>	<b>\$ 16.5</b>	<b>\$ 68.2</b>	<b>\$ 47.6</b>
<i>% of Net Sales</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>9.4%</i>	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>
<i>% of Value-Added Sales</i>	<i>11.1%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>22.6%</i>	<i>18.5%</i>
<b>SG&amp;A Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 5.7</b>	<b>\$ 8.4</b>	<b>\$ 24.7</b>	<b>\$ 24.9</b>
<i>% of Net Sales</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 5.3</b>	<b>\$ 8.1</b>	<b>\$ 43.5</b>	<b>\$ 22.8</b>
<b>Interest Income, net</b>	<b>\$ 0.1</b>	<b>\$ 0.1</b>	<b>\$ 0.3</b>	<b>\$ 0.3</b>
<b>Other expenses, net</b>	<b>\$ (0.4)</b>	<b>\$ (0.4)</b>	<b>\$ (0.5)</b>	<b>\$ (0.9)</b>
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 4.9</b>	<b>\$ 7.6</b>	<b>\$ 43.2</b>	<b>\$ 21.9</b>
<b>Income Tax (Provision) Benefit</b>	<b>\$ 1.1</b>	<b>\$ (2.7)</b>	<b>\$ (9.6)</b>	<b>\$ (6.1)</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 6.0</b>	<b>\$ 4.9</b>	<b>\$ 33.6</b>	<b>\$ 15.8</b>
<b>Income Per Share - Diluted</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>	<b>\$ 0.19</b>	<b>\$ 1.31</b>	<b>\$ 0.59</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 13.8</b>	<b>\$ 17.1</b>	<b>\$ 69.8</b>	<b>\$ 50.8</b>
<i>% of Net Sales</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>9.7%</i>	<i>12.8%</i>	<i>9.5%</i>
<i>% of Value-Added Sales</i>	<i>13.9%</i>	<i>19.5%</i>	<i>23.1%</i>	<i>19.7%</i>

Unaudited

- **Q3 Taxes** – The decrease in the effective tax rate primarily relates to a change in the mix of income before taxes of the Company's tax entities and the reduction of a reserve for uncertain tax benefits recognized as a result of certain tax settlements

<sup>(1)</sup> Value-added sales is a non-GAAP measure defined as net sales less pass-through charges, primarily for the value of aluminum; see appendix for reconciliation to net sales

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted for Rogers closure cost; 3Q16 (\$0.3M), 3Q15 (\$0.8M); YTD '16 (\$0.9M), YTD '15 (\$3.2M)

# Third Quarter and Year-to-Date Statements of Cash Flow



Unaudited

(US\$ in Millions)	Unaudited			
	3Q16 Actual	3Q15 Actual	September YTD 2016	September YTD 2015
Net Income	\$ 6.0	\$ 4.9	\$ 33.6	\$ 15.8
Depreciation	8.6	8.7	25.9	25.7
Accounts Receivable	(1.6)	(17.3)	(4.5)	(18.3)
Inventories	0.6	7.1	(12.2)	12.3
Prepaid Aluminum	2.8	(9.4)	0.7	(5.5)
Accounts Payable	(0.6)	13.0	(0.0)	8.9
Other Operations Related Items	(0.9)	7.1	(4.1)	0.4
<b>Cash Flow from Operations</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>39.2</b>
Cash Dividends	(4.6)	(4.8)	(13.8)	(14.4)
Capital Expenditures	(12.5)	(9.3)	(30.2)	(32.6)
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	0.7	0.8	1.6	7.3
Stock Repurchase	(0.4)	(6.8)	(13.5)	(14.4)
All Other	0.3	(1.3)	0.4	2.4
<b>Net Decrease</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>	<b>(7.4)</b>	<b>(16.2)</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>
Cash - Beginning	37.5	57.3	52.0	62.5
Cash - Ending	\$ 35.8	\$ 49.9	\$ 35.8	\$ 49.9

