Third Quarter Fiscal 2016 Earnings Conference Call January 28, 2016







One name. Many solutions.

Daniel J. Crowley – President and Chief Executive Officer
Jeffrey L. McRae – Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer



Forward-Looking Statements

Parts of this presentation contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Triumph's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any expected future results, performance, or achievements. For more information, see the risk factors described in Triumph's current Form 10-K and other SEC filings.

Introduction

- Thanks Rick
- Predictable Profitability
- Early Impressions
- 100 Day Plan & Battle Rhythm
- Comprehensive Review

Transforming Triumph



Triumph Group Imperatives

- Deliver on Customer Commitments
- Improve our Financial Performance
- Accelerate our Organic Growth
- Invest in Areas of Highest Return

Predictable Profitability



Tailwinds and Next Steps

- Cost Reduction Initiatives
- Aftermarket and Aerospace Systems
- "Better Together"
- One Triumph Team Operating Philosophy
- Comprehensive Review Follow-Through

Triumph Moving Forward with Urgency



Financial Performance: Quarterly Comparison

(\$ in millions except per share data)

Sales

Operating Income (Loss), before adjustments

Operating Margin, before adjustments

Adjustments ^

Operating Loss

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Net Loss

Adjusted Net Income

Earnings per Share (Diluted):

Before adjustments

Adjustments

Net Loss

	Q3	
2016	2015	Change
\$913.9	\$917.4	(0.4)%
115.4	94.0	23%
12.6%	10.2%	
(241.6)	(155.3)	
(126.3)	(61.3)	(106)%
122.0	(37.0)	430%
13.9%	(4.1)%	
(88.6)	(39.8)	123%
68.6	72.1	(5)%
\$1.39	\$1.42	
(3.19)	(2.20)	
(\$1.80)	(\$0.79) *	(128)%



^{*} Difference due to rounding.

[^] Adjustments include Tradename impairment, Legal settlements, 747-8 forward loss, Facility consolidation costs and Red Oak Facility Transition Costs.

Segment Performance: Aerostructures

(\$ in millions)

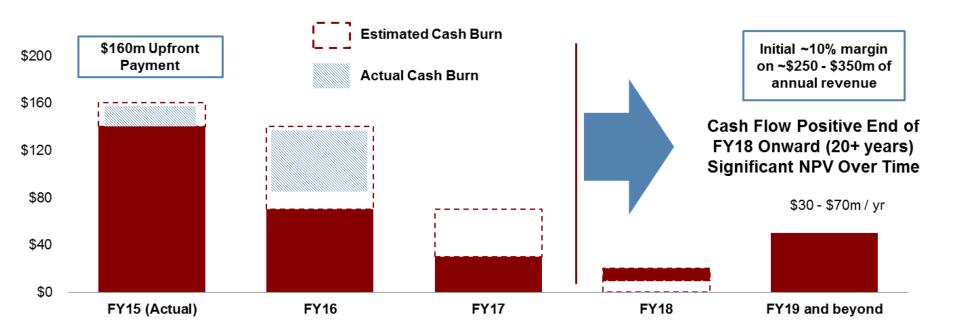
				Q3	
		2016		2015	Change
S	Sales	\$ 553.6	\$	560.3	(1)%
Aerostructures	Operating Loss	\$ (187.3)	\$	(104.2)	80%
ostru	Operating Margin	(33.8)%	ó	(18.6)%	
Aer	Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 52.4	\$	65.0	(19.4)%
	Adjusted Operating Margin *	9.5%		11.6%	
	EBITDA	\$ 54.0	\$	(83.1)	(165)%
	EBITDA Margin	10.2%		(15.0)%	



^{*} Excludes Tradename impairment, Legal settlements, 747-8 program revenues and charges, Structures-International charges and Red Oak Facility Transition Costs

Gulfstream G650 & G280 Cash Flow Profile

\$ in millions; FYE 3/31



Segment Performance: Aerospace Systems

(\$ in millions)

