TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2002

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_

Commission file number 1-12733

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-1746238 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

5211 CASCADE ROAD SE - SUITE 300
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN
(Address of principal executive offices)

49546 (Zip Code)

(616) 802-1600 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, at May 13, 2002 was 65,812,519 shares.

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. FORM 10-0

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### ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS - UNAUDITED)

	Three Months En	ded March 31,
	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 668,107	\$ 628,376
Cost of sales	599 <b>,</b> 098	549,105
Gross profit	69,009	79,271
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32,907	35,299
Amortization expense	979	6,078
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	75 <b>,</b> 407	
Operating income (loss)	(40,284)	37,894

Interest expense, net	17,140	19,722
Gain on sale of plant	(3,839)	
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes,   equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority   interest</pre>	(53,585)	18,172
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(18,756)	7 <b>,</b> 028
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest	(34,829)	11,144
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net	4,385	4,381
Minority interest, net	(4,073)	(2,664)
Net income (loss)		\$ 12,861 ======
Basic earnings (loss) per common share		\$ 0.29 =====
Basic shares outstanding	•	44,111
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share		\$ 0.28 ======
Diluted shares outstanding	•	52 <b>,</b> 233

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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# TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Assets	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001	
	(unaudited)		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14 <b>,</b> 601	\$ 21,767	
Accounts receivable	287 <b>,</b> 888	216,638	
Inventories	103,140	112,536	
Prepaid tooling and other	109,789	89 <b>,</b> 229	
Total current assets	515,418	440,170	

Property, plant and equipment, net	1,041,063	1,120,259
Investments in joint ventures	247,191	243,198
Deferred income taxes	82 <b>,</b> 949	61,461
Goodwill and other assets, net	666 <b>,</b> 987	668,348
	\$ 2,553,608	\$ 2,533,436
Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease		
obligations		\$ 172,083
Accounts payable	386,033	368,910
Accrued liabilities	264,439	278 <b>,</b> 962
Total current liabilities	833 <b>,</b> 755	819 <b>,</b> 955
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	644,477	601,084
Obligations under capital leases, net of current maturities	3,905	4,620
Convertible subordinated notes	199,984	199,984
Other noncurrent liabilities	196,907	201,635
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,045,273	1,007,323
Mandatorily redeemable trust convertible preferred securities	258 <b>,</b> 750	258,750
Stockholders' investment:		
Preferred stock		
Common stock	485	481
Additional paid-in capital		456,627
Retained earnings	5,915	40,432
Deferred compensation plans	(14,294)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(33,702)	(34,561)
Total stockholders' investment	415,830	447,408
	\$ 2,553,608	\$ 2,533,436
	========	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	2002	2001
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash	\$ (34,517)	\$ 12,861
<pre>provided by (used in) operating activities - Depreciation and amortization Deferred income tax provision (benefit) Deferred compensation plans</pre>		39,074 5,492
Gain on sale of plant Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net Restructuring and asset impairment charge	(3,839)	(4,381) 
Change in working capital and other operating items	(73,728)	(22,984)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(29,138)	30 <b>,</b> 062
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(20, 020)	(2, 101)
Acquisitions, divestitures and investment in joint ventures Capital expenditures, net	(38,039) (13,201)	(62,516)
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,240)	(65 <b>,</b> 697)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings	486.549	678 <b>,</b> 255
Repayment of debt Proceeds from issuance of stock		(646,627) 634
Net cash provided by financing activities	73 <b>,</b> 212	32 <b>,</b> 262
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(7,166)	(3, 373)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:  Beginning of period	21,767	3 <b>,</b> 373
End of period	\$ 14,601 ======	\$ ======
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:  Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 23,613	\$ 27 <b>,</b> 007
Income taxes paid (refunded)	\$ (425) =======	\$ 1,683 =======
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Notes payable converted to common stock	\$ =======	\$ 201

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Tower Automotive, Inc. (the "Company"), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information furnished in the condensed consolidated financial statements includes normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, it is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Revenues and operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain prior year amounts were reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

2. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
Raw materials	\$ 47,085	\$ 52 <b>,</b> 579
Work in process	15,282	24,636
Finished goods	40,773	35,321
	\$103,140	\$112 <b>,</b> 536
	=======	=======

3. Basic earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective quarters. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were determined on these assumptions: (i) the Edgewood notes were converted at the beginning of the period, and (ii) the Convertible Subordinated Notes were converted at the beginning of the period. The Preferred Securities, totaling approximately 8.4 million shares, were not included in the computation of earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2001 due to their anti-dilutive effect. None of the common stock equivalents, totaling approximately 16.2 million shares, were included in the computation of earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2002 due to their anti-dilutive effect (in thousands, except for per share data):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED  MARCH 31,		
		2001	
Net income (loss)	\$(34,517)	\$ 12,861	
Interest expense on Edgewood notes, net of tax Interest expense on Convertible Subordinated Notes, net of tax		7 1,652	
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders diluted	\$(34,517)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	48,253		
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants after application of the treasury stock method		129	
Dilutive effect of Edgewood notes, assuming conversion Dilutive effect of Convertible Subordinated Notes, assuming		264	
conversion		7 <b>,</b> 729	
Diluted shares outstanding	48,253	52,233	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.29	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.72) ======		

# 4. Long-term debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	
Revolving credit facility	\$170 <b>,</b> 536	\$100 <b>,</b> 608	
Senior Euro notes	131,025	133,560	
Term credit facility	325,000	325,000	
Industrial development revenue bonds	43,765	43,765	
Edgewood notes	50	50	
Other foreign subsidiary indebtedness	131,118	136,987	
Other	23,493	30,474	
	824 <b>,</b> 987	770,444	
Less-current maturities	(180,510)	(169,360)	
Total long-term debt	\$644 <b>,</b> 477	\$601,084	
	======	=======	

In July 2000, the Company replaced its previous \$750 million amortizing credit facility with a new six-year \$1.15 billion senior unsecured credit

agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement includes a non-amortizing revolving facility of \$825 million along with an amortizing term loan of \$325 million. The Credit Agreement also includes a multi-currency borrowing feature that allows the Company to borrow up to \$500 million in certain freely tradable offshore currencies, and letter of credit sublimits of \$100 million. As of March 31, 2002, approximately \$25.5 million of the outstanding borrowings are denominated in Japanese yen, \$32.8 million are denominated in Euro, and \$15.7 million are denominated in Canadian dollars. Interest on the Credit Agreement is at the financial institutions' reference rate, LIBOR, or the Eurodollar rate plus a margin ranging from 0 to 200 basis points depending on the ratio of the consolidated funded debt for restricted subsidiaries of the Company to its total EBITDA. The weighted average interest rate for such borrowings was 5.9 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The Credit Agreement has a final maturity of 2006.

