AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP Form 10-Q October 30, 2001

# **UNITED STATES**

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001

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 0-21803

## AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 95-4486486

(State or Other Jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Incorporation or Organization)

One Oak Hill Center - Suite 400, Westmont, IL

60559

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (630) 455-6000

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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes (X) No ()

As of October 26, 2001, there were 20,524,800 shares of common stock of the Registrant outstanding.

## AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

## FORM 10-Q

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1-877-874-2583

## AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	2	mber 30, 001	December 31, 2000		
Assets	(Una	udited)			
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405	\$	2,035	
Accounts receivable, net	Φ	71,627	φ	61,576	
Inventories		69,028		55,479	
Prepaid and other assets		3,667		5,331	
Refundable income taxes		3,007		2,730	
Deferred income taxes		31,461		31,904	
Total current assets		176,188		159,055	
		170,100		137,033	
Property, plant and equipment, net		51,744		46,276	
Debt issuance costs, net		3,285		4,175	
Cost in excess of net assets acquired, net		171,067		174,833	
Deferred income taxes		3,660		12,852	
Other assets		10,569		10,308	
Total assets	\$	416,513	\$	407,499	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	43,778	\$	54,215	
Accrued expenses		35,976		34,011	
Income taxes payable		786		-	
Credit facility		14,700		14,700	
Capital lease obligation		1,112		-	
Amounts due to sellers of acquired companies		2,747		2,672	
Liabilities of discontinued operations		2,056		8,125	
Total current liabilities		101,155		113,723	

12% Series B and D Senior Subordinated Notes	110,897	111,033
Amount drawn on credit facility, less current portion	96,575	92,000
Amounts due to sellers of acquired companies, less current portion	6,819	6,931
Deferred compensation, less current portion	3,300	3,125
Capital lease obligation, less current portion	825	175
Other long-term liabilities	868	273
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; shares authorized - 2,000,000; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value; shares authorized - 30,000,000; issued - 21,132,800 and 20,923,510 (including shares held in treasury)	211	209
Additional paid-in capital	137,086	136,882
Accumulated deficit	(35,912)	(54,400)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(974)	(458)
Common stock held in treasury, at cost (611,337 and 172,000 shares)	(4,337)	(1,994)
Total stockholders' equity	96,074	80,239
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 416,513 \$	407,499

See accompanying notes.

## AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	For th	e three months	ended S	eptember 30,	Fo	r the nine months	ended S	September 30,		
		2001		2000		2001		2000		
		(Unau	dited)			(Unau	dited)			
Net sales	\$	100,420	\$	88,639	\$	291,869	\$	274,002		
Cost of sales		64,549		58,830		192,278		182,415		
Special charges		162		-		162		9,134		
Gross profit		35,709		29,809		99,429		82,453		
Selling, general and administrative										
expense		15,921		13,393		44,149		41,643		
Amortization of intangible assets		1,256		1,256		3,767		3,999		
Special charges		2,664		-		3,526		23,450		
Income from operations		15,868		15,160		47,987		13,361		
Interest income		392		-		1,117		-		
Other income (expense), net		8		(39)		33		(20)		
Interest expense		5,550		6,119		17,213		18,424		
Income (loss) from continuing										
operations, before income taxes		10,718		9,002		31,924		(5,083)		
Income tax expense (benefit)		4,128		3,443		12,291		(1,938)		
Income (loss) from continuing		6,590		5 550		10.622		(2.145.)		
operations		0,390		5,559		19,633		(3,145)		
Income (loss) from discontinued										
operations (net), net of income taxes		_		384		(1,145)		(100,696		

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Net income (loss)	\$ 6,590	\$ 5,943	\$ 18,488	\$ (103,841)
Per common share - basic:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.96	\$ (0.15)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net)	-	0.02	(0.06)	(4.88)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.90	\$ (5.03)
Weighted average number of common	20.240	20.740	20.455	20.624
shares outstanding	20,349	20,740	20,457	20,634
Per common share - diluted:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.94	\$ (0.15)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net)	-	0.02	(0.06)	(4.88)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.88	\$ (5.03)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares				
outstanding	21,168	21,099	20,901	20,634

See accompanying notes.

## AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30,

	2001		2000
	(Unau	ıdited)	
Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 18,488	\$	(103,841)
Net loss from discontinued operations	1,145		100,696
Income (loss) from continuing operations	19,633		(3,145)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations:			
Asset impairment loss	-		27,626
Depreciation and amortization	10,488		9,802
Amortization of debt issuance costs	984		916
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	98		326
Loss on sale of equipment	18		46
Deferred income taxes	9,639		1,259
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of businesses discontinued/sold:			
Accounts receivable	(10,220)		(8,490)
Inventories	(13,104)		(1,936)
Prepaid and other assets	4,432		(1,367)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,823)		(2,345)
Net cash provided by operating activities - continuing operations	13,145		22,692
Net cash used in operating activities - discontinued operations	(2,417)		(8,637)
Investing Activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,183)		(8,305)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	30		121
Adjustment to proceeds from sale of business	(3,675)		-
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations	(13,828)		(8,184)

Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations	-	(1,580)
Financing Activities:		
Borrowings (payments) on credit facility, net	4,575	(8,520)
Payments on bank line of credit, net	-	752
Payments on capital lease obligation	(452)	(52)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(95)	(144)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	178	378
Purchase of common stock for treasury	(2,343)	-
Payments on amounts due to sellers of acquired companies	(486)	(1,173)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,377	(8,759)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	93	6
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,630)	(4,462)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,035	8,469
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 405	\$ 4,007
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 18,657	\$ 26,184
Income taxes, net	(1,964)	3,685
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash activity:		
Debt issued for capital lease obligation	\$ 2,186	\$ -

See accompanying notes.

#### AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

#### **Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Aftermarket Technology Corp. (the Company) as of September 30, 2001 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2001 presentation.

## Note 2: Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations, and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Use of the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted. SFAS No. 141 also includes guidance on the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination that is completed after June 30, 2001.

SFAS No. 142 no longer permits the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. Instead, these assets must be reviewed annually (or more frequently under certain conditions) for impairment in accordance with this statement. This impairment test uses a fair value approach rather than the undiscounted cash flows approach previously required by SFAS No. 121, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of.* Intangible assets that do not have indefinite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 121. We are required to adopt SFAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002.

The Company is currently evaluating its intangible assets in relation to the provisions of SFAS No. 142 to determine the impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 142 will have on its results of operations or financial position.

#### Note 3: Discontinued Independent Aftermarket Segment

On August 3, 2000, the Company adopted a plan to discontinue the Independent Aftermarket segments of its business, which contained (i) ATC Distribution Group, Inc. (the Distribution Group), a distributor of remanufactured transmissions and related drivetrain components to independent aftermarket customers, and (ii) the Company s domestic remanufactured engines business (Engines) which remanufactures and distributed domestic and foreign engines primarily through a branch distribution network to independent aftermarket customers. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, the Company had aggregated the Distribution Group and Engines segments. Because the measurement date for discontinuance of the Independent Aftermarket segments (the Measurement Date) occurred prior to issuance of the Company s June 30, 2000 interim financial statements, the discontinued operations presentation was first shown on those second quarter and year-to-date condensed interim financial statements. At the Measurement Date, the Company planned to sell the Distribution Group by December 31, 2000 and planned to restructure Engines, return it to profitability and position it for sale by June 30, 2001.

