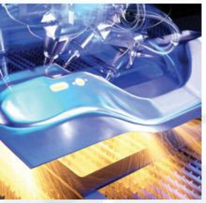





Deutsche Bank
Global Automotive Industry Conference

January 12, 2011

Mark Malcolm, CEO

Safe Harbor / Risk Factors

This presentation contains statements which constitute forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995, including but not limited to statements regarding the previously disclosed projections for full-year 2010 revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and cash flow, anticipated revenue by customer and geography, potential long term growth from additional outsourcing, the growth of non-automotive revenue, the delivery of solid and predictable growth. The forward-looking statements can be identified by the words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "project," "target," and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this press release and are based upon management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. The following important factors could affect (and in some cases have affected) our actual results and could cause such results to differ materially from estimates or expectations reflected in such forward- looking statements:

- Automobile production volumes;
- the financial condition of our customers and suppliers;
- our ability to make scheduled payments on our indebtedness and comply with the covenants and restrictions contained in the instruments governing our indebtedness;
- our ability to refinance our indebtedness;
- our ability to generate non-automotive revenues;
- our dependence on our largest customers;
- significant recalls experienced by our customers;
- pricing pressure from our customers;
- work stoppages or other labor issues affecting us or our customers or suppliers;
- risks associated with our non-U.S. operations, including foreign exchange risks and economic uncertainty;
- costs or liabilities relating to environmental and safety regulations; and
- any increase in the expense and funding requirements of our pension and other postretirement benefits.

We do not assume any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Snapshot View of Tower

Top Line:

Growing in line with industry recovery.
- 18% of revenue in Brazil and China
- Potential upside from non-auto in 2012+

Adjusted EBITDA Margin:

Good, with more upside.
- Bottomed at 7.6% in 2009, over 9% in 2010

Balance Sheet:

Acceptable, priority to improve further.
- B+/B1, net debt leverage 2.5X (9/30/10 PF)

Other:

Excellent revenue diversification (customer and geographic)
Competitive cost (restructuring plus major process improvements)
Legacy liabilities frozen (modest unfunded status)
Steel/commodity risk mitigated (e.g., customer resale)
Experienced management and strong Board

- **In Oct. 2010, Tower completed first auto supplier IPO in U.S. since 2005.**
- **TOWR presently trades at significant discount to “comparables”.**

Brief Chronology

• **1990's - 2005**	Numerous premium-multiple acquisitions, not well integrated, focused heavily on trucks and SUVs
• **February 2005**	U.S. Operations enter Chapter 11 - Note: International Ops consistently earned 10%+ margins
• **Feb. 2005 - Aug. 2007**	North American Operations closed 11 plants (48% reduction); U.S. hourly all-in cost reduced 15%; pension frozen; retiree health care capped; $500M loss/low-return contracts returned to customers
• **August 2007**	Exit Chapter 11; acquired by Cerberus; new senior management
• **Since August 2007**	Global best-practice standardization; major further improvements in cost and operational competitiveness
• **October 15, 2010**	IPO (100% primary) - Ownership: public 32%, Cerberus 60%, management 8% (RSUs)

Experienced Management and Strong Board

Executive Leadership Team

		Years	
Name	**Position**	**Auto**	**Tower**
Mark Malcolm	CEO (& Board Director)	33	3
Mike Rajkovic	COO	22	3
Jim Gouin	CFO	30	3
Gyula Meleghy	President, International	27	10
Bill Pumphrey	President, Americas	26	5
Bill Cook	SVP, Human Resources	8	3
Jeff Kersten	SVP, Controller	13	13
Paul Radkoski	SVP, Purchasing	26	4

Select Board Members

Name	**Select Experience**
Nick Chabraja (Chairman)	Chairman & CEO, General Dynamics
Allan Gilmour (Advisor)	Vice Chairman & CFO, Ford
Frank English (Advisor)	Vice Chairman Inv. Banking, Morgan Stanley
Rande Somma (Advisor)	President, JCI Automotive

Market Position

The Sector and Our Competitors

Our Industry Sector

Auto Stamping

OEMS
(est. 60%)

Suppliers
(est. 40%)

Significant potential long-term growth from increased outsourcing.