The Credit Agreement requires the Company to meet certain financial tests, including but not limited to a minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratio. The Credit Agreement also limits the Company's ability to pay dividends. As of March 31, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

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In July 2000, R. J. Tower Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued Euro-denominated senior unsecured notes in the amount of Euro 150 million (\$131.0 million at March 31, 2002). The notes bear interest at a rate of 9.25 percent, payable semi-annually. The notes rank equally with all of the Company's other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The net proceeds after issuance costs were used to repay a portion of the Company's existing Euro-denominated indebtedness under its credit facility. The notes mature on August 1, 2010.

During September 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap contract to hedge against interest rate exposure on approximately \$160 million of its floating rate indebtedness under its Credit Agreement. The contracts have the effect of converting the floating rate interest to a fixed rate of approximately 6.9 percent, plus any applicable margin required under the Credit Agreement. The interest rate swap contract was executed to balance the Company's fixed-rate and floating-rate debt portfolios and expires in September 2005.

The adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," on January 1, 2001 resulted in a pretax charge to accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$6.8 million (\$4.2 million net of income tax benefit). The accumulated other comprehensive loss was attributable to losses on effective cash flow hedges. As of March 31, 2002, there is \$6.9 million recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to the cash flow hedge.

Derivative liabilities relating to the interest rate swap agreement totaling \$11.2 million have been recorded in accrued liabilities on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is based upon the difference between the contractual rates and the present value of the expected future cash flows on the hedged interest rate.

5. At March 31, 2002, the Company had sold \$117.9 million of net accounts

receivable pursuant to its accounts receivable securitization program in exchange for \$15.4 million of cash and a retained subordinated interest in the receivables sold of \$102.5 million. The receivables sold represented amounts owed to the Company from customers as of February 28, 2002. The majority of such receivables were collected in March 2002 and as a result, the Company's retained interest in accounts receivable is not significant as of March 31, 2002 and is not presented separately from accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2002, the Company recorded a liability to the funding agent of \$15.4 million, which represents receivables for which the Company has received collections from customers and is required to be submitted to the funding agent. Settlement of amounts due to the funding agent, as well as the cost of funding at a rate of approximately 7.6 percent, occurs during the month subsequent to the sale of the receivables.

6. Effective January 1, 2000, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Dr. Meleghy GmbH & Co. KG Werkzeugbau und Presswerk, Bergisch Gladbach ("Dr. Meleghy") for approximately \$86 million plus earnout payments of \$2.7 million paid in 2001 and \$26.9 million paid in the first quarter of 2002. Dr. Meleghy designs and produces structural stampings, assemblies, exposed surface panels and modules to the European automotive industry. Dr. Meleghy also designs and manufactures tools and dies for use in their production and for the external market. Dr. Meleghy operates three facilities in Germany and one facility in both Hungary and Poland. Dr. Meleghy's main customers include DaimlerChrysler, Audi, Volkswagen, Ford, Opel and BMW. Products offered by Dr. Meleghy include body side panels, floor pan assemblies and miscellaneous structural stampings.

The Company's acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed have been recorded at the fair value as of the date of the acquisitions. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been recorded as goodwill.

The Company is committed under existing certain agreements, assumed in connection with prior acquisitions, to supply product to its customers at selling prices that are not sufficient to cover the direct costs to produce those parts. The Company is obligated to supply these products for the life of the related

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vehicles, which is typically three to ten years. Accordingly, the Company recognizes losses at the time these losses are probable and reasonably estimable at an amount equal to the minimum amount necessary to fulfill its obligations to its customers. The reserves established in connection with these recognized losses are reversed as the product is shipped to the customers.

In conjunction with its acquisitions, the Company has established reserves for certain costs associated with facility shutdown and consolidation activities, for general and payroll related costs primarily for planned employee termination activities, and for provisions for acquired loss contracts. A rollforward of these reserves is as follows (in millions):

	FACILITY	PAYROLL	
	SHUTDOWN	RELATED	LOSS
	COSTS	COSTS	CONTRACTS
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 5.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 17.0
Utilization	(0.1)	(1.0)	(1.0)

Balance at March 31, 2002	\$ 5.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 16.0
	======	======	======

The timing of facility shutdown and consolidation activities has been adjusted to reflect customer concerns with supply interruption. As of March 31, 2002, the facilities have been shutdown, but the Company continues to incur costs related to maintenance, taxes and other costs related to buildings that are held for sale. These reserves have been utilized as originally intended and management believes the liabilities recorded for shutdown and consolidation activities are adequate but not excessive as of March 31, 2002.

The Company has a 31 percent equity interest in Yorozu Corporation ("Yorozu") acquired from Nissan Motor Co. Ltd. ("Nissan"). Yorozu, based in Japan, is publicly traded on the first tier of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and is a supplier of suspension modules and structural parts to the Asian and North American automotive markets with principal customers including Nissan, Auto Alliance, General Motors, Ford and Honda. The Company will pay Nissan approximately \$68 million over two and one half years for its original 17 percent interest acquired in September 2000 and its subsequent 13.8 percent interest it acquired in February 2001. As of March 31, 2002, \$23.5 million remains to be paid under these arrangements and is recorded as indebtedness in the Company's balance sheet. As of March 31, 2002, the traded market value of shares held in Yorozu was \$17.9 million and the Company's investment in Yorozu was \$54.5 million. The Company periodically assesses its investment in Yorozu to determine the proper carrying value for the investment in its financial statements. The periodic assessment of value takes into account market value of shares, operating performance, and the Company's book or liquidation value in ascertaining whether an other than temporary impairment has occurred in the investment. Based on this assessment, the Company does not believe at this time that its investment in Yorozu has suffered an other than temporary impairment.

