TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC Form 10-Q November 12, 2003

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003

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

41-1746238 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 49546 (Zip Code)

(616) 802-1600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 []

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [X] No []

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, at October 31, 2003 was 56,305,931 shares.

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135 , 257	\$ 13,699
Accounts receivable	315,504	249,341
Inventories	123,361	133,074
Deferred income taxes, net	16,903	20,634
Prepaid tooling and other	197,763	100,433
Total current assets	788,788	517,181
Property, plant and equipment, net	978,801	1,073,619

<pre>Investments in joint ventures Deferred income taxes, net Goodwill Other assets, net</pre>	266,945 164,363 488,734 165,273	
	\$ 2,852,904 ======	\$ 2,557,885 =======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt, capital lease obligations and convertible subordinated notes Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 308,680 583,834 284,197	417,727
Total current liabilities	1,176,711	822 , 647
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Obligations under capital leases, net of current maturities . Convertible subordinated notes Other noncurrent liabilities	996,577 29,233 221,944	535,220 29,731 199,984 199,477
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,247,754	
Mandatorily redeemable trust convertible preferred securities		258,750
Stockholders' investment: Preferred stock Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained deficit Deferred compensation plans Accumulated other comprehensive loss Treasury stock Total stockholders' investment	 661 686,979 (148,815) (10,036) (40,490) (59,860)	(10,746) (43,875)
11001 000001001	\$ 2,852,904	\$ 2,557,885

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

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS - UNAUDITED)

Revenues

eptember 30,	Ended	Months	Three
2002		2003	-
653 , 841	13 \$	623,0	ξ

Cost of sales		587 , 467
Gross profit	35,846	66,374
Selling, general and administrative expenses	41,770	35,347
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	124,555	
Operating income (loss)	(130,479)	31,027
Interest expense, net	27 , 268	17 , 366
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(157,747)	13,661
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(53,634)	4,797
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(104,113)	8,864
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net of tax	4,393	4,061
Minority interest, net of tax	(1,070)	(3,380)
Net income (loss)	\$(100,790) ======	•
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (1.78) ======	
Weighted average number of basic shares outstanding	56,720 ======	65,525 ======
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (1.78) ======	\$ 0.15
Weighted average number of diluted shares	56 , 720	65,612 ======

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

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS - UNAUDITED)

	 2003	 2002
Revenues	\$ 2,098,770	\$ 2,072,
Cost of sales	 1,909,952	 1,844,
Gross profit	188,818	228,
Selling, general and administrative expenses	115,581	105,
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	 147,621	 75 ,
Operating income (loss)	(74,384)	46,
Interest expense, net	62,120	52,
Other income	 	 (
Loss before benefit for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting	(126 504)	(1
change	(136,504)	(4,
Benefit for income taxes	 (46,412)	 (1,
Loss before equity in earnings of joint ventures, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	(90,092)	(3,
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net of tax	8,181	12,
Minority interest, net of tax	 (9,730)	 (11,
Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change	(91,641)	(2,
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	 	 (112,
Net loss	\$ (91,641) 	\$ (114,
Basic loss per common share: Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ (1.62)	\$ (0
Net loss	\$ (1.62)	\$ (2
Weighted average number of basic shares outstanding	56,490	57 ,
Diluted loss per common share: Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ (1.62)	\$ (O (1

Net loss	\$ (1.62)	\$ (2
Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding	 ===== 56,490	======= 57,
weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding	 ======	======

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

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

	Nine Months Ende	
	2003	2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (91,641)	\$ (114,867)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities -		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		112,786
Non-cash restructuring and asset impairment charge		75 , 407
Customer recovery related to program cancellation	15,600	
Depreciation	119,639	
Deferred income tax benefit		(12,661)
Gain on sale of plant		(3,839)
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net	(8,181)	
Change in working capital and other operating items	9,260	(127,206)
Net cash provided by operating activities	140,142	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures, net	(180,126)	(108,364)
Acquisitions, including joint ventures interests, earnout		
payments and dividends	3,506	(35,888)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		50,313
Net cash used in investing activities	(176,620)	(93 , 939)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings		1,585,606
Repayment of debt		(1,713,995)
Net proceeds from issuance of stock	650	224 , 751
Payments for repurchase of common stock		(17,371)
Net cash provided by financing activities	158,036	78 , 991

NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		121,558		4,157
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of period		13,699		21,767
End of period	\$ ==:	135 , 257	·	25,924
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	57 , 742		54 , 750
Income taxes (refunded) paid	\$	(270)	\$	1,301

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. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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, 2002.

Revenues and operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 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

Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in-first-out ("FIFO") cost or market, and consisted of the following (in thousands):

SEPTEMBER 30, DECEMBER 31, 2003 2002

Raw materials	\$	51 , 782	\$	64 , 777
Work in process		22 , 922		20,630
Finished goods		48,657		47,667
	\$	123,361	\$	133,074
	==		==	

3. STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT

STOCK REPURCHASE:

During 2002, the Company repurchased approximately 9.8 million shares at a total cost of \$59.9 million to complete the total original board-approved amount of \$100 million. These shares are classified as treasury stock in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets and may be subsequently reissued for general corporate purposes.

EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share were computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective quarters. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2002 were determined on the assumptions that the Edgewood notes were converted at the beginning of the period. The Convertible Subordinated Notes and shares issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Securities held by the Tower Automotive Capital Trust, totaling approximately 16.2 million shares, were not included in the computation of earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2002, due to their anti-dilutive effect. None of the common stock equivalents totaling

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approximately 16.8 million shares, 16.5 million shares, and 16.2 million shares were included in the computation of earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2003, the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2002, respectively due to their anti-dilutive effect (in thousands, except for per share data):

		THS ENDED BER 30,	NINE MONTE SEPTEMBE	-
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Net income (loss) - basic and diluted	\$ (100,790) ======	\$ 9,545	\$ (91,641)	\$ (114,86
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options	56 , 720	65,525	56,490	57 , 20
and warrants after application of the treasury stock method Dilutive effect of Edgewood notes, assuming		71		_
conversion		16		-

	56 , 720		65,612		56,490		57 , 20
===	======	===:		===	======	===	
\$	(1.78)	\$	0.15	\$	(1.62)	\$	(2.0
===	======	====		===		===	
\$	(1.78)	\$	0.15	\$	(1.62)	\$	(2.0
===	======	====		===		===	
	===	\$ (1.78) ======	\$ (1.78) \$	\$ (1.78) \$ 0.15	\$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ ====================================	\$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62)	56,720 65,612 56,490 \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62) \$ ======== \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62) \$ ======== ===== =====================

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION:

The Company accounts for stock options under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, under which no compensation expense is recognized when the stock options are granted to colleagues and directors at fair market value as of the grant date. The Company may also grant stock options to outside consultants. The fair value of these option grants are expensed over the period services are rendered based on the Black-Scholes valuation model.

The Company has three stock option plans: the 1994 Stock Option Plan, the Long Term Incentive Plan, and the Independent Director Stock Option Plan and three stock purchase plans: the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Key Leadership Deferred Income Stock Purchase Plan and the Director Deferred Income Stock Purchase Plan. Had compensation cost for these plans been determined as required under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure," the Company's pro forma net income (loss) and pro forma earnings (loss) per share would have been as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

					NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
 2003		2002		2003		2002		
\$ (100,790)	\$	9,545	\$	(91,641)	\$	(114,867)		
\$ (101,782)	\$	8,618	\$	(95,324)	\$	(117,755)		
\$ (1.78)	\$	0.15	\$	(1.62)	\$	(2.01)		
\$ (1.79)	\$	0.13	\$	(1.69)	\$	(2.06)		
\$ (1.78)	\$	0.15	\$	(1.62)	\$	(2.01)		
\$ (1.79)	\$	0.13	\$	(1.69)	\$	(2.06)		
\$ \$ \$	\$ (100,790) \$ (101,782) \$ (1.78) \$ (1.78) \$ (1.78)	\$ (100,790) \$ \$ (101,782) \$ \$ (1.78) \$ \$ \$ (1.78) \$	\$ (100,790) \$ 9,545 \$ (101,782) \$ 8,618 \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.79) \$ 0.13 \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15	\$ (100,790) \$ 9,545 \$ \$ (101,782) \$ 8,618 \$ \$ \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ \$ \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ \$	\$ (100,790) \$ 9,545 \$ (91,641) \$ (101,782) \$ 8,618 \$ (95,324) \$ (1.79) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62) \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62) \$	\$ (100,790) \$ 9,545 \$ (91,641) \$ (1.782) \$ 8,618 \$ (95,324) \$ \$ (1.79) \$ 0.13 \$ (1.62) \$ \$ \$ (1.78) \$ 0.15 \$ (1.62) \$ \$		

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk free interest rates of 2.91 percent in 2003 and 5.02 percent in 2002; expected life of seven years for 2003 and 2002; expected volatility of 58 percent for 2003 and 2002; and expected dividends of zero for 2003 and 2002.

