

DRIVE FOR PROFITABLE GROWTH

Fourth Quarter and Full Year Earning Call February 25, 2014

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws, and we intend that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbor created thereby. We make forward-looking statements in this presentation and may make such statements in future fillings with the SEC. We may also make forward-looking statements in our press releases or other public or stockholder communications. These forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenue or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions, business trends, and other information that is not historical information. When used in this presentation, the words "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "projects," "plans," "intends," "believes," "forecasts," or future or conditional verbs, such as "will," "should," "could," or "may," and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends and data are based upon our current expectations and various assumptions. Our expectations, beliefs, and projections are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, no assurances can be made that these expectations, beliefs and projections will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results or achievements to be materially different from the future results or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make herein include, but are not limited to: cyclicality of the automotive industry with the possibility of further material contractions in automotive sales and production effecting the viability of our customers and financial condition of our customers; global economic uncertainty, particularly in Europe; loss of large customers or significant platforms; our ability to generate sufficient cash to service our indebtedness, and obtain future financing; operating and financial restrictions imposed on us by our bond indentures and credit agreement; our underfunded pension plans; supply shortages; escalating pricing pressures and decline of volume requirements from our customers; our ability to meet significant increases in demand; availability and increasing volatility in cost of raw materials or manufactured components; our ability to continue to compete successfully in the highly competitive automotive parts industry; risks associated with our non-U.S. operations; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; our ability to control the operations of joint ventures for our benefit; the effectiveness of our continuous improvement program and other cost savings plans; product liability and warranty and recall claims that may be brought against us; work stoppages or other labor conditions; natural disasters; our ability to meet our customers' needs for new and improved products in a timely manner or cost-effective basis; the possibility that our acquisition strategy may not be successful; our legal rights to our intellectual property portfolio; environmental and other regulations; the possible volatility of our annual effective tax rate; significant changes in discount rates and the actual return on pension assets; the possibility of fu

There may be other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf apply only as of the date of this presentation and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included herein. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Jeff Edwards
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer



Industry Landscape

- Global light vehicle production expected to grow 3.1% in 2014
 - North American vehicle production remains strong
 - European vehicle production stabilizing and is forecasted to grow by 1.6%
 - Emerging markets are mixed with strong growth continuing for China,
 with slight softening in India and Russia
- Material pricing and availability stable
- North America supply base adjusting to current production run rates

2013 Business Update

- Cooper Standard global sales grew by 7.3% year-over-year
- Full year adjusted EBITDA margin of 9.3% of sales
 - Sealing and Trim launch and significant product challenges impacting financial performance
 - Investing in people, process improvements, technology and working closely with our customers to address challenges
 - Expect to move past these issues by end of second quarter
- Capital expenditure at 5.9% of sales as we invest for future growth

Asia Pacific 9.2% North America and others 4.8%

South America 7.4% Europe 6.8%

Returned \$217.5 million to shareholders through share repurchases

Transition for Profitable Growth

Investing in people

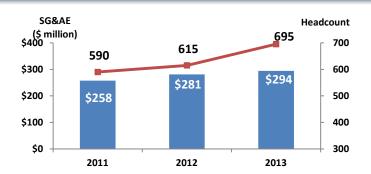
- Restaffing for execution
- Product development
- Innovation

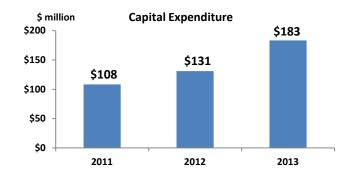
Investing in capital

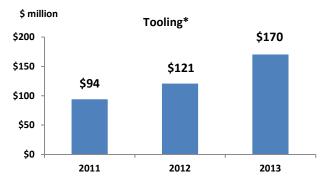
- Asian growth
- Europe restructuring
- New product launches
- Global technology processes

Investing in future programs

- Tooling expenditures increasing working capital
- Growing tooling requirements due to product complexity