The Company is a 40 percent partner in Metalsa S. de R.L. ("Metalsa") with Promotora de Empresas Zano, S.A. de C.V. ("Proeza"). Metalsa is the largest supplier of vehicle frames and structures in Mexico. In connection with the original agreement, the Company paid \$120 million to Proeza with an additional amount of up to \$45 million payable based upon net earnings of Metalsa during 1998, 1999, and 2000. Based upon Metalsa's 1998 and 1999 net earnings, the Company paid Proeza \$9.0 million and \$7.9 million in additional consideration during 1999 and 2000, respectively. Based upon Metalsa's 2000 net earnings, the Company paid \$8.6 million of additional consideration during the first quarter of 2002.

8. On February 1, 2002, the Company sold its Iwahri, Korea plant to a Hyundai affiliate for net proceeds of \$4.2 million after fees and debt assumed by the purchaser and realized a gain on sale of the plant of \$3.8 million in the first quarter of 2002. The net proceeds were used to repay outstanding subsidiary indebtedness. The results of operations of the Iwahri plant, which assembles the Kia Sportage lower vehicle module, are not significant to the operating results of the Company as a whole, and therefore, pro forma financial information has not been provided as the results would not be materially different.

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The Company will continue to manufacture body structure components in Korea, including those components used in the Kia Sportage module.

9. The Company produces a broad range of assemblies and modules for vehicle body structures and suspension systems for the global automotive industry. These operations have similar characteristics including the nature of products, production processes and customers, and produce lower vehicle structures, body structures (including Class A surfaces), suspension components, and modular assemblies for the automotive industry. Management reviews the operating results of the Company and makes decisions based upon two operating segments: United States/Canada and International. Financial information by segment is as follows (in thousands):

	UNITED STATES/ CANADA	INTERNATIONAL	TOT
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002:			
Revenues	\$ 516 <b>,</b> 399	\$151 <b>,</b> 708	\$ 66
Operating income (loss)	(43,450)	3,166	(4
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	71,757	3,650	7
Total assets	1,798,686	754 <b>,</b> 922	2 <b>,</b> 55
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001:			
Revenues	\$ 455 <b>,</b> 097	\$173 <b>,</b> 279	\$ 62
Operating income	25 <b>,</b> 819	12,075	3
Restructuring and asset impairment charge			
Total assets	2,345,655	650,131	2,99

10. A summary of the Company's restructuring activities is as follows:

### MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS:

On January 31, 2002, the Company announced that it will discontinue the remaining stamping and ancillary processes currently performed at its Milwaukee Press Operations and relocate the remaining work to other Tower locations or Tier II suppliers. The Company expects to complete the transfer process during the third quarter of 2002. As a result of these efforts (the "2002 Plan"), the Company recorded a restructuring charge in the first quarter of 2002 totaling \$75.4 million, which reflects the estimated qualifying "exit costs" to be incurred over the next 12 months pertaining to the 2002 Plan.

The 2002 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to employee terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities are anticipated to result in a reduction of approximately 490 colleagues in the Company's Milwaukee, Wisconsin manufacturing location. Through March 31, 2002, the Company had eliminated approximately 100 colleagues pursuant to the 2002 Plan. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2002 Plan, including movement of equipment and employee relocation and training. These costs will be recognized in future periods as incurred.

The asset impairments consist of long-lived assets, including fixed assets, buildings and manufacturing equipment from the facilities the Company intends to dispose of or discontinue. The carrying value of the long-lived assets written off was \$47.2 million. Fixed assets that will be disposed of as part of the 2002 Plan were written down to their estimated residual values. For assets that will be sold currently, the Company measured impairment based on estimated proceeds on the sale of the facilities and

equipment. These asset impairments have arisen as a consequence of the Company making the decision to exit these activities during the first quarter of 2002.

The Company anticipates this charge will require cash payments of \$15.8 million and other future obligations of \$12.4 million, in addition to the \$47.2 million write-off of assets.

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The accrual for operational realignment and other costs is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2002 Plan through March 31, 2002 (in millions):

	IMPA	ASSET IMPAIRMENTS		RANCE AND PLACEMENT COSTS		ER EXIT		TOTA
Provision Non-cash charges	\$	47.2 (47.2)	\$	8.4	\$	19.8	\$	7 (4
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$ ====	  =======	 \$ ====	8.4	\$ ====	19.8	 \$ ===	2 

#### SEBEWAING AND MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS:

In October 2001, the Company's board of directors approved a restructuring of the enterprise that included the closing of the Sebewaing, Michigan facility. In addition, in December 2001, the Company's board of directors approved a restructuring plan that related to the consolidation of technical activities and a reduction of other salaried colleagues in conjunction with a reorganization of the Company's U.S. and Canada operations and the relocation of some component manufacturing from the Company's Milwaukee Press Operations to other Tower locations. As a result of these realignment efforts (the "2001 Plan"), the Company recorded a restructuring charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 of \$178.1 million, which reflects the estimated qualifying "exit costs" to be incurred over the next 12 months pertaining to the 2001 Plan.

The 2001 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to employee terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities are anticipated to result in a reduction of more than 700 colleagues in the Company's technical and administrative centers in Novi, Rochester Hills, and Grand Rapids, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and its U.S. and Canada manufacturing locations. Through March 31, 2002, the Company had eliminated approximately 570 colleagues pursuant to the 2001 Plan. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2001 Plan, including movement of equipment and employee relocation and training. These costs are being recognized as incurred.