Our Supplier Competitors

Magna (Cosma Division)

Gestamp (Private, Spanish)

Tower

Benteler (Private, German)

Magnetto (Private, Italian)

Martinrea

Thyssen Krupp (Stamping Unit)

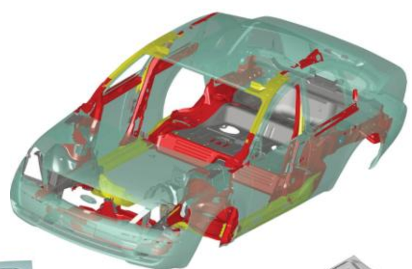
Hundreds of medium and smaller regional competitors

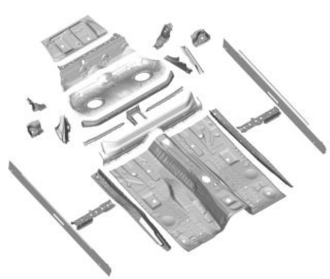
Significant potential growth from increased global vehicle programs and supplier rationalization.

Broad Product Capability

Body Structure and Assemblies

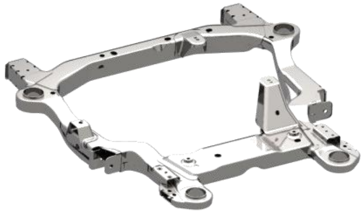
- Basic upper large body structures of the vehicle such as body pillars, roof rails, side sills and IP Beams.
- Class A surfaces - exposed sheet metal components such as body sides, pick-up box sides, door and roof panels.





Chassis

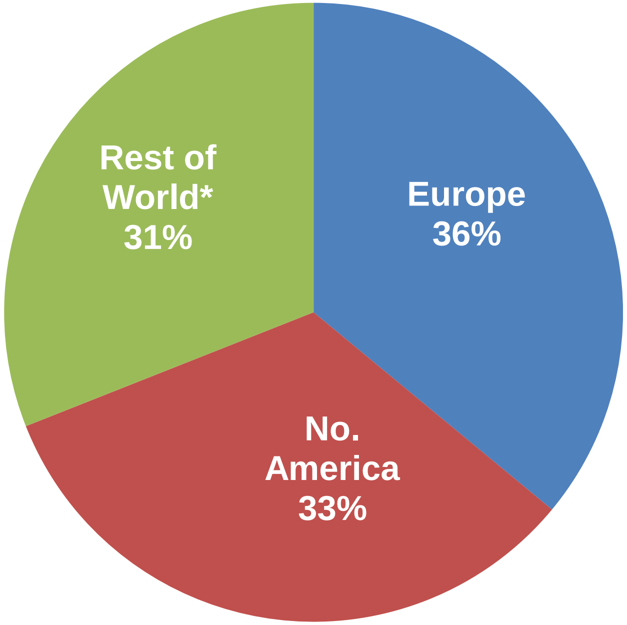
- Lower structure of vehicle including full frames (pick-up and SUV).
- Sub frames, cradles, cross members and trailing axles.


Excellent Geographic Diversification

Regional Sales Mix

(First Nine Months 2010 Percent of Vehicle Revenue)



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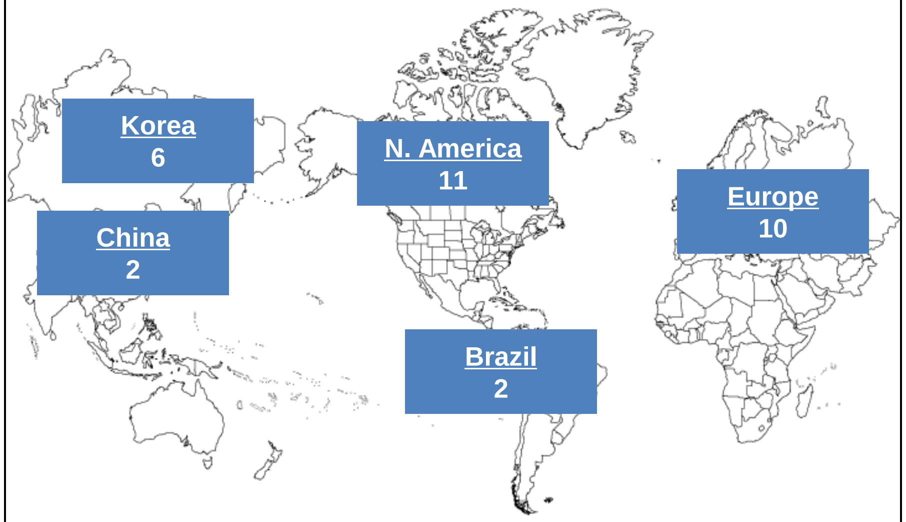
*Korea 13%, **Brazil 10%, China 8%**