# Summary Balance Sheet

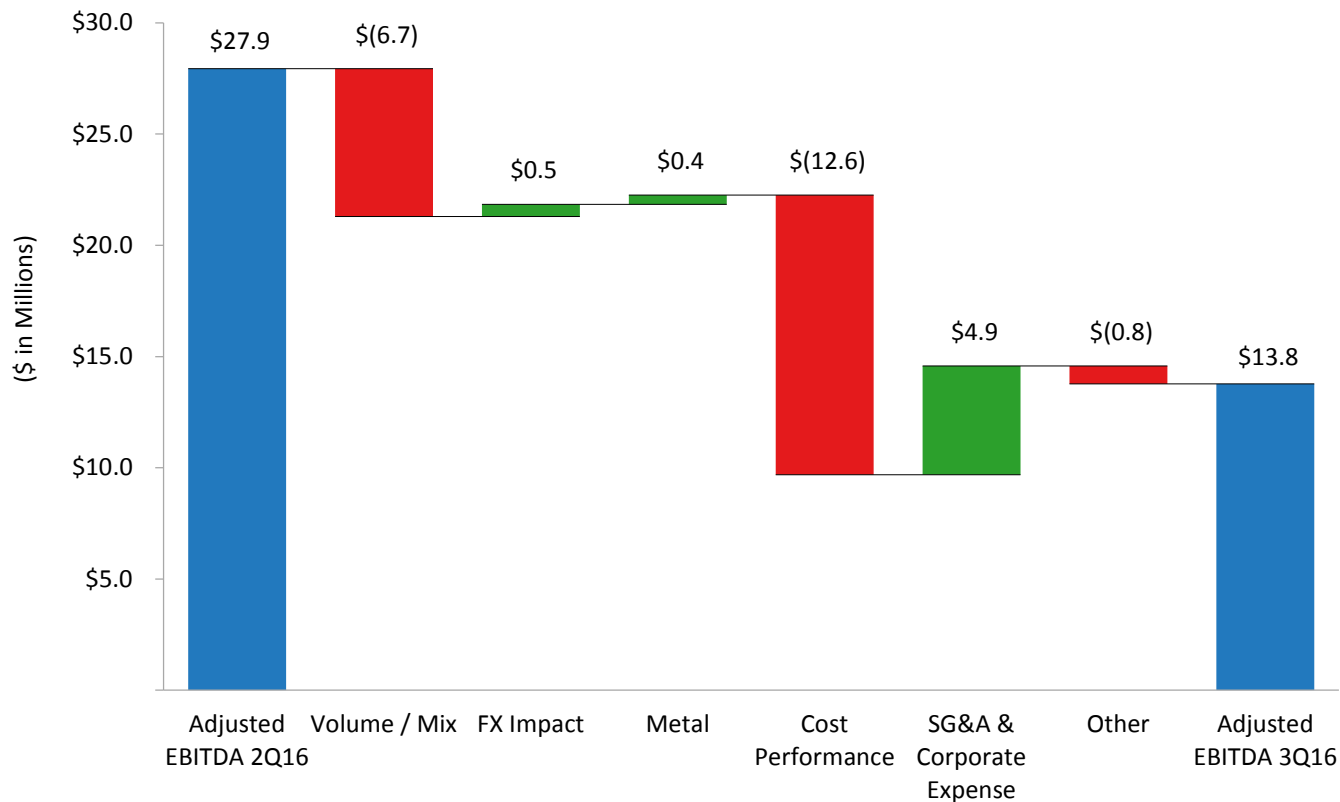
(US\$ in Millions)

## Unaudited

	Unaudited	
	September 2016	December 2015
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 35.8	\$ 52.0
Short Term Investments	0.8	1.0
Accounts Receivable, net	112.6	112.6
Inventories, net	73.0	61.8
Prepaid Aluminum	11.8	12.4
Other Current Assets	13.5	6.1
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>245.8</b>
Property, Plant & Equipment	227.6	234.6
Investments	2.0	2.0
Deferred Taxes	25.2	25.6
Other Assets	30.8	31.9
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 533.2</b>	<b>\$ 539.9</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</u></b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 20.2	\$ 20.9
Other Current Liabilities	46.7	52.9
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>73.9</b>
Non-Current Liabilities	62.9	52.2
Shareholders' Equity	403.4	413.9
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>	<b>\$ 533.2</b>	<b>\$ 539.9</b>