#### Sale of the Distribution Group

On October 27, 2000, the Company consummated the sale of all the outstanding capital stock of the Distribution Group to ATCDG Acquisition Corp., Inc. (Buyer), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Accomatic-Recon Holdings Corporation, which is an affiliate of The Riverside Company. The purchase price for the stock of the Distribution Group was comprised of \$60,079 in cash (as calculated on October 27, 2000), Series B preferred stock of Buyer valued by the Company at \$1,929 (stated value of \$8,650 net of a valuation allowance of \$6,721) and an 18% senior subordinated promissory note of Buyer with a principal amount of \$10,050 and a discounted value of \$8,365. The cash purchase price was subject to an increase or decrease if it was determined that the Distribution Group s net working capital as of the closing date was above or below a specified target amount. On June 29, 2001, Buyer and the Company agreed upon the Distribution Group s actual net working capital as of the closing date. As a result, the purchase price for the sale of the Distribution Group was reduced by \$3,675.

#### **Discontinued Operations Subsequently Retained**

The Company s restructuring of Engines, which (i) eliminated its 21 branch distribution network and replaced it with a business model that sells and distributes remanufactured engines directly to independent aftermarket customers on an overnight delivery basis from four regional distribution centers, (ii) applied lean manufacturing techniques to improve productivity and reduce manufacturing cost and (iii) significantly improved product quality to reduce product warranty cost, was successful in returning this business to profitability. However, efforts to identify an interested buyer placing sufficient value on this business were unsuccessful. Consequently, on June 26, 2001, the Company elected to retain Engines.

As a result of this decision and in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 90-16, *Accounting for Discontinued Operations Subsequently Retained*, the Company has reclassified the results of operations for Engines from discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented.

At June 30, 2001, the date the Company reported the re-continuance of Engines, and on December 31, 2000, the net assets of Engines were as follows:

	Jı	une 30, 2001		Dec	ember 31, 2000
Accounts receivable, net	\$	3,650		\$	2,952
Inventories		10,723			11,966
Other current assets		313			355
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,981			2,206
Other long-term assets		261			-
Accounts payable		(2,401	)		(52)
Accrued expenses		(4,527	)		(7,427)
	\$	10,000		\$	10,000

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, the operating results of Engines were as follows:

	For t	he three mon	ths en	ded Se	ptember 30,		For	the nine mont	hs ended September 30,			
	2001			2000			2001				2000	
Net sales	\$	5,175		\$	7,062		\$	18,358		\$	23,257	
Cost of sales		4,171			5,463			14,408			19,750	
Special charges		-			-			-			9,134	
Gross profit (loss)		1,004			1,599			3,950			(5,627)	
Selling, general and administrative expense		909			1,992			2,464			6,662	
Amortization of intangible assets		-			-			-			230	
Special charges		-			-			-			23,450	
Income (loss) from operations		95			(393	)		1,486			(35,969)	
Other income (expense), net		3			(3	)		11			2	
Interest expense					219			438			651	
Income tax expense (benefit)		39			(231	)		407			(13,985)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	59		\$	(384	)	\$	652		\$	(22,633)	

As of June 30, 2000, the Company reclassified \$32,584 (see Note 12) of expense related to Engines from loss on discontinued operations to special charges, including (i) \$3,783 of product warranty costs for units remanufactured and sold prior to 2000, (ii) \$1,175 of restructuring charges and (iii) a loss of \$27,626 related to the impairment and write-down of certain assets to their estimated net realizable value which included the following components:

Impairment of cost in excess of net assets acquired	\$ 15,614
Impairment of fixed assets	5,790
Write-down of inventory	5,351
Write-down of un-collectible accounts receivable balances	871
	\$ 27,626

## **Discontinued Operations**

On the Measurement Date, the Company estimated a pre-tax loss on disposal of the Independent Aftermarket segments of \$174,013. As a result of the Company s decision to retain Engines, the Company reclassified the Engines operating loss of \$32,584 from discontinued operations to continuing operations as of June 30, 2000. As adjusted for the Engines reclass of \$32,584, the estimated pre-tax loss of \$141,429 for disposal of discontinued operations included the following: (i) estimated loss on disposal of the Distribution Group business of \$138,823, which included a provision for anticipated losses of \$10,779 from the Measurement Date until disposal, the write-off of previously allocated goodwill, provisions for the valuation of certain assets, and anticipated costs of disposal including lease terminations, severance, retention and other employee benefits, professional fees and other costs directly associated with the discontinuance; and (ii) estimated provision for loss on disposal of Engines of \$2,606.

On June 30, 2001, based upon (i) the \$3,675 net working capital adjustment to the purchase price, (ii) the actual operating results of the Distribution Group between the Measurement Date and disposal and (iii) the current estimate of the remaining obligations and other costs related to the sale of the Distribution Group, the Company increased the estimated pre-tax loss on disposal by \$3,010. Additionally, on June 30, 2001, in accordance with EITF No. 90-16, the Company reversed into income \$2,113, the remaining estimated accrued loss on disposal of Engines.

The estimated loss on the sale of the Distribution Group and the actual losses from discontinued operations incurred since the Measurement Date were applied against the accrued loss established effective with the Measurement Date. The accrual balance as of September 30, 2001 of \$2,056, classified as liabilities of discontinued operations, represents the current estimate of the remaining obligations and other costs related to the sale of the Distribution Group.

The consolidated statements of operations have been reclassified to report the operating results of the Distribution Group business as discontinued operations and accordingly, their results have been excluded from continuing operations for all periods presented. Net sales from the Distribution Group business were \$50,045 and \$157,586 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000, respectively. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 was allocated to the discontinued operations based on the anticipated cash proceeds from the sale of the Distribution Group. These allocations amounted to \$1,750 and \$5,204 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000, respectively.

Details of the loss recorded from discontinued operations, net of the reclassification of the Engines discontinued operations to continuing operations, are as follows:

	For th	For the three months ended September 30, For the nine months en								ded September 30,		
		2001			2000		2001				2000	
Loss from operations	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	9,429	
Income tax benefit		-			-			-			(3,061)	
Loss from operations, net of income taxes		-			-			-			6,368	
Estimated loss from disposal		-			-			897			141,429	
Reclassification of discontinued operations to continuing operations (1)		-			(615	)		961			(615)	
Income tax expense (benefit)		-			231			(713	)		(46,486)	
Loss (income) from disposal (net), net of income taxes		-			(384	)		1,145			94,328	
Loss (income) from discontinued operations (net), net of income taxes	\$	-		\$	(384	)	\$	1,145		\$	100,696	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the reclassification of the operating results for Engines from discontinued operations to continuing operations as required per EITF No. 90-16.

#### **Note 4: Inventories**

Inventories for the continuing operations consist of the following:

	Septe	ember 30, 2001	Dece	ember 31, 2000
Raw materials, including core inventories	\$	51,153	\$	44,432
Work in process		1,443	1,6	
Finished goods		16,432	9,3	
	\$	69,028	\$	55,479

#### Note 5: Bank Line of Credit

On January 17, 2001, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement with HSBC Bank Plc ( HSBC ), providing £1,000 to finance the working capital requirements of its U.K. subsidiary. Amounts advanced are secured by substantially all the assets of the U.K. subsidiary. In addition, HSBC may at any time demand repayment of all sums owing. Interest is payable monthly at the HSBC prime lending rate plus 1.50%. At September 30, 2001, there were no amounts outstanding under this line of credit.

#### **Note 6: Credit Facility**

The Company has a credit facility with J.P. Morgan Chase, as agent (the Bank), comprised of a \$130,000 term loan (the Term Loan) and a \$100,000 line of credit (the Revolver) (collectively, the Credit Facility) to finance the Company's working capital requirements and future acquisitions. Amounts advanced under the Credit Facility are secured by substantially all the assets of the Company. The Credit Facility contains several covenants, including ones that require the Company to maintain certain levels of net worth, leverage and cash flow coverage, and others that limit the Company s ability to incur indebtedness, make capital expenditures, create liens, engage in mergers and consolidations, make restricted payments (including dividends), sell assets, make investments, issue stock and engage in transactions with affiliates of the Company and its subsidiaries. Amounts outstanding under the Term Loan are payable in quarterly installments through December 31, 2003. Amounts advanced under the Revolver become due on December 31, 2003. The Company may prepay outstanding advances under the Term Loan or the Revolver in whole or in part without incurring any premium or penalty. At September 30, 2001, \$33,075 and \$78,200 was outstanding under the Term Loan and Revolver, respectively.