Tower's Footprint

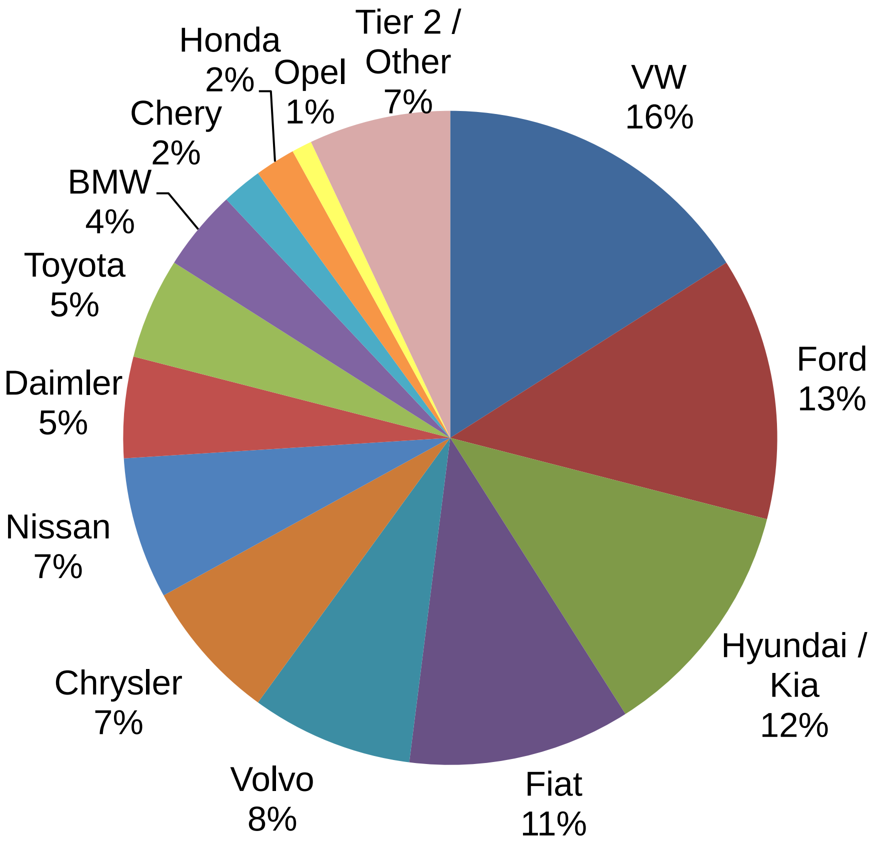
(Manufacturing Locations)



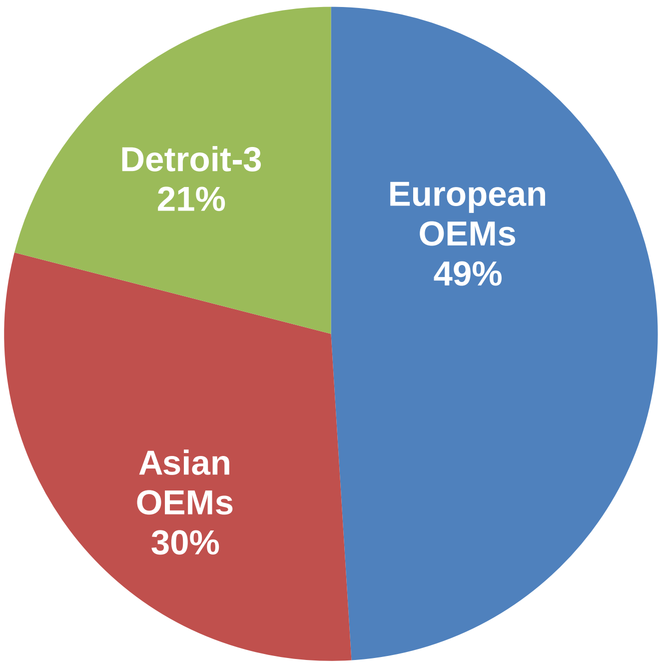
Excellent Customer Diversification

(First Nine Months 2010 percent of revenue)