* Includes short-term and long-term tooling balances



Transition for Profitable Growth

Product Strategy

- Focusing on Sealing & Trim, Fuel & Brake
 Delivery and Fluid Transfer Systems
 - Delivering innovation
 - Achieve #1 or #2 market leadership
 - Global product teams driving increased ROIC
 - Sell Thermal & Emissions business



Optimizing Footprint

- Serbia start-up on schedule
 - Net annualized labor savings of \$25M
- Expansion in Aguascalientes nearing completion
- Establishing Shanghai Tech Center



Sremska Mitrovica, Serbia



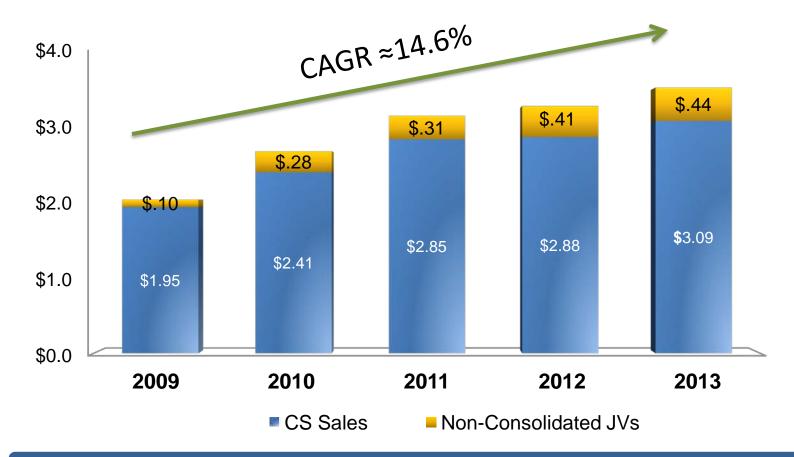
Aguascalientes, Mexico

Allen Campbell
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer



Track Record of Growing Sales

\$ USD Billions



Exceeding global light vehicle production CAGR of 9.1%

Note: CAGR includes non-consolidated JV revenue Numbers subject to rounding



Q4 and Full Year 2013 Revenue

\$ USD Millions

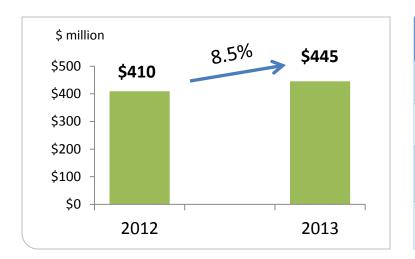




Note: Numbers subject to rounding



Non-Consolidated Joint Venture Revenue



Joint Venture	<u>Partner</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Country</u>
Huayu-Cooper Sealing	SAIC/HASCO	Sealing	China
Nishikawa Cooper	Nishikawa Rubber	Sealing	U.S.
Nishikawa Tachaplalert Cooper	Nishikawa Rubber	Sealing	Thailand
Sujan CSF India	Magnum Elastomers	AVS	India