During 1998, in order to convert \$50,000 of its Credit Facility to a fixed rate, the Company entered into a series of interest rate swap agreements scheduled to mature during July 2003. During 1999, the Company revised the maturity dates on \$35,000 of the swap agreements to January 2001 in exchange for proceeds of \$636. The proceeds were recorded as a deferred gain and are being amortized over the original life of the interest rate swap agreements. The remaining \$15,000 swap agreement is a derivative financial instrument and is accounted for under the provisions of SFAS No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (as amended by SFAS No. 137 and 138). (See Note 7.)

#### **Note 7: Derivative Financial Instruments**

On January 1, 2001, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive loss, depending on whether a derivative is designated a part of a hedge and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. For derivatives qualifying as hedges of future cash flows, the effective portion of changes in fair value is recorded temporarily in equity, then recognized in earnings along with the related effects of the hedged items. Any ineffective portion of a hedge is reported in earnings as it occurs.

The Company uses interest rate swaps to convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt to reduce interest rate volatility risk. In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company has designated its swap agreement as a cash flow hedge and recorded the fair value of this hedge agreement as part of other comprehensive loss (see Note 9). The swap is based on a notional amount of \$15,000 at the fixed interest rate of 5.95% during the term of the swap agreement. At January 1, 2001, the Company s financial statements were adjusted to record a cumulative effect of adopting this accounting change as an addition to other long-term liabilities of \$45, and an increase to other comprehensive loss in the amount of \$28 (net of income tax benefit of \$17). For the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the effective portion of changes in fair value of this derivative amounted to \$683 and is recorded as an addition to other long-term liabilities and an increase to other comprehensive loss in the amount of \$420 (net of income tax benefit of \$263). The fair value of this derivative as a liability amounted to \$728 at September 30, 2001.

#### Note 8. Common Stock

On January 8, 2001, the Company, together with certain members of management and directors of the Company, certain principals and affiliates of the Aurora Capital Group and certain other shareholders of the Company, commenced a program for the purchase of up to 1,850 shares of the Company s common stock. Such purchases may be made from time to time in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or through block purchases. The purchase program is being conducted in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission s Rule 10b-18, subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements and other factors. As of September 30, 2001, 1,364 shares of the Company s common stock have been purchased under the program, of which 439 shares at an average price of \$5.33 per share have been purchased by the Company.

#### Note 9: Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table sets forth the computation of comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively:

		For the three months ended September 30,							he nine mont	hs en	ded Se	ptember 30,	
			2001			2000		2001				2000	
Net income (loss)	9	\$	6,590		\$	5,943		\$	18,488		\$	(103,841)	
Other comprehensive loss:													
Interest rate swap agreements, net of related taxes:													
Transition adjustment as of January 1, 2001			-			-			(28	)		-	
Current period decline in fair value			(209	)		-			(420	)		-	
Translation adjustment, net of related taxes			271			(140	)		(68	)		(564)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	9	\$	6,652		\$	5,803		\$	17,972		\$	(104,405)	

## Note 10. Reportable Segments

The Company has two reportable segments in continuing operations: the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment and the Logistics segment. The Drivetrain Remaufacturing segment consists of five operating units that primarily sell remanufactured transmissions directly to DaimlerChrysler, Ford, General Motors and several foreign OEMs, primarily for use as replacement parts by their domestic dealers during the warranty and post-warranty periods following the sale of a vehicle. In addition, the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment sells select remanufactured and newly assembled engines to certain European OEMs including Ford s and General Motor s European operations and Jaguar. The Company s Logistics segment consists of three operating units: (i) a provider of value added warehouse and distribution services, turnkey order fulfillment and information services for AT&T Wireless Services; (ii) a provider of returned material reclamation and disposition services and core management services primarily to Ford and to a lesser extent, General Motors; and (iii) an automotive electronic components remanufacturing and distribution business, primarily for Delphi and Visteon. The Company s Engines business unit, which is not a reportable segment and shown as Other, remanufactures and distributes domestic and foreign engines from four regional distribution centers primarily to independent aftermarket customers.

The Company evaluates performance based upon income from operations. The reportable segments and the other business unit s accounting policies are the same as those of the Company.

The reportable segments and the other business unit are each managed and measured separately primarily due to the differing customers, production processes, products sold and distribution channels. The reportable segments and other business unit are as follows:

	Drivetrain	T	0.4	TD 4.1
	Remanufacturing	Logistics	Other	Totals
For the three months ended September 30, 2001:				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 68,432	\$ 26,813	\$ 5,175	\$ 100,420
Intersegment revenues	284	-	-	284
Special charges	720	1,630	-	2,350
Segment profit	9,946	6,303	95	16,344
For the nine months ended September 30, 2001:				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 198,913	\$ 74,598	\$ 18,358	\$ 291,869
Intersegment revenues	785	-	-	785
Special charges	1,493	1,719	-	3,212
Segment profit	29,859	17,118	1,486	48,463

	Drivetrain Remanufacturing		Logistics	Other	Totals
For the three months ended September 30, 2000:					
Revenues from external customers	\$	57,152	\$ 24,425	\$ 7,062 \$	88,639
Segment profit (loss)		9,494	6,059	(393)	15,160
For the nine months ended September 30, 2000:					
Revenues from external customers	\$	186,845	\$ 63,900	\$ 23,257 \$	274,002
Special charges		-	-	32,584	32,584
Segment profit (loss)		36,580	12,750	(35,969)	13,361

A reconciliation of the reportable segments to consolidated net sales and income from operations are as follows:

	For	r the three mon	hs end	ded Se	ptember 30,		For	the nine mont	hs ended September 30,			
		2001	2000					2001			2000	
Net sales:												
External revenues from reportable segments	\$	95,245		\$	81,577	93	\$	273,511		\$	250,745	
Other revenues		5,175			7,062			18,358			23,257	
Consolidated net sales	\$	100,420		\$	88,639	9	\$	291,869		\$	274,002	

Profit:							
Total profit for reportable segments	\$ 16,249		\$ 15,553	\$	46,977		\$ 49,330
Other profit	95		(393)	)	1,486		(35,969)
Unallocated amounts:							
Special charges	(476	)	-		(476	)	-
Income from operations	\$ 15,868		\$ 15,160	\$	47,987		\$ 13,361

#### Note 11: Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations:

	For th	ne three mon	ths en	ded Se	ptember 30,	For t	he nine mont	hs enc	led Sep	otember 30,
		2001			2000		2001			2000
Numerator:										
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	6,590		\$	5,559	\$	19,633		\$	(3,145)
Denominator:										
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		20,349			20,740		20,457			20,634
Effect of stock options and warrants		819			359		444			-
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share		21,168			21,099		20,901			20,634
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$	0.32		\$	0.27	\$	0.96		\$	(0.15)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share		0.31			0.26		0.94			(0.15)

Due to the loss reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the applicable share calculation above excludes the antidilutive effect of stock options and warrants which would have been 609 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, had the Company not reported a loss.