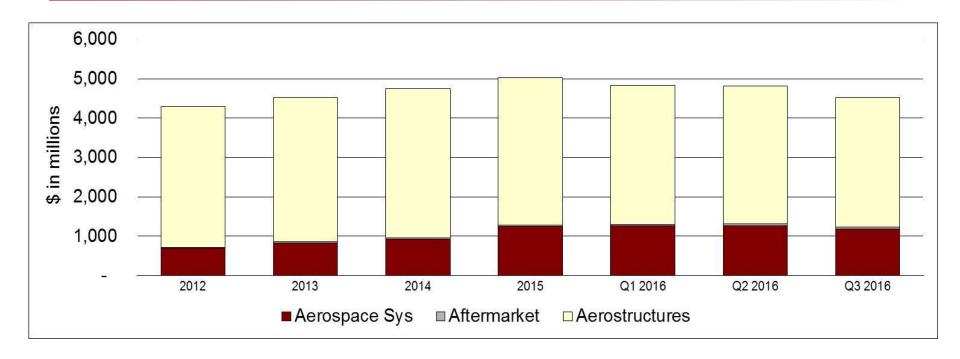
			Q3	
<u>v</u>		2016	2015	Change
Systems	Sales	\$ 288.3 \$	279.2	3%
	Operating Income	\$ 52.8 \$	41.9	26%
Aerospace	Operating Margin	18.3%	15.0%	
Aero	EBITDA	\$ 54.9 \$	42.1	30%
	EBITDA Margin	19.7%	15.7%	

Segment Performance: Aftermarket Services

(\$ in millions)

			Q3	
v		2016	2015	Change
Services	Sales	\$ 78.1 \$	80.7	(3%)
	Operating Income	\$ 12.4 \$	12.5	(1%)
nark	Operating Margin	15.9%	15.5%	
Aftermarket	EBITDA	\$ 16.8 \$	14.8	13%
	EBITDA Margin	21.5%	18.4%	

Backlog



Order backlog at quarter-end was \$4.53 billion. *

^{*} Backlog takes into consideration only those firm orders that we are going to deliver over the next 24 months and primarily reflects future sales within our Aerostructures and Aerospace Systems Groups. The Aftermarket Services Group does not have substantial backlog.



Cash Flow

(\$ in millions)

Cash Flow from Operations
Before Pension Contributions

Pension Contributions

Cash Flow from Operations

CAPEX

YTD											
	2016		2015								
\$	(174.7)	\$	365.4								
			55.4								
\$	(174.7)	\$	310.0								
\$	63.4	\$	85.2								



Current Capitalization

(\$ in millions)	12/31/2015				
Cash	(\$41.7)				
Revolver & Term Loan	735.9				
Securitized Debt (Accounts Receivables & Capital Leases)	271.5				
2013 Senior Notes Due 2021	375.0				
2014 Senior Notes Due 2022	300.0				
Other Debt	8.0				
Net Debt	\$1,648.7				
Shareholders' Equity	2,167.4				
Total Book Capitalization	\$3,816.1				
Net Debt-to-Capitalization	43.2%				
Total Debt to TTM* Adjusted EBITDA	3.47x				



^{*} TTM=Trailing Twelve Months

Appendix



Pension / OPEB Analysis <u>Triumph Aerostructures-Vought Aircraft Division</u>

Pension / OPEB Analysis	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Pension Expense (Income)	≈ (\$52) million	≈ (\$56) million *
Cash Pension Contribution	≈ \$110 million	≈ \$0-40 million
OPEB Expense (Income)	≈ \$11 million	≈ (\$5) million
Cash OPEB Contribution	≈ \$27 million	≈ \$20 million

^{*} Excludes pension curtailments, settlements and early retirement incentives

Top 10 Programs

Aerostructures Group

- 1. Gulfstream
- 2. Boeing 747
- 3. Boeing 777
- 4. Boeing 767, Tanker
- 5. Airbus A330, A340
- 6. Boeing 787
- 7. Boeing C-17
- 8. Bombardier Global
- 9. Boeing 737
- 10. Boeing V-22

Represents 87% of Aerostructures Group backlog

Aerospace Systems Group

- 1. Boeing 737
- 2. Airbus A320, A321
- 3. Boeing 787
- 4. Boeing V-22
- 5. Boeing 777
- 6. Airbus A380
- 7. Bell Helicopter 429
- 8. Sikorsky UH60
- 9. Lockheed Martin C-130
- 10. Boeing CH-47