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4. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2003		DEC	2002
Revolving credit facility Term credit facility Due to Tower Automotive Capital Trust Senior Euro notes Senior notes (net of discount of \$7,082) Industrial development revenue bonds Edgewood notes Other foreign subsidiary indebtedness Other	\$ 240,000 258,750 174,840 250,918 43,765 127,537		\$	125,000 157,440 43,765 50 123,518 18,422
Less-current maturities		1,095,843 (99,266)		645,498 (110,278)
Total long-term debt	\$ ===	996 , 577 ======	\$ ===	535,220

In June 2003, R. J. Tower Corporation (the "Issuer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed a senior note offering with a face amount of \$258 million and a 12 percent interest rate. The notes were discounted upon issuance to yield 12.5 percent payable semi-annually. The notes rank equally with all of the Company's other senior unsecured and unsubordinated debt and mature on June 1, 2013.

In June 2003, the Company completed an amendment to its senior credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") to reduce the borrowing capacity of the facility and provide for amended financial covenants in order to enhance overall liquidity. The amendment reduced the former \$725 million facility to a \$600 million facility. The term portion of the facility increased from \$125 million to \$240 million, and the revolver portion decreased from \$600 million to \$360 million. The Company had previously amended, in June 2002, its prior credit agreement which voluntarily reduced its borrowing facility from \$1.15 billion to \$725 million. The amount available to borrow under the revolver portion of the credit facility is restricted by \$44 million of permanent letters of credit, and is also restricted by \$200 million to provide flexibility for the Company to redeem its \$200 million convertible subordinated notes (due August 1, 2004), in the event it elects to do so without refinancing the convertible notes in another manner. The Credit Agreement also includes a multi-currency borrowing feature that allows the Company to borrow up to \$316 million in certain freely tradable offshore currencies, and letters of credit sublimits of \$250 million. As of September 30, 2003, there were no revolver borrowings outstanding. Interest on the Credit Agreement is at the financial institutions' reference rate, LIBOR, or the Eurodollar rate plus a margin ranging from 100 to 325 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 5.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 (including the effect of the interest rate swap contract discussed below). The Credit Agreement has a final maturity of 2006.

As a result of the permanent reductions of borrowing capacity under the

June 2003 and June 2002 amendments, the Company recorded \$0.4 million and \$2.0 million non-cash charges during the second quarters of 2003 and 2002, respectively for the write-off of deferred financing costs associated with the credit facilities.

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 limits the Company's ability to pay dividends. As of September 30, 2003, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants and anticipates achieving covenant compliance for the remainder of 2003.

In July 2000, R. J. Tower Corporation (the "Issuer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued Euro-denominated senior unsecured notes in the amount of (euro)150 million (\$174.8 million at September 30, 2003). The notes bear interest at a rate

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of 9.25 percent, payable semi-annually. The notes rank equally with all of the Company's other senior unsecured and unsubordinated debt and mature on August 1, 2010.

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company elected to adopt the current provisions of FASB Interpretation Number (FIN) 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51" (see additional discussion in note 12) as it relates to its mandatorily redeemable convertible trust preferred securities prior to the required effective date. Under FIN 46, the Tower Automotive Capital Trust which was previously consolidated by the Company is no longer consolidated. As a result, the Company no longer presents the mandatorily redeemable convertible trust preferred securities as mezzanine financing, but instead records a debt obligation for the proceeds which are owed to the Trust by the Company. Interest is recorded at 6-3/4 percent on the amount owed by the Company to the Trust, which is equal to the amount that was previously presented as minority interest (net of tax) for the dividends on the preferred stock. Pursuant to the quidance in FIN 46, the Company has elected not to reclassify the presentation in prior periods. The \$258 million trust convertible preferred securities held by the Trust were issued in June 1998 at a dividend rate of 6-3/4 percent and are redeemable, in whole or in part, after June 30, 2001 but before June 30, 2018. The preferred securities are also convertible at the option of the holder into common stock of Tower at an equivalent conversion price of \$30.713 per share.

In July 1997, the Company issued \$200 million unsecured convertible subordinated notes which bear interest at 5 percent and are due on August 1, 2004, and therefore, have been classified as a component of current maturities in the current liability section of the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The notes are convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$25.88 per share.

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 revolving credit facility. 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 Company has designated the swap as a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, gains and losses are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes. As of September 30, 2003, there is \$10.4 million (net of tax) recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to the cash flow hedge. Derivative liabilities relating to the interest rate swap agreement totaling \$16.7 million have been recorded in accrued liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. 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. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SECURITIZATION

At September 30, 2003, the Company had sold \$89.5 million of net accounts receivable pursuant to its accounts receivable securitization program in exchange for \$15.8 million of cash and retained a subordinated interest in the receivables sold of \$73.7 million. The receivables sold represented amounts owed to the Company from customers as of August 30, 2003. The majority of such receivables were collected in September 2003 and as a result, the Company's retained interest in accounts receivable is not significant as of September 30, 2003 and is not presented separately from accounts receivable. As of September 30, 2003, the Company recorded a liability to the funding agent of \$15.8 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 an annual rate of approximately 2.37 percent, occurs during the month subsequent to the sale of the receivables.

6. ACQUISITIONS

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 certain existing 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 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

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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 and for provisions for acquired loss

contracts. A rollforward of these reserves is as follows (in millions):

	FACILITY SHUTDOWN COSTS	LOSS CONTRACTS
Balance at December 31, 2002 Utilization	\$ 4.5 (0.3)	\$ 6.1 (2.3)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ 4.2 ======	\$ 3.8

As of September 30, 2003, all of the identified 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. The Company's acquisition 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 September 30, 2003.

7. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

On September 21, 2000, the Company acquired a 17 percent equity interest in Yorozu Corporation ("Yorozu"), a supplier of suspension modules and structural parts to the Asian and North American automotive markets, from Nissan Motor Co. Ltd. ("Nissan"). On February 20, 2001, the Company exercised its option to increase its holdings in Yorozu by 13.8 percent through the purchase of additional Yorozu shares. Yorozu is based in Japan and is publicly traded on the first tier of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Its principal customers include Nissan, Auto Alliance, General Motors, Ford, and Honda. The Company paid Nissan approximately \$68 million over two and one half years for its 30.8 percent interest. As of September 30, 2003, the traded market value of shares held in Yorozu was \$43.0 million and the Company's recorded investment in Yorozu was \$65.6 million, as compared with a traded market value of \$22.4 million and investment in Yorozu of \$60.4 million at the original dates of the investment. The Company has determined that the investment in Yorozu has not suffered an other than temporary decline in market value. This determination is based on the long-term strategic nature of the investment, which supported the Company's original investment decision, and the fact that the Company believes that there is a significant value premium associated with owning a large block of voting equity in a Japanese public company.

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 addition, the parties have entered into a technology sharing arrangement that enables both companies to utilize the latest available product and process technology. Metalsa is headquartered in Monterrey, Mexico and has manufacturing facilities in Monterrey and San Luis Potosi, Mexico and Roanoke, Virginia. Metalsa's customers include DaimlerChrysler, General Motors, Ford, and Nissan. 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 for the years 1998, 1999 and 2000. Based upon Metalsa's 1998 and 1999 net earnings, the Company paid Proeza \$9.0 million and \$7.9 million of additional consideration during 1999 and

2000, respectively. Based upon Metalsa's 2000 net earnings, the Company paid \$9.7 million of additional consideration during 2002.

8. DIVESTITURE

On February 1, 2002, the Company sold its Iwahri, Korea plant to a Hyundai affiliate for net proceeds of \$4.0 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 that was classified as other income. 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. The Company continues to manufacture body structure components in Korea, including those components used in the Kia Sportage module.