#### Note 12: Special Charges

Commencing in 1998, the Company implemented certain initiatives designed to improve operating efficiencies and reduce costs. In 1998, the Company recorded \$6,674 in special charges related to these initiatives, consisting of \$2,230 in restructuring costs, \$2,044 of other charges and \$2,400 in non-income related taxes. The non-income related tax charge is due to a state s 1998 interpretation of tax laws. This interpretation was applied retroactively to prior fiscal years. Due to a change in distribution operations, the Company s exposure to the effect of this tax interpretation has been significantly reduced in future tax periods.

In 1999, the Company recorded \$7,310 of special charges primarily related to the initiation of four actions. First, the Company recorded \$2,557 of costs primarily related to its management reorganization consisting of \$2,282 of severance costs for 41 people and \$275 of other costs. Second, the Company recorded \$3,333 of costs associated with the narrowing of the product offerings of its Engine business, consisting of \$2,852 of inventory write-downs (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges), \$173 of severance costs for 31 people, \$119 of exit costs and \$189 of costs related to the write-down of certain assets. Third, the Company recorded \$850 of costs to exit a plant within its Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment consisting of \$500 of costs related to the write-down of fixed assets and \$350 of severance costs for 130 people. Fourth, the Company recorded \$570 of costs related to its Logistics segment consisting of \$168 related to the write-down of accounts receivable balances from customers the segment no longer services, \$164 of severance costs for nine people, \$125 of exit and other costs and \$113 of inventory write-downs (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges).

In June 2000, the Company reclassified \$32,584 of expense related to the restructuring and then anticipated disposition of its Engines business from loss on discontinued operations to special charges. These charges included the following: (i) \$15,614 for the impairment of goodwill; (ii) \$5,790 for the write-down of fixed assets to estimated net realizable value; (iii) \$5,351 for the write-down of inventory to estimated net realizable value (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges); (iv) \$3,783 of product warranty costs for units remanufactured and sold prior to 2000 (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges); (v) \$871 for the write-down of un-collectible accounts receivable balances; and (vi) \$732 of exit costs and \$443 of severance costs for 56 people primarily associated with the elimination of its branch distribution network.

In 2001, the Company recorded \$3,688 of special charges, of which \$862 of expense, incurred in the first quarter of 2001, was reclassified from selling, general and administrative expense to special charges. These charges included \$1,719 for the Logistics segment, \$1,493 for the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment and \$476 for the Company s two information systems groups. The \$1,719 of special charges related to the Logistics segment included the following: (i) \$1,470 of costs related to the shut-down of the Company s remanufactured automotive electronic control modules operation including \$631 related to the write-down of fixed assets, \$459 of severance for 94 people, \$218 of facility exit and other costs related to the shutdown and \$162 related to inventory write-downs (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges); and (ii) \$249 of severance and related costs for four people primarily associated with the upgrade of certain management functions within the segment. The \$1,493 related to the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment consists of \$901 of severance and related costs for 70 people primarily associated with the de-layering of certain management functions and the reorganization of certain facility operations and \$592 of exit and other costs primarily related to the consolidation of certain facilities within the segment. The \$476 related to the Company s two information systems groups are for severance and related costs for four people primarily associated with the consolidation of that function.

	Termi	nation Benefits		Exit A	Other Costs		 n Write-Down f Assets		Total
Provision 1998	\$	1,318		\$	5,356		\$ -		\$ 6,674
Payments 1998		(478	)		(2,077	)	-		(2,555)
Reserve at December 31, 1998		840			3,279		-		4,119
Provision 1999		2,969			519		3,822		7,310
Payments 1999		(1,422	)		(1,256	)	-		(2,678)
Asset write-offs 1999		-			-		(842	)	(842)
Reserve at December 31, 1999		2,387			2,542		2,980		7,909
Provision 2000		443			4,515		27,626		32,584
Payments 2000		(2,132	)		(1,950	)	-		(4,082)
Asset write-offs 2000		-			-		(22,423	)	(22,423)
Asset Valuation Adjustment 2000		-			1		(2,962	)	(2,962)
Reclassification 2000		-			(44	)	44		-
Reserve at December 31, 2000		698			5,063		5,265		11,026
Provision 2001		2,085			810		793		3,688
Payments 2001		(1,484	)		(2,419	)	-		(3,903)
Asset write-offs 2001		-			-		(3,422	)	(3,422)
Asset Valuation Adjustment 2001		-			-		1,764		1,764
Reserve at September 30, 2001	\$	1,299		\$	3,454		\$ 4,400		\$ 9,153

**Note 13: Contingencies** 

The Company is subject to various evolving federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations governing, among other things, emissions to air, discharge to waters and the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of a variety of hazardous and non hazardous substances and wastes. These laws and regulations provide for substantial fines and criminal sanctions for violations and impose liability for the costs of cleaning up, and certain damages resulting from past spills, disposals or other releases of hazardous substances.

In connection with the acquisition of certain subsidiaries, the Company conducted certain investigations of these companies' facilities and their compliance with applicable environmental laws. The investigations, which included "Phase I" assessments by independent consultants of all manufacturing and certain distribution facilities, found that certain facilities have had or may have had releases of hazardous materials that may require remediation and also may be subject to potential liabilities for contamination from off site disposal of substances or wastes. These assessments also found that certain reporting and other regulatory requirements, including certain waste management procedures, were not or may not have been satisfied. Although there can be no assurance, the Company believes that, based in part on the investigations conducted, in part on certain remediation completed prior to the acquisitions, and in part on the indemnification provisions of the agreements entered into in connection with the Company's acquisitions, the Company will not incur any material liabilities relating to these matters.

In connection with the sale of the Distribution Group (the DG Sale ) on October 27, 2000 (see Note 3), the Company agreed to certain matters with Buyer that could result in contingent liability to the Company in the future. These include the Company s indemnification of Buyer against (i) environmental liability at former Distribution Group facilities that had been closed prior to the DG Sale, including the former manufacturing facility in Azusa, California mentioned below and the former manufacturing facilities in Mexicali, Mexico and Dayton, Ohio, (ii) any other environmental liability of the Distribution Group relating to periods prior to the DG Sale, in most cases subject to a \$750 deductible and a \$12,000 cap, (iii) liabilities of the Distribution Group existing at the time of the DG Sale but not disclosed to Buyer, subject to the \$750 deductible and \$12,000 cap, (iv) any tax liability of the Distribution Group relating to periods prior to the DG Sale and (v) certain health claims that may be asserted by employees of the Distribution Group relating to the air quality at one of its facilities prior to the DG Sale. In addition, prior to the DG Sale several of the Distribution Group s real estate and equipment leases were guaranteed by the Company. These guarantees remain in effect after the DG Sale so the Company continues to be liable for the Distribution Group s obligations under such leases in the event that the Distribution Group does not honor those obligations. Buyer has agreed to indemnify the Company for any liability that the Company may incur pursuant to the guarantees. After the DG Sale, Buyer was merged into the Distribution Group.

