# NOBLE INTERNATIONAL LTD Form 10-K April 02, 2001

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#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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 No.: 001-13581

NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State of incorporation)

38-3139487 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

20101 HOOVER ROAD DETROIT, MICHIGAN (Address of principal executive offices)

48205 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (313) 245-5600

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

COMMON STOCK, \$.001

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered NASDAQ

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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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ ]

The aggregate market value of the shares of common stock, \$.001 par value ("Common Stock") held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 28, 2001, was approximately \$31 million based upon the average of the high and low sales prices for the Common Stock on the NASDAQ on such date.

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of

March 30, 2001 was 6,611,950.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporates by reference information (to the extent specific sections are referred to herein) from the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2001 Annual Meeting to be held May 9, 2001 (the "2001 Proxy Statement").

The matters discussed in this Annual Report on Form 10-K contain certain forward-looking statements. For this purpose, any statements contained in this Report that are not statements of historical fact may

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be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may," "will," expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue," the negative or other variations thereof, or comparable terminology, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, including continued market demand for the types of products and services produced and sold by the Company, change in worldwide economic and political conditions and associated impact on interest and foreign exchange rates, the level of sales by original equipment manufacturers of vehicles for which the Company supplies parts, the successful integration of companies acquired by the Company, and changes in consumer debt levels.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

#### GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS

Noble International, Ltd. ("Noble") was incorporated on October 3, 1993 in the State of Michigan. On June 29, 1999 Noble reincorporated in the State of Delaware. Since its formation in 1993, Noble has completed 16 significant acquisitions (the "Acquisitions"). As used in this Annual Report (the "Report"), the term "Company" refers to Noble and its subsidiaries and their combined operations, after consummation of all the Acquisitions.

In 1996, the Company completed the acquisitions of Noble Component Technologies, Inc. ("NCT"), Monroe Engineering Products, Inc. ("Monroe"), and Cass River Coatings, Inc. ("Vassar").

In 1997, the Company completed the acquisitions of Skandy Corp. ("Skandy"), Utilase Production Processing, Inc. ("UPP"), Noble Metal Forming, Inc. ("NMF"), and Noble Metal Processing, Inc. ("NMP"). In November 1997, the Company completed an initial public offering of 3.3 million shares of Common Stock resulting in gross proceeds of \$29.7 million (the "Offering").

In 1998, the Company completed the acquisitions of Tiercon Plastics, Inc. ("TPI"), Tiercon Coatings, Inc. ("TCI"), and Noble Metal Processing-Midwest, Inc. ("NMPM").

On July 31, 1999 TPI and TCI were combined with and into Tiercon Industries, Inc. ("Tiercon"). TPI and TCI continued to operate as separate divisions of Tiercon. On August 31, 1999 the Company purchased certain assets of Jebco Manufacturing, Inc. ("Jebco").

On January 11, 2000 the Company completed the sale of all of the

outstanding capital stock of its subsidiary Noble Canada Inc. ("Noble Canada") including Noble Canada's wholly-owned subsidiary Tiercon (the sale of Noble Canada and Tiercon is hereinafter referred to as the "Tiercon Sale"). In addition, as part of the Tiercon Sale, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Noble Component Systems ("NCS"), sold all of the outstanding capital stock of NCS's wholly owned subsidiaries Vassar and NCT (See Note B to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included elsewhere herein). Collectively Noble Canada, Tiercon, Vassar and NCT comprised all of the operating companies previously classified as the Company's plastics and coatings industry segment. Unless otherwise indicated, the information presented in Item 1 herein includes only results of the Company's current operations. The results of the operations sold in connection with the Tiercon Sale are reported as discontinued operations in the financial information presented herein.

On July 20, 2000 the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Noble Logistic Services, Inc. ("NLS"), (formerly Noble Holdings, Inc.), completed the purchase of all of the outstanding capital stock of DSI Holdings, Inc. ("DSI") for \$20.9 million in cash and 156,114 shares of the Company's

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common stock. DSI is a Texas based provider of logistics and package delivery services to the automotive industry.

On September 6, 2000 the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, NLS, completed the purchase of all the outstanding capital stock of Assured Transportation & Delivery, Inc. ("ATD") and its affiliate, Central Transportation & Delivery, Inc. ("CTD") for \$8.9 million less certain assumed liabilities which were determined post closing. Both ATD and CTD provide logistics and package delivery services to a variety of industries.

The acquisitions of DSI, ATD and CTD are collectively referred to as the ("Logistics Acquisitions").

On December 16, 2000 the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Monroe, completed the purchase of all of the assets of Pro Motorcar Products, Inc. ("PMP") and its affiliated distribution company, Pro Motorcar Distribution, Inc. ("PMD") for \$1.1 million and \$350,000, respectively. PMP is a leading provider of paint thickness gauges, inspection instruments, preparation and application tools for the paint, auto body and equipment industry.

On February 16, 2001, the Company acquired a 49% interest in S.E.T. Steel, Inc. ("SET") for \$3.0 million (the "SET Acquisition"). SET is a Qualified Minority Business Enterprise, providing metal processing services to the original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"). Contemporaneously with the SET Acquisition, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary NTI, sold all of the capital stock of NMPM and NMF to SET for \$27.2 million (the "SET Sale").

Following the SET Sale, the Company's wholly owned metal processing group consisted of NMP and UPP.

Currently, the Company's operating subsidiaries are organized into three divisions based upon the products and services produced. These divisions include metal processing (NMP and UPP), logistics (DSI, ATD and CTD) and distribution (Monroe, PMP and PMD).

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

See Note M to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included elsewhere herein for information on the Company's operations by industry segment

for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

#### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

As of December 31, 2000 the Company had three primary businesses. The Company is a leading supplier to the automotive industry, a leading provider of regional logistics services, and a distributor of tooling components and paint gauges.

As a leading supplier of automotive components, component assemblies and value-added services to the automotive industry, the Company's customers include OEMs, such as General Motors ("GM"), DaimlerChrysler AG ("DCX"), Ford Motor Company ("Ford") and Mitsubishi Motors Manufacturing of America ("Mitsubishi"), as well as other companies which are suppliers to OEMs ("Tier I suppliers"), such as Textron Automotive Company, Magna International and GM/Delphi. The Company, as a Tier II supplier, provides integrated manufacturing, design, planning, engineering and other value-added services to the automotive market.

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The Company's primary automotive operations include: (i) laser welding of automotive tailored blanks; (ii) laser welding and cutting of components; and (iii) assembly of automotive components.

As a leading provider of same day delivery services, the Company operates 23 locations in 15 states, primarily in the southwest and western regions of the United States. The Company services a diverse array of customers, including Cardinal Health, Bergen-Brunswig, Gulf States Toyota and BPS Reprographics.

As a distributor of tooling components and paint products, the Company provides products to a variety of customers through catalog sales and regional distributors. Customers of these distributors include GM, DCX and Deere & Company.

## Metal Processing.

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Laser Welding and Cutting of Components. The Company provides laser welding and cutting services for a variety of automotive components. The process of laser welding involves the concentration of a beam of light, producing energy densities of 16 to 20 million watts per square inch, at the point where two metal pieces are to be joined. Laser welding allows rapid weld speeds with low heat input, thus minimizing topical distortion of the metal and resulting in ductile and formable welds that have mechanical properties comparable to, or in some cases superior to, the metal being welded. Laser welds provide improved visual aesthetics as well as less likelihood of the rattling associated with multi-piece, spot-welded assemblies. The process of laser cutting involves the same concentrated light-beam production of energy, but uses a different wavelength and mode.

Laser Welding of Tailored Blanks. The Company supplies laser welded tailored blanks to the automotive industry. Laser welding of blanks offers significant advantages over other blank welding technologies, including cost, weight and safety benefits. The Company has developed a technology and production process that permits it to produce laser welded blanks more quickly and with higher quality and tolerance levels than its competitors. In 1995 and 2000, the UltraLight Steel Auto Body Consortium, a worldwide industry association of steel producers, commissioned a study which concluded that laser welded tailored blanks will play a significant role in car manufacturing in the next decade as the automotive industry is further challenged to produce lighter

cars for better fuel economy, with enhanced safety features and lower manufacturing costs. In addition, the study identified 21 potential applications for laser welding of tailored blanks per vehicle. The Company has identified an additional 9 potential applications.

Conventional blanks are cut from a single steel coil and possess a uniform thickness, strength, coating and alloy. In many cases, a particular product requires a part to possess different characteristics in certain areas. When conventional blanks are used, achieving these differences requires reinforcements and additional processing or the use of material with the required characteristic throughout the entire part. In addition, when conventional blanks are used, blanks must be stamped separately prior to being welded together. This results in increased design, assembly and tooling costs, as well as increased waste associated with cutting irregularly shaped parts for reinforcement from single sheets of steel.

Tailored blanks are combinations of flat sheet metal of varying thickness, strength, coating and/or alloy which, when welded together prior to stamping, result in a product that possesses the desired characteristics in the appropriate areas of the finished stampings. The use of tailored blanks in automotive applications results in cost, weight and safety benefits. Use of tailored blanks frequently decreases the number of dies required to produce the finished product and eliminates the spot welds required to fasten reinforcements to conventional blanks. Steel utilization is also improved as a result of the ability to assemble smaller, irregular parts into a single tailored blank. In addition, by permitting

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the use of varying weights of steel and eliminating the need for reinforcements, tailored blanks can result in decreased vehicle weight and improved gas mileage. For each reinforcement included in a sub-assembly produced using conventional blanks, costs are incurred for design, development, engineering, prototyping and die tryout. The use of tailored blanks eliminates these costs and shortens the product development cycle.

Tailored blanks improve dimensional accuracy by decreasing the number of separate components, eliminating the need for reinforcements and decreasing required assembly operations. This results in improved fit and finish, reduced wind noise and a quieter ride. Because tailored blanks are stamped after welding, the welds have higher reliability than spot welds made on conventional blanks after stamping. Weld defects on tailored blanks, if any, are likely to become apparent upon stamping, resulting in improved quality control. Tailored blanks can also improve the crashworthiness ratings of automobiles since their welds are stiffer and provide continuous load-carrying ability.

Metal Blanking and Slitting. NMPM is a processor of flat-rolled steel, capable of blanking, shearing, slitting and warehousing steel for its customers. NMPM operates proprietary light-die presses which reduce down time and increase productivity. NMPM's products are sold primarily to steel companies for subsequent resale to automotive stampers and welders. NMPM also stores steel coils for its customers for subsequent delivery to other suppliers.

Metal Stamping. NMF manufactures and assembles a variety of automotive components utilizing progressive die stampings and welding. Progressive die stamping is a process in which steel is passed through a series of dies in a stamping press in order to form the steel into three-dimensional parts. NMF's stamping presses range in size from 75 tons to 800 tons, providing the flexibility to stamp flat-rolled steel and steel blanks ranging in thickness from .028 inches to .25 inches. NMF's products are sold primarily to both OEMs

and Tier I suppliers. NMF's stamping operations also include the production of parts through extrusion stamping, a process that involves the forcing of steel through a die opening, by restricting movement in other directions, in order to produce a product of uniform cross-sectional shape. NMF operates one of only a few stamping facilities approved by DCX to provide extrusion stampings.

Logistics

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, NLS, provides same day package delivery services to both automotive and non-automotive customers. Services include both dedicated contract services and scheduled routed services.

The Company provides dedicated contract services, such as fleet replacement solutions, dedicated delivery systems and transportation systems management services. These services provide customers such as major pharmaceutical wholesalers and automotive dealerships with the control and flexibility of an in-house fleet together with the economic benefits of outsourcing.

Scheduled delivery services are provided on a recurring basis. The Company will receive large shipments of products, which are then sorted, routed and delivered. These deliveries are made in accordance with a customer's specific schedule that generally provides for deliveries to be made at particular times. Typical routes may include deliveries from pharmaceutical suppliers to pharmacies, from manufacturers to retailers, and from automobile parts manufacturers to dealers.

Coordination of delivery personnel is accomplished through pagers, radio or telephone. Dispatchers coordinate shipments for delivery within a specific time frame. Shipments are routed according to type, geographic distance between origin and destination and the time allotted for delivery.

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In the case of scheduled deliveries, routes are designed to minimize the costs of the deliveries and to enhance route density.