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9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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 suspension and powertrain modules 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		INTI	ERNATIONAL	 TOTAL
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003: Revenues Operating income (loss) Restructuring and asset impairment charge Total assets		449,265 (132,906) 124,555 1,997,385	\$	2,427	623,013 (130,479) 124,555 2,852,904
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002: Revenues Operating income Total assets	\$	491,913 17,983 1,697,077		13,044	653,841 31,027 2,461,241
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003: Revenues Operating income (loss) Restructuring and asset impairment charge Total assets	\$	1,512,829 (115,602) 147,621 1,997,385		41,218	2,098,770 (74,384) 147,621 2,852,904
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002: Revenues Operating income	\$	1,589,902 16,011	\$	482,918 30,950	

Restructuring and asset impairment charge	71 , 738	3 , 669	75 , 407
Cumulative effect of change in accounting			
principle		(112,786)	(112,786)
Total assets	1,697,077	764,164	2,461,241

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, by operating segment, is as follows (in thousands):

	UNITED STATES/ CANADA	INTERNATIONAL	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2002 Currency translation adjustment	\$336,653 1,334	\$136,314 14,433	\$472,967 15,767
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$337 , 987	\$150,747	\$488 , 734

10. RESTRUCTURING AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

NON-RESTRUCTURING ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company evaluated the current operating plans and current and forecasted business for three of its frame assembly plants. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment present for each of the facilities based upon the potential for new business and evaluation of pricing. Cash flow projections were prepared which indicated that there were not sufficient cash flows projected

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to support the carrying value of the long-lived assets at these facilities and they were written down to their fair value based upon discounted cash flows. The asset write-offs consisted of property and equipment totaling \$122.7 million and are included in the \$124.6 million restructuring and asset impairment charge line item in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2003. The non-restructuring related asset impairment charges recorded during the third quarter 2003 are within the United States/Canada reportable segment. The additional \$1.9 million charge recorded in the restructuring and asset impairment line during the quarter ended September 30, 2003 related to cash charges, primarily severance, associated with the 2003 restructuring plan discussed below.

MILWAUKEE RANGER (2003 PLAN):

On May 27, 2003, the Company announced that it would transfer the production of high-volume frame assemblies for the Ford Ranger from its Milwaukee facility to its Bellevue I facility in Bellevue, Ohio. The relocation of the Milwaukee Ranger production line is expected to be completed by June 2004 and the Company expects to realize annual cash savings, related primarily to reduced labor costs, of approximately \$10

million following the full completion of the move. As a result of the 2003 Plan, the Company has recorded a \$25.0 million pre-tax restructuring and asset impairment charges through September 30, 2003. These charges reflect estimated qualifying "exit costs" comprising cash charges of \$4.7 million, pension and other post-retirement benefit plan curtailment costs of \$7.7 million and non-cash asset impairment charges of \$12.6 million. In connection with this activity, the Company expects to incur total restructuring charges of approximately \$40 million as the costs are incurred in accordance with SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." The Company expects to recognize the remaining charges of approximately \$15 million of additional severance costs in future periods as the affected colleagues reach the end of their respective employment periods. The costs incurred to date as well as the costs expected to be incurred relating to the 2003 Plan are within the United States/Canada reportable segment. The 2003 Plan will result in a reduction of approximately 250 colleagues, with the eliminations commencing in the fourth quarter of 2003. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2003 Plan, including movement of equipment and colleague relocation and training. These costs will be recognized in future periods as incurred.

The accrual for the 2003 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2003 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

	ASSET IMPAIRMENT COSTS	SEVERANCE AND OUTPLACEMENT COSTS	OTHER EXIT COSTS	TOTAL
Provision	\$ 12.6	\$ 2.8	\$ 7.7	\$ 23.1
Additional provision		1.9		1.9
Cash usage		(3.1)		(3.1)
Non-cash charges	(12.6)		(7.7)	(20.3)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$	\$ 1.6	\$	\$ 1.6
	======	======	======	======

During the second quarter of 2003, the Company charged \$7.7 million of other exit costs from the 2003 Plan restructuring reserves for expected curtailment cost against the pension liability accrual.

MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS (2002 PLAN):

On January 31, 2002, the Company announced that it would discontinue the remaining stamping and ancillary processes performed at its Milwaukee Press Operations and relocate the remaining work to other Tower locations or Tier II suppliers. The Company substantially completed the transfer process in 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 during the 12 months subsequent to the establishment of the 2002 Plan. During the fourth quarter of 2002, due to a favorable settlement of anticipated other exit costs and an assessment of remaining costs, the Company subsequently reduced the estimates associated with the 2002 and 2001

Plans by \$14.3 million, resulting in a net restructuring charge of \$61.1 million for 2002.

The 2002 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to colleague terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities resulted in a reduction of approximately 500 colleagues.

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The accrual for the 2002 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2002 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

	SEVERANCE AND OUTPLACEMENT COSTS	OTHER EXIT COSTS	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2002 Cash usage Revision of estimate associated with	\$ 3.5 (1.8)	\$ 1.0 (1.0)	\$ 4.5 (2.8)
2002 plan	(0.7)		(0.7)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ 1.0 =====	\$ =====	\$ 1.0 =====

The Company anticipates utilizing the remaining 2002 Plan restructuring reserves as originally intended, with the ultimate disposition occurring during the year ending December 31, 2003.

SEBEWAING AND MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS (2001 PLAN):

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 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 during the 12 months subsequent to the establishment of the 2001 Plan. This total reflected a provision of \$184.0 million, net of certain revisions in the estimate of the 2000 Plan of \$5.9 million, which were reversed in 2001.

The 2001 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to colleague terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities resulted 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.

The accrual for the 2001 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2001 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

	OUTE	RANCE AND PLACEMENT COSTS	OTHE CC	TOTAL	
Balance at December 31, 2002 Cash usage Revision of estimate associated with	\$	1.0 (1.0)	\$	8.3 (4.2)	\$ 9.3 (5.2)
2001 plan				0.7	0.7
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$		 \$	4.8	 \$ 4.8
	<u>.</u>			====	=====

The remaining other exit costs relate primarily to the present value of operating lease payments that the Company is obligated to pay through 2010.

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11. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table presents comprehensive income (loss) for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively (in thousands):

	THREE MON SEPTEMB	THS ENDED ER 30,	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Net income (loss) Change in cumulative	\$ (100,790)	\$ 9,545	\$ (91,641)	\$ (114,867)		
translation adjustment Unrealized gain (loss) on	2,310	(4,849)	12,455	13,735		
qualifying cash flow hedges	1,601	(3,600)	2,413	(4,780)		
Minimum pension liability			(11,485)			
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (96,879) ======	\$ 1,096 ======	\$ (88,258) ======	\$ (105,912) =======		

12. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." Among other provisions, this Statement eliminates the requirement that gains and losses from extinguishment of

debt be classified as extraordinary items. SFAS No. 145 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2003. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 145, the Company now reclassifies losses on extinguishments of debt that were classified as extraordinary items in prior periods when such prior periods are presented.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, rather than when a company commits to an exit plan as was previously required. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The new standard resulted in the Company recognizing liabilities related to certain restructuring activities at the time the liability is incurred rather than the past method of recognizing the liability upon the announcement of the plan and communication to colleagues.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure." SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. SFAS 148 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The Company has included the additional disclosures about its method of stock-based compensation in Note 3.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No 149 is generally effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 149 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." This Statement requires that certain financial instruments previously accounted for as equity under previous guidance be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Such financial instruments include (i) mandatorily redeemable shares that the issuer is obligated to buy back in exchange for cash or other assets, (ii) instruments, including put options and forward purchase contracts, that require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets and (iii) obligations that can be settled with shares, the monetary value of which is fixed, tied solely or

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predominantly to a variable such as a market index, or varies inversely with the value of the issuer's shares. SFAS No. 150 became effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31,

2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 on July 1, 2003, did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FIN 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 45 are effective for all guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company currently does not have any guarantees requiring disclosure under FIN 45.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51." FIN 46 addresses consolidation by business enterprises of certain variable interest entities. FIN 46 is effective for variable interests created after January 31, 2003 and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. For variable interest entities in which the Company holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003, the Interpretation applies in the fourth quarter of 2003. The Company has elected to adopt the provisions of FIN 46 early (July 1, 2003) as it relates to the securities issued by the Tower Automotive Capital Trust. The Company has determined that, under FIN 46, the trust which issued its mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities will no longer be consolidated by the Company. For the guarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company has modified its presentation of the securities by recording an amount due to the trust of \$258.8 million as debt, and recording interest expense on the related obligation (previously recorded as minority interest, net of tax). Pursuant to the transition guidance in FIN 46, the Company has elected to adopt FIN 46 on a prospective basis. As a result, prior periods have not been reclassified to the new presentation. The Company does not anticipate any further impact from FIN 46, but will monitor interpretations as they are issued, prior to fully adopting FIN 46 in the fourth quarter of 2003.

