

# Company Update Q2, 2011



#### Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains strategic goals and other forward-looking statements related to future financial results and business operations for Cooper Tire & Rubber Company. Actual results may differ materially from the goals and from current management forecasts and projections as a result of factors over which the Company may have limited or no control. Information on certain of these risk factors and additional information on forward-looking statements are included in the Company's reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are set forth at the end of this presentation.



#### Q2, 2011 Financial Performance Highlights

(millions USD, except EPS)

Net Sales by Segment	Q2 2011			Q	Q2 2010		Change from Prior Year		
North American Tire	\$	667		\$	575			16.0%	
International Tire		396			312			26.7%	
Eliminations		(140)			(83)			68.6%	
Total Company	\$	922		\$	804		,	14.7%	
Operating Profit by Segment			<u>OP %</u>			<u>OP %</u>			
North American Tire	\$	4	0.6%	\$	20	3.4%	\$	(16)	
International Tire		23	5.9%		21	6.6%	•	2	
Eliminations		(1)			0			(1)	
Corporate		(2)			(7)			5	
Total Company	\$	24	2.6%	\$	34	4.2%	\$	(9)	
Income (Loss) Discontinued Ops									
(Net of Tax)	\$	-		\$	25		\$	(25)	
Earnings Per Share (diluted) from continuing operations attributable									
to common stockholders	\$	0.18		\$	0.30		\$	(0.12)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	138		\$	379		\$	(241)	



## 6 Months Ended June 30, 2011 Financial Performance Highlights

(millions USD, except EPS)

Net Sales by Segment	6 Months Ended June 30, 2011		6 Months Ended June 30, 2010		Change from Prior Year			
North American Tire	\$	1,315		\$	1,107	<u>Onai</u>	ige ii	18.8%
International Tire	•	759		•	606			25.3%
Eliminations		(246)			(154)			59.5%
Total Company	\$	1,828		\$	1,558			17.3%
Operating Profit by Segment		(	OP %			OP %		
North American Tire	\$	_	1.9%	\$	33	3.0%	\$	(8)
International Tire		43	5.7%		43	7.1%		0
Eliminations		(3)			(0)			(2)
Corporate		(9)			(9)			(0)
Total Company	\$	56	3.1%	\$	67	4.3%	\$	(10)
Income (Loss) Discontinued Ops								
(Net of Tax)	\$	-		\$	24		\$	(24)
Earnings Per Share (diluted) from continuing operations available to								
common stockholders	\$	0.43		\$	0.50		\$	(0.07)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	138		\$	379		\$	(241)
continuing operations available to	\$ \$	0.43 138		\$ \$	0.50 379		\$	(0.07) (241)



#### **U.S. Shipment Comparison**

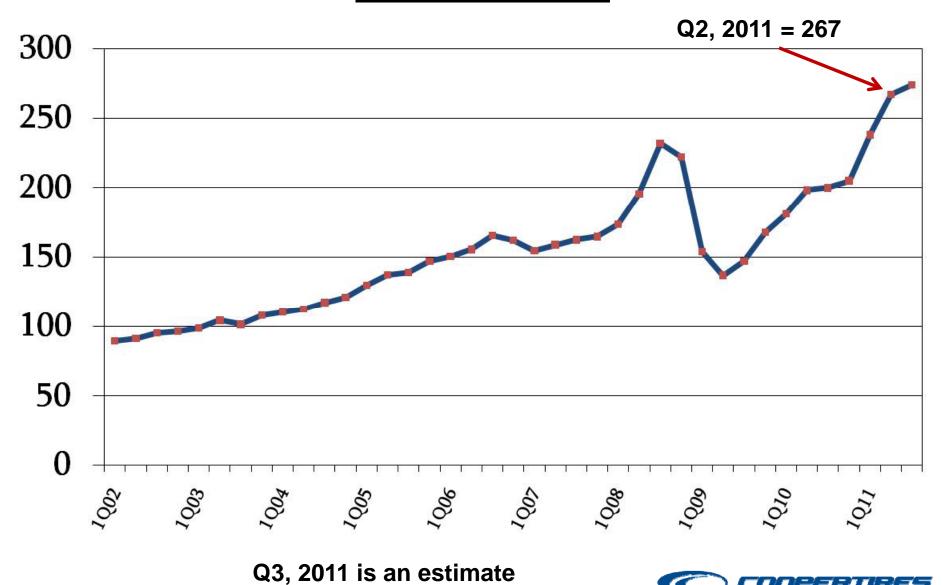
### Percentage change in United States Shipments

	Q2	2011 vs Q2	2010	YTD June 2011 vs YTD June 2010				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>RMA</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>RMA</u>			
	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Members</u>	<b>Cooper</b>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Members</u>	Cooper		
Passenger	-8.2%	-6.7%	-15.8%	-2.2%	-0.7%	-4.2%		
Light Truck	4.2%	4.2%	8.0%	9.5%	9.3%	9.4%		
Total Light Vehicle	-6.8%	-5.4%	-11.9%	-0.8%	0.5%	-1.9%		
Medium Truck	7.4%	-1.2%	58.2%	15.3%	9.2%	63.3%		