Distribution.

The Company, through Monroe, distributes tooling components, including adjustable handles, hand wheels, plastic knobs, levers, handles, hydraulic clamps, drills, jigs and permanent magnets to non-automotive customers. Monroe's primary tooling component product line is Kipp(R) brand standard and heavy duty adjustable handles, representing approximately one-half of its tooling component sales. Monroe also distributes Elesa(R) brand high tensile plastic hand wheels, knobs, handles and levers, representing approximately one-quarter of tooling component sales. Although most tooling component products are sold off the shelf, Monroe does perform some light machining of parts for custom orders.

Monroe is a distributor for Kipp(R) products and holds the U.S. patent rights to Kipp(R) adjustable handles. Monroe also holds non-exclusive rights to distribute Elesa(R), Boutet and Brauer products throughout North America.

Monroe, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, PMP and PMD, manufactures and distributes proprietary measurement gauges for the paint and coatings industry.

Design and Engineering.

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The development of new automobile models generally begins two to five years prior to the marketing of such models to the public. The Company's engineering staff typically works with OEM and Tier I engineers early in the development phase to design components to meet OEM or Tier I specifications on new or redesigned models.

The Company also provides other value-added services such as prototyping and mold design and construction to its automotive customers. The Company also designs, engineers and produces precision tools and dies for use in its own stamping operations.

Marketing.

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Metal Processing. Within the Company's metal processing group, salespeople and project managers are involved in product planning and spend a significant amount of time consulting with OEM engineers in order to facilitate the integration of the Company's products into future automotive models.

Orders for tailored blanks are typically placed by OEMs directly with producers of coiled steel. Further processing steps, such as blanking, are done either by the steel producer or by an independent processor sub-contracted by the steel producer, which may include the Company. Project managers at NMP work closely with OEMs during the design phase to promote the specification of NMP as the processor prior to the placing of orders by OEMs with steel producers. Relationships with domestic steel producers are also maintained in order to obtain sub-contracting work for which no processor has been specified by an OEM.

Logistics. Within the logistics group a direct sales force reaches customers for logistic services. Marketing is conducted directly to individual customers by designing and offering customized service packages after determining their specific delivery and distribution requirements. The Company is implementing a coordinated major account strategy by building on established relationships with regional and national customers.

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Several of the services provided, such as dedicated contract services and routed delivery services, are determined on the basis of competitive bids. Substantial portions of the Company's revenues are through contractual relationships. Most of these contracts may be terminated by the customer on relatively short notice without penalty.

Distribution. The Company's tooling component and paint gauges products are sold through catalogs as well as through a network of regional distributors of Kipp(R) and Elesa(R) products. There are approximately 78 wholesale distributors located throughout the United States offering the Company's products. These distributors sell to industrial manufacturing companies such as GM, DCX, Caterpillar Inc. and Deere & Company. In addition, there are three distributors of the Company's products in Canada and one in Mexico.

Raw Materials.

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The raw materials required for the Company's metals processing operations include steel and gases such as carbon dioxide and argon. The Company obtains its raw materials from a variety of suppliers. With the exception of Monroe's purchase of tooling components from Kipp(R) and Elesa(R), the Company does not believe that it is dependent upon any of its suppliers, despite concentration of purchasing of certain materials from a few sources, as other suppliers of the

same or similar materials are readily available. The Company typically purchases its raw materials on a purchase order basis as needed and has generally been able to obtain adequate supplies of raw materials for its operations. Further, a substantial portion of the Company's metals processing business involves the toll processing of materials supplied by the Tier I customer, typically a steel manufacturer.

#### Patents and Trademarks.

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The Company owns a number of patents and trademarks related to its products and methods of manufacturing. The loss of any single patent or group of patents would not have a material adverse affect on the Company's business. The Company also has proprietary technology and equipment that constitute trade secrets which it has chosen not to register in order to avoid public disclosure thereof. The Company relies upon patent and trademark law, trade secret protection and confidentiality or license agreements with its employees, customers and others to protect its proprietary rights.

#### Seasonality.

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The Company's metals group business is largely dependent upon the automotive industry which is highly cyclical and is dependent on consumer spending. In addition, the automotive component supply industry is somewhat seasonal. Increased revenues and operating income are generally experienced during the second calendar quarter as a result of the automotive industry's spring selling season, the peak sales and production period of the year. Revenue and operating income generally decreases during July and December of each year as a result of changeovers in production lines for new model years as well as scheduled OEM plant shutdowns for vacations and holidays.

The Company's logistics group business is not anticipated to be particularly seasonal. However, the limited operating history since acquisition, and the historical growth trends in these businesses prior to acquisition, may not reflect the seasonality, if any, of these businesses.

The Company's historical results of operations have generally not reflected typical cyclical or seasonal fluctuations in revenues and operating income. The acquisitions completed by the Company have resulted in a growth trend through successive periods which has masked the effect of typical

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seasonal fluctuations. There can be no assurance that the Company's business will continue its historical growth trend, or that it will conform to industry norms for seasonality in future periods.

#### Customers.

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In 2000, sales to the automotive industry constitute a significant portion of the Company's net sales. The Company's remaining sales are primarily to logistics customers and the tooling component industry. Sales to the automotive industry accounted for approximately 76.3% of the consolidated net sales of the Company, with DCX, including its respective Tier I suppliers, and Textron Automotive Company accounting for approximately 16% and 11% of the net sales, respectively.

Within the logistics and tooling components business, the Company is not reliant on any one customer or group of customers and does not believe that the loss of any one customer would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

# ${\tt Competition.}$

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The automotive component supply, logistics and tooling component industries are highly competitive. Competition in the sale of all of the Company's products in the automotive supply and tooling businesses is primarily based on engineering, product design, process capability, quality, cost, delivery and responsiveness. Many of the Company's competitors are larger and have greater financial and other resources than the Company. The Company believes that its performance record places it in a strong competitive position.

Within the logistics industry the principal competitive factors in the markets in which the Company competes are reliability, quality, breadth of service offerings and price. The Company competes on all of these factors. Most of the Company's competitors in the same day ground delivery market are privately held companies that operate in only one location or within a limited service area.

#### Environmental Matters.

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Within the automotive component supply operations, the Company is subject to environmental laws and regulations concerning emissions to the air, discharges to waterways, and generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste materials. The Company is also subject to other Federal and state laws and regulations regarding health and safety matters. Each of the Company's production facilities has permits and licenses allowing and regulating air emissions and water discharges. The Company believes that it is currently in compliance with applicable environmental and health and safety laws and regulations.

#### Government Regulation

The Company's logistics operations are subject to various state and local regulations and, in many instances, require permits and licenses from state authorities. To a limited degree, state and local authorities have the power to regulate the delivery of certain types of shipments and operations within certain geographic areas. Interstate and intrastate motor carrier operations are also subject to safety requirements prescribed by the U.S. Department of Transportation ("DOT") and by state departments of transportation. If the Company fails to comply with applicable regulations, substantial fines or possible revocation of operating permits is possible.

In the logistics operations, the Company seeks to ensure that all employee drivers meet safety standards established by the Company and the Company's insurance carriers as well as the US

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Department of Transportation. In addition, where required by the DOT or state or local authorities, the Company requires independent owner/operators meet certain specified safety standards. The Company reviews prospective drivers in an effort to ensure that applicable requirements are met.

 ${\ensuremath{\sf Employees}}$  and  ${\ensuremath{\sf Independent}}$  Contractors.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately 1,761 employees. The metals processing group employed approximately 561 employees. Of this number approximately 80% of the division's employees are production workers and the balance are engineering, sales and clerical, and management and administrative employees. The Company believes that its relations with its employees are satisfactory. One NMP plant and one NMPM plant elected to be represented by the Union of Automotive Workers in 1999 and collective bargaining agreements were entered into in September, and October 2000, respectively. Neither plant has been subject to a strike, lockout or other major work stoppage.

Within the logistics operations, the Company employed approximately 1,200 employees and 589 independent contract drivers. Of the 1,200 employees, approximately 1,073 are employed as drivers and the balance are employed in management and clerical positions. All employees within the logistics and distribution operations are non-union.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

The following factors are important and should be considered carefully in connection with any evaluation of the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Additionally, the following factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those reflected in any forward-looking statements of the Company.

Outstanding Indebtedness. In order to finance its operations, including costs related to the consummation of various acquisitions, the Company has incurred substantial indebtedness. The Company's credit facilities are secured by substantially all of its assets as well as the assets of its subsidiaries. In addition to certain financial covenants, the Company's credit facilities restrict its ability to incur additional indebtedness, pledge assets, declare dividends or make distributions to stockholders. As of the date of this Report, the Company is in compliance with all of the terms of its credit facilities. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to comply with the terms of its credit facilities in the future.

Debt Service Obligations. The Company's business is subject to all of the risks associated with substantial leverage, including the risk that available cash may not be adequate to make required payments. The Company's ability to satisfy outstanding debt obligations from cash flow will be dependent upon its future performance and will be subject to financial, business and other factors, many of which may be beyond its control. In the event that the Company does not have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its repayment obligations, it would be in default, which would have a material adverse effect on its business. To the extent that the Company is required to use cash resources to satisfy interest payments to the holders of outstanding debt obligations, it will have less resources available for other purposes.

Reliance on Major Customers. Sales to the automotive industry accounted for approximately 76.3% of the Company's sales in 2000. In addition, the Company's automotive sales are highly concentrated among a few major OEMs. Thus, the loss of any significant customer could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. As is typical in the automotive supply industry, the Company has no long-term contracts with any of its customers. The Company's customers provide annual estimates of their requirements, however, sales are made on a short-term purchase order basis. There is

substantial and continuing pressure from the major OEMs and Tier I suppliers to reduce costs, including the cost of products purchased from outside suppliers. If in the future the Company is unable to generate sufficient production cost savings to offset price reductions, its gross margins could be adversely affected.

Limited Consolidated Operating History. The Company has a limited consolidated operating history with regard to a significant portion of its operations. Historical results of operations for 1998, 1999 and 2000 do not include all of the results of operations of significant businesses acquired in 1998, 1999 and 2000. As a result, such data is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have been achieved if all of the businesses acquired had been operated on an integrated basis or of the results that may be realized on a consolidated basis in the future.

Risks Relating to Acquisitions. The automotive component supply and logistics industries are undergoing consolidation as customers seek to reduce both their costs and their supplier base. Future acquisitions may be made in order to enable the Company to expand into new geographic markets, add new customers, provide new products, expand manufacturing and service capabilities and increase automotive model penetration with existing customers. Integration of the recent acquisitions, or any future acquisitions, may place a strain upon the Company's financial and managerial resources. The full benefits of the Company's acquisitions will require: (i) the integration of administrative, finance, purchasing, engineering, sales and marketing organizations; (ii) the coordination of production efforts; and (iii) the implementation of appropriate operational, financial and management systems and controls. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to integrate these operations successfully. If the Company fails to successfully integrate an acquired business, its business could be harmed.

Failure to Obtain Business on New and Redesigned Model Introductions. The Company's automotive product lines are subject to change as its customers, including both OEMs and Tier I suppliers, introduce new or redesigned products. The Company competes for new business both at the beginning of the development phase of new vehicle models, which generally begins two to five years prior to the marketing of such models to the public, and upon the redesign of existing models. The Company's failure to obtain business on new models, or to retain or increase business on redesigned existing models, would adversely affect its business.

Dependence on Continuous Improvement of Production Technologies. The Company's ability to continue to meet customer demands within its automotive operations with respect to performance, cost, quality and service will depend, in part, upon its ability to remain technologically competitive with its production processes. The investment of significant additional capital or other resources may be required to meet this continuing challenge. The Company's inability to improve its production technologies could have a material adverse effect on its business.