13. CONSOLIDATING GUARANTOR AND NON-GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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 Euro notes issued by R. J. Tower Corporation in 2000 and the 12 percent senior unsecured notes issued by R.J. Tower Corporation in 2003, on a joint and several basis. Tower Automotive, Inc. (the parent company) has also fully and unconditionally guaranteed the notes and is reflected as the Parent Guarantor in the consolidating financial information. The Non-Guarantor Restricted Companies are the Company's foreign subsidiaries except for Seojin Industrial Company Limited, which is reflected as the Non-Guarantor Unrestricted Company in the consolidating financial information. Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantors have not been presented because management believes that such information is not material to investors.

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

		J. TOWER RPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR			GUARANTO COMPANIE	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	109,	
Accounts receivable		_		_		212,	
Inventories		_		_		71,	
Deferred income taxes, net		_		_		12,	
Prepaid tooling and other		_		_		133,	
Total current assets						 538,	
Total darione abbeeb							
Property, plant and equipment, net		_		_		617,	
Investments in joint ventures		266,595		_		017 ,	
Investment in subsidiaries		636,724		428,439			
Deferred income taxes, net		030,724		21,716		136,	
Goodwill		_		21,710		328,	
Other assets, net		14,810		7,424		73,	
	 \$	918,129	 \$	457,579	\$	 1,694,	
	•	=======		=======		======	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT							
Current liabilities:							
Current maturities of long-term debt,							
capital lease obligations, and							
convertible subordinated notes	\$	_	\$	199,984	\$		
Accounts payable		_		_		450,	
Accrued liabilities		13,770		1,667		174,	
Total current liabilities		13 , 770		201 , 651		625 ,	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Obligations under capital leases, net of		665,781		258 , 750		43,	
current maturities		_		_			
Due to/(from) affiliates		(242,079)		(439,520)		597,	
Other noncurrent liabilities		_		8,259		167,	
Total noncurrent liabilities		423,702		(172,511)		 809 ,	
Stockholders' investment		480,657		428,439		260,	
	 \$	918,129	\$	457,579	\$	1,694,	
	===		===		===		

	NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES		E 	ELIMINATIONS	CO:	NSOLIDAT
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,114	\$	_	\$	135,
Accounts receivable		14,468		_		315,
Inventories		13,608		_		123,
Deferred income taxes, net		_		_		16,
Prepaid tooling and other		11 , 170				197 ,
Total current assets		41,360		-		788 ,
Property, plant and equipment, net		129,534		_		978,
Investments in joint ventures		129,334		_		266,
Investment in subsidiaries		_		(1,065,163)		200,
Deferred income taxes, net		8,714		(1,000,100)		164,
Goodwill		-		_		488,
Other assets, net		29,200		_		165,
	\$	208,808		(1,065,163)	\$	2,852,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt,						
capital lease obligations, and						
convertible subordinated notes	\$	89,008	\$	_	\$	308,
Accounts payable		34,046		_		583,
Accrued liabilities		7 , 585				284 ,
Total current liabilities		130,639		-		1,176,
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Obligations under capital leases, net of		9,510		-		996,
current maturities		10,542		_		29,
Due to/(from) affiliates		17,795		_		,
Other noncurrent liabilities		10,355		_		221,
Total noncurrent liabilities		48,202		-		1,247,
Stockholders' investment		29 , 967		(1,065,163)		428,
	 \$	208,808	 \$	(1,065,163)	 \$	 2,852,
	ب ====	=======	ب ==	(1,000,100)	ب ==	2,032, ======

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

		R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON-GU REST COME
Revenu	nes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,695	\$
Cost o	of sales	-	_	404,682	
	Gross profit	-	-	20,013	
Sellin	ng, general and administrative expenses	-	_	30,395	
Restru	acturing and asset impairment charge	-		123,559	
	Operating income (loss)	_	_	(133,941)	
Intere	est expense (income), net	18,487	6 , 866	(927)	
	Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest	(18,487)	(6 , 866)	(133,014)	
Provis	sion (benefit) for income taxes	(6,286)	(2,335)	(45,224)	
	Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest rearnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net		(4,531) (96,259)		
Minori	ty interest, net	-	_	_	
	Net income (loss)		\$(100,790)		\$
		NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES	ELIMINATIO		ATED
Revenu	ies	\$ 53,701	L \$	- \$ 623	,013
Cost o	of sales	53,366		- 587, 	, 167
	Gross profit	335	5	- 35	,846
Sellin	ng, general and administrative expenses	1,586	5	- 41	, 770
Restru	acturing and asset impairment charge	-	- 	_ 124	, 555

Operating income (loss)	(1,2	51)	-	(130,479)
Interest expense (income), net	1,8	06		 27 , 268
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of</pre>				
joint ventures and minority interest	(3,0	57)	_	(157,747)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,0	39) 	-	 (53,634)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(2,0	18)	_	(104,113)
-				
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net		-	184,710	4,393
Minority interest, net		_	_	(1,070)
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,0	,	184,710	(100,790)

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON R C
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,416,477	\$
Cost of sales	_	-	1,307,712	
Gross profit	-	-	108,765	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-	_	82,926	
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	-	-	146,391	
Operating income (loss)	-	-	(120,552)	
Interest expense (income), net	41,812	20 , 598	(9,426)	
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(41,812)	(20,598)	(111,126)	

Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(14,216)	(7,003)	(37,785)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(27,596)	(13,595)	(73,341)
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	(44,686)	(72,282)	-
Minority interest, net	-	(5,764)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (72,282)		(73,341) \$
	NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Revenues	\$ 209,580	\$ -	\$ 2,098,770
Cost of sales	195 , 372	-	1,909,952
Gross profit	14,208	-	188,818
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,669	-	115,581
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	-		147,621
Operating income (loss)	9,539	-	(74,384)
Interest expense (income), net	5,582	-	62,120
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	3,957		(136, 504)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,346		(46,412)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	2,611	-	(90,092)
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	-	125,149	8,181
Minority interest, net		-	(9,730)
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,611	\$ 125 , 149	\$ (91,641)

TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2003

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON R C
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss) Adjustments required to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (72,282)	\$ (91,641)	\$ (73,341)	\$
Non-cash restructuring and asset impairment charge Customer recovery related to	-	_	144,494	
program cancellation Depreciation	- -	- -	15,600 76,550	
Deferred income tax provision (benefit) Equity in earnings of joint ventures,	-	-	(52,151)	
net Changes in working capital and	(8,181)	-	-	
other operating items	(248,025)	(5,469)	291 , 471	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(328, 488)	(97,110)	402,623	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures, net Acquisitions and other, net	_ 114,704	96 , 460	(133,689) (155,559)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		96,460	(289,248)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings	1,530,241	_	1,832	
Repayment of debt	(1,316,457)	_	(5 , 988)	
Net proceeds from issuance of stock	-	650	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	213,784	650	(4,156)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-	109,219	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ - =======	\$ - =======		\$ ===

	NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss) Adjustments required to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,611	\$ 125,149	\$ (91,641)
Non-cash restructuring and asset impairment charge Customer recovery related to	-	-	145,724
<pre>program cancellation Depreciation Deferred income tax provision</pre>	8,087	- -	15,600 119,639
<pre>(benefit) Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net</pre>	384	-	(50,259) (8,181)
Changes in working capital and other operating items	8,127	(73,050)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,209	52 , 099	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures, net Acquisitions and other, net	(20,008)		(180,126) 3,506
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(20,008)	(52 , 099)	(176,620)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings	4,267	_	1,548,797
Repayment of debt	(5,862)		
Net proceeds from issuance of stock	-	-	650
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(1,595)	-	158 , 036
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	(2,394)	-	121,558
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4,508	-	13,699
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		\$ -	

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS AT DECEMBER 31, 2002
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION		GUARANTOR COMPANIES
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	_	_	151 , 774
Inventories	_	_	82,765
Deferred income taxes, net	_	-	12,255
Prepaid tooling and other			55 , 453
Total current assets	_	-	302 , 247
Property, plant and equipment, net	_	_	709 , 127
Investments in joint ventures	260,898	_	
Investment in subsidiaries	,	512,076	_
Deferred income taxes, net	-	_	99,313
Goodwill	_	_	328,308
Other assets, net	1,501	•	
	\$ 667,263	\$ 539 , 220	\$ 1,499,834
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 8,352 - 6,963	_	\$ 4,274 285,585 183,876
Total current liabilities	15,315	 5 , 889	473,735
Tana tana dahta art of annual maturitia	420 CE1		42.765
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	428 , 651	_	43,765
Obligations under capital leases, net of current maturities	_	_	370
Convertible subordinated notes	_	199,984	-
Due to/(from) affiliates	(337,294)	(443,582)	757 , 808
Other noncurrent liabilities		6,103	157,230
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,357		959 , 173
Mandatorily redeemable trust			
convertible preferred securities	_	258 , 750	_
Stockholders' investment	560,591	512,076	66,926
	\$ 667 , 263	\$ 539,220	 \$ 1,499,834
	=======	=======	========

NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED

	CC	OMPANIES ELIMINATIONS CONSC				NSOLIDATED
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,508	\$			13,699
Accounts receivable		13,343		_		249,341
Inventories		10,258		-		133,074
Deferred income taxes, net		_		_		20,634
Prepaid tooling and other		3,281				100,433
Total current assets		31,390		_		517,181
		146 000				1 070 610
Property, plant and equipment, net		146,989		_		1,073,619
Investments in joint ventures		_		-		260,898
Investment in subsidiaries		- 0.00		(916,940)		105 600
Deferred income taxes, net		9,098		_		105,699
Goodwill		10 247		_		472,967
Other assets, net		10,347				127,521
	\$ ====			(916,940)		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT						
Current liabilities:						
Current maturities of long-term						
debt and capital lease obligations	Ċ	88,912	Ċ	_	Ċ	120 470
Accounts payable	Y	40,339		_	Y	417,727
Accrued liabilities		7,019		_		284,450
Accided liabilities		·				
Total current liabilities		136,270				822 , 647
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		11,406		_		535,220
Obligations under capital leases, net of						
current maturities		8,311		_		29,731
Convertible subordinated notes		_		_		199,984
Due to/(from) affiliates		1,163		_		_
Other noncurrent liabilities		14,151		_		199,477
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,031				964,412
Mandatorily redeemable trust						
convertible preferred securities		_		-		258 , 750
Stockholders' investment		26,523		(916,940)		512,076
	\$	197,824	\$	(916,940)	\$	2,557,885
	====	=======	===		==	=======

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2002 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	NON GUARANTOR R COMPANIES C
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,484 \$
Cost of sales	-	-	421 , 542
Gross profit	-	-	42,942
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-	_	27 , 072
Operating income	-	_	15 , 870
Interest expense, net	10,518	2,828	1,201
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(10,518)	(2,828)	14,669
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(3,681)	(990)	5 , 149
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(6,837)	(1,838)	9,520
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	21,058	14,221	-
Minority interest, net	-	(2,838)	-
Net income	\$ 14,221 =======	\$ 9,545 ======	\$ 9,520 \$
	NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES	ELIMINATION	S CONSOLIDATED
Revenues	\$ 65,735	\$	- \$ 653,841
Cost of sales	61,059		- 587 , 467
Gross profit	4,676		- 66,374
Selling, general and administrative expenses	210		- 35,347
Operating income	4,466		- 31,027

Interest expense, net	1,759		17,366
<pre>Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	2,707	-	13,661
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	947		4 , 797
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	1,760	-	8,864
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	-	(31,218)	4,061
Minority interest, net	757	-	(3,380)
Net income	\$ 2,517	\$ (31,218) ========	\$ 9,545

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
2002
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON- RE CC	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,480,305	\$	
Cost of sales	-	- 	1,329,710	T	
Gross profit	-	_	150 , 595		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-	-	76,185		
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	-	-	71 , 757		
Operating income	-	-	2 , 653		
Interest expense (income), net	35,992	8,472	(218)		
Other (income) expense	1,993	_	946		
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest	(37,985)	(8,472)	1,925	_	

Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(13,294)	(2,965)	690
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	(24,691)	(5,507)	1,235
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	(76,154)	(100,845)	-
Minority interest, net	-	(8,515)	
<pre>Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle</pre>	(100,845)	(114,867)	1,235
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net			
Net income (loss)	\$ (100,845) ======	\$ (114,867) \$ ====================================	1,235 \$
	NON-GUARANTOR UNRESTRICTED COMPANIES	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Revenues	\$ 191,057	\$ -	\$ 2,072,820
Cost of sales	175 , 381	-	1,844,743
Gross profit	15,676	-	228,077
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,629	-	105,709
Restructuring and asset impairment charge	-		75 , 407
Operating income	9,047	-	46,961
Interest expense (income), net	5,431	-	52,573
Other (income) expense	(3,839)		(900)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest Provision (benefit) for income taxes	7,455 2,608		(4,712) (1,635)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in earnings of joint ventures and minority interest</pre>	4,847	-	(3,077)
Equity earnings in joint ventures and subsidiaries, net	-	189,722	12,723

Minority interest, net	55	_	(11,727)
<pre>Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle</pre>	4,902	189 , 722	(2,081)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net	 (29 , 678)	 -	 (112,786)
Net income (loss)	\$ (24,776)	\$ 189 , 722	\$ (114,867)

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TOWER AUTOMOTIVE INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2002

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS - UNAUDITED)

	R. J. TOWER CORPORATION	PARENT GUARANTOR	GUARANTOR COMPANIES	NON- RE CO	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income (loss) Adjustments required to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (100,845)	\$ (114,867)	\$ 1,235	\$	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Restructuring and asset	-	-	-		
impairment charge	_	_	71,757		
Depreciation	_	973	74,495		
Deferred income tax provision (benefit) Gain on sale of plant	- -	_ _	(13 , 781)		
Equity in earnings of joint ventures, net	(12,723)	-	-		
Changes in working capital and other operating items	256 , 388	4,366	(261,983)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	142,820	(109,528)	(128,277)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital expenditures, net	15 016	- (07, 050)	(48, 255)		
Acquisitions and other, net Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	15,816	(97 , 852) –	50,313		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	15,816	(97 , 852)			

FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of debt Net proceeds from issuance of stock Payments for repurchase of common stock	ings 1,484,88 (1,643,52 suance of stock							
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(1	L58,636) 	207,380			(2,998)		
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		- -	-			1,728 2,444		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	-		_ =====				\$
	UNRES COM	GUARANTOR STRICTED MPANIES	ELIMINATIONS (CO1	CONSOLIDATED	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss) Adjustments required to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(24,776)	\$	189,7	22	\$	(114,	867)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Restructuring and asset		29 , 678			-		112,	786
impairment charge Depreciation Deferred income tax provision		3,404	- -			75,407 102,208		
(benefit) Gain on sale of plant Equity in earnings of joint ventures,		- (3,839)	- -			(12,661) (3,839)		
net Changes in working capital and other operating items		173		(100,9	- 21)		(12, (127,	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,640	88,801		19,105			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures, net Acquisitions and other, net Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		(17,828) 4,004 -		(88,8	01)		(108, (35, 50,	888)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(13,824)					(93,	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of debt Net proceeds from issuance of stock Payments for repurchase of common stock		13,832 (6,306) - -					1,585, (1,713, 224, (17,	995) 751

Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities		7 , 526	-		78 , 991
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS		(1,658)	-		4,157
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,					
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		4,177	_		21,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END					
OF PERIOD	\$	2,519	\$ -	\$	25 , 924
	=====		========	===	

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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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Revenues. Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2003 were \$623.0 million, a 4.7 percent decrease, compared to \$653.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The decrease of \$30.8 million comprises net volume declines of \$36.3 million, primarily in the following platforms: Dodge Dakota/Durango series and Ford Explorer, Taurus, and Expedition, and the Hyundai/Kia labor disruptions, offset by volume increases primarily in the Dodge Ram, Ford F-Series and Lincoln SUV and GM Cadillac CTS and various Volkswagen platforms. The net volume decline of \$36.3 million comprises a \$38.6 million decrease in the Company's value-added revenue platforms and a non-value-added module assembly revenue increase of \$2.3 million. In addition, the foreign exchange rate effect in Europe and Asia increased revenues by \$12.3 million in the third quarter of 2003, offset by a decline in revenues of \$6.8 million attributable to pricing and economic conditions.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percent of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was 94.2 percent compared to 89.8 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2002. Gross profit decreased \$30.6 million from \$66.4 million in the 2002 period to \$35.8 million in the 2003 period and is attributable to the combined effects of: (i) \$15.4 million decline in gross profit on value-added revenue decreases of \$38.6 million (of which \$3.9 million is related to the Hyundai/Kia labor disruptions which reduced sales by \$12.9 million), (ii) \$6.8 million in negative profit effect of pricing and cost economics, (iii) \$12.9 million of launch costs related primarily to new programs launched for Volvo, Ford, Nissan and GM, offset by (iv) \$4.5 million in operational performance improvements in the 2003 period. As stated above, the Company's module assembly revenues increased by \$2.3 million in the 2003 period over the 2002 period which do not contribute significantly to an increase in gross profits.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$41.8 million, or 6.7 percent of revenues, for the three months ended September 30, 2003 compared to \$35.3 million, or 5.4 percent of revenues, for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The \$6.5 million increase in expense is due to increased compensation expenses related to executive leadership retirement and recruitment of \$4.4 million and increased

legal and professional costs of \$2.1 million.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was \$27.3 million compared to \$17.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The \$9.9 million increase in net interest expense is attributable to \$8.0 million of interest related to the \$258 million senior notes, \$4.5 million related to the Trust Preferred Securities which was previously recorded as minority interest, an increase of \$0.2 million due to higher short term rates, and a decrease of \$0.1 in interest income offset by lower interest expense of \$1.4 million on decreased revolver borrowings and increased capitalized interest on construction projects in the 2003 period of \$1.5 million.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 34.0 percent and 35.0 percent for the third quarters of 2003 and 2002, 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 and \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts represent the Company's share of the earnings from its joint venture interests in Metalsa, Yorozu, and DTA Development. The Company's share of Metalsa's joint venture earnings has increased quarter over quarter by \$0.1 million and Yorozu's joint venture earnings has increased quarter over quarter by \$0.2 million.