Represents 55% of Aerospace Systems Group backlog

Boeing Represented 34.8% of Q3FY16 Total Sales Gulfstream Represented 12.6% of Q3FY16 Total Sales



Sales by Market

(\$ in Millions)		Q3 I	FY 2016		Q3 I	FY 2015				
	S	Sales	% of Total	5	Sales	% of Total	\$ Change*		% Change*	
Commercial	\$	499	55%	\$	561	61%	\$	(61)	(11%)	
Military		214	23%		223	24%		(9)	(4)%	
Business Jets		169	19%		90	10%		79	88%	
Regional Jets		18	2%		18	2%		_	-%	
Non-Aviation		13	1%		26	3%		(12)	(48%)	
Total Sales	\$	914	100%	\$	918	100%	\$	(3)	-%	
ОЕМ			82%			81%				
Aftermarket			16%			17%				
Other			<u>2%</u>			<u>2%</u>				
Total			100%			100%				

^{*} Difference due to rounding



Sales Trends

Same Store Sales											
(in millions) Q3											
		2016		2015	Change						
Aerostructures	\$	464.0	\$	560.3	(17)%						
Aerospace Systems		279.1		279.2	—%						
Aftermarket Services		70.5		74.8	(6%						
Total Same Store Sales	\$	813.6	\$	914.3	(11)%						

Export Sales										
in millions) Q3										
		2016		2015	Change					
Export Sales	\$	194.0	\$	192.0	1%					



FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures

We prepare and publicly release quarterly unaudited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") guidance on Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations, we also disclose and discuss certain, non-GAAP financial measures in our public releases. Currently, the non-GAAP financial measures that we disclose is Adjusted EBITDA, which is our net income before interest, income taxes, amortization of acquired contract liabilities, curtailments, settlements and early retirement incentives, legal settlements, deprecation and amortization. We disclose Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated and an operating semb hasis in our earnings releases, investor conference calls and filings with the SEC. The non-GAAP financial measures that we use may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Also, in the future, we may disclose different non-GAAP financial measures in order to help our investors more meaningfully evaluate and compare our future results of operations to our previously reported results of operations.

We view Adjusted EBITDA as an operating performance measure and as such we believe that the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to it is not income. In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, we exclude from net income the financial items that we believe should be separately identified to provide additional analysis of the financial components of the day-to-day operation of our business. We have outlined below the type and scope of these exclusions and the material limitations on the use of these non-GAAP financial measures as a result of these exclusions. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity, as an alternative to net income (loss), income from continuing operations, or as an indicator of any other measure of performance derived in accordance with GAAP. Investors and potential investors in our securities should not rely on Adjusted EBITDA as a substitute for any GAAP financial measure, including net income (loss) or income from continuing operations. In addition, we urge investors and potential investors in our securities to carefully review the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income set forth below, in our earnings releases and in other filings with the SEC and to carefully review GAAP financial information included as part of our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Annual Reports on Form 10-K that are filed with the SEC, as well as our quarterly earnings releases, and compare the GAAP financial information with our Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to internally measure our operating and management performance and by investors as a supplemental financial measure to evaluate the performance of our business that, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliation, we believe provides additional information that is useful to gain an understanding of the factors and trends affecting our business. We have spent more than 20 years expanding our product and service capabilities partially through acquisitions of complementary businesses. Due to the expansion of our operations, which included acquisitions, our net income has included significant charges for depreciation and annortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes these charges and provides meaningful information about the operating performance of our business, apart from charges for depreciation and amortization. We believe the disclosure of Adjusted EBITDA helps investors meaningfully evaluate and compare our performance from quarter to quarter and from year to year. We also believe Adjusted EBITDA is a measure of our ongoing operating performance because the isolation of non-eash income and expenses, such as amortization of acquired contract liabilities, depreciation and amortization, and non-operating items, the as interest and income taxes, provides additional information about our cost structure, and, overtime, helps track our operating progress. In addition, investors, securities analysts and others have regularly relied on Adjusted EBITDA to provide a financial measure by which to compare our operating performance against that of other companies in our industry.