The Company anticipates this charge will require cash payments of

approximately \$34.9 million and other future obligations of \$15.8 million combined with previously recorded asset write-offs of \$127.4 million, including \$87.5 million of goodwill.

The accrual for operational realignment and other costs, which was established in the fourth quarter of 2001, is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and accrued other charges related to the 2001 Plan through March 31, 2002 (in millions):

			===	======	==	
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$	17.8	\$	26.1	\$	43.9
Balance at December 31, 2001 Cash payments	\$	23.9 (6.1)	\$	31.4 (5.3)	\$	55.3 (11.4)
	_	ERANCE AND PLACEMENT COSTS		ER EXIT	T -	TOTAL

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11. The following table presents comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	THREE MONT	_
	2002	2001
Net income (loss)	\$(34,517)	\$12,861
Change in cumulative translation adjustment	(569)	(3,835)
Transition adjustment relating to loss on		
qualifying cash flow hedges		(4,200)
Unrealized gain (loss) on qualifying cash flow		
hedges	1,428	(2,500)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(33 <b>,</b> 658)	\$ 2,326
	=======	======

- 12. On May 13, 2002, the Company completed an underwritten primary offering of 17.25 million shares of Tower Automotive, Inc. common stock which includes the exercise of the underwriters' option to acquire 2.25 million shares to cover over-allotment. The net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$222.5 million, based on an offering price of \$13.75 per share. The Company intends to use the net proceeds to repay borrowings under its Credit Agreement.
- 13. On June 29, 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets." Major provisions of these Statements are as follows: all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 must use the purchase method of accounting; the pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001; intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability; goodwill

and intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but tested for impairment annually, except in certain circumstances, and whenever there is an impairment indicator; all acquired goodwill must be assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing; effective January 1, 2002, goodwill is no longer subject to amortization.

The Company has applied the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets beginning in the first quarter of 2002. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has unamortized goodwill of approximately \$564 million that will be subject to the transition provisions of the Statements. The Company has not yet determined whether it will be required to recognize any transitional impairment losses as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Application of the nonamortization provisions of the Statements is expected to result in a reduction in goodwill amortization expense of approximately \$16 million in fiscal 2002, after reflecting 2001 goodwill writedowns of \$196.1 million.

Under the adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company discontinued the amortization of goodwill. The following table presents a reconciliation of net income and earnings per share adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill, net of tax (in thousands, except per share amounts):

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	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,				
	2002	2001			
Reported net income (loss) Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax		\$ 12,861 3,223			
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ (34,517)	\$ 16,084 ======			
Reported basic earnings (loss) per common share Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax		\$ 0.29 0.07			
Adjusted basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.36			
Reported diluted earnings (loss) per common share Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax	\$ (0.72) 	\$ 0.28 0.06			
Adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per common share		\$ 0.34			

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2002, by operating segment, are as follows (in thousands):

UNITED STATES/
CANADA INTERNATIONAL TOTAL

Balance at December 31, 2001	\$337 <b>,</b> 527	\$229 <b>,</b> 553	\$567,080
Currency translation adjustment		(2,865)	(2,865)
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$337 <b>,</b> 527	\$226,688	\$564,215
	=======	=======	=======

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The provisions of this Statement provide a single accounting model for impairment of long-lived assets. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or its results of operations.

14. The following consolidating financial information presents balance sheets, statements of operations and cash flow information related to the Company's business. Each Guarantor, as defined, is a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 9.25 percent senior unsecured notes issued by R. J. Tower Corporation, on a joint and several basis. Tower Automotive, Inc. (the parent company) has also fully and unconditionally guaranteed the note and is reflected as the Parent Guarantor in the consolidating financial information. The Non-Guarantors include the Company's foreign subsidiaries. Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantors have not been presented because management believes that such information is not material to investors.

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.
CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS AT MARCH 31, 2002
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON- CO	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 853	\$	
Accounts receivable, net			180,668		
Inventories, net			69 <b>,</b> 559		
Prepaid tooling and other			66,352		
Total current assets			317,432		
Property, plant and equipment, net			755,934		
Investments in joint ventures	241,848		4,178		
Investment in subsidiaries	· ·	415,830			
Goodwill and other assets, net		9,490			
	\$ 694,264	\$ 425,320	\$ 1,523,654	\$	
	=========	========		===	

# LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT

\_\_\_\_\_

Current liabilities:  Current maturities of long-term debt and capital						
lease obligations	\$	75 <b>,</b> 311	\$		\$ 2,773	\$
Accounts payable					275,706	
Accrued liabilities		2,986		6,033	187,709	
Total current liabilities				•	466,188	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		531,038			44,765	
Obligations under capital leases, net of current maturities					3,905	
Convertible subordinated notes				199,984	•	
Due to/(from) affiliates					748,804	
Other noncurrent liabilities					145,753	
Total noncurrent liabilities		174,367		(255 <b>,</b> 293)	943,227	
Mandatorily redeemable trust convertible preferred						
securities				258 <b>,</b> 750		
Stockholders' investment		449,532		415,830	128,711	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(7 <b>,</b> 932)			(14,472)	
Total stockholders' investment		441,600		415,830	114,239	
	\$	694,264	\$	425,320	\$ 1,523,654	\$
	===		==		========	===

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

		TOWER ATION	RENT ANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	N GUAR COMP	
Revenues	\$		\$ 	\$ 479,204	\$ 18	
Cost of sales			 	434 <b>,</b> 686	16	
Gross profit				44,518	2	
Selling, general and administrative expenses				21,461	1	
Restructuring and asset impairment charge				71,757		

Amortization expense	431	321		
Operating income (loss)	(431)	(321)	(48,700)	
Interest expense, net	11,481	2,500	420	
Gain on sale of plant				(
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(11,912)	(2,821)	(49,120)	1
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4,169)	(987)	(17,194)	
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(7,743)	(1,834)	(31,926)	
Equity in earnings of joint ventures and subsidiaries	(22,102)	(29,845)		
Minority interest, net		(2,838)		(
Net income (loss)	\$ (29,845) ======	\$ (34,517) =======		\$