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Minority Interest, net. Minority interest, net of tax, was \$1.1 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Minority interest in the 2003 period represents the minority interest held by the 40 percent joint venture partners in Tower Golden Ring. Minority interest in the 2002 period represents dividends, net of income tax benefits, on the 6 3/4% Trust Preferred Securities and the minority interest held by the 40 percent joint venture partners in Tower Golden Ring. The decrease is due to the adoption of FIN 46 (see "Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements") during the third quarter of 2003, which requires the dividends previously recorded as minority interest to be classified as interest expense.

COMPARISON OF THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Revenues. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were \$2,098.8 million, a 1.3 percent increase, compared to \$2,072.8 million for the prior period. The increase of \$26.0 comprises positive foreign exchange rate effect in Europe and Asia of \$54.1 million in the first nine months of 2003, offset by a decline in revenues of \$12.3 million attributable to the sale of the Iwahri, Korea plant which occurred during the first quarter of 2002 and \$8.0 million attributable to pricing and economic conditions. In addition, net volume decreases of \$7.8 million occurred primarily in the following platforms: Dodge Dakota/Durango series, Chrysler LH and Concord platforms and the Ford Explorer and Taurus platforms offset by volume increases primarily in the Dodge Ram, GM Cadillac CTS, Ford F-Series and Lincoln SUV and various Volkswagen and Hyundai/Kia platforms. The net volume decrease of \$7.8 million comprises a \$22.3 million decrease in the Company's value-added revenue platforms, offset by a non-value-added module assembly revenue increase of \$14.5 million.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percent of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was 91.0 percent compared to 89.0 percent for the prior period. Gross profit decreased \$39.3 million from \$228.1 million in the 2002

period to \$188.8 million in the 2003 period and is attributable to the combined effects of: (i) \$16.7 million in negative profit effect of pricing and cost economics, (ii) \$16.7 million of launch costs related primarily to new programs launched for Volvo, Ford, Nissan and GM (iii) lease expense of \$4.7 million not present in the 2002 period, (iv) \$13.3 million decline in gross profit on value-added revenue decreases of \$22.3 million, offset by (v) \$4.3 million in positive foreign exchange rate effect on gross profit and (vi) \$7.8 million in operational performance improvements in the 2003 period. As stated above, the Company's module assembly revenues increased by \$14.5 million in the 2003 period over the 2002 period which do not contribute significantly to an increase in gross profits.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$115.6 million, or 5.5 percent of revenues, for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to \$105.7 million, or 5.1 percent of revenues, for the prior period. The \$9.9 million increase in expense is due primarily to increased compensation expenses of \$5.8 million, primarily related to executive leadership retirement and recruitment costs of \$4.4 million, increased legal and professional costs of \$2.1 million and increased program management costs of \$2.0 million related to engineering and support activities.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was \$62.1 million compared to \$52.6 million for the prior period. The \$9.5 million increase in net interest expense is attributable to (i) increased interest of \$9.6 million related to the \$258 million senior notes (ii) \$4.5 million related to the Trust Preferred Securities which was previously recorded as minority interest, and (iii) an increase of \$0.3 million due to higher short term rates, offset by (iv) decreased interest costs of \$2.7 million due to decreased revolver borrowings during the first nine months of 2003 compared to the first nine months of 2002 and (v) increased capitalized interest on construction projects in the 2003 period of \$2.2 million.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 34.0 percent and 34.7 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, 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 \$8.2 million and \$12.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts represent the Company's share of the earnings from its joint venture interests in Metalsa, Yorozu, and DTA

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Development. The Company's share of joint venture earnings in Metalsa has decreased by \$5.0 million and increased by \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for Yorozu and DTA, respectively.

Minority Interest, net. Minority interest, net of tax, was \$9.7 million and \$11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Minority interest in the 2003 period represents the minority interest held by the 40 percent joint venture partners in Tower Golden Ring and dividends, net of income tax benefits, on the Preferred Securities, through June 2003. Minority interest in the 2002 period represents dividends, net of income tax benefits, on the Preferred Securities and the minority interest held by the 40 percent joint venture partners in Tower Golden Ring. The decrease is due to the adoption of FIN 46 (see "Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements") during the third quarter of 2003, which requires the dividends previously recorded as

minority interest to be classified as interest expense.

Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle, net. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 relating to the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets as of January 1, 2002. Under SFAS No. 142, the Company designated four reporting units: 1) United States/Canada, 2) Europe, 3) Asia and 4) South America/Mexico. As a result of the Company completing its formal valuation procedures under SFAS No. 142, utilizing a combination of valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow approach and the market multiple approach, the Company recorded a transitional impairment loss of \$112.8 million as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the first quarter of 2002, representing the write-off of all of the Company's existing goodwill in the reporting units of Asia (\$29.7 million) and South America/Mexico (\$83.1 million). There was no tax impact upon adoption of SFAS No. 142 since the Company recorded a \$24.2 million tax valuation allowance for the deductible portion of the goodwill written off in the reporting unit of South America/Mexico given the uncertainty of realization and the lack of income in the reporting unit. The Asia goodwill was not deductible for tax purposes.

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. During the second half of 2000, the Company focused its efforts on reducing the capacity of the enterprise and improving the efficiency of its continuing operations. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company: (i) divested 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, (iv) reorganized the management of its U.S. and Canada region, (v) discontinued remaining stamping and ancillary processes performed at its Milwaukee Press Operations and relocated remaining work to other locations or Tier II suppliers, and (vi) transferred production of high-volume frame assemblies for the Ford Ranger from its Milwaukee facility to its Bellevue I facility in Bellevue, Ohio. These actions were accomplished through four restructuring events. The first restructuring was initiated in October 2000 (the "2000 Plan"), the second restructuring was initiated in October 2001 (the "2001 Plan"), the third restructuring was initiated in January 2002 (the "2002 Plan"), and the fourth restructuring was initiated in May 2003 (the "2003 Plan"). There are cash costs remaining to be paid in connection with the 2001 Plan, 2002 Plan, and 2003 Plan; these plans are described in further detail below.

The Company announced in October 2003 additional plans to consolidate its North American operations and management, reconfigure its Grand Rapids, MI corporate activities and close its Rochester Hills, MI prototype tooling facility. Qualified restructuring costs relating to these activities will begin to be recognized by the Company commencing in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Under the 2003 Plan, the Company expects to realize annual cash savings of approximately \$10 million beginning in 2004. Under the 2002 Plan, the Company has realized cash savings of approximately \$14 million during the first nine months of 2003 and expects to realize an additional \$2 million of cash savings through the remainder of 2003. Under the 2001 Plan, the Company has realized cash savings of approximately \$18 million during the first nine months of 2003 and expects to realize an additional \$6 million of cash savings through the remainder of 2003. These cash savings from permanent payroll reductions are expected to be realized annually.

NON-RESTRUCTURING ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company evaluated the current operating plans and current and forecasted business for three of its frame assembly plants. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment present for each of the facilities based upon the potential for new business and evaluation of pricing. Cash flow projections were prepared which indicated that there were not sufficient cash flows projected to support the carrying value of the long-lived assets at these facilities and they were written down to their fair value based upon discounted cash flows. The asset write-offs consisted of property and equipment totaling \$122.7 million and are included in the \$124.6 million restructuring and asset impairment charge line item in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2003. The non-restructuring related asset impairment charges recorded during the third quarter 2003 are within the United States/Canada reportable segment. The additional \$1.9 million charge recorded in the restructuring and asset impairment line during the quarter ended September 30, 2003 related to cash charges, primarily severance, associated with the 2003 restructuring plan discussed below.