Unaudited

# Third Quarter 2016 vs. Second Quarter 2016 Adjusted EBITDA Comparison



- **Volume / Mix** – Volume decreased 159K units coupled with fewer premium finishes and 19" wheels
- **FX Impact** – Reflects favorable timing of currency fluctuations
- **Cost Performance** – Primarily driven by \$10.4M of operating inefficiencies related to a single manufacturing plant
- **SG&A** – Benefit as a result of lower incentive compensation accruals

## Adjustments to EBITDA:

- 3Q16 includes \$0.3M of Rogers closure cost compared to \$0.1M in 2Q16



# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

**SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.**  
**Non-GAAP Financial Measures**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Value-Added Sales**

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sep. 25, 2016</u>	<u>Sep. 27, 2015</u>	<u>Sep. 25, 2016</u>	<u>Sep. 27, 2015</u>
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>\$ 175,580</b>	\$ 175,656	<b>\$ 544,354</b>	\$ 533,325
<b>Less:</b>				
<b>Aluminum Value and Outside Service Provider Costs</b>	<b>(76,781)</b>	(87,715)	<b>(242,026)</b>	(275,488)
<b>Value-added sales</b>	<b>\$ 98,799</b>	\$ 87,941	<b>\$ 302,328</b>	\$ 257,837

Value-added sales is a key measure that is not calculated according to GAAP. Value-added sales represent net sales less the value of aluminum and services provided by outside service providers (OSP's) that are included in net sales. Arrangements with our customers allow us to pass on changes in aluminum prices and OSP costs; therefore, fluctuations in the underlying aluminum price and the use of OSP's generally do not directly impact our profitability. Accordingly, value-added sales is worthy of being highlighted for the benefit of users of our financial statements. Our intent is to allow users of the financial statements to consider our net sales information both with and without the aluminum and OSP cost components thereof.

**Adjusted EBITDA**

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sep. 25, 2016</u>	<u>Sep. 27, 2015</u>	<u>Sep. 25, 2016</u>	<u>Sep. 27, 2015</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 5,974</b>	\$ 4,946	<b>\$ 33,602</b>	\$ 15,814
<b>Adjusting Items:</b>				
<b>- Interest Expense (Income), net</b>	<b>(41)</b>	55	<b>(152)</b>	(87)
<b>- Income Tax Provision (Benefit)</b>	<b>(1,064)</b>	2,669	<b>9,576</b>	6,108
<b>- Depreciation</b>	<b>8,607</b>	8,672	<b>25,888</b>	25,696
<b>- Closure Costs (Excluding Accelerated Depreciation)</b>	<b>294</b>	752	<b>903</b>	3,240
	<b>7,796</b>	12,148	<b>36,215</b>	34,957
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 13,770</b>	\$ 17,094	<b>\$ 69,817</b>	\$ 50,771

Adjusted EBITDA is a key measure that is not calculated according to GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest income and expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, restructuring charges and other closure costs and impairments of long-lived assets and investments. We use adjusted EBITDA as an important indicator of the operating performance of our business. Adjusted EBITDA is used in our internal forecasts and models when establishing internal operating budgets, supplementing the financial results and forecasts reported to our Board of Directors and evaluating short-term and long-term operating trends in our operations. We believe the adjusted EBITDA financial measure assists in providing a more complete understanding of our underlying operational measures to manage our business, to evaluate our performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace, and to establish operational goals. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. This non-GAAP financial measure may not be computed in the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

**SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.**  
**Non-GAAP Financial Measures**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

**Outlook for Full Year 2016 Value-Added Sales**

**Net Sales Outlook**

**Less:**

**Aluminum Value and Outside Service Provider Costs**

**Value-Added Sales Outlook**

<b>Outlook Range</b>	
<b>\$ 715,000</b>	<b>\$ 725,000</b>
<b><u>317,000</u></b>	<b><u>322,000</u></b>
<b><u>\$ 398,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 403,000</u></b>

Value-added sales is a key measure that is not calculated according to GAAP. Value-added sales represent net sales less the value of aluminum and services provided by outside service providers (OSP's) that are included in net sales. Arrangements with our customers allow us to pass on changes in aluminum prices and OSP costs; therefore, fluctuations in the underlying aluminum price and the use of OSP's generally do not directly impact our profitability. Accordingly, value-added sales is worthy of being highlighted for the benefit of users of our financial statements. Our intent is to allow users of the financial statements to consider our net sales information both with and without the aluminum and OSP cost components thereof.