Set forth below are descriptions of the financial items that have been excluded from our net income to calculate Adjusted EBITDA and the material limitations associated with using this non-GAAP financial measure as compared to net income:

- Legal settlements may be useful to investors to consider because they reflect gains or losses from disputes with third parties. We do not believe
 that these gains or losses necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash earnings related to our operations.
- Curtailments, settlements and early retirement incentives may be useful to investors to consider because it represents the current period impact of
 the change in defined benefit obligation due to the reduction in future service costs. We do not believe these charges (gains) necessarily reflect the
 current and oneoing cash earnings related to our operations.
- Amortization of acquired contract liabilities may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the non-cash earnings on the fair value of below market contracts acquired through acquisitions. We do not believe these earnings necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash earnings related to our operations.
- Amortization expenses (including impairments) may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the estimated attrition of our acquired
 customer base and the diminishing value of product rights and licenses. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing
 cash charges related to our operating cost structure.
- Deprecation may be useful for investors to consider because they generally represent the wear and tear on our property and equipment used in our
 operations. We do not believe these changes necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.
- The amount of interest expense and other we incur may be useful for investors to consider and may result in current cash inflows or outflows.
 However, we do not consider the amount of interest expense and other to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

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(Continued)

FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED) TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Income tax expense may be useful for investors to consider because it generally represents the taxes which may be payable for the period and the change in deferred income taxes during the period and may reduce the amount of funds otherwise available for use in our business. However, we do not consider the amount of income tax expense to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

Management compensates for the above-described limitations of using non-GAAP measures by using a non-GAAP measure only to supplement our GAAP results and to provide additional information that is useful to gain an understanding of the factors and trends affecting our business.

The following table shows our Adjusted EBITDA reconciled to our net income for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	Th	ree Months E	December 31,	N	Nine Months E	nded l	d December 31,		
	2015			2014		2015		2014	
Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA):									
Net (Loss) Income	\$	(88,649)	\$	(39,832)	\$	35,695	\$	155,858	
Add-back:									
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense		(53,393)		(35,007)		6,429		66,778	
Interest Expense and Other		15,792		13,573		49,539		71,320	
Curtailment Charge		_		_		2,863		_	
Legal Settlement Charge (Gain), net		12,400		_		12,400		(134,693)	
Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities		(34,425)		(15,501)		(99,928)		(39,332)	
Depreciation and Amortization		270,228		39,808		356,337		116,373	
Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")	\$	121,953	\$	(36,959)	\$	363,335	\$	236,304	
Net Sales #	\$	913,866	\$	917,417	\$	2,828,278	\$	2,808,444	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin #		13.9%		(4.1)%	_	13.3%		8.5%	

[#] Net Sales includes Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities. Since Adjusted EBITDA excludes Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities, we've also excluded it from Net Sales in arriving at Adjusted EBITDA margin throughout this document.

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FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes,		For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2015									
Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA):		Segment Data									
		<u>Total</u>		Aerostructures		Aerospace Systems		Aftermarket Services		Corporate/ Eliminations	
Net Loss	\$	(88,649)									
Add-back:											
Income Tax Benefit		(53,393)									
Interest Expense and Other		15,792									
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(126,250)	\$	(187,265)	\$	52,754	\$	12,402	\$	(4,141)	
Legal Settlement Charges		12,400		10,500		_		1,900		_	
Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities		(34,425)		(24,621)		(9,804)		_		_	
Depreciation and Amortization		270,228		255,421		11,911	_	2,462	_	434	
Adjusted Earnings (Losses) before Interest, Taxes,											
Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")	\$	121,953	\$	54,035	\$	54,861	\$	16,764	\$	(3,707)	
Net Sales	\$	913,866	\$	553,627	\$	288,288	\$	78,127	\$	(6,176)	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		13.9%		10.2%		19.7%		21.5%		<u>n/a</u>	