Design and Engineering Resources. Within the automotive industry, OEMs and Tier I suppliers are increasingly requiring their suppliers to provide more design and engineering input at earlier stages in the product development process. The direct costs of design and engineering are generally borne by the Company's customers. However, the Company bears the indirect cost associated with the allocation of limited design and engineering resources to such product development projects. Despite the Company's up-front dedication of design and engineering resources, its customers are under no obligation to order the subject components or systems from the Company following their development. In addition, when the Company deems it strategically advisable, it may also bear

the direct up-front design and engineering costs as well. There can be no assurance that the Company's dedication of design and engineering resources, or up-front design and engineering expenditures, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

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Industry Cyclicality and Seasonality. The automotive industry is highly cyclical and dependent on consumer spending. Economic factors adversely affecting automotive production and consumer spending could adversely impact the Company's business. In addition, the automotive component supply industry is somewhat seasonal. Revenue and operating income generally increase during the second calendar quarter of each year as a result of the automotive industry's spring selling season, which is the peak sales and production period of the year. Revenue and operating income generally decreases during July and December of each year as a result of changeovers in production lines for new model years as well as scheduled OEM plant shutdowns for vacations and holidays.

The Company's logistics group business is not anticipated to be particularly seasonal. However, the limited operating history since acquisition, and the historical growth trends in these businesses prior to acquisition, may not reflect the seasonality, if any, of these businesses.

The Company's historical results of operations have generally not reflected typical cyclical or seasonal fluctuations in revenues and operating income. The acquisitions completed by the Company have resulted in a growth trend through successive periods which has masked the effect of typical seasonal fluctuations. There can be no assurance that the Company's business will continue its historical growth trend, or that it will conform to industry norms for seasonality in future periods.

Risk of Labor Interruptions. Within the automotive supply industry substantially all of the hourly employees of the OEMs and many Tier I suppliers are represented by labor unions and work pursuant to collective bargaining agreements. The failure of any of the Company's significant customers to reach agreement with a labor union on a timely basis, resulting in either a work stoppage or strike, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. During 1999, production workers at the Company's NMP facility in Michigan and NMPM facility in Indianapolis elected to be represented by the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America ("UAW"). Collective bargaining agreements were entered into in September 2000, and October 2000, respectively. These plants have never been subject to a strike, lockout or other major work stoppage. The Company's logistics and distribution businesses are not represented by labor unions.

Competition. The automotive component supply, logistics and tooling component industries are highly competitive. Competition in the sale of the Company's products in the automotive supply and tooling businesses is primarily based on engineering, product design, process capability, quality, cost, delivery and responsiveness. Competition in the logistics business is based primarily on service, performance and price. Many of the Company's competitors are larger and have greater financial and other resources than the Company. The Company believes that its performance record places it in a strong competitive position.

Factors Beyond the Company's Control. The Company's logistics revenues and earnings are especially sensitive to events that are beyond the Company's control, such as weather conditions; economic factors affecting customers; fuel prices; and labor availability. Demand for same-day delivery and logistics services may decrease as a result of downturns in the level of general economic

activity and employment. The development and increased popularity of facsimile machines and electronic mail has reduced the demand for certain types of delivery services, including same day delivery services. As a result, same-day delivery companies have changed focus to those delivery services involving items that are unable to be delivered via alternative methods such as pharmaceuticals, food products, auto parts and similar such items. Similar industry-wide developments may have a material adverse effect the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Governmental Regulation of the Transportation Industry. At times, federal and state authorities have sought to assert that independent contractors in the transportation industry are

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employees rather than independent contractors. The Company believes that the independent contractors utilized are not employees under existing interpretations of federal and state laws. However, federal and state authorities may continue to challenge this position. Further, laws and regulations, including tax laws, and the interpretations of those laws and regulations, may change. If, as a result of changes in laws, regulations, interpretations or enforcement by federal or state authorities, the Company may be required to pay for and administer added benefits to independent contractors, the Company's operating costs could substantially increase.

Catastrophic Claims. The Company's logistics group utilizes approximately 1,662 drivers. From time to time some of those drivers are involved in automobile accidents. The Company currently carries liability insurance of \$1 million per occurrence, subject to applicable deductibles, and umbrella coverage up to \$25 million per occurrence. The Company also requires that independent contractors maintain liability insurance of at least the minimum amounts required by state law. However, claims against the Company may exceed the amounts of the Company's and the independent contractors' insurance coverage. If the Company were to experience a material increase in the frequency or severity of accidents, liability claims or workers' compensation claims, or unfavorable resolutions of claims, the Company's operating results could be materially affected.

Product Liability Exposure. Within the automotive operations, the Company faces an inherent business risk of exposure to product liability claims if the failure of one of its products results in personal injury or death. There can be no assurance that material product liability losses will not occur in the future. In addition, if any of the Company's products prove to be defective, the Company may be required to participate in a recall involving such products. The Company maintains insurance against product liability claims, but there can be no assurance that such coverage will be adequate or will continue to be available to the Company on acceptable terms or at all. A successful claim brought against the Company in excess of available insurance coverage or a requirement to participate in any product recall could have a material adverse effect on its business.

Impact of Environmental Regulation. The Company is subject to the requirements of federal, state and local environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. The Company cannot assure that it will always be in complete compliance with all such requirements. The Company has made and will continue to make expenditures to comply with environmental requirements. If a release of hazardous substances occurs on or from the Company's properties or from any of its disposals at offsite disposal locations, or if contamination is discovered at any of the Company's current or former properties, it may be held liable, and the amount of such liability could be material.

Dependence on Key Personnel. The Company's business is greatly dependent on the efforts and abilities of Robert J. Skandalaris, its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and its other executive officers. The Company has an employment agreement with Mr. Skandalaris. The Company does not, however, have employment agreements with any of its other executive officers. The Company does not maintain key-person life insurance on its executives.

Control by Existing Stockholders. Robert J. Skandalaris owns and/or controls approximately 39.4% of the outstanding Common Stock. As a result, Mr. Skandalaris is able to exert significant influence over the outcome of all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders, including the election of directors, amendments to the Company's Certificates of Incorporation and approval of significant corporate transactions. Such consolidation of voting power could also have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control that might be beneficial to other stockholders.

Anti-Takeover Provisions. Certain provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws may inhibit changes in control of the Company not approved by the Board of Directors. These

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provisions include: (i) a prohibition on stockholder action through written consents; (ii) a requirement that special meetings of stockholders be called only by the Board of Directors; (iii) advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and nominations; (iv) limitations on the ability of stockholders to amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws; and (v) the authority of the Board of Directors to issue, without stockholder approval, preferred stock with such terms as the Board of Directors may determine. The Company will also be afforded the protections of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which could have similar effects.

Risks Associated With International Operations. The Company operates a production facility in Ontario, Canada. The Company's business strategy may include the continued expansion of international operations. As the Company expands its international operations, it will increasingly be subject to the risks associated with such operations, including: (i) fluctuations in currency exchange rates, (ii) compliance with local laws and other regulatory requirements, (iii) restrictions on the repatriation of funds, (iv) inflationary conditions, (v) political and economic instability, (vi) war or other hostilities, (vii) overlap of tax structures, and (viii) expropriation or nationalization of assets. The inability to effectively manage these and other risks could adversely affect the Company's business.

Shares Eligible for Future Sale. The Company cannot predict the effect that future sales of Common Stock will have on the market price of the Common Stock. Sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the market price of the Common Stock. Approximately 3,525,823 of the shares of Common Stock currently issued and outstanding are "restricted securities" as that term is defined under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be sold unless they are registered or unless an exemption from registration, such as the exemption provided by Rule 144, is available. All of these restricted securities are currently eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144, subject in most cases to the volume and manner of sale limitations prescribed by Rule 144.

Possible Volatility of Trading Price. The trading price of the Common Stock could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to, among other factors, variations in operating results, developments in the automotive

industry, general economic conditions, fluctuations in interest rates and changes in securities analysts' recommendations regarding the Company's securities. Such volatility may adversely affect the market price of the Common Stock.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company's automotive group operated a total of 11 production facilities in the United States and one facility in Canada, some of which are used for multiple purposes, and which range in size from 12,000 square feet to 210,000 square feet, with an aggregate of approximately 980,000 square feet. The Company's distribution division operations are run through three buildings with an aggregate of approximately 14,000 square feet. In the aggregate, the Company's total manufacturing space is approximately 940,000 square feet. No facility is materially underutilized. The Company's logistics operation operated 23 facilities ranging in size from 90 square feet to 33,750 square feet. In aggregate, the Company's logistics operation consists of approximately 94,437 square feet. Of the Company's existing facilities, nine are owned and the balance are leased with expiration dates ranging from 2001 through 2005. Management believes substantially all of the Company's property and equipment is in good condition and that it has sufficient capacity to meet its current and expected manufacturing, logistics and distribution needs.

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#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is not a party to any legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to its business, none of which is material.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

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No matter was submitted for a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

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#### PART II

#### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The Company's Common Stock is traded on the NASDAQ National Market System under the symbol NOBL. The Common Stock previously commenced trading on AMEX on November 19, 1997 under the symbol "NIL" and commenced trading on the NASDAQ June 30, 1999. The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing sales prices, or bid quotations, as applicable, for the Common Stock for each period indicated:

		HIGH	LO
1999:			
	First Quarter	\$11.87	\$
	Second Quarter	\$20.00	\$1
	Third Quarter	\$17.00	\$1

\$1

\$17.50

2000:

First Quarter	\$16.10	\$1
Second Quarter	\$15.49	\$
Third Quarter	\$9.02	\$
Fourth Quarter	\$7.35	\$

As of March 15, 2001 there were approximately 61 record holders and approximately 1,822 beneficial owners of the Company's Common Stock.

#### Dividends.

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During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, the Company paid \$1.588 million in dividends, or approximately \$0.225 per share. The dividends payment was made pursuant to a decision of the Board of Directors in May 2000 to pay regular quarterly cash dividends of \$0.075 per share.

#### Sales of Unregistered Securities.

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During 2000, in connection with the DSI Acquisition, the Company issued 156,114 shares of Common Stock that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

The following selected financial data as of and for each of the five fiscal years in the period ended December 31, 2000 is derived from the audited financial statements of the Company and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere herein. See "Item 7.—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation."

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	DECEMBER 31,						
	1996 		1996 1997			19	
			(Dollar	· in milli	lons,	except per	share d
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS DATA: Net sales	\$	5.1 1.9	\$	12.2 6.4		60.3 40.6	\$
Gross profit  Selling, general and administrative		3.2		5.8		19.7	

expense	2.7		3.2		11.8	
Operating profit	 0.5		2.6		7.9	
subsidiary	(0.1)		0.0		0.0	
Interest expense	(0.4)		(0.6)		(0.8)	
Sundry, net	0.0		(0.1)		0.0	
Earnings from continuing operations	 					
before income taxes, minority interest						
and extraordinary item	0.0		1.8		7.1	
Minority interest	0.0		0.0		0.1	
Income tax expense	0.0		0.7		2.7	
Earnings from continuing operations						
before extraordinary item Earning (loss) from discontinued	0.0		1.1		4.3	
operations	(0.1)		(0.4)		0.1	
operations	 0.0		0.0		0.0	
Earnings (loss) before extraordinary item Extraordinary item extinguishment of	(0.1)		0.7		4.4	
debt (1)	0.0		0.0		0.6	
Net earnings (loss)	(0.1)		0.7		5.0	
Preferred stock dividends	0.0		0.1		0.0	
Net earnings (loss) on common shares	(0.1)		0.6	\$ ===:	5.0 =====	\$ ===:
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:  Earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations before extraordinary item  Earnings (loss) per common share from	\$ ( 0.01)	\$	0.22	\$	0.59	\$
discontinued operations before extraordinary item	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.02	\$
<pre>Extraordinary item gain(loss) on   ext. of debt (1)</pre>	\$ 0.0	\$			0.09	\$
Earnings (loss) per common share	, ,	\$	0.13	\$	0.70	\$
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	, 820 <b>,</b> 390	===	4,285,134	7,	===== 161 <b>,</b> 872	7,
continuing operations before extraordinary item  Earnings (loss) per common share from discontinued operations before	\$ (0.01)	\$	0.22	\$	0.58	\$
extraordinary item (loss) on ext. of	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.02	\$
debt (1)	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.08	\$
Earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$	0.13	\$	0.68	\$
Diluted weighted average common shares						
outstanding	,820,390		4,285,134		304,148	8,
EBITDA from continuing operations (2) Ratio of EBITDA to interest expense Cash flow from:	\$ 0.7 1.5	\$	3.1 5.5	\$	12.2 14.4	\$
Continuing operations	\$ 0.6		1.1		8.2	

Discontinued operations	0.2		(2.4)		(42.1)		
Investing	0.6		(12.0)		(26.2)		
Financing	(1.2)		14.9		59.3		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash					(0.4)		
Net cash flow	\$ 0.3	\$	1.6	\$	(1.1)	\$	
=	 	====		===	======	====	==
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Total assets	\$ 8.7	\$	64.6	\$	136.4	\$	
Net assets held for sale	(0.1)		2.0		44.3		
Working capital (deficiency)	(0.8)		5.9		46.9		
Total debt	7.4		27.7		88.7		

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- (1) An extraordinary gain was recorded as a result of the discounted prepayment of unsecured subordinated promissory notes (the "Notes") payable to DCT, Inc. and an officer of NMP on December 17, 1998. The Notes had an aggregate principal face amount of approximately \$10.135 million and, together with accrued interest, were prepaid at an agreed amount of \$9.666 million. In 2000, an extraordinary loss was recorded as a result of the buyback of 6% convertible debentures. The convertible debentures had a face amount of \$6.376 million and were repaid at an agreed amount of \$6.411 million.
- (2) EBITDA represents income before income taxes, plus interest expense and depreciation and amortization expense. EBITDA is not presented as, and should not be considered, an alternative measure of operating results or cash flows from operations (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), but is presented because it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to incur and service debt. While commonly used, however, EBITDA is not identically calculated by companies presenting EBITDA and is, therefore, not necessarily an accurate means of comparison and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by the Company's competitors.

# ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The Company is a leading full-service Tier II supplier of automotive parts, component assemblies and value-added services to the automotive industry and a leading provider of same day delivery services. As a Tier II supplier, the Company provides design, engineering, manufacturing, complete program management and other services to the automotive market. The Company delivers integrated component solutions, technological leadership and product innovation to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and Tier I automotive parts suppliers thereby helping its customers increase their productivity while controlling costs.

As a provider of same day delivery services, the Company provides cost effective solutions to a variety of customers allowing these customers to focus on their core businesses.

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this

#### Report.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

To facilitate analysis, the following table sets forth certain financial data for the Company:

# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS)

	1998	1999
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$ 60,273 40,581	85,266 56,438
Gross profit Selling, general, and administrative expenses	 19,692 11,847	 28,828 15,760
Operating profit Equity in loss of unconsolidated subsidiary Interest income Interest expense Sundry, net	7,845 0 0 (844) 47	13,068 0 4 (1,819) 276
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest Minority interest Income tax expense	7,048 55 2,742	11,529 0 4,235

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# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS) (CONTINUED)

	1998	1999
Earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations Gain on sale of discontinued operations	4,251 139 0	7 <b>,</b> 294 (472) 0
Earnings before extraordinary item Extraordinary item	4,390 606	6,822 0
Net earnings Preferred stock dividend	4,996 18	6,822 49
Net earnings on common shares	\$ 4,978 ======	\$ 6,761 ======

Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1999

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$24.5 million, or 28.8%, to \$109.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$85.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The substantial increase in net sales is primarily attributable to the acquisition of the Company's logistics group during the third quarter of 2000 and increased sales of laser welded tailored blanks. Logistics group sales were \$21.8 million in 2000. This represents 89.0% of the year over year sales increase.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased by \$25.2 million, or 44.7%, to \$81.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$56.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. As a percent of net sales, cost of goods sold increased to 74.4% from 66.1% primarily due to the inclusion of the logistics group, which has a higher costs of sales as a percentage of revenue (79%). In addition, 2000 costs of sales include an unfavorable mix of products produced and longer plant shutdowns within the metals processing group as compared to 1999.

Gross Profit. The increased level of net sales, primarily due to the acquisition of the logistics group, was more than offset by the decrease in margin within the metals processing group. This resulted in a decrease of gross margin to \$28.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$28.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999, a decline of 2.5%.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$7.2 million, or 45.6%, to \$23.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$15.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of the logistics group and the integration costs associated with the acquisition, as well as a \$3.9 million restructuring charge recorded by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2000 related to the consolidation of operations within its metals processing group.

Operating Profit. As a result of the foregoing factors, operating profit decreased by \$8.0 million, or 61.1%, to \$5.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$13.1 million for the prior year.

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Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$1.1 million, or 61.1%, to \$2.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$1.8 million for the year ending December 31, 1999. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in the Company's long term debt to finance additions to property, plant and equipment, higher working capital related to increased sales, as well as the acquisition of the logistics group.

Net Earnings. As a result of the foregoing factors, net earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item decreased by \$6.1 million to \$1.2 million for the period ended December 31, 2000 from \$7.3 million for the period ended December 31, 1999.

Year Ended December 31, 1999 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1998

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$25.0 million, or 41.5%, to \$85.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$60.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1998. The substantial increase in net sales was primarily attributable to increased sales of laser welded tailored blanks and the

acquisition of NMPM in October 1998. NMPM sales for the year ended December 31, 1999 were \$11.7 million higher than for the prior year, representing 46.8% of the year to year increase in net sales.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased by \$15.8 million, or 38.9%, to \$56.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$40.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1998. As a percent of net sales, cost of goods sold decreased to 66.1% from 67.3% primarily due to a greater percentage of laser welded tailored blank sales, which carry lower cost of sales as a percent of sales, and recovery of fixed costs over a larger base of sales. In addition, 1998 cost of goods sold as a percent of sales were affected unfavorably by the reduced volume of sales resulting from a General Motors strike without a corresponding decrease in fixed manufacturing costs.

Gross Profit. The increased level of net sales resulted in gross profit increasing by \$9.1 million, or 46.6%, to \$28.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$19.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1998.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$4.0 million, or 33.9%, to \$15.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$11.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1998. However, as a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to 18.5% in 1999 from 19.6% in 1998 due primarily to the spreading of corporate overhead costs over a larger sales base.

Operating Profit. As a result of the foregoing factors, operating profit increased by \$5.2 million, or 66.7%, to \$13.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$7.9 million for the prior year.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$1.0 million, or 125.0%, to \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$0.8 million for the year ending December 31, 1998. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in the Company's long term debt to finance additions to property, plant and equipment, higher working capital related to increased sales, as well as to the acquisition of Jebco.

Net Earnings. As a result of the foregoing factors, net earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item increased by \$3.0 million to \$7.3 million for the period ended December 31, 1999 from \$4.3 million for the period ended December 31, 1998. Net earnings on common shares for 1999 were negatively impacted by a \$0.5 million loss from discontinued operations. The loss from discontinued operations was affected by the provision of certain costs for environmental remediation, and the adjustment to expense inventory and certain other costs previously capitalized, aggregating

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approximately \$1.2 million, made in connection with the discontinuance and subsequent sale of the Company's plastics and coatings operations.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash requirements have historically been satisfied through a combination of cash flow from operations, equity and debt financing and loans from stockholders. Working capital needs and capital equipment requirements have increased as a result of the growth of the Company and are expected to continue to increase as a result of anticipated growth. Anticipated increases in required working capital and capital equipment expenditures are expected to be met from the cash flow from operations, equipment financing and revolving credit

borrowings. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had working capital of approximately \$9.3 million. The Company completed the sale of its discontinued plastics and coatings operations on January 11, 2000 which resulted in approximately \$83.3 million in cash received as partial consideration being applied to the reduction of borrowings outstanding under the Company's credit facility. EBITDA is presented from continuing operations and does not include results of the plastics and coatings business. (See Note B to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included elsewhere).

The Company generated cash flow from continuing operations of \$9.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Net cash provided by continuing operating activities was primarily the result of net earnings and increases in accounts payable, income taxes payable and decreases in prepaid expenses, as well as depreciation and amortization expenses, partially offset by increases in operating assets, receivables and inventory. The Company generated cash through the sale of discontinued operations of \$77.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The Company used cash in investing activities of \$29.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Cash used in investing activities included \$21.1 million for the acquisition of DSI, ATD, CTD and PMP/PMD and \$10.2 million for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. The Company used \$56.1 million in cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2000, primarily from payments on bank borrowings as discussed below. The Company made payments on long-term debt of \$37.8 million, extinguished convertible subordinated debentures of \$6.4 million, redeemed common stock of \$5.1 million and repaid a related party note of \$5.0 million.

The Company maintains a syndicated secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Comerica Bank N.A. The amount of the facility was \$55 million at December 31, 2000, subsequently amended to a \$75 million facility in January 2001. The Credit Facility expires in May 2002, is secured by the assets of Noble and its subsidiaries and provides for the issuance of up to \$5 million in standby or documentary letters of credit. The Credit Facility may be utilized for general corporate purposes, including working capital and acquisition financing, and provides the Company with borrowing options for multi-currency loans. Borrowing options include a eurocurrency rate, or a base rate. Advances under the facility bore interest at an effective rate of approximately 8.0% and 7.9% as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Costs of originating the Credit Facility of \$.69 million are being amortized over three years. The unamortized balance of origination costs is \$.35 million at December 31, 2000 and is included in other assets, sundry. The Credit Facility is subject to customary financial and other covenants including, but not limited to, limitations on payment of dividends, limitations on consolidations, mergers, and sales of assets, and bank approval on acquisitions over \$25 million.

The Company has, from time to time been in violation of certain of its financial debt ratio covenants and covenants relating to the issuance of preferred stock and the payment of preferred stock dividends, requiring it to obtain waivers of default from its lenders. As of the date of this report, however, the Company is in compliance with all of its debt covenants under the credit facility.

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The liquidity provided by the Company's existing credit facilities, combined with cash flow from continuing operations is expected to be sufficient to meet currently anticipated working capital and capital expenditure needs for existing debt service and operations for at least 12 months. There can be no assurance, however, that such funds will not be expended prior thereto due to changes in economic conditions or other unforeseen circumstances, requiring the Company to obtain additional financing prior to the end of such 12-month period.

In addition, the Company continues to evaluate, as part of its business strategy, and may pursue future growth through opportunistic acquisitions of assets or companies involved in the automotive component supply, logistics and distribution industries, which acquisitions may involve the expenditure of significant funds. Depending upon the nature, size and timing of such future acquisitions, the Company may be required to obtain additional debt or equity financing in connection with such future acquisitions. There can be no assurance, however, that additional financing will be available to the Company, when and if needed, on acceptable terms or at all.

#### INFLATION

Inflation generally affects the Company by increasing the interest expense of floating rate indebtedness and by increasing the cost of labor, fuel, equipment and raw materials. The Company does not believe that inflation has had any material effect on its business over the past three years.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is exposed to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. International revenues from the Company's foreign subsidiaries were approximately 9% of total revenues for fiscal 2000. The Company's primary foreign currency exposure is the Canadian Dollar. The Company manages its exposures to foreign currency assets and earnings primarily by funding certain foreign currency denominated assets with liabilities in the same currency and, as such, certain exposures are naturally offset.

The Company's financial results are affected by changes in U.S. and foreign interest rates. The Company does not hold financial instruments that are subject to market risk (interest rate risk and foreign exchange rate risk).