MILWAUKEE RANGER (2003 PLAN):

On May 27, 2003, the Company announced that it would transfer the production of high-volume frame assemblies for the Ford Ranger from its Milwaukee facility to its Bellevue I facility in Bellevue, Ohio. The relocation of the Milwaukee Ranger production line is expected to be completed by June 2004 and the Company expects to realize annual cash savings, related primarily to reduced labor costs, of approximately \$10 million following the full completion of the move. As a result of the 2003 Plan, the Company has recorded a \$25.0 million pre-tax restructuring and asset impairment charges through September 30, 2003. These charges reflect estimated qualifying "exit costs" comprising cash charges of \$4.7 million, pension and other post-retirement benefit plan curtailment costs of \$7.7 million and non-cash asset impairment charges of \$12.6 million. In connection with this activity, the Company expects to incur total restructuring charges of approximately \$40 million as the costs are incurred in accordance with SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." The Company expects to recognize the remaining charges of approximately \$15 million of additional severance costs in future periods as the affected colleagues reach the end of their respective employment periods. The costs incurred to date as well as the costs expected to be incurred relating to the 2003 Plan are within the United States/Canada reportable segment. The 2003 Plan will result in a reduction of approximately 250 colleagues, with the eliminations commencing in the fourth quarter of 2003. The estimated restructuring charge does not cover certain aspects of the 2003 Plan, including movement of equipment and colleague relocation and training. These costs will be recognized in future periods as incurred.

The accrual for the 2003 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2003 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

ASSET SEVERANCE AND

IMPAIRMENT OUTPLACEMENT OTHER EXIT

COSTS COSTS COSTS TOTAL

Provision	\$ 12.6	\$ 2.8	\$ 7.7	\$ 23.1
Additional provision		1.9		1.9
Cash usage		(3.1)		(3.1)
Non-cash charges	(12.6)		(7.7)	(20.3)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$	\$ 1.6	\$	\$ 1.6
	=====	=====	=====	======

During the second quarter of 2003, the Company charged \$7.7 million of other exit costs from the 2003 Plan restructuring reserves for expected curtailment cost against the pension liability accrual.

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MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS (2002 PLAN):

On January 31, 2002, the Company announced that it would discontinue the remaining stamping and ancillary processes performed at its Milwaukee Press Operations and relocate the remaining work to other Tower locations or Tier II suppliers. The Company substantially completed the transfer process in 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 during the 12 months subsequent to the establishment of the 2002 Plan. During the fourth quarter of 2002, due to a favorable settlement of anticipated other exit costs and an assessment of remaining costs, the Company subsequently reduced the estimates associated with the 2002 and 2001 Plans by \$14.3 million, resulting in a net restructuring charge of \$61.1 million for 2002.

The 2002 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to colleague terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities resulted in a reduction of approximately 500 colleagues.

The accrual for the 2002 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2002 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

	-	ANCE AND	OTHE	ER EXIT	
	COSTS		COSTS		TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$	3.5	\$	1.0	\$ 4.5
Cash usage		(1.8)		(1.0)	(2.8)
Revision of estimate associated with					
2002 plan		(0.7)			(0.7)
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$	1.0	\$		\$ 1.0
	===	=====	===		=====

The Company anticipates utilizing the remaining 2002 Plan restructuring reserves as originally intended, with the ultimate disposition occurring during the year ending December 31, 2003.

SEBEWAING AND MILWAUKEE PRESS OPERATIONS (2001 PLAN):

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 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 during the 12 months subsequent to the establishment of the 2001 Plan. This total reflected a provision of \$184.0 million, net of certain revisions in the estimate of the 2000 Plan of \$5.9 million, which were reversed in 2001.

The 2001 Plan charge includes costs associated with asset impairments, severance and outplacement costs related to colleague terminations and certain other exit costs. These activities resulted 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.

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The accrual for the 2001 Plan is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003. The table below summarizes the accrued operational realignment and other charges related to the 2001 Plan through September 30, 2003 (in millions):

	SEVERANCE AND OUTPLACEMENT COSTS		TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2002 Cash usage Revision of estimate associated	\$ 1.0 (1.0)		\$ 9.3 (5.2)
with 2001 plan		0.7	0.7
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8

The remaining other exit costs relate primarily to the present value of operating lease payments that the Company is obligated to pay through 2010.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2003, the Company generated \$140.1 million of cash from operations. This compares with \$19.1 million generated during the same period in 2002. Net income before depreciation, deferred income taxes, gain on sale of plant, equity in joint venture earnings, non-cash restructuring and asset

impairment charges, and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle was \$115.2 million and \$146.3 million for the 2003 and 2002 periods, respectively. In the 2003 period, operating cash flow was increased by \$15.6 million by a customer recovery related to program cancellation. Operating cash flow was reduced by \$11.1 million in 2003 and \$30.6 million in 2002 for cash restructuring payments, and was increased by net tax refunds of \$0.3 million and decreased by net tax payments of \$1.3 million in the 2003 and 2002 periods, respectively. Operating cash flow was also reduced in the 2003 and 2002 periods by \$20.8 million and \$28.0 million, respectively, for required pension contributions. Expected pension contribution funding requirements of the Company for the remainder of 2003 are approximately \$6 million. In total, working capital and other operating items increased operating cash flow by \$9.3 million during 2003 and decreased cash flow by \$127.2 million during 2002.

In April 2002, the Company entered into a sale-leaseback transaction involving seven of its manufacturing facilities contributing \$50.3 million to the cash flow of the 2002 period. Under the terms of the sale-leaseback agreement with investment banking firm W.P. Carey and Company, LLC, the facilities will be leased to the Company under an 18-year term. The lease requires quarterly payments of approximately \$1.6 million through 2020 and is accounted for as an operating lease.

The issuance of common stock under the underwritten primary offering of 17.25 million shares completed in May 2002 contributed \$222.4 million to the cash flow of the 2002 period. The issuance of stock from the Company's colleague stock purchase plan and option plans contributed an additional \$0.7 million and \$2.4 million to cash flow for the 2003 and 2002 periods, respectively. Repurchases of common stock used \$17.4 million in cash in the 2002 period.

In June 2003, R.J. Tower Corporation (the "Issuer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed a senior note offering with a face amount of \$258 million and a 12 percent interest rate. The notes were discounted upon issuance to yield 12.5 percent, payable semi-annually. The notes are recorded in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet net of discount of \$7.1 million as of September 30, 2003. The notes rank equally with all of the Company's other senior unsecured and unsubordinated debt and mature on June 1, 2013.

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In June 2003, the Company completed an amendment to its senior credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") to reduce the borrowing capacity of the facility and provide for amended financial covenants in order to enhance overall liquidity. The amendment reduced the former \$725 million facility to a \$600 million facility. The term portion of the facility increased from \$125\$ million to \$240million, and the revolver portion decreased from \$600 million to \$360 million. The amount available to borrow under the revolver portion of the credit facility is restricted by \$44 million of permanent letters of credit, and is also restricted by \$200 million to provide flexibility for the Company to redeem its \$200 million convertible subordinated notes (due August 1, 2004), in the event it elects to do so without refinancing the convertible notes in another manner. The Credit Agreement also includes a multi-currency borrowing feature that allows the Company to borrow up to \$316 million in certain freely tradable offshore currencies, and letters of credit sublimits of \$250 million. As of September 30, 2003, there were no revolver borrowings outstanding. Interest on the Credit Agreement is at the financial institutions' reference rate, LIBOR, or the Eurodollar rate plus a margin ranging from 100 to 325 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 5.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 (including the effect of the interest rate swap contract discussed below). The

Credit Agreement has a final maturity of 2006.

At September 30, 2003, the Company had no borrowings under its revolving credit facility of \$360 million. In order to borrow under the revolving facility, the Company must meet certain covenant ratio requirements, including but not limited to a minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratio. Under the most restrictive covenants, the amount of unused availability under the revolving facility was \$71.5 million at September 30, 2003, compared to unused availability of \$221.4 million at September 30, 2002. However, due to the restrictions discussed above, availability due to revolver capacity limits is reduced to \$53.0 million at September 30, 2003. The revolver availability combined with the Company's cash balances of \$135.3 million and \$25.9 million as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, produced total available liquidity of \$188.3 million and \$247.3 million for those same periods. The \$59.0 million decrease in available liquidity between the periods resulted from the increase in indebtedness (as defined in the credit agreement) and reduced revolver capacity under the amended credit agreement, offset by an increase in trailing four quarter EBITDA (as defined in the credit agreement) and an increase in cash between the periods. The covenant conditions contained in the credit agreement also limit the Company's ability to pay dividends. As of September 30, 2003, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants and anticipates achieving covenant compliance for the remainder of 2003.