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	N GUAR COMP
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	A (00 045)	A (24 517)	A (21 00C)	
Net income (loss) Adjustments required to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (Z9 <b>,</b> 845)	\$ (34,517)	\$ (31,926)	Ş
Depreciation and amortization	431	321	24,635	
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)			(38,615)	1
Deferred compensation plans			815	
Gain on sale of plant				(
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net	(4,385)			
Restructuring and asset impairment charge Changes in working capital and other			71,757	
operating items	231,192	1,867	(132 <b>,</b> 299)	(2
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	197,393	(22, 220)	(105,633)	

INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures, net Acquisitions and other, net	(272	 ,517)	3	 1,054	1(	936 06 <b>,</b> 164	(1
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(272	,517) 	3	1,054	10	07,100	 (1
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of debt Proceeds from the issuance of common stock		,961 ,230) 		  1,275		 (665) 	2 (2
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	72	,731 		1,275		(665)	 
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		, 393) , 393				802 51	(
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	 	\$		\$	853	\$ 1

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION			GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON- CC	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	- \$		\$ 2,444	\$	
Accounts receivable, net	_	_		140,402		
Inventories, net	_	_		72,003		
Prepaid tooling and other	_	_		52,238		
Total current assets	_	_		267,087		
Property, plant and equipment, net	_	_		824,437		
Investments in joint ventures	237,83	4		4,177		
Investment in subsidiaries	744,80	8	447,408			
Goodwill and other assets, net	9,65	9	9,700	428,186		
	\$ 992,30	 1 \$	457,108	\$ 1,523,887	\$	
	========	= ==		========	===	

Current liabilities:  Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations Accounts payable Accrued liabilities  Total current liabilities	\$	7 <b>,</b> 234	 4,167	\$ 2,723 263,800 203,832 470,355	\$
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Obligations under capital leases, net of		472,373		44,765	
current maturities				4,620	
Convertible subordinated notes			199,984		
Due to/(from) affiliates		(27,392)	(453,201)	428,037	
Other noncurrent liabilities			 	150 <b>,</b> 639	
Total noncurrent liabilities		444,981	 (253,217)	628,061	
Manditorily redeemable trust convertible					
preferred securities			258 <b>,</b> 750		
Stockholders' investment		481,969	447,408	439,943	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(9,264)		(14,472)	
Total stockholders' investment		472,705	447,408	425,471	
	\$	992,301	\$ 457,108	\$ 1,523,887	\$
	===		 		===

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	N GUAR COMP
Revenues	\$ 18,623	\$	\$ 399,876	\$ 2
Cost of sales	9,453		355 <b>,</b> 123	1
Gross profit	9,170		44,753	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	342		25,731	
Amortization expense	533	321	3,617 	
Operating income (loss)	8 <b>,</b> 295	(321)	15,405	

Interest expense, net	18,518	1,672	(3,712)	
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(10,223)	(1,993)	19,117	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(3,987)	(778)	7,456	
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(6,236)	(1,215)	11,661	
Equity in earnings of joint ventures and subsidiaries	22,976	16,740		
Minority interest, net		(2,664)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 16,740	\$ 12,861 =======	\$ 11,661 ======	\$ ===

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	N GUAR COMP
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income		\$ 12 <b>,</b> 861	\$ 11,661	\$
Adjustments required to reconcile net income to ne				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Depreciation and amortization	1,452	321	28,360	
Deferred income tax provision	5,274		631	
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net	•			
Changes in other operating items	6,969	(2,119)	16,391	(
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	26 <b>,</b> 054	11,063	57,043	(
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital expenditures, net	(3,370)		(52,070)	
Acquisitions and other, net	(38, 384)	(11,697)	(5,677)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing				
activities	(41,754)	(11,697)	(57,747)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings	660,830			

Repayments of debt	(634,580)		(663)	(
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock		634		
Net cash provided by (used for) financing				
activities	26,250	634	(663)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,550		(1,367)	(
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(18,772)		1,575	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ (8,222)	\$	\$ 208	\$
	========	========	========	===

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ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

Revenues. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were \$668.1 million, a 6.3 percent increase, compared to \$628.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The increase was comprised of volume increases of \$57.4 million, primarily in the following platforms: Dodge Dakota, Cadillac CTS, Ford Explorer, and Lincoln LS/Jaguar S-Type and incremental revenues in the 2002 period of \$11.9 million associated with the consolidation of Tower Golden Ring, which first occurred in the third quarter of 2001. These increases were offset by a decline in revenues of \$29.6 million, which were attributable to the sale of the Iwahri, Korea plant to an affiliate of Hyundai.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percent of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was 89.7 percent compared to 87.4 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The decline in the gross profit margin was primarily due to the effect of customer productivity price reductions beginning in the first quarter of 2002 and changes in product mix on light truck, sport utility and other models served by the Company. The decline in the gross profit margin is also attributable to a decline in profitability on the Ford Explorer and Dodge Ram pickup platforms and increased operating lease costs in the 2002 period.

S, G & A Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$32.9 million, or 4.9 percent of revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$35.3 million, or 5.6 percent of revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was due primarily to \$3.3 million in decreased costs due to reductions in headcount in the consolidation of the Company's engineering and support activities, offset by incremental costs of \$0.9 million associated with the Company's consolidation of Tower Golden Ring.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was \$1.0 million compared to \$6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The decrease was due to the adoption of the requirements of SFAS No. 142, and as a result, beginning January 1, 2002, the Company no longer records amortization expense of goodwill.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) for the three

months ended March 31, 2002 was \$17.1 million compared to \$19.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Interest expense decreased due to the (i) decreased borrowings during the first three months of 2002 compared to the first three months of 2001 of \$3.8 million, and (ii) decreased interest rates and decreased spreads associated with the Credit Agreement of \$2.8 million, offset by (iii) decreased capitalized interest on construction projects in the 2002 period of \$3.0 million and (iv) decreased interest income in the 2002 period of \$1.0 million.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 35.0 percent and 38.7 percent for the first three months of 2002 and 2001, respectively. The effective tax rate reflects the actual rates in the tax jurisdictions in which the Company operates, adjusted for permanent differences.