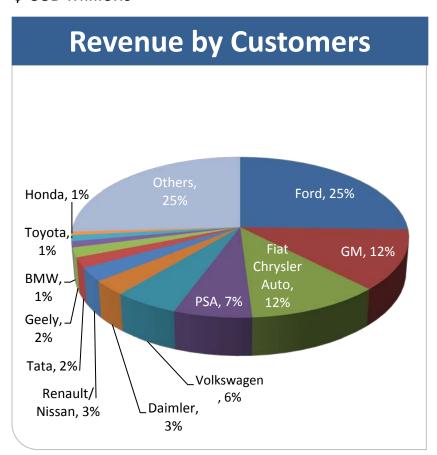


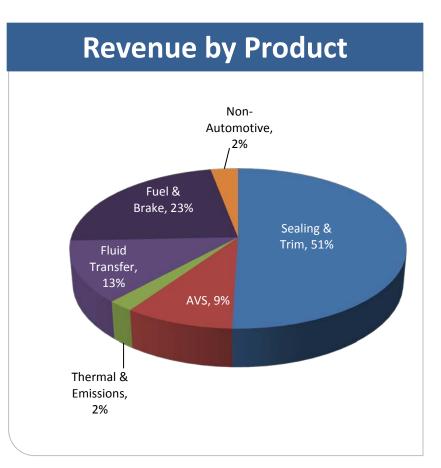




2013 Revenue by Customers and Product

\$ USD Millions





2013 Revenue - \$3,091

Note: Numbers subject to rounding



Q4 and FY 2013 Performance

\$ USD Millions, except EPS / %

Fourth Q	<u>uarter</u>		Full Y	<u>ear</u>
2012	2013		2012	
\$697.1	\$794.2	Sales	\$2,880.9	\$
99.7	105.1	Gross Profit	438.9	
14.3 %	13.2%	% Margin	15.2%	
74.8	72.6	SA&E	281.3	
(2.1)	14.6	Operating Profit (Loss)	103.3	
(0.3%)	1.8%	% Margin	3.6%	
(\$9.9)	(\$20.8)	Net Income (Loss)	\$102.8	
(\$0.70)	(\$1.44)	Fully Diluted EPS	\$4.14	
\$70.9	\$58.7	Adjusted EBITDA	\$298.0	
10.2%	7.4%	% Margin	10.3%	

Note: Numbers subject to rounding



2013

\$3,090.5

472.7

15.3%

293.4

142.1

4.6%

\$47.9

\$2.24

\$287.4

9.3%

North America and Europe Operating Challenges

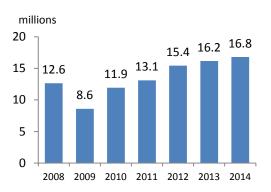
North America

- Execution challenges related to ramp up of new technologies and product offerings in Sealing & Trim
 - Net \$13M of excess nonrecurring costs in fourth quarter
- Additional operating costs to meet accelerated production volume

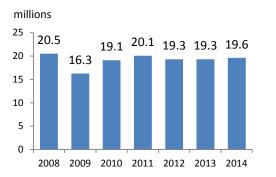
Europe

- Excess manufacturing capacity and country mix
- Weak volume at key customers

North America Production Volume



Europe Production Volume





EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

	Twelve Months	Ended Dec 31,
\$ USD Millions	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Net income	\$ 102.8	\$ 47.9
Income tax expense (benefit)	(31.5)	45.6
Interest expense, net of interest income	44.8	54.9
Depreciation and amortization	122.7	111.1
EBITDA	\$ 238.8	\$ 259.5
Restructuring, net of noncontrolling interest	25.8	21.2
Stock based compensation	9.8	5.2
Payment to former CEO and transition cost	11.5	-
Impairment charges	10.1	-
Noncontrolling interest deferred tax valuation reversa	al 2.0	-
Acquisition related and other costs	-	1.5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 298.0	\$ 287.4