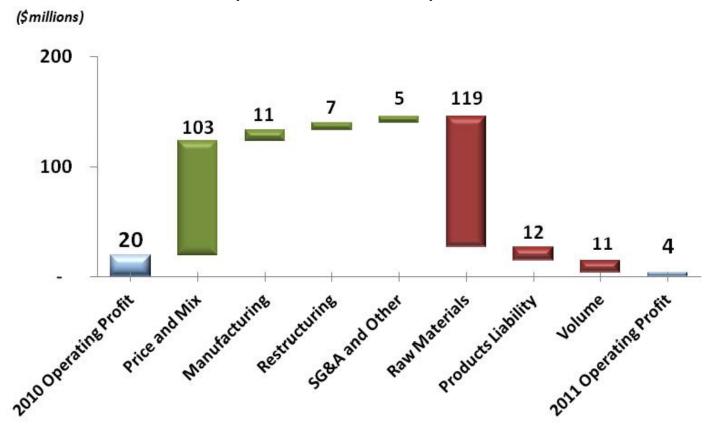
Data source: The Rubber Manufacturers Association and Cooper Tire.



#### CTB Raw Material Price Index North America

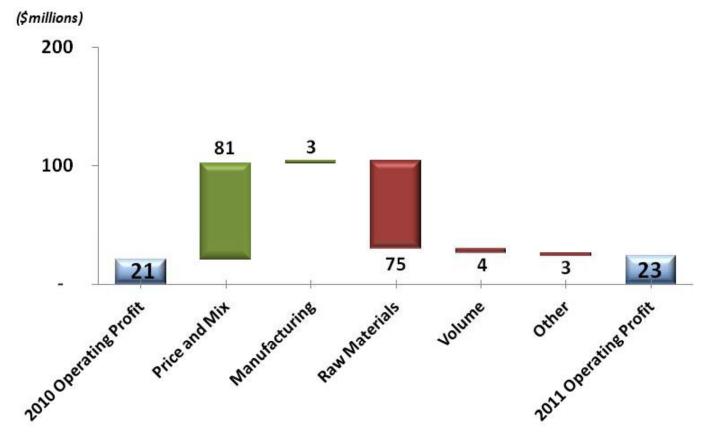


#### Operating Profit Walk North America Q2, 2010 to Q2, 2011



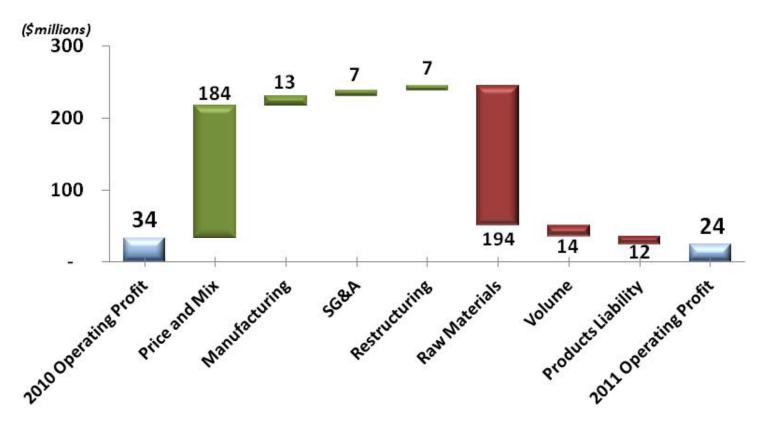


#### Operating Profit Walk International Q2, 2010 to Q2, 2011





#### Operating Profit Walk Total Company Q2, 2010 to Q2, 2011





#### **Risks**

It is possible that actual results may differ materially from those projections or expectations due to a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

- changes in economic and business conditions in the world;
- the failure to achieve expected sales levels;
- consolidation among the Company's competitors or customers;
- technology advancements;
- the failure of the Company's suppliers to timely deliver products in accordance with contract specifications;
- changes in interest or foreign exchange rates;
- changes in the Company's customer relationships, including loss of particular business for competitive or other reasons;
- the impact of reductions in the insurance program covering the principal risks to the Company, and other unanticipated events and conditions;
- volatility in raw material and energy prices, including those of rubber, steel, petroleum based products and natural gas and the unavailability of such raw materials or energy sources;
- the inability to obtain and maintain price increases to offset higher production or material costs;
- increased competitive activity including actions by larger competitors or lower-cost producers;
- the inability to recover the costs to develop and test new products or processes;
- the risks associated with doing business outside of the United States;
- changes in pension expense and/or funding resulting from investment performance of the Company's pension plan assets and changes in discount rate, salary increase rate, and expected return on plan assets assumptions, or changes to related accounting regulations;
- government regulatory initiatives;
- the impact of labor problems, including a strike brought against the Company or against one or more of its large customers or suppliers;
- litigation brought against the Company including products liability;
- an adverse change in the Company's credit ratings, which could increase its borrowing costs and/or hamper its access to the credit markets;
- changes to the credit markets and/or access to those markets;
- inaccurate assumptions used in developing the Company's strategic plan or operating plans or the inability or failure to successfully implement such plans;
- inability to adequately protect the Company's intellectual property rights;
- failure to successfully integrate acquisitions into operations or their related financings may impact liquidity and capital resources;
- inability to use deferred tax assets;
- changes to tariffs on certain tires imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China or the imposition of new tariffs or trade restrictions;
- and changes in the Company's relationship with joint-venture partners