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FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes,			For the Nin	e Mo	onths Ended Decem	ber :	31, 2015		
Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA):					Segmen	ıt Da	ta		
	<u>Total</u>		Aerostructures		Aerospace Systems		Aftermarket Services		Corporate/ Eliminations
Net Income	\$ 35,695								
Add-back:									
Income Tax Expense	6,429								
Interest Expense and Other	 49,539								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 91,663	\$	(54,159)	\$	150,147	\$	31,514	\$	(35,839)
Curtailment Charge	2,863		_		_		_		2,863
Legal Settlement Charges	12,400		10,500		_		1,900		_
Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities	(99,928)		(69,611)		(30,317)		_		_
Depreciation and Amortization	 356,337	_	309,647		38,115	_	7,352	_	1,223
Adjusted Earnings (Losses) before Interest, Taxes,									
Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")	\$ 363,335	\$	196,377	\$	157,945	\$	40,766	\$	(31,753)
Net Sales	\$ 2,828,278	\$	1,770,338	\$	846,091	\$	226,649	\$	(14,800)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	13.3%		11.5%		19.4%		18.0%		<u>n/a</u>





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FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED) TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2014 Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA): Segment Data Aerospace Systems Aftermarket Corporate/ Eliminations **Total** Aerostructures Net Loss (39,832) Add-back: Income Tax Benefit (35,007) Interest Expense and Other 13,573 Operating (Loss) Income (61,266) \$ (104,231) \$ 41,863 \$ 12,490 \$ (11,388)Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities (15,501)(4,411)(11,090)Depreciation and Amortization 39,808 25,505 11,363 2,334 606 Adjusted Earnings (Losses) before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") (36,959) (83,137) \$ 42,136 \$ 14,824 \$ (10,782)Net Sales 917,417 \$ 560,346 \$ 279,198 \$ 80,690 \$ (2,817)(15.0)% Adjusted EBITDA Margin (4.1)% 15.7% 18.4% <u>n/a</u>

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FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes,				For the Nir	e Mo	onths Ended Decem	ber :	31, 2014				
Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA): Segment						t Da	Data					
		<u>Total</u>		Aerostructures		Aerospace Systems		Aftermarket Services		Corporate/ Eliminations		
Net Income	\$	155,858										
Add-back:												
Income Tax Expense		66,778										
Interest Expense and Other		71,320										
Operating Income	\$	293,956	\$	34,596	\$	125,430	\$	34,614	\$	99,316		
Gain on Legal Settlement		(134,693)		_		_		_		(134,693)		
Amortization of Acquired Contract Liabilities		(39,332)		(14,311)		(25,021)		_		_		
Depreciation and Amortization		116,373		76,340		32,027		6,137		1,869		
Adjusted Earnings (Losses) before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")	\$	236,304	\$	96,625	\$	132,436	\$	40,751	\$	(33,508)		
Net Sales	s	2,808,444	s	1,805,016	\$	787,951	\$	222,641	s	(7,164)		
			_		_		_		_			
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		8.5%		5.4%		17.4%		18.3%		n/a		

Triumph Group, Inc.

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FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED) TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Adjusted income from continuing operations, before income taxes, adjusted income from continuing operations and adjusted income from continuing operations per diluted share, before non-recurring costs has been provided for consistency and comparability. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as alternatives to income from continuing operations before income taxes, income from continuing operations and income from continuing operations per diluted share presented in accordance with GAAP. The following tables reconcile income from continuing operations before income taxes, income from continuing operations, and income from continuing operations per diluted share, before non-recurring costs.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2015

		_		_		
	Pre-Tax		After-Tax		Diluted EPS	Location on Financial Statements
Loss from Continuing Operations - GAAP Adjustments:	\$ (142,042)	\$	(88,649)	\$	(1.80)	
Legal settlements	12,400		8,531		0.17	Aerostructures and Aftermarket
Tradename impairment	229,200		148,751		3.02	Aerostructures
Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations - non-GAAP	\$ 99,558	\$	68,633	\$	1.39	

Nine Months Ended

December 31, 2015

-More-

	<u>Pre-Tax</u>		After-Tax	Diluted EPS	Location on Financial Statements
Income from Continuing Operations - GAAP	\$	42,124	\$ 35,695	\$ 0.72	
Adjustments:					
Legal settlements		12,400	8,531	0.17	Aerostructures and Aftermarket
Tradename impairment		229,200	148,751	3.02	Aerostructures
Facility consolidation costs		5,360	3,688	0.07	Aerospace Systems
Curtailment charge		2,863	1,970	0.04	Corporate
Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations - non-GAAP	\$	291,947	\$ 198,635	\$ 4.03	*

^{*} Difference due to rounding.