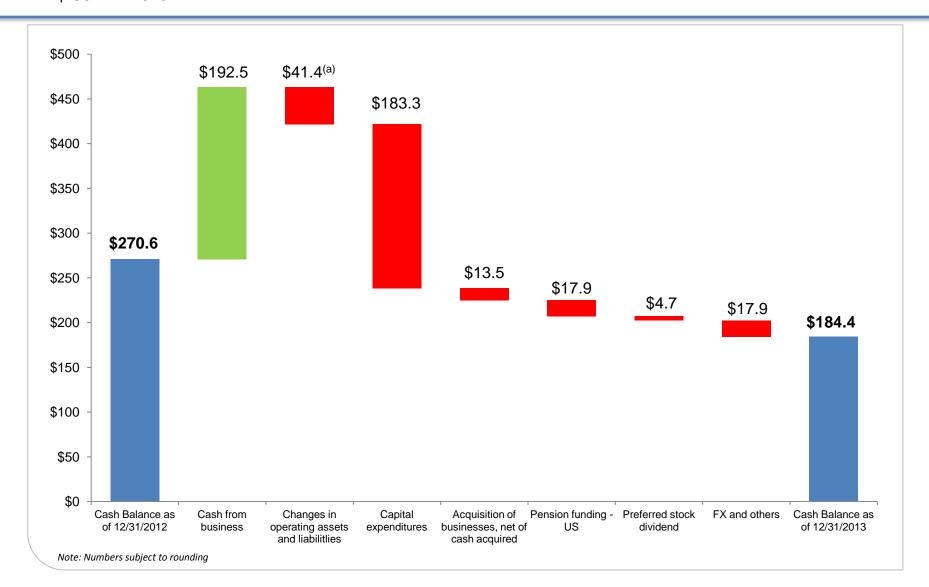
Note: Numbers subject to rounding

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are Non-GAAP measures. See appendix.



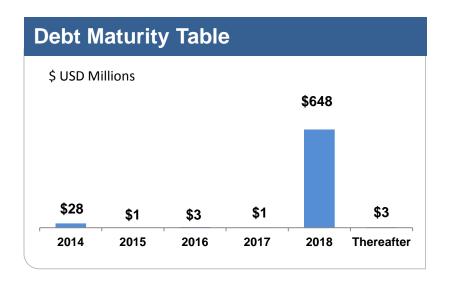
Full Year 2013 Cash Flow

\$ USD Millions



Strong Capital Structure and Liquidity

Liquidity	
\$ USD Millions	
Cash on Balance Sheet	\$184.4
ABL Revolver commitments (1)	150.0
Letters of Credit	(36.7)
	<u>\$ 297.7</u>
(1) Availability limited by borrowing base	



Pension Liability

- Substantially all US Pension frozen with minimum accrued interest requirements
- 2014 Pension contributions approximately
 \$15.0 million

Key Financial Ratios

Net leverage: \$500.0 M

• Net leverage ratio: 1.7

• Interest coverage ratio: 5.2 x

Sufficient liquidity to support growth

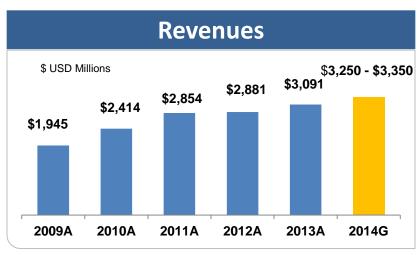


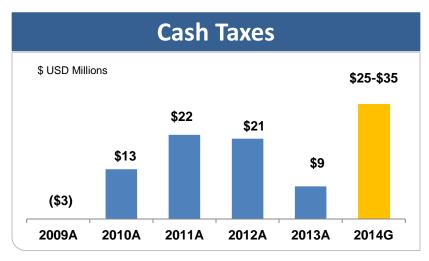
2014 Guidance

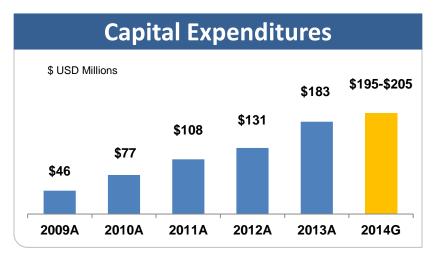
Key Assumptions:

North American production European (including Russia) production Average full year exchange rate 16.8 million 19.6 million \$1.28/Euro

*G=Guidance









Return to double digit adjusted EBITDA margin and improved ROIC



Summary

- Focused on stabilizing North America and Europe businesses performance
 - Addressing launch and product complexity in Sealing & Trim business
- Continue to make necessary infrastructure / capacity investments
 - Asia growth strategy
 - Serbia expansion
- Evaluate partnerships and acquisition opportunities to advance our strategic plan