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	23
Consolidated Balance SheetsDecember 31, 1999 and 2000	24
Consolidated Statements of EarningsFor the years ended	
December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	26
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' EquityFor the	
years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	28
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	
For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	29
Consolidated Statements of Cash FlowsFor the years	
ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	30
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Noble International, Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Noble International, Ltd. (a Delaware corporation) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Noble International, Ltd. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Detroit, Michigan January 31, 2001 (Except for Note P, as to which the date is March 28, 2001)

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

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DECEMBER 31,
ASSETS 1999 2000

(In thousands)

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$196 and \$427 at December 31, 1999 and 2000,	\$ 685	\$	1,091
respectively	14,088	2	20,214
Inventories	6 <b>,</b> 919		8,185
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,789		1,312
Income taxes currently refundable	1,438		
Deferred income taxes	258		1,566
Net assets of discontinued operations held for sale	67 <b>,</b> 210		
Total current assets	92 <b>,</b> 387	3	32,368
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	54,628	Ę	8,673
OTHER ASSETS Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,172 and \$5,177 at December 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively	24,716		50,148
Covenants not to compete, net of accumulated amortization of \$419 and \$671 at December 31, 1999 and 2000,			
respectively	981		1,389
Sundry	2,093		2,629
	27 <b>,</b> 790		4,166
	\$ 174,805		15,208
	======	===	

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

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - CONTINUED

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	DE	CEMBER 3	31,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1999		2000
	(In t	housand	s)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 778	\$	420
Notes payable related parties	5,000		
Accounts payable	9,784		12,180
Accrued liabilities	4,846		10,303
Income taxes payable			143

Total current liabilities	20,408	23,046
LONG-TERM DEBT, EXCLUDING CURRENT MATURITIES	86,915	53,743
CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES	21,536	16,252
JUNIOR SUBORDINATED NOTES	3,359	3,359
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	2,221	3,230
PUTABLE COMMON STOCK (156,114 SHARES)		1,336
REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK	513	400
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Preferred stock, \$100 par value, 10% cumulative, authorized 150,000 shares  Common stock, \$.001 value, authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 7,241,698 and 7,234,319 shares in		
1999 and 2000, respectively		22,857
Paid-in capital Retained earnings		121 21 <b>,</b> 217
Accumulated comprehensive loss	 (266)	•
		43,841
	\$ 174,805	\$ 145,208

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

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

\_\_\_\_\_

	YE?	ARS EN	DED DECEMB	3ER 31	L,
	1998		1999		2000
		(In	thousands	;)	
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$ 60,273 40,581	\$	85,266 56,438	\$	109,781 81,676
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses	 19,692 11,847		28,828 15,760		28,105 23,004

Operating profit Other income (expense)	7,845	13,068	5,101
Interest income Interest expense Sundry, net	 (844) 47	276	235
	(797)	(1,539)	(2,689
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interest and extraordinary item			
Minority interest	7 <b>,</b> 048 55	11 <b>,</b> 529 	2,412 
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and extraordinary item	6,993	11,529	2,412
Income tax expense	2,742	4,235	1,196
Earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item Preferred stock dividends	4,251 18	7 <b>,</b> 294 61	1,216 49
Earnings from continuing operations on common shares before extraordinary item  Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations (less income taxes of \$54, \$(230) and	4,223	7,233	1,167
\$ (61))	139	(472)	(115
Gain on sale of discontinued operations (less income tax of \$5,561)			10,044
Earnings on common shares before extraordinary item Extraordinary item gain(loss) on extinguishment of	4,372	6,761	11,096
debt (less income tax of \$372, \$- and \$(121))	606		(304)
Net earnings on common shares	\$ 4,978 ======	\$ 6,761 ======	\$ 10,792

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS - CONTINUED

\_\_\_\_\_

	YEARS	ENDED	DECEMBER	31,
1998		19	999	
		 (In t.ho	ousands)	

Basic earnings per common share:

Earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations Extraordinary item gain(loss) on extinguishment of	\$ .59 \$ .02		1.01	\$
debt gain(1033) on exclinguishment of	\$ .09	\$	_ : 	\$
Earnings per common share	\$ .70	\$	.94	\$
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	7,161,872		7,192,328 	
Earnings per common share assuming dilution: Earnings from continuing operations before				
extraordinary item Earnings (loss) from discontinued	\$ .58		.92	\$
Operations Extraordinary item gain (loss) on extinguishment	,		(.05)	٠
of debt	\$ .08	\$	_ ; 	<u>ې</u>
Earnings per common share	\$ .68	'	.87	\$
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding and equivalents	7,304,148		8,530,981 ====================================	

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

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

/To the ......

(In thousands)

				Accum
			Retained	0
Preferred	Common		Earnings	Compre
Stock	Stock	Paid-in Capital	(Deficit)	Lo

Balance at January 1, 1998	\$	\$ 27,344	\$	\$ 266	\$
Redemption of 3,343 shares of					
common stock		(6)			
Issuance of 105,000 warrants in					
connection with junior notes			141		
Dividends paid on redeemable				(1.0)	
preferred stock				(18)	
Net earnings Equity adjustment from foreign				4,996	
currency translation					
carrency cranstacton					
Balance at December 31, 1998		27,338	141	5,244	
Redemption of 6,017 shares of				-,	
common stock		(41)			
Exercise of 1,046 warrants in					
connection with the initial					
public offering		11			
Exercise of options under stock					
option plan		62			
Conversion of Subordinated Debt					
into 32,907 shares		453			
Exercise of 15,000 warrants in		170	(20)		
connection with junior notes Dividends paid on redeemable		170	(20)		
preferred stock				(61)	
Net earnings				6,822	
Equity adjustment from foreign				0,022	
currency translation					
1					
Balance at December 31, 1999		27 <b>,</b> 993	121	12,005	
Redemption of 625,823 shares of					
common stock		(5 <b>,</b> 136)			
Dividends paid on redeemable					
preferred stock				(49)	
Dividends paid on common stock				(1,580)	
Net earnings				10,841	
Equity adjustment from foreign					
currency translation					
Balance at December 31, 2000	 \$	\$ 22,857	 \$121	\$ 21,217	 \$
zaraneo de becember 51, 2000	=====	~ ZZ <b>,</b> 037	Y1Z1 ====	~ ZI <b>,</b> ZI,	==

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

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Y	EARS ENDED DEC	CEMBER 31,
	 1998	1999	
	 	(In thousa	ands)
Net earnings Other comprehensive income (loss), equity	\$ 4,978	\$ 6	5,761 \$
adjustment from foreign translation	 (386)		120
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,592	6	5,881 \$

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

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1998	1999	2000
		(In thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net earnings from continuing operations  Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operations	\$ 4,857	\$ 7,294	\$ 912
Interest expense		1,239	1,203
equipment	2,442	4 <b>,</b> 705	5 <b>,</b> 577
Amortization of goodwill	1,518 460  	1,924 1,277  	2,440 (299) 425 (437)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	564 (354) (595) (1,529) 372	(330) (1,018) (941) (649) 2,284	(2,061) (1,124) 507 (281) 207
payable	115 378	(1,845) (3,341)	1,581 574
Net cash provided by continuing operations			9,224
operations	(42,133)	(23,432)	(115)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(33,905)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Net proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	 (14,467) (11,714)	 (12,350) (3,885)	77,254 (10,236) (21,231)  1,660
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(26, 181)	(16,235)	47,447

NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

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			YE	ARS EN	NDED DECEM
			998		1999
					thousands
CASH FLOWS	S FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repay	yments of notes payable - related				
I	parties	(5,	,972)		(1,672)
	eeds from issuance of common stock	-			243
	mption of preferred stock	-			(187)
	mption of common stock		(6)		(41)
	mption of preferred stock of				
	subsidiaries		(150)		
	mption of convertible subordinated				
	debentures	-			
	eeds from issuance of warrants		141		
	ance of convertible subordinated	0.0	7.60		
	debentures		,769		
	ance of junior subordinated notes		,359		
	dends paid on preferred stock		(18)		(61) 
	dends paid on common stockents on long-term debt		 (768)		(780)
_	proceeds (payments) on note payable to bank		,958		31,260
Nec 1	proceeds (payments) on note payable to bank				
Net o	cash provided by (used in) financing activities		,313		28,823
	ct of exchange rate changes on cash		(386)		120
Net	(decrease) increase in cash	(1)	,159)		(125)
Cash and	cash equivalents at beginning of				
perio	od	1,	,969		810
Cash and	cash equivalents at end of period	\$	810	\$	685
		====	-===		
	TAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE				
Cash	paid for:				
	Interest		,936		9,268
	m	=====			2 220
	Taxes	\$ 2, ====			2 <b>,</b> 230
Fair walu	e of assets acquired, including				
	will	\$ 19,	052	Ġ	5,189
_	es assumed		,337)	Y	(1,304)
	ed				
2020 1004					
Cash paid		\$ 11,	715	\$	3,885
		====			=====

#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

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#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:

During 1998, the Company assumed \$1.75 million of existing debt in connection with the acquisition of H&H Steel Processing Company, Inc.

During 1998, the Company issued 7,735 shares of its Series A, 10% cumulative preferred shares pursuant to the conversion of an equivalent number of Noble Metal Forming, Inc. preferred shares. (Note K).

During 1999, \$.472 million of debentures were converted into common shares of the Company at \$14.3125 per common share, at the election of debenture holders as provided under terms of the debentures.

During 1999 and 2000, the Company issued \$1.24 million and \$1.2 million of convertible subordinated debentures as payment of interest expense.

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

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# NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 1999 and for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1999, include Noble International, Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Noble Component Technologies ("NCT"); Monroe Engineering Products, Inc. ("Monroe"), Cass River Coating, Inc. (dba Vassar Industries, "Vassar"), Skandy Corp. ("Skandy"), Utilase Production Process, Inc. ("UPP"), Noble Metal Forming, Inc. ("NMF"), Noble Metal Processing, Inc. ("NMP"), Noble Land Holdings, Inc. ("Land Holdings"), Noble Canada, Inc. ("Noble Canada"), Noble Canada II, Inc. ("Noble Canada II"), Tiercon Plastics, Inc. (formerly Triam Plastics, Inc.) ("TPI"), Tiercon Coatings, Inc. (formerly Centrifugal Coaters, Inc.) ("TCI") and Noble Metal Processing Midwest (formerly H&H Steel Processing Company, Inc.) ("NMPM"), Noble Canada Holdings Limited ("NCH"), Noble Canada Holdings II Ltd. ("NCHII"), Noble Components & Systems, Inc. ("NCS"), Noble Technologies, Inc. ("NTI"), Noble Metal Processing Canada, Inc. ("NMPC") and Tiercon Industries, Inc. ("Tiercon") (collectively, "Noble" or the "Company"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, also include DSI Holdings, Inc. ("DSI"), Assured Transportation & Delivery, Inc. (ATD), Central Transportation & Delivery, Inc. (CTD), Pro Motorcar Products, Inc. (PMI) and Pro Motorcar Distribution, Inc. (PMP). On January 11, 2000 the Company completed the sale of Noble Canada, Tiercon, Vassar, and NCT (Note B). On July 20, 2000 the Company completed its acquisition of DSI. (Note J). On September 6, 2000 the Company completed its acquisition of ATD and CTD. (Note J). On December 16, 2000 the Company completed its acquisition of PMP and PMD. On February 16, 2001 the Company completed the sale of NMF and NMPM. (Note P).

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Noble is a holding company, which through its subsidiaries, manufactures a variety of components and provides design, engineering, assembly and other services for the automotive industry and same day delivery services to a variety of industries. The Company's metals processing group provides laser welding, blanking and forming, slitting, cutting and storage products and services. The Company's logistics group provides same day delivery services to a variety of industries. The Company's distribution group is a distributor of tooling components and paint and coatings related gauges. The principal markets for its products and services are the United States and Canada.

#### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Discontinued operations include all of the companies previously classified as the Company's plastics and coatings industry segment (Noble Canada, Tiercon, NCT, and Vassar). On December 24, 1999, the Company executed a definitive agreement to sell these operations and the sale was completed on January 11,

2000 (Note B). Results of these operations are reported as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented. The assets and liabilities of these operations have been reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as net assets of discontinued operations.

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all investments with a maturity of less than three months are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

#### UNBILLED CUSTOMER TOOLING

The costs to manufacture and supply customer-owned tooling are recorded as unbilled tooling costs when incurred. Amounts incurred are charged to cost of sales and revenue is recognized when the tooling is shipped and billed to customers.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided for using the straight line and various accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 5 to 39 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 10 years for machinery and equipment. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The Company capitalizes interest cost associated with construction in progress. Capitalized interest costs in 1999 and 2000 were \$0.61 million and \$1.3 million respectively.

#### GOODWILL

Goodwill is the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired and is amortized over a 20-year period on the straight-line method. On an ongoing basis, management reviews the valuation and amortization of goodwill. As part of the review, the Company estimates the value of and the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the related subsidiary to determine that no impairment has occurred.

INCOME TAXES

The Company records the provision for federal and state income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and the effect of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include long-term debt. The carrying value of the debt approximates its estimated fair value based upon rates and terms available for loans and notes with similar characteristics.

USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The accounts of the foreign subsidiary has been translated from its functional currency to the U.S. dollar. Such translation adjustments are not included in income, but are accumulated directly in a separate component of stockholders' equity.

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised and converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the entity.