In July 2000, R. J. Tower Corporation (the "Issuer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued Euro-denominated senior unsecured notes in the amount of (euro)150 million (\$174.8 million at September 30, 2003). 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 senior unsecured and unsubordinated debt and 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 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 expires in September 2005.

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 \$176.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2003, as compared to \$93.9 million in the prior period. Dividends received from investments in joint ventures increased investing cash flows by \$3.5 million in the 2003 period. Earnout payments offset by net proceeds received from the sale of a plant, reduced investing cash flows by

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\$35.9 million in the 2002 period. The Company is reviewing the merits of acquiring, from its joint venture partner, the remaining 34 percent interest in Seojin. Seojin is currently owed a note receivable of approximately \$8 million from this minority interest partner, which became due in March 2003. The minority interest partner's shares in Seojin are pledged as collateral for the note receivable. In order to enforce the collateral agreement, the Company must purchase the remaining shares from its joint venture partner, the terms of which are being negotiated. The Company believes that Seojin has adequate financing resources under its local revolving debt facilities, which are not covered under the Company's Credit Agreement, or can secure new local financing, if necessary,

in order to fund any additional purchase of shares. If the Company were to acquire these remaining shares, the Company would own 100 percent of Seojin.

Net capital expenditures were \$180.1 million and \$108.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Capital expenditures in 2003 include significant investments to support major product launches. The Company estimates its 2003 capital expenditures will be approximately \$240 million, compared to previous estimates of approximately \$200 million. This increase is primarily associated with additional spending at the Company's new facility in Ford's supplier park in Chicago. Where appropriate, the Company may lease rather than purchase such equipment, which would have the effect of reducing this anticipated level of capital expenditures. The Company leases certain equipment utilized in its operations under operating lease agreements. The Company intends to continue to utilize operating lease financing on occasion when the effective interest rate equals or is lower than the Company's financing costs and the lease terms match the expected life of the respective program. Annual operating lease payments under the Company's lease agreements range from \$51 million to \$62 million for the next five years.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$158.0 million and \$79.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Net increased borrowings were \$157.4 million for the 2003 period, and net repayments of debt were \$128.4 million for the comparable 2002 period.

WORKING CAPITAL

The Company maintained significant negative levels of working capital of \$387.9 million and \$305.5 million as of September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, as a result of its continuing focus on minimizing the cash flow cycle. The \$82.4 million net decrease in working capital in 2003 was due to the combined effects of a \$9.7 million decrease in inventory, a \$188.2 increase in current maturities primarily due to the reclassification of the \$200 million Convertible Subordinated Notes to current maturities, and a \$165.9 million net increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities resulting primarily from the increase in tooling payables at September 30, 2003, and a \$3.7 million decrease in the current net deferred tax asset, offset by a \$121.6 million increase in cash primarily attributable to net proceeds of approximately \$244 million related to the senior note offering completed in June 2003, a \$66.2 million timing related increase in accounts receivable and a \$97.3 million timing-related increase in prepaid tooling and other current assets. The Company's management of its accounts receivable includes participation in specific receivable programs with key customers that allow for accelerated collection of receivables, subject to interest charges ranging from 4.6 percent to 6.0 percent at an annualized rate. The Company expects to continue its focus on maintaining a large negative working capital position through the efforts discussed above and continued focus on minimizing the length of the cash flow cycle.

The Company believes that funds generated by operations together with the available borrowing capacity under its credit agreement, 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. The Company anticipates that it will meet its liquidity requirements through the prudent use of its cash resources, effective management of operating working capital and capital expenditures and also employing other potential financing and strategic alternatives, as required. Certain assumptions underlie this belief, including among others, that there will be no material adverse developments in the Company's business, the automotive market in general, or the Company's anticipated activities and costs associated with its new program launches scheduled for the next twelve months.

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. 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.

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 change the effective 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 September 30, 2003, Tower Automotive had total debt and obligations under capital leases of \$1.3 billion. The debt is composed of fixed rate debt of \$1,044.5 million and floating rate debt of \$290.0 million. The pre-tax earnings and cash flow impact for the next year resulting from a one percentage point increase in interest rates on variable rate debt would be approximately \$2.9 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, also involve hedging programs intended to reduce the Company's exposure to currency fluctuations. Management believes the effect of a 100 basis point movement in foreign currency rates versus the dollar would not have materially

affected the Company's financial position or results of operations for the periods presented.

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RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." Among other provisions, this Statement eliminates the requirement that gains and losses from extinguishment of debt be classified as extraordinary items. SFAS No. 145 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2003. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 145, the Company now reclassifies losses on extinguishments of debt that were classified as extraordinary items in prior periods when such prior periods are presented.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, rather than when a company commits to an exit plan as was previously required. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The new standard resulted in the Company recognizing liabilities related to certain restructuring activities at the time the liability is incurred rather than the past method of recognizing the liability upon the announcement of the plan and communication to colleagues.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure." SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. SFAS 148 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The Company has included the additional disclosures about its method of stock-based compensation in Note 3.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No 149 is generally effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 149 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." This Statement requires that certain financial instruments previously accounted for as equity under previous guidance be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Such financial instruments include (i) mandatorily redeemable shares that the issuer is obligated to buy back in exchange for cash or other assets, (ii) instruments, including put options and forward purchase contracts, that require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets and (iii) obligations that can be settled with shares, the monetary value of which is fixed, tied solely or predominantly to a variable such as a market index, or varies inversely with the value of the issuer's shares. SFAS No. 150 became effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after

May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 on July 1, 2003, did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. ("FIN") 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The recognition and

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measurement provisions of FIN 45 are effective for all guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company currently does not have any guarantees requiring disclosure under FIN 45.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51." FIN 46 addresses consolidation by business enterprises of certain variable interest entities. FIN 46 is effective for variable interests created after January 31, 2003 and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. For variable interest entities in which the Company holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003, the Interpretation applies in the fourth quarter of 2003. The Company has elected to adopt the provisions of FIN 46 early (July 1, 2003) as it relates to the securities issued by the Tower Automotive Capital Trust. The Company has determined that, under FIN 46, the trust which issued its mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities will no longer be consolidated by the Company. For the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company has modified its presentation of the securities by recording an amount due to the trust of \$258.8 million as debt, and recording interest expense on the related obligation (previously recorded as minority interest, net of tax). Pursuant to the transition quidance in FIN 46, the Company has elected to adopt FIN 46 on a prospective basis. As a result, prior periods have not been reclassified to the new presentation. The Company does not anticipate any further impact from FIN 46, but will monitor interpretations as they are issued, prior to fully adopting the Statement in the fourth quarter of 2003.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this Form 10-Q or incorporated by reference herein, 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", "project", "plan" 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 and the ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet future liquidity needs; (ii) the Company's reliance on major customers and selected vehicle platforms; (iii) the cyclicality and seasonality of the automotive market; (iv) the failure to realize the benefits of recent acquisitions and joint ventures; (v) the Company's ability to obtain

new business on new and redesigned models; (vi) the Company's ability to achieve the anticipated volume of production from new and planned supply programs; (vii) the general economic or business conditions affecting the automotive industry (which is dependent on consumer spending), either nationally or regionally, being less favorable than expected; (viii) the Company's failure to develop or successfully introduce new products; (ix) increased competition in the automotive components supply market; (x) unforeseen problems associated with international sales, including gains and losses from foreign currency exchange; (xi) implementation of or changes in the laws, regulations or policies governing the automotive industry that could negatively affect the automotive components supply industry; (xii) changes in general economic conditions in the United States and Europe; and (xiii) various other factors beyond the Company's control. 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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ITEM 4: DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

With the participation of management, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a -- 15(e) and 15d -- 15(e)) have concluded that as of September 30, 2003, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries would be made known to them by others within those entities in connection with the Company's filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

During the period covered by this report, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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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:

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit 31.1 - Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 - Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 - Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.2 - Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- (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:
 - The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 22, 2003, under Item 9 (Commission File No. 1-12733).
 - The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 29, 2003, under Item 9 (Commission File No. 1-12733).
 - 3. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 13, 2003, under Item 9 (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: November 12, 2003 By /s/ Kathy J. Johnston

Kathy J. Johnston
Vice President
(principal accounting and financial officer)

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