The company from which the Distribution Group acquired a portion of its assets (the "Prior RPM Company") has been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") as one of many potentially responsible parties for environmental liabilities associated with a "Superfund" site located in the area of the Distribution Group's former manufacturing facilities and current distribution facility in Azusa, California. The Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA" or "Superfund") provides for cleanup of sites from which there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances, and authorizes recovery of related response costs and certain other damages from potentially responsible parties ("PRPs"). PRPs are broadly defined under CERCLA and generally include present owners and operators of a site and certain past owners and operators. As a general rule, courts have interpreted CERCLA to impose strict, joint and several liability upon all persons liable for cleanup costs. As a practical matter, however, at sites where there are multiple PRPs, the costs of cleanup typically are allocated among the PRPs according to a volumetric or other standard. The EPA has preliminarily estimated that it will cost approximately \$47,000 to construct and approximately \$4,000 per year for an indefinite period to operate an interim remedial groundwater pumping and treatment system for the part of the Superfund site within which the Distribution Group's former manufacturing facilities and current distribution facility, as well as those of many other potentially responsible parties, are located. The actual cost of this remedial action could vary substantially from this estimate, and additional costs associated with the Superfund site are likely to be assessed. The Distribution Group has significantly reduced its presence at the site and has moved all manufacturing operations off site. Since July 1995, the Distribution Group's only real property interest in this site has been the lease of a 6,000 square foot storage and distribution facility. The acquisition agreement with the Prior RPM Company and the leases pursuant to which the Distribution Group leased the Asuza facility after the Distribution Group acquired the assets of the Prior RPM Company (the "RPM Acquisition") expressly provide that the Company did not assume any liabilities for environmental conditions existing on or before the RPM Acquisition, although the Company could become responsible for these liabilities under various legal theories. The Company is indemnified against any such liabilities by the Prior RPM Company and its shareholders. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company would be able to make any recovery under any indemnification provisions. Since the RPM Acquisition, the Company has been engaged in negotiations with the EPA to settle any liability that it may have for this site. Although there can be no assurance, the Company believes that it will not incur any material liability as a result of

these environmental conditions.

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **Forward-Looking Statement Notice**

Readers are cautioned that certain statements contained in this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations that are not related to historical results are forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are predictive, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, estimates, hopes, and similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements future financial performance (including future revenues, earnings or growth rates), ongoing business strategies or prospects, and possible future Company actions are also forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, projections and assumptions regarding future events that may not prove to be accurate. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, dependence on significant customers, possible core and component parts shortages, the ability to achieve and manage growth, future indebtedness and liquidity, environmental matters, and competition. For a discussion of these and certain other factors, please refer to Item 1. Business Certain Factors Affecting the Company contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2000. Please also refer to the Company s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Results of Operations for the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2001 Compared to the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2000.

Due to the Company s decision to retain its Engines business in June 2001, the consolidated statements of operations have been reclassified to report the operating results of the Engines business from discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented.

The operating results of the Company s Distribution Group business, which was sold in October 2000, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and management s discussion and analysis as discontinued operations.

Income (loss) from continuing operations increased \$1.0 million, or 17.9%, to \$6.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$5.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$1.7 million (net of tax) recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2001, income from continuing operations increased \$2.7 million, or 48.2%, to \$8.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. This increase in profitability was due primarily to growth and increased profitability in the Logistics segment, combined with an increase in demand for the Company s remanufactured transmissions and the benefit of substantial cost reduction initiatives implemented in the Company s Engines business. Income (loss) from continuing operations per diluted share was \$0.31 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$0.26 per diluted share for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding the special charges, income from continuing operations per diluted share was \$0.39 for the three months ended September 30, 2001.

#### **Net Sales**

Net sales increased \$11.8 million, or 13.3%, to \$100.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$88.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was driven primarily by an increase in demand for remanufactured transmissions in the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment, coupled with growth in the Company s Logistics segment largely attributable to the ramp up of the two new programs the Company was awarded by AT&T Wireless Services in early 2000 covering (i) the packaging and distribution of cell phone accessories and (ii) the distribution of point-of-sale and other marketing materials, which began generating revenue for the Company in the second half of 2000. See Drivetrain Remanufacturing Segment, Logistics Segment and Other for discussions of net sales.

Sales to DaimlerChrysler accounted for 24.5% and 26.0%, Ford accounted for 37.0% and 32.2% and AT&T Wireless Services accounted for 18.4% and 17.7% of the Company s revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$5.9 million, or 19.8%, to \$35.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$29.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$0.2 million recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2001, gross profit increased \$6.1 million, or 20.5%. This increase results primarily from favorable operating leverage in the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment combined with the realization of cost reductions and other productivity improvements driven by the Company s lean and continuous improvement and other cost reduction initiatives. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit before special charges increased to 35.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from 33.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased \$2.5 million, or 18.7%, to \$15.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$13.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This increase is largely attributable to an increase in spending in support of (i) company-wide lean and continuous improvement and customer delight initiatives and (ii) key growth initiatives in the Logistics segment, partially offset by cost reductions implemented in the Engines business. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses increased to 15.9% from 15.1% between the two periods.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets remained constant at \$1.3 million, for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000.

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## Special Charges

During the three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded \$2.8 million of special charges (\$1.7 million net of tax) including \$1.6 million for the Logistics segment, \$0.7 million for the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment (of which approximately \$0.2 million was recorded in the second quarter and reclassified to special charges in the third quarter) and \$0.5 million for consolidation of the Company s two information systems groups. The \$1.6 million of special charges are primarily related to a decision to exit an unprofitable product line in the Logistics segment and include the following: (i) \$1.5 million of costs related to the shut-down of the Company s remanufactured automotive electronic control modules operation, including (a) \$0.6 million related to the write-down of fixed assets, (b) \$0.5 million of severance and related costs for 94 people, (c) \$0.2 million of facility exit and other costs related to the shutdown and (d) \$0.2 million related to inventory write-downs (classified as Cost of Sales - Special Charges); and (ii) \$0.1 million of severance and related costs for three people primarily associated with the upgrade of certain management functions within the segment. The \$0.7 million related to the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment consists of \$0.6 million of exit and other costs primarily related to the consolidation of certain facilities within the segment and \$0.1 million of severance and related costs for 66 people primarily associated with the de-layering of certain management functions and the reorganization of certain facility operations. The \$0.5 million related to the Company s information systems groups are severance and related costs for four people primarily associated with the consolidation of that function.

The Company, as an on-going part of its planning process, continues to identify and evaluate areas where cost efficiencies can be achieved through consolidation of redundant facilities, outsourcing functions or changing processes or systems. Implementation of any of these could require the Company to incur special charges, which would be offset over time by the projected cost savings. During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company expects to report additional special charges of approximately \$0.8 million (net of income taxes) related to certain initiatives designed to improve operating efficiencies and reduce costs.

#### **Income from Operations**

Income from operations increased \$0.7 million, or 4.6%, to \$15.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$15.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$2.8 million recorded in 2001, income from operations increased \$3.5 million, or 23.0%, to \$18.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. As a percentage of net sales, income from operations before special charges increased to 18.6% from 17.1%, between the two periods.

## Interest Income

During the three months ended September 30, 2001, \$0.4 million of interest income was recorded on the 18% senior subordinated promissory note received by the Company as partial consideration from the sale of the Distribution Group.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased \$0.5 million, or 8.2%, to \$5.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$6.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was the result of a general decline in interest rates combined with a reduction in debt outstanding. Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2000 of \$1.7 million was allocated to the discontinued operations based on the anticipated consideration to be received from the sale of the Distribution Group.

## Discontinued Operations

On August 3, 2000, the Company adopted a plan to discontinue the Independent Aftermarket segments (consisting of the Distribution Group and the Engines business). The Company planned to sell the Distribution Group by December 31, 2000 and the Engines business by June 30, 2001. Management believed that the exit from these segments, which provided the opportunity to reduce debt and generated a significant tax shelter, offered a strategic opportunity to focus resources on the businesses of the Company that were profitable and had greater growth potential. As a result of the decision to exit the Independent Aftermarket segments, the Company recorded a charge for the loss on disposal of discontinued operations.