Equity in Earnings of Joint Ventures, net. Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net of tax, was \$4.4 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2002 and the three months ended March 31, 2001. These amounts represent the Company's share of the earnings from its joint venture interests in Metalsa, Yorozu, and DTA Development, in the 2002 period and Metalsa, Tower Golden Ring, Yorozu, and DTA Development in the 2001 period. The Company's share of Metalsa's joint venture earnings has increased quarter over quarter by \$2.3 million which was offset by a reduction in equity earnings of \$2.3 million due to the consolidation of Tower Golden Ring beginning in third quarter of 2001.

Minority Interest, net. Minority interest, net of tax, for the three months ended March 31, 2002 represents dividends, net of income tax benefits, on the 6 3/4% Trust Preferred Securities ("Preferred Securities") and the minority interest held by the 40 percent joint venture partners in Tower Golden Ring. Minority interest for the three months ended March 31, 2001 represents dividends, net of income tax benefits, on the Preferred

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Securities. The increase in minority interest expense in 2002 was due primarily to the consolidation of Tower Golden Ring in the third quarter of 2001.

### RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGE

The Company's growth through acquisitions coincided with an extended period of high automotive production that resulted in higher levels of utilization of the Company's acquired resources and capacity and contributed to periods of strong operating results. More recently, as automotive production declined from previous levels, the Company focused its efforts on reducing the capacity of the enterprise and improving the efficiency of its continuing operations. During the 18 month period beginning in the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company: (i) divested itself of its non-core heavy truck business, (ii) consolidated its manufacturing operations by closing manufacturing locations in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Sebewaing, Michigan; and certain operations in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, (iii) reduced redundant overhead through a consolidation of its technical activities and a reduction of other salaried colleagues, and (iv) reorganized the management of its U.S. and Canada region. These were accomplished through three restructurings, described in more detail below. The first restructuring was initiated in October 2000 (the "2000 Plan"), the second restructuring was initiated in October 2001 (the "2001 Plan"), with the discontinuance of the remaining stamping and ancillary processes currently performed at the Company's Milwaukee Press Operations announced in January 2002 (the "2002 Plan").

The restructuring and asset impairment charges consist of both restructuring charges and non-restructuring related asset impairments, major components of which are discussed in the sections below. The following table summarizes the

principal components of these charges (in millions):

	2002 PLAN	2001 PLAN	2000 PLAN
RESTRUCTURING AND RELATED ASSET IMPAIRMENTS Asset impairments Severance and outplacement costs		\$127.4 24.6	
Loss contracts Other exit costs	 19.8	 26.1	8.1 4.3
Total		178.1	
OTHER GOODWILL AND ASSET IMPAIRMENTS Goodwill writedown Other asset impairments Investment impairment		108.6 50.7 46.3	
Total		205.6	
TOTAL RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGES		\$383.7 =====	
Non-cash charges	\$47.2	\$333.0	
Cash charges		\$ 50.7	

Under the 2000 Plan, the Company realized cash savings of approximately \$32 million in 2001 as a result of reductions in payroll costs directly related to restructuring activities. These cash savings from permanent payroll reductions are expected to be realized annually. Under the 2001 Plan, the Company has realized approximately \$5 million through March 31, 2002 and expects to realize an additional \$30 million of cash savings through the remainder of 2002 attributable to permanent payroll reductions. Under the 2002 Plan, the Company is expected to realize annual cash savings of approximately \$15 million attributable to permanent payroll reductions beginning later in 2002 with full realization beginning in 2003.

### MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS:

On January 31, 2002, the Company announced that it will discontinue the remaining stamping and ancillary processes currently performed at the Company's Milwaukee Press Operations and relocate the remaining work

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to other Tower locations or Tier II suppliers. The Company expects to complete the transfer process during the third quarter of 2002. As a result of these efforts (the "2002 Plan"), the Company recorded a restructuring charge in the first quarter of 2002 totaling \$75.4 million, which reflects the estimated qualifying "exit costs" to be incurred over the next 12 months pertaining to the 2002 Plan.

The 2002 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to employee terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities are anticipated to result in a reduction of approximately 490 colleagues in the Company's Milwaukee, Wisconsin manufacturing

location. Through March 31, 2002, the Company had eliminated approximately 100 colleagues pursuant to the 2002 Plan. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2002 Plan, including movement of equipment and employee relocation and training. These costs will be recognized in future periods as incurred.

The asset impairments consist of long-lived assets, including fixed assets, buildings and manufacturing equipment from the facilities the Company intends to dispose of or discontinue. The carrying value of the long-lived assets written off was \$47.2 million. Fixed assets that will be disposed of as part of the 2002 Plan were written down to their estimated residual values. For assets that will be sold currently, the Company measured impairment based on estimated proceeds on the sale of the facilities and equipment. These asset impairments have arisen as a consequence of the Company making the decision to exit these activities during the first quarter of 2002.

The Company anticipates this charge will require cash payments of \$15.8 million combined with the \$47.2 million write-off of assets and other future obligations of \$12.4 million.

The accrual for operational realignment and other costs is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges through March 31, 2002 (in millions):

		SEVERANCE AND		
	ASSET	OUTPLACEMENT	OTHER EXIT	
	IMPAIRMENTS	COSTS	COSTS	TOTAL
Provision	\$47.2	\$8.4	\$19.8	\$75.4
Non-cash charges	(47.2)			(47.2)
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$	\$8.4	\$19.8	\$28.2
	=====	====	=====	=====

### SEBEWAING AND MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS:

In October 2001, the Company's board of directors approved a restructuring of the enterprise that included the closing of the Sebewaing, Michigan facility. In addition, in December 2001, the Company's board of directors approved a restructuring plan that related to the consolidation of technical activities and a reduction of other salaried colleagues in conjunction with a reorganization of the Company's U.S. and Canada operations and the relocation of some component manufacturing from the Company's Milwaukee Press Operations to other Tower locations. As a result of these realignment efforts (the "2001 Plan"), the Company recorded a restructuring charge in the fourth quarter of 2001 of \$178.1 million, which reflects the estimated qualifying "exit costs" to be incurred over the next 12 months pertaining to the 2001 Plan.