The following tables reconcile the numerators and denominators to calculate basic and diluted earnings on common shares before extraordinary item for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 (in thousands, except share and per

share amounts):

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## NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	EARNINGS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM (NUMERATOR)	4 SHARES (DENOMINATOR)	PER SHARE AMOUNTS
Year Ended December 31, 1998			
Earnings from continuing operations on common shares before extraordinary item		7,161,872	\$ .59
Effect of dilutive securities Contingently issuable shares Convertible preferred stock Stock options		46,790 60,156 35,330	(.01)
Earnings from continuing operations pe common share assuming dilution		7,304,148	\$ .58
Year Ended December 31, 1999 Earnings from continuing operations on common shares before extraordinary			
item  Effect of dilutive securities	. \$ 7,233	7,192,328	\$ 1.01
Contingently issuable shares  Convertible preferred stock  Convertible debentures  Underwriters warrants	· 645	35,092 137,938 1,005,938 10,852	(.02) (.05)
Warrants in connection with junior subordinated notes  Employee warrants		6,170 18,203 124,460	  (.02)
Earnings from continuing operations pe common share assuming dilution		8,530,981	\$ .92
Year Ended December 31, 2000 Basic earnings per common share	====	=	===
Earnings from continuing operations on common shares before extraordinary item		7,112,311	\$ .16

Effect of dilutive securities			
Contingently issuable shares		35 <b>,</b> 092	
Stock options		87,383	
Earnings from continuing operations per			
common share assuming dilution	\$ 1,167	7,234,786	\$ .16

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

During the years ended December 31, 1998 and 2000, the Company had options and warrants outstanding which were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been antidilutive. During the year ended December 31, 1998, warrants for 550,000 shares were excluded. During the year ended December 31, 2000, options and warrants for 190,750 and 340,508 shares, respectively, were excluded.

#### COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company reports comprehensive income in the financial statements pursuant to SFAS No. 130, "Reporting of Comprehensive Income." This statement requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Financial statements have been reclassified for all periods presented for comparative purposes.

#### SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company reports information about operating segments pursuant to SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments. This statement also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers.

This statement requires the reporting of financial and descriptive information about an enterprise's reportable operating segments and requires that comparative information for earlier years be restated.

## NOTE B - SALE OF PLASTICS AND COATINGS SEGMENT

On January 11, 2000 the Company completed the sale of all of the outstanding capital stock of its subsidiary, Noble Canada, including Noble Canada's wholly owned subsidiary Tiercon (the sale of Noble Canada and Tiercon is hereinafter referred to as the "Tiercon Sale"). In addition, as part of the Tiercon Sale, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary NCS, sold all of the outstanding

capital stock of NCS's wholly owned subsidiaries Vassar and NCT. Collectively Noble Canada. Tiercon, Vassar and NCT comprise all of the operating companies previously classified as the Company's plastics and coatings industry segment.

The sales price for Noble Canada, Tiercon, Vassar and NCT was \$83.8 million in cash, plus the conversion of 137,938 shares of the preferred stock of Noble Canada into common stock of Noble Canada (the preferred shares of Noble Canada were convertible into common shares of the Company). The Company retained certain real property previously owned by Vassar, valued at approximately \$0.839 million, and \$1.8 million of accounts receivable of Tiercon.

Condensed financial information relating to discontinued operations and net assets of discontinued operations held for sale is as follows (in thousands):

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## NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

\_\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE B - SALE OF PLASTICS AND COATINGS SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

	DECI	EMBER 31,
	1998	1999
Net assets of discontinued operations held for sale:		
Current assets		\$ 31 <b>,</b> 272
Property, plant and equipment, net		33,122
Other assets		23,741
Total assets		88,135
Current maturities of long term debt		309
Other current liabilities		15 <b>,</b> 303
Long term debt, excluding current maturities		821
Preferred stock of subsidiaries		1,308
Other liabilities		3,184
Total liabilities		20,925
Net assets of discontinued operations held for sale		\$ 67,210
		=======
Results of operations:		
Net sales	\$ 34,603	\$ 72 <b>,</b> 559
Gross profit	5,409	11,836
Operating expenses	3,502	7,784
Operating income	1,907	4,052
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 139	\$ (472)
-		

DECEMBER 31

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## NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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### NOTE C - INVENTORIES

The major components of inventories were as follows (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 3			R 31,
Raw materials and purchased parts	\$	2,	137	\$
Work in process Finished goods Unbilled customer tooling		2,	649 607 226	
	\$	6,9	919 ====	\$

# NOTE D - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 1999		
Buildings and improvements	\$	14,710 \$	
Machinery and equipment		41,568	
Furniture and fixtures		3 <b>,</b> 439	
		59 <b>,</b> 717	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		16,429	
		43,288	
Land		1,348	
Construction in process		9 <b>,</b> 992	

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54,628 \$

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NOTE E - LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company maintains a syndicated secured bank revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), which was decreased from \$105 million to \$55 million in 2000 and subsequently increased to \$75 million in January 2001 and expires in May 2002. The Credit Facility is collateralized by substantially all the assets of the Company. The Credit Facility may be utilized for general corporate purposes, including working capital and acquisition financing and provides the Company with borrowing options. Borrowing options include a eurocurrency rate or a base rate (the bank's prime lending rate). Advances under the Credit Facility bore interest at an effective rate of 7.9% and 8.0% as of December 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively. The Credit Facility is subject to

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE E - LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

customary financial and other covenants including, but not limited to, limitations on payments of dividends, limitations on consolidations, mergers and sales of assets, and bank approval on acquisitions in excess of \$25 million.

On July 31, 1998 and concluding August 10, 1998 the Company closed a private offering of 6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures (the "Debentures") for gross proceeds of \$20.76 million. The proceeds were used to reduce the amount of outstanding advances under the Credit Facility. The Debentures mature on July 31, 2005 and interest is payable on January 31 and July 31 of each year; provided, however, that for the first three years, in lieu of cash interest, additional Debentures will be issued. The Debentures are unsecured obligations of the Company which may be redeemed by the Company during the six months beginning January 31, 2000 at 110% of the principal amount (plus accrued interest) and at 107.5%, 104.5%, 102.5%, 101% and 100.5% during each 12 month period following. Commencing November 30, 1998, the Debentures became convertible into Common Stock at \$14.3125 per share (subject to adjustment). Beginning January 31, 2004 and on each July 31 and January 31 thereafter, the Company is required to redeem for cash 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures through the maturity date. Offering costs of \$1.114 million are being amortized over seven years. The unamortized balance of offering costs is \$0.642 million at December 31, 2000 and is included in other assets, sundry.

On December 16, 1998 and concluding December 22, 1998 the Company closed a private offering of Junior Subordinated Notes (the "Junior Notes"), together with 105,000 warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share expiring on the maturity date, for gross proceeds of \$3.5 million with \$.141 million, or \$1.34 per share, attributable to

the warrants. The proceeds were used to reduce the Credit Facility. The Junior Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and were sold to qualified investors as part of a private offering pursuant to Regulation D of a maximum of \$10 million in principal amount of Junior Notes. The Junior Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company which may be redeemed by the Company upon five days prior notice without penalty or premium. The Junior Notes mature on December 1, 2003 and interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year at a stated rate of 7% and an effective rate of 8%. Offering costs of \$.199 million are being amortized over five years. The unamortized balance of offering costs is \$0.115 million at December 31, 2000 and is included in other assets, sundry.

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE E - LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

	1999		
Credit Facility. \$		85,029	\$
Other Notes, payable in monthly installments totaling \$15,670 with interest rates ranging from 5% to 8.5% maturing through September, 2005		1,164	
Economic Development Revenue Bonds, City of Lawrence, Indiana. With floating monthly interest rate (approximately 4.0% at December 31, 2000). Principal payments of \$125,000 and interest are due in semi-annual installments throug August 2005, secured by substantially all the assets of NMPM in the City of Lawrence, Indiana.		1,500	
Less current maturities		87 <b>,</b> 693 778	
\$ =====		86 <b>,</b> 915	\$

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt by year as of December 31, 2000 are as follows (in thousands):

DECEMBER 31

	<del>-</del> -	
	\$	54,163
200	5	250
200	4	261
200	3	306
200	2	52 <b>,</b> 926
200	1 \$	420

## NOTE F - LEASES

The Company leases buildings and equipment under operating leases with unexpired terms ranging from a month to month basis to five years. Rent expense for all operating leases was (in thousands), approximately \$1,139, \$1,401 and \$661 for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 respectively.

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## NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

## NOTE F - LEASES (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	\$ 2,894
2005	164
2004	431
2003	646
2002	816
2001	\$ 837

## NOTE G - INCOME TAXES

The components of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and extraordinary item for 1998, 1999 and 2000 are as follows:

	1998	1999	2000
United States	\$5,434	\$8,456	\$(110
Foreign	1,559	3,073	2,522
	\$ 6,993	\$ 11,529	\$ 2,412
	======	=======	======

Income taxes have been charged to continuing operations as follows:

	1998 19		DECEMBER 31, 1999		
			(In the	ousands)	
Current					
Federal		\$	2,180	\$	2,752
State and local			102		206
			2,282		2,958
Deferred federal			460		1,277
	\$ \$		2 <b>,</b> 742	\$	4,235

A reconciliation of the actual federal income tax expense to the expected amounts computed by applying the statutory tax rate percent to earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and extraordinary item is as follows:

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE G - INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

	DECEMBER 31,
1998	1999
	(In thousands)

Expected federal income tax	\$	2,377 \$	3,920	\$
Difference in Canadian statutory rates		94	141	- /
Nondeductible items		126	117	- 1
State taxes		102	206	- 1
Other, net		43	(149)	
Actual income tax expense	\$	2,742	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 235	 \$
•	======		 	==

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 1999 and 2000 are as follows:

		1999				200
	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	
			(In thousands)			
Depreciation and amortization Accrued expenses not currently	\$	-	\$	2,447	\$	-
deductible		258		(226)		1,566
Net operating loss carryovers		144				144
		402		2,221		1,710
Less: valuation allowance		(144)		, 		(144)
	\$	258	\$	2,221	\$	1,566
	======		=====		======	

At December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately \$423,000 in net operating loss carryovers relating to NMF's net operating loss for the period from January 1, 1997 to the date of acquisition.

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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#### NOTE H - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 1999, the Company had an unsecured term note payable to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the amount of \$5 million with interest at the annual rate of 12%. This note was repaid in its entirety during 2000.

On February 15, 2001, the Company repurchased 160,000 shares of its common stock from its Chief Executive Officer for \$880,000 in cash.

#### NOTE I - SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

For the year ended December 31, 2000, two customers accounted for 27% of net sales. The Company had one customer which accounted for 46% and 51% of consolidated net sales in 1999 and 1998, respectively.

NOTE J - ACQUISITIONS

TIERCON INDUSTRIES, INC.

On July 24, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition, through its wholly-owned subsidiary NCH and NCH's wholly-owned subsidiary Noble Canada, of all of the outstanding capital stock of Tiercon, including Tiercon's wholly-owned subsidiary TPI.

The aggregate consideration paid for the acquisitions of Tiercon and TPI (collectively, the "Tiercon Acquisition") consisted of approximately \$30.4 million in cash and 80,000 shares of Noble Canada's Class T Non-Voting Exchangeable Preferred Shares valued at \$0.91 million. The Tiercon Acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase, and, accordingly, the results of operations of TPI, from July 1, 1998 until its sale in January 2000 are included as discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements.

TIERCON COATINGS, INC.

On October 1, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition, through its wholly-owned subsidiary NCH II and NCH II's wholly owned subsidiary Noble Canada II, of all of the outstanding capital stock of TCI.

The aggregate consideration paid for the acquisition of TCI consisted of approximately \$.882 million in cash and 57,938 shares of Noble Canada II's Class C Exchangeable Non-Voting Preferred Shares valued at \$0.398 million. The acquisition of TCI has been accounted for as a purchase, and, accordingly, the results of operations of TCI from October 1, 1998 until its sale in 2000 are included as discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements.

NOBLE METAL PROCESSING - MIDWEST, INC.