On October 27, 2000, the Company completed the sale of the Distribution Group to Buyer (an affiliate of The Riverside Company). The Company s plan with respect to the Engines business was to restructure and return it to profitability prior to finding a buyer. The Company s restructuring of Engines, which (i) eliminated its 21 branch distribution network and replaced it with a business model that sells and distributes remanufactured engines directly to independent aftermarket customers on an overnight delivery basis from four regional distribution centers, (ii) applied lean manufacturing techniques to improve productivity and reduce manufacturing cost and (iii) significantly improved product quality to reduce product warranty cost, was successful in returning this business to profitability. However, efforts to identify an interested buyer placing sufficient value on this business were unsuccessful. Consequently, on June 26, 2001, the Company elected to retain Engines. As a result of this decision and in accordance with EITF 90-16, *Accounting for Discontinued Operations Subsequently Retained*, the results of the Engines business have been reclassified from discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented.

During the three months ended September 30, 2000, the operating results of Engines of \$0.4 million, were reclassified from discontinued operations to continuing operations, as required per EITF No. 90-16.

Reportable Segments

## **Drivetrain Remanufacturing Segment**

The following table presents net sales, special charges and segment profit expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

	For the three months ended September 30,									
	20	001				200	00			
Net sales	\$ 68.4		100.0	%	\$	57.2		1	00.0	%
Special charges	\$ 0.7		1.0	%	\$	-			- 9	%
Segment profit	\$ 9.9		14.4	%	\$	9.5			16.6	%

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$11.2 million, or 19.6%, to \$68.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$57.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of remanufactured transmissions to Ford, DaimlerChrysler and General Motors and reflects solid end-use demand for remanufactured transmissions which continues to be favorable versus last year, in particular for Ford remanufactured transmissions and to a lesser extent for DaimlerChrysler and General Motors remanufactured transmissions, partially offset by price concessions provided to DaimlerChrysler as a result of their request for supplier participation in their cost reduction initiatives. Additionally, this signals that the impact of DaimlerChrysler s and General Motors inventory reduction initiatives are largely complete.

Sales to DaimlerChrysler accounted for 35.4% and 39.1% of segment revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Sales to Ford accounted for 50.4% and 46.5% of segment revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

*Special Charges*. The \$0.7 million of special charges recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2001 (of which approximately \$0.2 million was recorded in the second quarter and reclassified to special charges in the third quarter), included \$0.6 million of exit and other costs primarily related to the consolidation of certain facilities within the segment and \$0.1 million of severance and related costs primarily associated with the de-layering of certain management functions and the reorganization of certain facility operations.

Segment Profit. Segment profit increased \$0.4 million, or 4.2%, to \$9.9 million (14.4% of segment net sales) for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$9.5 million (16.6% of segment net sales) for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding 2001 special charges of \$0.7 million, segment profit increased \$1.1 million, or 11.6%, between the two periods. This increase was primarily the result of the changes in sales volume and mix of remanufactured transmissions as referenced above, partially offset by an increase in spending related to company-wide lean and continuous improvement and customer delight initiatives.

#### **Logistics Segment**

The following table presents net sales, special charges and segment profit expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

## For the three months ended September 30,

	2001		2000	
Net sales	\$ 26.8	100.0 %	\$ 24.4	100.0 %
Special charges	\$ 1.6	6.0 %	\$ -	- %
Segment profit	\$ 6.3	23.5 %	\$ 6.1	25.0 %

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$2.4 million, or 9.8%, to \$26.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$24.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in revenue from AT&T Wireless Services for (i) the two new programs the Company was awarded in early 2000 by AT&T Wireless Services covering the packaging and distribution of cell phone accessories and the distribution of point-of-sale and other marketing materials which began generating revenue in the second half of 2000 and (ii) an annual performance bonus related to inventory control accuracy, partially offset by a decrease in sales of remanufactured electronic control modules resulting from the termination of an unprofitable product line. Sales to AT&T Wireless Services accounted for 69.0% and 64.4% of segment revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Logistics Segment 27

Special Charges. The \$1.6 million of special charges recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2001, included the following: (i) \$1.5 million of costs related to the shut-down of the segment s remanufactured automotive electronic control modules operation including (a) \$0.6 million related to the write-down of fixed assets, (b) \$0.5 million of severance and related costs, (c) \$0.2 million of facility exit and other costs related to the shutdown and (d) \$0.2 million related to inventory write-downs; and (ii) \$0.1 million of severance and related costs primarily associated with the upgrade of certain management functions.

Segment Profit. Segment profit increased \$0.2 million, or 3.3%, to \$6.3 million (23.5% of segment net sales) for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$6.1 million (25.0% of segment net sales) for the three months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$1.6 million recorded in 2001, segment profit increased \$1.8 million, or 29.5%, between the two periods. The increase was primarily the result of changes in sales volume and mix as referenced above combined with cost reductions and other productivity improvements resulting from the increased use of automation and the implementation of lean manufacturing concepts, partially offset by an increase in spending in support of (i) company-wide lean and continuous improvement and customer delight initiatives and (ii) key growth initiatives in this segment.

#### **Other**

The following table presents net sales and segment profit (loss) for the Engines business expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

	For the three months ended September 30,									
	2001						2000	0		
Net sales	\$ 5.2		100.0	%	\$	7.1		1	0.00	%
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 0.1		1.9	%	\$	(0.4	)		(5.6	)%

*Net Sales.* Net sales decreased \$1.9 million, or 26.8%, to \$5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from \$7.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was attributable to a decline in sales of remanufactured engines, primarily resulting from a change in the Company s distribution method from a branch network to regional distribution centers.

Segment Profit (Loss). Segment profit (loss) increased \$0.5 million, to \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from a loss of \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily the result of cost reduction initiatives implemented in the Engines business in the later part of 2000 and the first half of 2001 including the application of lean manufacturing techniques to improve productivity and reduce manufacturing cost, a change in the distribution method from a branch network to regional distribution centers and a reduction of product warranty expense.

Results of Operations for the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2001 Compared to the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2000.

Income (loss) from continuing operations increased \$22.7 million, to \$19.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from a loss of \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$2.3 million (net of tax) recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and special charges of \$20.1 million (net of tax) related to the Engines business recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2000, income from continuing operations increased \$4.9 million, or 28.8%, to \$21.9 million for the nine months

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ended September 30, 2001 from \$17.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in profitability due to substantial growth and productivity improvements in the Logistics segment combined with increased profitability in the Engines business, partially offset by decreased profitability within the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment. Income (loss) from continuing operations per diluted share was \$0.94 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to a loss of \$0.15 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding the special charges, income from continuing operations per diluted share was \$1.05 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$0.80 per diluted share for the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

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#### Net Sales

Net sales increased \$17.9 million, or 6.5%, to \$291.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$274.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was driven primarily by (i) growth in the Logistics segment, largely attributable to an increase in sales for value added warehouse and distribution services driven by the growth in the market for cellular phones and services and coupled with the ramp up of the two new programs the Company was awarded by AT&T Wireless Services in early 2000 covering the packaging and distribution of cell phone accessories and the distribution of point-of-sale and other marketing materials which began generating revenue for the Company in the second half of 2000 and (ii) growth in the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment primarily related to an increase in sales of remanufactured transmissions to Ford. This increase was partially offset by (i) a decline in revenue in the Engines business resulting from a change in the distribution channel for this business and (ii) a decline in revenue in the Logistics segment related to the termination of the remanufactured electronic control module product line.