Laser focus on new launches and achieving double digit adjusted EBITDA margins



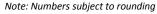
Appendix

Net Leverage Ratio and Adj. EBITDA % Margin as of December 31, 2013

									e Months
(\$ USD Millions)	Three Months Ended					Ended			
		ır 31,		n 30,		p 30,	ec 31,		
	2	013	2	013	2	2013	 2013	Dec	31, 2013
Net income (loss)	\$	20.7	\$	27.4	\$	20.6	\$ (20.8)	\$	47.9
Income tax expense		7.9		12.2		4.5	21.0		45.6
Interest expense, net of interest income		11.2		13.6		15.2	14.9		54.9
Depreciation and amortization		29.8		28.2		25.2	 27.9		111.1
EBITDA	\$	69.6	\$	81.4	\$	65.5	\$ 43.0	\$	259.5
Restructuring (1)		4.8		1.0		1.9	14.0		21.7
Noncontrolling interest restructuring (2)		(0.7)		(0.1)		-	0.3		(0.5)
Stock-based compensation (3)		2.7		0.5		1.1	0.9		5.2
Inventory write-up (4)		-		-		0.3	-		0.3
Acquisition costs (5)		-		-		0.7	0.2		0.9
Other		0.3		(0.3)			 0.3		0.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	76.7	\$	82.5	\$	69.5	\$ 58.7	\$	287.4
Net Leverage									
Debt payable within one year									28.3
Long-term debt									656.1
Less: cash and cash equivalents									(184.4)
Net Leverage								\$	500.0
Net Leverage Ratio									1.7
Interest coverage ratio									5.2
Sales	\$	747.6	\$	784.7	\$	764.1	\$ 794.2	\$	3,090.5
Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of Sales		10.3%		10.5%		9.1%	7.4%		9.3%

Includes non-cash restructuring.

⁽⁵⁾ Costs incurred in relation to the Jyco acquisition



⁽²⁾ Proportionate share of restructuring costs related to Cooper Standard France joint venture.

⁽³⁾ Non-cash stock amortization expense and non-cash stock option expense for grants issued at time of the Company's 2010 reorganization.

⁽⁴⁾ Write-up of inventory to fair value for the Jyco acquisition

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012

(\$ USD Millions)		Three M	onths Ended		Twelve Months Ended
	Mar 31, 2012	Jun 30, 2012	Sep 30, 2012	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2012
Net income (loss)	\$ 23.8	\$ 77.3	\$ 11.6	\$ (9.9)	\$ 102.8
Provision for income tax expense (benefit)	8.1	(46.2)	5.4	1.2	(31.5)
Interest expense, net of interest income	11.2	10.8	11.3	11.5	44.8
Depreciation and amortization	31.6	30.5	29.1	31.5	122.7
EBITDA	\$ 74.7	\$ 72.4	\$ 57.4	\$ 34.3	\$ 238.8
Restructuring (1)	6.1	(0.5)	10.2	13.0	28.8
Noncontrolling interest restructuring (2)	(0.3)	-	(0.2)	(2.5)	(3.0)
Stock-based compensation (3)	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	9.8
Impairment charges (4)	-	-	-	10.1	10.1
Payment to former CEO and transition cost (5)	-	-	_	11.5	11.5
Noncontrolling deferred tax valuation reversal (6)	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 83.2	\$ 74.1	\$ 69.8	\$ 70.9	\$ 298.0
Sales	765.3	734.5	684.0	697.1	2,880.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of Sales	10.9%	10.1%	10.2%	10.2%	10.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes cash and non-cash restructuring.

Note: Numbers subject to rounding



⁽²⁾ Proportionate share of restructuring costs related to FMEA joint venture.

⁽³⁾ Non-cash stock amortization expense and non-cash stock option expense for grants issued at emergence from bankruptcy.

⁽⁴⁾ Impairment charges related to goodwill (\$2.8 million) and fixed assets (\$7.3 million)

⁽⁵⁾ Executive compensation for retired CEO and recruiting costs related to search for new CEO

⁽⁶⁾ Noncontrolling interest deferred tax valuation reversal

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are measures not recognized under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) which exclude certain non-cash and non-recurring items.

When analyzing the company's operating performance, investors should use EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA in addition to, and not as alternatives for, net income (loss), operating income, or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP, or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of the company's performance. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of the company's results of operations as reported under GAAP. Other companies may report EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA differently and therefore Cooper Standard's results may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