On October 1, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Utilase Blank Welding Technologies, Inc. ("UBWT"), of substantially all of the assets and the assumption of certain specified liabilities of H&H Steel Processing Company, Inc. Concurrently with the October 1, 1998 closing of the acquisition (the "NMPM Acquisition"), UBWT changed its name to Noble Metal Processing-Midwest, Inc.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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#### NOTE J - ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

The purchase price for the NMPM Acquisition consisted of a) \$11.08 million in cash, plus b) an amount equal to seller's pre-closing expenditures by H&H's North Vernon, Indiana facility of approximately \$0.78 million with the final amount to be determined by reference to a final closing balance sheet, plus c) \$1.5 million in cash representing the actual cost to acquire the remaining 50% partnership interest in Precision Blanking Limited (which resulted in the seller owning 100% of the partnership, the assets of which included approximately \$1.4 million in cash at October 1, 1998) and d) the assumption of certain liabilities aggregating approximately \$2.9 million. The purchase agreement provided that additional liabilities estimated to be approximately \$0.7 million at October 1, 1998, are recoverable from the seller with the final amount to be determined by reference to a final closing balance sheet. In addition, the Company will pay the former owners a performance premium based upon annual sales for the years 1999 through 2003 equal to a minimum of \$.5 million and a maximum of \$2.0 million.

The NMPM Acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase, and, accordingly, the results of operations of NMPM from October 1, 1998 forward are included in the accompanying financial statements.

The following unaudited consolidated results of operations for the year ended December 31, 1998 is presented as if the NMPM acquisition had been made effective January 1, 1998. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of either the results of operations that would have occurred had the transaction been made at January 1, 1998 or the future results of combined operations (in thousands):

\$ 71 Net sales.... Net earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item..... \$ Net earnings from discontinued operations..... \$ Net earnings before extraordinary item..... \$ \$ Net earnings..... Earnings per share continuing operations before extraordinary item \$ Basic.... Diluted..... \$ Earnings per share from discontinued operations \$ Basic.... Diluted.... \$ Earnings per share before extraordinary item Basic.... \$ Diluted..... \$ Earnings per share \$ Basic..... Diluted.....

1998

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE J - ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

JEBCO MANUFACTURING, INC.

The Company purchased certain assets of Jebco Manufacturing, Inc. ("JEBCO") on August 31, 1999 for \$4.086 million in cash resulting in goodwill of \$2.612 million. The results of operating the purchased assets from August 31, 1999 forward are included in the accompanying financial statements. Proforma information is not presented as the results of Jebco for the period from January 1998 through August 31, 1999 were not significant.

DSI HOLDINGS, INC.

The Company purchased all of the outstanding stock of DSI (the "DSI Acquisition") on July 20, 2000 for \$20.9 million in cash and 156,114 shares of the Company's common stock. The DSI Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase, and, accordingly, the results of operations of DSI from July 20, 2000 forward are included in the accompanying financial statements.

In connection with the acquisition of DSI the Company issued 156,114 shares of Common Stock putable to the Company at \$13.00 per share in 25% increments beginning December 31, 2001.

ASSURED TRANSPORTATION & DELIVERY, INC. AND CENTRAL TRANSPORTATION & DELIVERY,

The Company purchased all of the outstanding stock of ATD and CTD on September 6, 2000 for \$8.9 million less assumed liabilities. The acquisitions of ATD and CTD were accounted for as purchases, and, accordingly, the results of operations from September 6, 2000 forward are included in the accompanying financial statements.

The following unaudited consolidated results of operations for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 2000 is presented as if the ATD, CTD and DSI Acquisitions had been made effective January 1, 1999. The unaudited proforma information is not necessarily indicative of either the results of operations that would have occurred had the transactions been made at January 1, 1999 or the future results of combined operations.

	1999		20
Net sales	\$	138,848	\$ 149,5
Earnings from continuing operations before extraordinary item	\$	7 <b>,</b> 972	\$ 1,7
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations		(472)	9,9
Earnings (loss) from extraordinary item			(3
Net earnings	\$	7,500	\$ 11,3

Earnings per share continuing operations before extraordinary item		
Basic	\$ 1.11	\$
Diluted	\$ .94	\$
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations		
Basic	\$ (.07)	\$ 1.
Diluted	\$ (.05)	\$ 1.
Earnings per share before extraordinary item		
Basic	1.04	1.
Diluted	\$ .89	\$ 1.
Earnings per share		
Basic	1.04	\$ 1.
Diluted	\$ .89	\$ 1.

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE J - ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

PRO MOTORCAR PRODUCTS, INC. AND PRO MOTORCAR DISTRIBUTION, INC.

The Company purchased the assets of PMP and PMD on December 16, 2000 for \$1.1 million and \$0.35 million, respectively. The results of the operations from December 16, 2000 forward are included in the accompanying financial statements. Proforma information is not presented as the results of PMP and PMD from January 1999 through December 16, 2000 were not significant.

### NOTE K - PREFERRED STOCK

On April 1, 1997, the Company authorized 150,000 shares of its Series A, 10% cumulative preferred stock. During 1998, the Company issued 7,375 shares of its Series A, 10% cumulative preferred shares pursuant to the conversion of an equivalent number of NMF preferred shares. The preferred stock is redeemable at the option of the holder at par value plus accrued dividends. There were 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 5,125 shares at December 31, 1999.

### NOTE L - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

In connection with the private offering of Junior Notes (Note E), the Company issued 105,000 warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share or a cashless exercise pursuant to a formula stipulated which is based on the increase in the market price of the Company's common shares beyond \$10.00 per share. The warrants are valued at \$1.34 per share for an aggregate of approximately \$141 thousand. The warrants are exercisable until expiration on December 1, 2003. In the event the warrants are exercised, the issuance of the common stock will be considered additional paid-in capital. During 1999, 15,000 warrants were exercised. At December 31, 1999 and 2000, there were 90,000 warrants outstanding.

During 1999 the Company issued 152,200 warrants to purchase shares of common stock for the Company at exercise prices from \$7.86 to \$10.00 per share or a

cashless exercise pursuant to a formula stipulated which is based on the increase in the market price of the Company's common shares beyond the exercise price per share. The warrants are exercisable until expiration, 120,000 warrants expiring on December 31, 2001, 15,000 warrants expiring on January 4, 2003 and 17,500 warrants expiring on April 1, 2003. In the event the warrants are exercised, the issuance of common stock will be considered additional paid in capital.

On January 27, 2000 the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to \$5.0 million of the Company's common stock which was subsequently increased on January 31, 2001 by an additional \$5.0 million. Common stock may be repurchased from time to time in the open market, depending upon market conditions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rules. Through December 31, 2000 the Company has repurchased 625,823 shares of its common stock at a cost of \$5.136 million.

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

### NOTE M - INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

The Company classifies its operations into three industry segments based on types of products and services: metals processing (NMPM, NMP, NMF, UPP and Land Holdings), logistics (ATD, CTD and DSI) and distribution (Monroe, PMP and PMD). The metals processing group provides a variety of laser welding, metal blanking, forming, slitting, cutting and die construction products and services utilizing proprietary laser weld and light die technology. The logistics group provides same day package delivery services to a variety of customers. The metals processing group sells direct to automotive OEM's and Tier I suppliers. The distribution group sells tooling components, paint and coatings related products.

Transactions between the metals processing, logistics and distribution segments are not significant and have been eliminated. Interest expense is allocated to each segment based on the segment's actual borrowings from the corporate headquarters, together with a partial allocation of corporate general and administrative expenses. Revenues from external customers are identified geographically based on the customer's shipping destination.

The Company's operations by business segment for the year ended December 31, 2000 follows (in thousands):

METALS SEGMENT
PROCESSING LOGISTICS DISTRIBUTION TOTALS

Revenues from external customers  Interest expense  Depreciation and amortization  Segment profit pre tax  Segment assets  Expenditure for segment assets	6,769 5,023	1,143 676 (731) 32,620	107 291 933 7,892	7,096 7,736 5,225 141,391
RECONCILIATION TO CONSOLIDATED AMOUNTS				
EARNINGS Total earnings for reportable segments Unallocated corporate headquarters income  Earnings before income taxes and extraordinary item		\$ 5,225 (2,813)  \$ 2,412		
ASSETS Total assets for reportable segments Corporate headquarters		\$ 141,391 3,817		
Total consolidated assets		\$ 145,208		

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

	SEGMENT TOTALS ADJUSTMENTS		CONSOLIDATE: TOTALS		
Interest expense	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 096	\$	(4,167)	\$	2,929
Expenditures for segment assets	11,186		(950)		10,236
Depreciation and amortization	7,736		281		8,017

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE M - INDUSTRY SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

REVENUES

United States Canada Mexico Other	\$ 91,784 15,568 2,179 250	\$ 106,901 1,920 - -	
Total	\$ 109,781	\$ 108,821	

The Company's operations by business segment for the year ended December 31, 1999 follows (in thousands):

		METALS PROCESSING	DIS	TRIBUTION	EGMENT TOTALS
Revenues from external customers	\$	81,263	\$	4,003	\$ 85 <b>,</b> 266
Interest income		4		_	4
Interest expense		5 <b>,</b> 276		181	5 <b>,</b> 457
Depreciation and amortization		5 <b>,</b> 889		286	6 <b>,</b> 175
Segment profit pre tax		8 <b>,</b> 825		1,011	9,836
Segment assets		95 <b>,</b> 184		6,631	101,815
Expenditure for segment assets		12,275		47	12,322
RECONCILIATION TO CONSOLIDATED AMOUNTS  EARNINGS  Total earnings for reportable segments  Unallocated corporate headquarters incomparishments	ome		\$	9,836 1,693	
Earnings before income taxes and					
extraordinary item			•	11,529	
ASSETS			===		
Total assets for reportable segments				101,815	
Net assets of discontinued operations h	nelo	d for sale		67 <b>,</b> 210	
Corporate headquarters				5 <b>,</b> 780	
Total consolidated assets			\$	174,805	
			===	======	

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NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE M - INDUSTRY SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

	SEGMENT TOTALS	ADJU	STMENTS	CONSOLIDATED TOTALS
Interest expense Expenditures for segment assets Depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,457 12,322 6,175	\$	(3,638) 28 454	\$ 1,819 12,350 6,629
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION				
	REVENUES			LONG-LIVED ASSETS

	REVENUES	ASSETS 		
United States	\$ 69 <b>,</b> 152	\$ 77 <b>,</b> 276		
Canada	14,689	2,068		
Mexico	1,352	_		
Other	73	_		
Total	\$ 85,266	\$ 79,344		
	========	========		

The Company's operations by business segment for the year ended December 31, 1998 follows (in thousands):

	METALS PROCESSING	DIST	TRIBUTION	 SEGMENT TOTALS
Revenues from external customers Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Segment profit pre tax Segment assets Expenditure for segment assets	55,263 2,239 3,546 5,823 81,483 13,831	\$	5,010 365 280 1,345 6,884 11	60,273 2,604 3,826 7,168 88,367 13,842
RECONCILIATION TO CONSOLIDATED AMOUNTS EARNINGS Total earnings for reportable segments Unallocated corporate headquarters expense		\$	7 <b>,</b> 168 (175)	
Loss before income taxes and extraordinary item		\$	6 <b>,</b> 993	
ASSETS Total assets for reportable segments Net assets of discontinued operations held	l for sale	\$	88,367 44,250	

Corporate headquarters

3**,**775

Total consolidated assets

\$ 136,392

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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#### NOTE M - INDUSTRY SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

	SEGMENT TOTALS	ADJUSTMENTS	C	CONSOLIDATED TOTALS
Interest expense	\$ 2,604 \$	(1,760)	\$	844
Expenditures for segment assets	13,842	99		13,941
Depreciation and amortization	3,826	134		3,960

### GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	RE	LONG-LIVED ASSETS		
United States	\$	46,581	\$	67,353
Canada Mexico		13,350 342		2,281 -
Total	\$	60,273	\$	69 <b>,</b> 634
	=====	======	====	

### NOTE N - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a deferred compensation plan for substantially all employees of the Company. Company contributions are voluntary and are established as a percentage of each participant's salary. Company contributions to the deferred compensation plan were \$16,000, \$271,000 and \$323,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

In 1997, the Company adopted a stock option plan which provides for the grant of non-qualified stock options to employees, officers, directors, consultants and independent contractors; as well as for the grant to employees of qualified stock options (the "Plan"). The Plan has a ten-year term. Under the 1997 plan, 700,000 shares of the Company's common shares have been reserved for issuance.