Sales to DaimlerChrysler accounted for 26.0% and 30.0%, Ford accounted for 33.7% and 29.3% and AT&T Wireless Services accounted for 17.0% and 13.2% of the Company s revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$16.9 million, or 20.5%, to \$99.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$82.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$0.2 million recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and \$9.1 million related to the Engines business recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2000, gross profit increased \$8.0 million, or 8.7%. This increase was primarily the result of increased sales and improved productivity within the Logistics segment and cost reductions in the Engines business, partially offset by a decline in gross profit in the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment resulting from (i) price concessions provided to DaimlerChrysler as a result of their request for supplier participation in their cost reduction initiatives, (ii) the sales mix of remanufactured transmissions and (iii) production inefficiencies resulting from the impact of DaimlerChrysler s and GM s inventory reduction initiatives. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit before special charges increased to 34.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from 33.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A increased \$2.5 million, or 6.0%, to \$44.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$41.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in spending in support of growth initiatives in the Logistics segment and to a lesser extent on the Company s Lean and Continuous Improvement and Customer Delight initiatives, partially offset by a decrease in cost in the Engines business resulting from the elimination of its branch distribution network. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A decreased slightly to 15.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from 15.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

#### Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets decreased \$0.2 million, or 5.0%, to \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$4.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, primarily attributable to the write off of goodwill related to the Engines business on June 30, 2000.

Other 30

## Special Charges

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded \$3.7 million of special charges (\$2.3 million net of tax) including \$1.7 million for the Logistics segment, \$1.5 million for the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment and \$0.5 million for consolidation of the Company s two information systems groups. On a year-to-date basis only, the \$3.7 million of special charges reflects the reclassification of approximately \$0.9 million of severance and related costs recorded in the first quarter from SG&A expense to special charges. The \$1.7 million of special charges in the Logistics segment are primarily related to a decision to exit an unprofitable product line and include the following: (i) \$1.5 million of costs related to the shut-down of the Company s remanufactured automotive electronic control modules operation including (a) \$0.6 million related to the write-down of fixed assets, (b) \$0.5 million of severance and related costs for 94 people, (c) \$0.2 million of facility exit and other costs related to the shutdown and (d) \$0.2 million related to inventory write-downs (classified as Cost of Sales - Special Charges); and (ii) \$0.2 million of severance for four people primarily associated with the upgrade of certain management functions within the segment. The \$1.5 million related to the Drivetrain Remanufacturing segment consists of \$0.9 million of severance and related costs for 70 people, primarily associated with the de-layering of certain management functions and the reorganization of certain facility operations and \$0.6 million of exit and other costs primarily related to the consolidation of certain facilities within the segment. The \$0.5 million related to the Company s two information systems groups is related to severance costs for four people primarily associated with the consolidation of those functions.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the Company recorded \$32.6 million of special charges (\$20.1 million net of tax) related to the reorganization of its Engines business. These charges included the following: (i) \$15.6 million for the impairment of goodwill; (ii) \$5.8 million for the write-down of fixed assets to estimated net realizable value; (iii) \$5.4 million for the write-down of inventory to estimated net realizable value (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges); (iv) \$3.8 million for product warranty costs of units remanufactured and sold prior to 2000 (classified as Cost of Sales Special Charges); (v) \$0.9 million for the write-down of un-collectible accounts receivable balances; and (vi) \$0.7 million of exit costs and \$0.4 million of severance costs for 56 people primarily associated with the shutdown of its branch distribution network.

The Company, as an on-going part of its planning process, continues to identify and evaluate areas where cost efficiencies can be achieved through consolidation of redundant facilities, outsourcing functions or changing processes or systems. Implementation of any of these could require the Company to incur special charges, which would be offset over time by the projected cost savings. During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company expects to report additional special charges of approximately \$0.8 million (net of income taxes) related to certain initiatives designed to improve operating efficiencies and reduce costs.

#### **Income from Operations**

Income from operations increased \$34.6 million, to \$48.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$13.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of (i) \$3.7 million recorded in 2001 and (ii) \$32.6 million related to the Engines business recorded in 2000, income from operations increased \$5.8 million, or 12.6%, to \$51.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$45.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. As a percentage of net sales, income from operations before special charges increased to 17.7% from 16.8%, between the two periods.

#### Interest Income

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, \$1.1 million of interest income was recorded on the 18% senior subordinated promissory note received by the Company as partial consideration from the sale of the Distribution Group.

## Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased \$1.2 million, or 6.5%, to \$17.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$18.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was the result of a general decline in interest rates combined with a reduction in debt outstanding. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 of \$5.2 million was allocated to the discontinued operations based on the anticipated consideration to be received from the sale of the Distribution Group.

## Discontinued Operations

On August 3, 2000, the Company adopted a plan to discontinue the Independent Aftermarket segments (consisting of the Distribution Group and the Engines business). The Company planned to sell the Distribution Group by December 31, 2000 and the Engines business by June 30, 2001. Management believed that the exit from these segments, which provided the opportunity to reduce debt and generated a significant tax shelter, offered a strategic opportunity to focus resources on the businesses of the Company that were profitable and had greater growth potential. As a result of the decision to exit the Independent Aftermarket segments, the Company recorded a charge for the loss on disposal of discontinued operations.

On October 27, 2000, the Company completed the sale of the Distribution Group to Buyer (an affiliate of The Riverside Company). The Company s plan with respect to the Engines business was to restructure and return it to profitability prior to finding a buyer. The Company s restructuring of Engines, which (i) eliminated its 21 branch distribution network and replaced it with a business model that sells and distributes remanufactured engines directly to independent aftermarket customers on an overnight delivery basis from four regional distribution centers, (ii) applied lean manufacturing techniques to improve productivity and reduce manufacturing cost and (iii) significantly improved product quality to reduce product warranty cost, was successful in returning this business to profitability. However, efforts to identify an interested buyer placing sufficient value on this business were unsuccessful. Consequently, on June 26, 2001, the Company elected to retain Engines. As a result of this decision and in accordance with EITF 90-16, *Accounting for Discontinued Operations Subsequently Retained*, the results of the remanufactured engines business have been reclassified from discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded a charge of \$1.1 million related to discontinued operations, net of tax benefits of \$0.7 million. This charge included the following on a pre-tax basis: (i) \$3.0 million in expense for the increase to the estimated loss on the sale of the Distribution Group; (ii) \$2.1 million in income for the reversal of the estimated accrued loss on disposal of Engines; and (iii) \$0.9 in expense for the reclassification of the operating results of Engines from discontinued operations to continuing operations, as required per EITF No. 90-16.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the Company recorded a charge of \$94.7 million for the loss on disposal of discontinued operations (\$93.0 million for the Distribution Group and \$1.7 million for Engines), net of income tax benefits of \$46.7 million. The charge of \$94.7 million included the write-off of goodwill, valuation allowances for certain assets, provisions for anticipated operating losses until disposal, and anticipated costs of disposal, including lease terminations, severance, retention and other employee benefits and professional fees. Additionally, the loss from discontinued operations included a loss of \$6.4 million, net of income tax benefits of \$3.1 million, from the operations of the Distribution Group during the six months ended June 30, 2000, partially offset by \$0.4 of income for the reclassification of the operating results of Engines from discontinued operations to continuing operations, as required per EITF No. 90-16.

Reportable Segments

## **Drivetrain Remanufacturing Segment**

The following table presents net sales, special charges and segment profit expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

		For the nine months ended September 30,								
		2001					2	000		
Net sales	\$	198.9		100.0	%	\$	186.8		100.0	%
Special charges	\$	1.5		0.8	%	\$	_		-	%
Segment profit	\$	29.9		15.0	%	\$	36.6		19.6	%

Net Sales increased \$12.1 million, or 6.5%, to \$198.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$186.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of remanufactured transmissions to Ford and growth in the Company s engine remanufacturing program with Jaguar, partially offset by (i) a decrease in sales of remanufactured transmissions to DaimlerChrysler due to (x) price concessions provided to DaimlerChrysler as a result of their request for supplier participation in DaimlerChrysler s cost reduction initiatives and (y) reduced volume resulting from DaimlerChrysler s inventory reduction initiatives, which reduced their targeted inventories by nearly 50% (from about 13 to 7 weeks), and (ii) a decrease in sales of remanufactured transmissions to General Motors as a result of their inventory reduction initiatives, which further reduced GM s targeted inventories from about 45 days to 30 days.