The 2001 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to employee terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities are anticipated to result in a reduction of more than 700 colleagues in the Company's technical and administrative centers in Novi, Rochester Hills, and Grand Rapids, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and its U.S. and Canada manufacturing locations. Through March 31, 2002, the Company had eliminated approximately 570 colleagues pursuant to the 2001 Plan. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2001 Plan, including movement of equipment and employee relocation and training. These costs are being recognized in future periods as incurred.

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The Company anticipates this charge will require cash payments of approximately \$34.9 million and other future obligations of \$15.8 million combined with previously recorded asset write-offs of \$127.4 million, including \$87.5 million of goodwill.

The accrual for operational realignment and other costs, which was established in the fourth quarter of 2001, is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other accrued charges through March 31, 2002 (in millions):

	=====	=====	=====
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$17.8	\$26.1	\$43.9
Cash payments	(6.1)	(5.3)	(11.4)
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$23.9	\$31.4	\$55.3
	COSTS	COSTS	TOTAL
	OUTPLACEMENT	OTHER EXIT	
	SEVERANCE AND		

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### SOURCES OF CASH

The Company's principal sources of cash are cash flow from operations, commercial borrowings and capital markets activities. During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company used \$29.1 million of cash from operations. This compares with \$30.1 million generated during the same period in 2001. Net income before depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes, deferred compensation plans, gain on sale of plant, equity in joint venture earnings, and restructuring and asset impairment charges was \$44.6 million and \$53.1 million for the 2002 and 2001 periods, respectively. Operating cash flow was reduced by \$11.4 million in 2002 and \$8.5 million in 2001 for cash restructuring payments, and was increased by net tax refunds of \$0.4 million in 2002 and decreased as a result of net tax payments of \$1.7 million in 2001. In total, working capital and other operating items decreased operating cash flow by \$73.7 million and \$23.0 million during 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The issuance of stock from the Company's colleague stock purchase plan and option plans contributed an additional \$1.3\$ million and \$0.6\$ million to cash flow for the 2002 and 2001 periods, respectively.

In July 2000, the Company replaced its previous \$750 million amortizing credit facility with a new six-year \$1.15 billion senior unsecured credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement includes a non-amortizing revolving facility of \$825 million along with an amortizing term loan of \$325 million. The Credit Agreement also includes a multi-currency borrowing feature that allows the Company to borrow up to \$500 million in certain freely tradable offshore currencies, and letter of credit sublimits of \$100 million. As of March 31, 2002, approximately \$25.5 million of the outstanding borrowings are denominated in Japanese yen, \$32.8 million are denominated in Euro, and \$15.7 million are denominated in Canadian dollars. Interest on the Credit Agreement is at the financial institutions' reference rate, LIBOR, or the Eurodollar rate plus a margin ranging from 0 to 200 basis points depending on the ratio of the consolidated funded debt for restricted subsidiaries of the Company to its total EBITDA. The weighted average interest rate for such borrowings was 5.9 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The Credit Agreement has a final maturity of 2006.

At March 31, 2002, the Company had borrowed \$170.5 million under its revolving credit facility of \$825 million. In order to borrow under the revolving facility, the Company must meet certain covenant ratios. Based on these covenants, the amount of unused availability under the revolving facility was \$57.9 million at March 31, 2002, compared to unused availability of \$131.5 million at March 31, 2001. This reduction in availability resulted from a decrease in trailing four quarter EBITDA, offset in part by an increase in availability due to the reduction of indebtedness (as defined in the credit agreement) between the periods. The credit agreement requires the Company to meet certain financial tests, including but not limited to a minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratio. The covenant conditions contained in the credit agreement also limit the Company's ability to pay dividends to the available

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borrowings under the revolving facility. As of March 31, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

In September 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap contract to hedge against interest rate exposure on approximately \$160 million of its floating rate indebtedness under the credit agreement. The contracts have the effect of converting the floating rate interest to a fixed rate of approximately 6.9 percent, plus any applicable margin required under the revolving credit facility. The interest rate swap contract was executed to balance the Company's fixed-rate and floating-rate debt portfolios and it expires in September 2005.

In July 2000, R. J. Tower Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, issued Euro-denominated senior unsecured notes in the amount of Euro 150 million (\$131.0 million at March 31, 2002). The notes bear interest at a rate of 9.25 percent, payable semi-annually. The notes rank equally with all of the Company's other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The net proceeds after issuance costs were used to repay a portion of the Company's existing Euro-denominated indebtedness under its credit facility. The notes mature on August 1, 2010.

### USES OF CASH

The Company's principal uses of cash are debt repayment, capital expenditures and acquisitions and investments in joint ventures. Net cash used in investing activities was \$51.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2002, as compared to \$65.7 million in the prior period. Net capital expenditures totaled \$13.2 million and \$62.5 million for the comparable 2002 and 2001 periods, respectively. Earnout payments and payments on notes payable made in connection with previous acquisitions and investments in joint ventures, offset by net proceeds received from the sale of a plant, reduced investment cash flows by \$38.0 million and \$3.2 million for the 2002 and 2001 periods, respectively. Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$73.2 million and \$32.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company estimates its 2002 capital expenditures will be approximately \$155 million. Where appropriate, the Company may lease rather than purchase such equipment, which would have the effect of reducing this anticipated level of capital expenditures.