The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, which has the authority, subject to certain limitations, to grant options and to establish the terms and conditions for vesting and exercise thereof. The exercise price of incentive stock options may be no less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. The exercise price of non-qualified options is required to be no less than 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. The terms of the options may not exceed ten years from the date of grant.

The Company accounts for the Plan under APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued To Employees," and related interpretations. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized the Plan. Had compensation cost for the Plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the Plan consistent with the method of SFAS Statement 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," the Company's net earnings and earnings per share would have been reduced to the Proforma amounts indicated below for the year ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 (in thousands, except per share data):

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## NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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## NOTE N - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

		1998 			1999	
Net earnings	As reported	\$	4,978	\$	6,761	\$
Basic earnings per share	Pro forma As reported	\$ \$	4,710 .70	\$ \$	6,219 .94	\$ \$
Diluted earnings per share	Pro forma As reported	\$ \$	.66 .68	\$ \$	.87 .87	\$ \$
	Pro forma	\$	.64	\$	.80	\$

A summary of the status of the Plan as of December 31, 2000, 1999 and the changes during the year ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 is presented below:

	SHARES	A' E	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE		
Outstanding January 1, 1998	-	\$	-		
Granted	301,250		6.14		

Outstanding at December 31, 1998	301,250 ======	\$ ===	6.14
Granted Exercised Forfeited	226,250 (10,000) (50,000)	\$ \$	12.06 6.23 6.05
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	467 <b>,</b> 500 ======	\$ ===	7.97
Granted Forfeited	197,000 (103,500)	\$ \$	7.23 10.35
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	561,000 =====	\$	8.14

Options exercisable as of December 31, 1999 were 42,500 shares at an average exercise price of \$11.53. The range of prices was \$6.05 to 13.55. Options exercisable as of December 31, 2000 were 155,000 shares at an average exercise price of \$8.14. The range of exercise prices was \$6.05 to \$13.55. The weighted average contractual life of options outstanding at December 31, 2000 was 5.0 years.

NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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## NOTE N - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Fair values of options granted were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the assumptions of 5.2%, 6.5% and 5.9% risk-free interest rate for 1998, 1999 and 2000, no dividend yield, expected life of 5 years and expected volatility of 63.24%, 53.28% and 57.47%, for 1998, 1999 and 2000. The weighted average fair value of options granted were \$6.47, \$10.08 and \$5.29 during 1998, 1999 and 2000.

## NOTE O - EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

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The Company completed the discounted prepayment of unsecured subordinated promissory notes (the "Notes") payable to DCT, Inc. and an officer of NMP on December 17, 1998. The Notes, which were due November 1, 2001 and had an aggregate principal face amount of approximately \$10.1 million, were prepaid at a agreed upon amount of \$9.7 million including accrued interest. The Notes were prepaid substantially through proceeds from the Junior Notes (Note E) and a loan to the Company from the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

During 2000, the Company extinguished \$6.376 million of its 6% convertible debentures for an agreed upon amount of \$6.411 million. In addition, the Company wrote off \$3.04 million in deferred financing costs, net of income taxes.

#### NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 16, 2001 the Company acquired a 49% interest in S.E.T. Steel, Inc. ("SET") for \$3.0 million. Contemporaneously with the SET Acquisition, the Company, transferred all of the capital stock of NMPM and NMF to SET for a \$27.2 million note.

#### NOTE Q - RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

During the fourth quarter of 2000 the Company recorded a \$3.938 million restructuring charge for its planned plant consolidation program within the Company's metals processing group. The charge is included in accrued liabilities and is a component of selling, general and administrative expense. The charge includes approximately \$1.2 million for the carrying costs of owned facilities to be sold and expenses related to exiting leases. The charge also includes approximately \$2.3 million for the write-off of leasehold improvements within leased facilities and the writedown of owned facilities to reflect anticipated market values. The consolidation is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2001.

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#### NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000

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NOTE R - UNAUDITED QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	DE(	CEMBER 31, 2000		SEPTEMBER 2000	30,	JUNE 30, 2000		MARCH 200
QUARTER ENDED  Net sales	\$	35,126	\$	26,320	\$	23,271	\$	25,
Cost of sales		28,234		20,311		16,118		17,
Gross profit	\$	6 <b>,</b> 892	\$	6 <b>,</b> 009	\$	7,153	\$	8,
Net earnings applicable to common stock	\$	(3,272)	\$	(647)	\$	1,726	\$	12,
Basic income per common share Continuing operations Extraordinary item Discontinued operations	\$ \$ \$	(0.48)	\$ \$ \$	0.06 0.01 (0.16)	\$ \$ \$	0.24	\$ \$ \$	0 (0 1
	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.24	\$	1

	===		===		===		===	
	\$	(0.49)	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.23	\$	1
Discontinued operations	\$		\$	(0.16)	\$		\$	1
Extraordinary item	\$		\$	0.01	\$		\$	(0
Continuing operations	\$	(0.49)	\$	0.06	\$	0.23	\$	0
Diluted income per common share								

QUARTER ENDED	DI	ECEMBER 31, 1999	;	SEPTEMBER 30 1999 	), 	JUNE 30, 1999		MARC 199
Net sales Cost of sales	\$	22,304 14,938	\$	20,645 14,379	\$	21,327 13,847	\$	20, 13,
Gross profit	\$	7 <b>,</b> 366		6,266 =====	\$	7,480	\$	7,
Net earnings applicable to common stock	\$	397 ======	\$	1,263 ======		2 <b>,</b> 291	\$	2, =====
Basic income per commons share  Continuing operations  Extraordinary item  Discontinued operations	\$ \$ \$	0.26  (0.21)	\$	0.21	\$ \$ \$	0.26  0.06	\$ \$ \$	0
	\$	0.05	\$	0.18	\$	0.32	\$	0
Diluted income per common share  Continuing operations  Extraordinary item  Discontinued operations	\$ \$	0.21  (0.17)	\$ \$ \$	0.21  (0.03)	\$ \$	0.23  0.06	\$ \$ \$	0
	\$	0.04		0.18	\$	0.29	\$	0

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PART III

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

Incorporated by reference from the information under the caption "Item 1: Election of Directors" in the 2001 Proxy Statement.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Incorporated by reference from the information under the captions "Executive Compensation and Other Information," "Report of the Compensation Committee on Executive Compensation" and "Performance Graph" in the 2001 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

Incorporated by reference from the information under the captions "Voting Rights and Requirements" and "Common Stock Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the 2001 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Incorporated by reference from the information under the caption "Certain Transactions" in the 2001 Proxy Statement.

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#### PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Financial Statements [Filed under Item 8 above.]

Financial Statement Schedules

Not applicable.

Exhibits

- 4.1\*\* Indenture between Noble International, Ltd. and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company dated as of July 23, 1998.
- 10.45\* Form of Non-Compete Agreement between Utilase, Inc. and James Bronce Henderson III.
- 10.46\* Form of Non-Compete Agreement between the Company and Jeffrey A. Moss.
- 10.47\* Form of Non-Compete Agreement between Utilase, Inc. and DCT, Inc.
- 10.48\* Employment Agreement dated April 7, 1997 between Utilase, Inc.
  and John K. Baysore.
- 10.49\* Registration Rights Agreement dated April 7, 1997 among the Company, Utilase, Inc., James Bronce Henderson III and Jeffrey A. Moss.
- 10.51\*\* Share Purchase Agreement between Triam Automotive, Inc. and Tiercon Holdings, Inc. dated July 2, 1998.
- 10.52\*\* Agreement Amending the Share Purchase Agreement by and between Magna International, Inc. and Tiercon Holdings, Inc. dated July 24, 1998.

- 10.53\*\* Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble International, Ltd., Noble Canada, Inc., Tiercon Holdings, Inc. and Wrayter Investments, Inc. dated July 24, 1998.
- 10.54\*\* Share Exchange Agreement among Noble International, Ltd., Noble Canada Holdings, Limited, Noble Canada, Inc., and Wrayter Investments, Inc. dated July 24, 1998.
- 10.55\*\* Registration Rights Agreement among Noble International, Ltd. and Wrayter Investments, Inc. dated July 24, 1998.
- 10.56\*\* Registration Rights Agreement executed and delivered by Noble International, Ltd. in favor of the Holders of Debentures and Registrable Securities dated July 23, 1998.
- 10.57\*\*\* Stock Exchange Agreement by and among Noble Metal Technologies, Inc., Noble International, Ltd., Utilase, Inc., Noble Metal Products, Inc. and Utilase Production Process, Inc. effective as of March 31, 1998.

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#### PART IV

- 10.58\*\*\* Stock Exchange Agreement by and among Noble Components & Systems, Inc., Noble International, Ltd., Prestolock International, Ltd., Cass River Coatings, Inc. d/b/a Vassar Industries, Monroe Engineering Products, Inc., and Skandy Corp. effective as of March 31, 1998.
- 10.59\*\*\*\* Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble International, Ltd., Noble Canada II, Inc., Centrifugal Coaters, Inc., Wrayter Investments, Inc., Roynat, Inc., Crosbie & Company, Inc., First Ontario Labour Sponsored Investment Fund, Ltd., 659730 Ontario, Inc. and Robert J. Blake, Jr. dated September 8, 1998.
- 10.60\*\*\*\* Share Exchange Agreement among Noble International, Ltd., Noble Canada Holdings, II, Limited, Noble Canada II, Inc., Wrayter Investments, Inc. and Robert Blake, Jr. dated October 1, 1998.

- 10.63+ Amended and Restated Share Purchase Agreement among Noble International, Ltd. and Noble Components & Systems, Inc. and 1391295 Ontario Limited and Tiercon Holdings US, Inc. dated December 24, 1999.
- 10.64++ Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble International Ltd., Noble

Holdings, Inc. and DSI Holdings, Inc., Stephen Ray Savant, Cyril Ray Yates, Christopher Michael Cassels, James Christopher Delahoussaye, Kevin DeVaughn, Larry Browne and Herbert H. Fields dated July 21, 2000.

- 10.65+++ Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble Holdings, Ltd., Assured Transportation & Delivery, Inc. Central Transportation & Delivery, Inc., Behnam Haeri & Bart Bement dated September 6, 2000.
- 10.68 # Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble International, Ltd., S.E.T. Steel, Inc., and Sid E. Taylor dated February 16, 2001.
- 10.69## Stock Purchase Agreement among Noble International, Ltd. Noble Technologies, Inc., Noble Metal Processing, Inc. and S.E.T. Steel, Inc. dated February 16, 2001.
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- 23.1 Consent of Independent Certified Public Accountants.
- \* Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Reg. No. 333-27149).

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- \*\* Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 10, 1998.
- \*\*\* Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 and filed on May 14, 1998.
- \*\*\*\* Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 16, 1998.
- + Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed January 10, 2000.
- ++ Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed August 1, 2000.
- +++ Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed September 6, 2000.
- ++++ Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's current report on Form 8-K dated February 23, 2001.
- # Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on March 1, 2001.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Dated: March 30, 2001 NOBLE INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

By: /S/ ROBERT J. SKANDALARIS

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Robert J. Skandalaris, Chief Executive Officer

## POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Robert J. Skandalaris and Michael C. Azar, his attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with Exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or substitute or substitutes may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

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/S/ ROBERT J. SKANDALARIS

March 30, 2001

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Robert J. Skandalaris, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/S/ MARK T. BEHRMAN

March 30, 2001

Mark T. Behrman, Director

/S/ LEE M. CANAAN

March 30, 2001

Lee M. Canaan, Director

/S/ STUART I. GREENBAUM

March 30, 2001

Stuart I. Greenbaum, Director

/S/ DANIEL J. MCENROE

March 30, 2001

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Daniel J. McEnroe, Director

/S/ JONATHAN P. RYE		March 30, 2001
Jonathan Rye, Direct		
/S/ ANTHONY R. TEF		March 30, 2001
Anthony R. Tersigni,	Director	
	59	
60	Exhibit Index	
Exhibit No.	Description	

Subsidiaries of the Registrant.

Consent of Independent Certified Public Accountants.

21.1

23.1