Sales to DaimlerChrysler accounted for 37.6% and 40.8% of segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Sales to Ford accounted for 46.4% and 42.9% of segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Special Charges. During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded \$1.5 million of special charges. On a year-to-date basis only, the \$1.5 million of special charges reflects the reclassification of approximately \$0.8 million of severance and related costs recorded in the first quarter from SG&A expense to special charges. The special charges include \$0.9 million of severance and related costs primarily associated with the de-layering of certain management functions and the reorganization of certain facility operations and \$0.6 million of exit and other costs primarily related to the consolidation of certain facilities within the segment.

Segment Profit. Segment profit decreased \$6.7 million, or 18.3%, to \$29.9 million (15.0% of segment net sales) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$36.6 million (19.6% of segment net sales) for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding 2001 special charges of \$1.5 million, segment profit decreased \$5.2 million, or 14.2%, between the two periods. The decrease was primarily the result of the changes in sales volume, price and mix of remanufactured transmissions as referenced above, combined with (i) production inefficiencies resulting from the impact of DaimlerChrysler s inventory reduction initiatives, and (ii) project costs, related to the re-engineering of our least efficient, highest cost remanufacturing facility, that are planned to drive productivity improvements beginning in the fourth quarter of 2001. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2000, the Company benefited from favorable adjustments of approximately \$1.2 million primarily related to the resolution of discrepancies on certain component inventories, the retroactive impact of pricing revisions and an inventory adjustment.

## **Logistics Segment**

The following table presents net sales, special charges and segment profit expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

	For the nine months ended September 30,								
	2001				2	000			
Net sales	\$ 74.6	100.0	%	\$	63.9		100.0	%	
Special charges	\$ 1.7	2.3	%	\$	-		-	%	
Segment profit	\$ 17.1	22.9	%	\$	12.8		20.0	%	

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$10.7 million, or 16.7%, to \$74.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$63.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in sales for value-added warehouse and distribution services, driven by the growth in the market for cellular phones and services coupled with the benefit of the two new programs the Company was awarded in early 2000 by AT&T Wireless Services covering the packaging and distribution of cell phone accessories and the distribution of point-of-sale and other marketing materials which began generating revenue in the second half of 2000, partially offset by a decrease in sales of remanufactured radios and electronic control modules. Sales to AT&T Wireless Services accounted for 66.7% and 59.5% of segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Special Charges. The \$1.7 million of special charges recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, included the following: (i) \$1.5 million of costs related to the shut-down of the segment s remanufactured automotive electronic control modules operation including \$0.6 million related to the write-down of fixed assets, \$0.5 million of severance and related costs, \$0.2 million of facility exit and other costs related to the shutdown and \$0.2 million related to inventory write-downs; and (iii) \$0.2 million of severance and related costs primarily associated with the upgrade of certain management functions.

Segment Profit. Segment profit increased \$4.3 million, or 33.6%, to \$17.1 million (22.9% of segment net sales) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$12.8 million (20.0% of segment net sales) for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Excluding special charges of \$1.7 million recorded in 2001, segment profit increased \$6.0 million, or 46.9%, between the two periods. The increase was primarily the result of changes in sales volume and mix as referenced above combined with cost reductions and other productivity improvements resulting from the increased use of automation and the implementation of lean manufacturing concepts, partially offset by an increase in spending in support of the Company s key growth initiatives in the segment.

## **Other**

The following table presents net sales, special charges and segment profit (loss) for the Engines business expressed in millions of dollars and as a percentage of net sales:

		For the nine months ended September 30,								
		20	001				20	000		
Net sales	\$	18.4		100.0	%	\$	23.3		100.0	%
Special charges	\$	-		-	%	\$	32.6		139.9	%
Segment profit (loss)	\$	1.5		8.2	%	\$	(36.0	)	(154.5	)%

*Net Sales.* Net sales decreased \$4.9 million, or 21.0%, to \$18.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from \$23.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was attributable to a decline in sales of remanufactured engines, primarily resulting from a change in the Company s distribution method from a branch network to regional distribution centers.

Segment Profit (Loss). Segment profit (loss) increased \$4.9 million, to a profit of \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 from a loss before special charges of \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase was primarily the result of cost reduction initiatives implemented in the Engines business in the later part of 2000 and the first half of 2001 including the application of lean manufacturing techniques to improve productivity and reduce manufacturing cost, a change in the distribution method from a branch network to regional distribution centers and a reduction of product warranty expense.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had total cash and cash equivalents on hand of \$0.4 million at September 30, 2001. Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was \$13.1 million for the nine-month period then ended. Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations of \$13.8 million included \$10.2 million of equipment purchases and facility improvements and the \$3.7 million net working capital adjustment to the purchase price of the Distribution Group. Net cash provided by financing activities of \$1.4 million included net borrowings of \$4.6 million made on the Credit Facility partially offset by \$2.3 million of common stock purchased for treasury, \$0.5 million of payments on capital lease obligations and \$0.5 million in payment of amounts due to sellers of acquired companies.

During the first nine months of 2001, the Company invested a total of \$12.4 million (including \$2.2 million under capital leases) of its 2001 capital expenditure budget of \$15.0 million. These capital expenditures were primarily for remanufacturing equipment to support cost reduction initiatives and capacity expansion as well as to support growth initiatives in the Logistics and Drivetrain Remanufacturing segments.

Amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility bear interest at either the Alternate Base Rate or the Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the Credit Facility) plus an applicable margin. As of September 30, 2001, the Alternate Base Rate margin was 0.25% and the Eurodollar margin was 1.75%.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement with HSBC Bank Plc ( $\,$  HSBC), providing £1.0 million to finance the working capital requirements of its U.K. subsidiary. Amounts advanced are secured by substantially all assets of the U.K. subsidiary. In addition, HSBC may at any time demand repayment of all sums owing. Interest is payable monthly at the HSBC prime lending rate plus 1.50%.

Logistics Segment 35

As of September 30, 2001, the Company s borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility and the European line of credit was \$17.5 million and £1.0 million, respectively, and the Company had cash and cash equivalents on hand of \$0.4 million at September 30, 2001. Additionally, as a result of the sale of the Distribution Group, as of December 31, 2000 the Company had approximately \$109 million in Federal and State net operating loss carryforwards available as an offset to future taxable income.

The Company believes that cash on hand, cash flow from operations and existing borrowing capacity will be sufficient to fund its ongoing operations and its budgeted capital expenditures. In pursuing future acquisitions, the Company will continue to consider the effect any such acquisition costs may have on its liquidity. In order to consummate such acquisitions, the Company may need to seek funds through additional borrowings or equity financing.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. Neither the aggregate value of these derivative financial instruments nor the market risk posed by them is material to the Company. The Company uses interest rate swaps to convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt to reduce volatility risk. For additional discussion regarding the Company s use of such instruments, see Item 1. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 6 and Note 7.

#### Interest Rate Exposure

Based on the Company s overall interest rate exposure during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, and assuming similar interest rate volatility in the future, a near-term (12 months) change in interest rates would not materially affect the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operation or cash flows. A 10% change in the rate of interest would not have a material effect on the Company s financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Company has one foreign operation that exposes it to translation risk when the local currency financial statements are translated to U.S. dollars. Since changes in translation risk are reported as adjustments to stockholders equity, a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would not have a material effect on the Company s financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.	
Signatures	
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.	
	AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP.
Date: October 30, 2001	/s/ Barry C. Kohn Barry C. Kohn, Chief Financial Officer

Barry C. Kohn is signing in the dual capacities as i) the principal financial officer, and ii) a duly authorized officer of the Company.