#### WORKING CAPITAL

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, working capital increased by \$61.5 million. This net increase is comprised of working capital increases due to a

\$71.3 million increase in accounts receivable attributable to the significant sales increase in March 2002 relative to December 2001, a \$20.5 million timing-related increase in tooling receivables, and a \$3.4 million net decrease in other liabilities; offset by working capital decreases due to a \$17.1 million increase in accounts payable related to the continued renegotiation of terms with key suppliers, a \$7.2 million decrease in cash on hand, and a \$9.4 million decrease in inventory as a result of the Company's continued emphasis of low inventory levels.

The Company expects to continue to maintain a low working capital position through a continuation of the efforts discussed above and continued focus on minimizing the length of the cash flow cycle. The Company believes that the available borrowing capacity under its credit agreement, together with funds generated by operations, should provide sufficient liquidity and capital resources to pursue its business strategy for the foreseeable future, with respect to working capital, capital expenditures, and other operating needs.

### EFFECTS OF INFLATION

Inflation generally affects the Company by increasing the interest expense of floating-rate indebtedness and by increasing the cost of labor, equipment and raw materials. Management believes that inflation has not significantly affected the Company's business over the past 12 months. However, because selling prices generally cannot be increased until a model changeover, the effects of inflation must be offset by productivity improvements and volume from new business awards.

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#### MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to various market risks, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as foreign currency exchange and interest rates. The Company's policy is to not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company periodically enters into financial instruments to manage and reduce the impact of changes in interest rates.

Interest rate swaps are entered into as a hedge of underlying debt instruments to effectively change the characteristics of the interest rate without actually changing the debt instrument. Therefore, these interest rate swap agreements convert outstanding floating rate debt to fixed rate debt for a period of time. For fixed rate debt, interest rate changes affect the fair market value but do not impact earnings or cash flows. Conversely for floating rate debt, interest rate changes generally do not affect the fair market value but do impact future earnings and cash flows, assuming other factors are held constant.

At March 31, 2002, Tower Automotive had total debt and obligations under capital leases of \$1.032 billion. The debt is comprised of fixed rate debt of \$491.0 million and floating rate debt of \$541.0 million. The pre-tax earnings and cash flows impact for the next year resulting from a one percentage point increase in interest rates on variable rate debt would be approximately \$5.4 million, holding other variables constant. A one percentage point increase in interest rates would not materially impact the fair value of the fixed rate debt.

A portion of Tower Automotive's revenues were derived from manufacturing operations in Europe, Asia and South America. The results of operations and financial position of the Company's foreign operations are principally measured

in its respective currency and translated into U.S. dollars. The effects of foreign currency fluctuations in Europe, Asia and South America are somewhat mitigated by the fact that expenses are generally incurred in the same currency in which revenues are generated. The reported income of these subsidiaries will be higher or lower depending on a weakening or strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the respective foreign currency.

A portion of Tower Automotive's assets are based in its foreign operations and are translated into U.S. dollars at foreign currency exchange rates in effect as of the end of each period, with the effect of such translation reflected as a separate component of stockholders' investment. Accordingly, the Company's consolidated stockholders' investment will fluctuate depending upon the weakening or strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the respective foreign currency.

The Company's strategy for management of currency risk relies primarily upon conducting its operations in a country's respective currency and may, from time to time, engage in hedging programs intended to reduce the Company's exposure to currency fluctuations. As of March 31, 2002, the Company held no foreign currency hedge positions. Management believes the effect of a one percent appreciation or depreciation in foreign currency rates would not materially affect the Company's financial position or results of operations for the periods presented.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On June 29, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets." Major provisions of these Statements are as follows: all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 must use the purchase method of accounting; the pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001; intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability; goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but tested for impairment annually, except in certain circumstances, and whenever there is an impairment indicator; all acquired goodwill must be

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assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing; effective January 1, 2002, goodwill is no longer subject to amortization.

The Company has applied the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets beginning in the first quarter of 2002. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has unamortized goodwill of approximately \$564 million that will be subject to the transition provisions of the Statements. The Company has not yet determined whether it will be required to recognize any transitional impairment losses as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Preliminary indications suggest that a transitional impairment charge in the range of \$100 million to \$200 million may be recorded as a result of the initial goodwill impairment review process, which is expected to be completed during the second quarter of 2002. However, the Company is in the process of hiring an independent appraiser to assist in the finalization of the amount of the change to be taken, if any. It is possible that the amount of any charge recorded after completing the formal appraisal process may not fall within the range suggested by the preliminary analysis. Application of the nonamortization provisions of the

Statements were adopted on January 1, 2002 and is expected to result in a reduction in goodwill amortization expense of approximately \$16 million in fiscal 2002, after reflecting the writedowns of goodwill totaling \$196.1 million, which were recorded during 2001.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The provisions of this Statement provide a single accounting model for impairment of long-lived assets. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or its results of operations.

#### DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this Form 10-Q, including without limitation the statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). When used in this Form 10-Q, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intends" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management as well as on assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company at the time such statements were made. Various economic and competitive factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements, including factors which are outside the control of the Company, such as risks relating to: (i) the degree to which the Company is leveraged; (ii) the Company's reliance on major customers and selected models; (iii) the cyclicality and seasonality of the automotive market; (iv) the failure to realize the benefits of recent acquisitions and joint ventures; (v) obtaining new business on new and redesigned models; (vi) the Company's ability to continue to implement its acquisition strategy; (vii) the highly competitive nature of the automotive supply industry; (viii) the ability to achieve the anticipated volume of production from new and planned supply programs; and (ix) such other factors noted in this Form 10-Q with respect to the Company's businesses. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on behalf of the Company are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings:

None.

Item 2. Change in Securities and Use of Proceeds:

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities:

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

None.

Item 5. Other Information:

None.

- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K:
  - (b) During the quarter for which this report is filed, the Company filed the following Form 8-K Current Reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission:
    - 1. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated January 3, 2002, under Item 5 (Commission File No. 1-12733).
    - 2. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 1, 2002, under Item 5 (Commission File No. 1-12733).

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#### 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, thereunto duly authorized.

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

Date: May 15, 2002 By /s/ Anthony A. Barone

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Anthony A. Barone Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (principal accounting and financial officer)