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(Continued)

FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED) TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Three Months Ended

	Pre-Tax	After-Tax	<u>Di</u>	luted EPS	Location on Financial Statements
Loss from Continuing Operations - GAAP Adjustments:	\$ (74,839)	\$ (39,832)	\$	(0.79)	
747-8 forward loss	151,992	98,491		1.94	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Structures - International	13,919	9,020		0.18	Aerostructures
Transaction fees - Tulsa Acquisition	3,507	2,273		0.04	Corporate
Jefferson Street Move:					
Disruption	2,124	1,376		0.03	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Accelerated Depreciation	1,174	761		0.01	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations - non-GAAP	\$ 97,877	\$ 72,089	\$	1.42	*

^{*} Difference due to rounding.

Triumph Group, Inc.

^{**} EAC - estimated costs at completion with respect to contracts within the scope of Accounting Standards Codification 605-35, "Revenue-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts"

(Continued)

FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Nine Months Ended

	December 31, 2014						
		Pre-Tax		After-Tax		Diluted EPS	Location on Financial Statements
Income from Continuing Operations - GAAP	\$	222,636	\$	155,858	\$	3.04	
Adjustments:							
Gain on Legal Settlement		(134,693)		(87,281)		(1.70)	Corporate
Refinancing costs		22,615		14,655		0.29	
Transaction fees - Tulsa Acquisition		4,606		2,985		0.06	Corporate
747-8 forward loss		151,992		98,491		1.92	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Structures - International		13,919		9,020		0.18	Aerostructures
Relocation costs		3,193		2,069		0.04	Aerostructures
Jefferson Street Move:							
Disruption		10,865		7,041		0.14	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Accelerated Depreciation		5,801		3,759		0.07	Aerostructures (EAC) **
Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations - non-GAAP	\$	300,934	\$	206,597	\$	4.02	

^{*} Difference due to rounding.

The following table reconciles our Operating income to Adjusted Operating income as noted above.

Three Months Ended

	<u>Decer</u>	mber 31, 2015
Operating loss - GAAP	\$	(126,250)
Adjustments:		
Legal settlements		12,400
Tradename impairment		229,200
Adjusted Operating income - non-GAAP	\$	115,350

⁻ More -



^{**} EAC - estimated costs at completion with respect to contracts within the scope of Accounting Standards Codification 605-35, "Revenue-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts"

(Continued)

FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (dollars in thousands)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Disclosures (continued)

Cash provided by operations, before pension contributions has been provided for consistency and comparability. We also use free cash flow available for debt reduction as a key factor in planning for and consideration of strategic acquisitions, stock repurchases and the repayment of debt. This measure should not be considered in isolation, as a measure of residual cash flow available for discretionary purposes, or as an alternative to operating results presented in accordance with GAAP. The following table reconciles cash provided by operations, before pension contributions to cash provided by operations, as well as cash provided by operations to free cash flow available for debt reduction.

	Nine Mon Decen	nths E	
	2015		2014
Cash flow from operations, before pension contributions	\$ (174,719)	\$	365,364
Pension contributions	_		55,400
Cash (used in) provided by operations	 (174,719)		309,964
Less:			
Capital expenditures	63,363		85,170
Dividends	5,916		6,122
Free cash flow available for debt reduction, acquisitions and share repurchases	\$ (243,998)	\$	218,672

We use "Net Debt to Capital" as a measure of financial leverage. The following table sets forth the computation of Net Debt to Capital:

	D	March 31, 2015	
Calculation of Net Debt			
Current portion	\$	42,759	\$ 42,255
Long-term debt		1,638,195	1,326,345
Total debt		1,680,954	1,368,600
Plus: Deferred debt issuance costs		9,430	10,796
Less: Cash		(41,690)	(32,617)
Net debt	\$	1,648,694	\$ 1,346,779
Calculation of Capital			
Net debt	\$	1,648,694	\$ 1,346,779
Stockholders' equity		2,167,415	2,135,784
Total capital	\$	3,816,109	\$ 3,482,563
Percent of net debt to capital		43.2%	38.7%

######









One name. Many solutions.