By Company

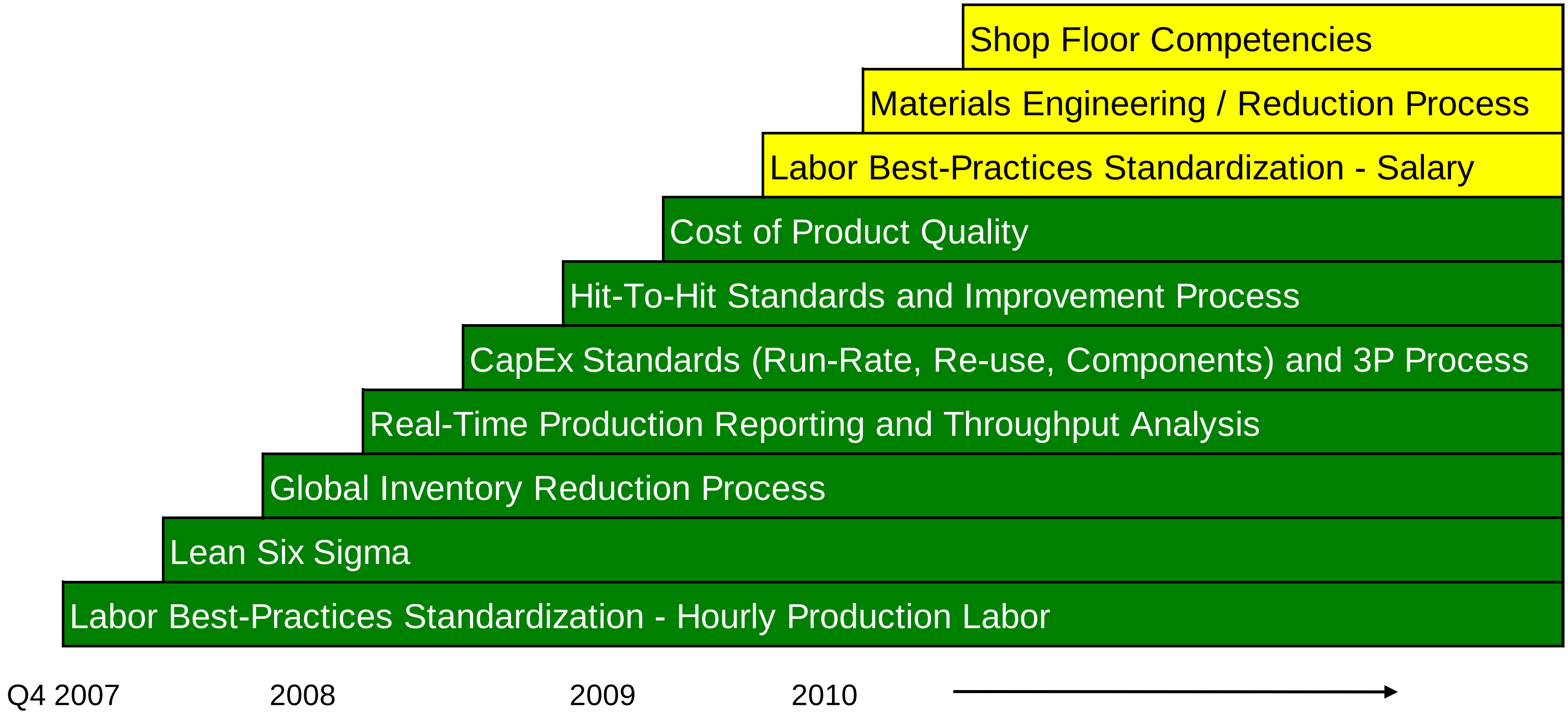


By Customer Group



Competitiveness

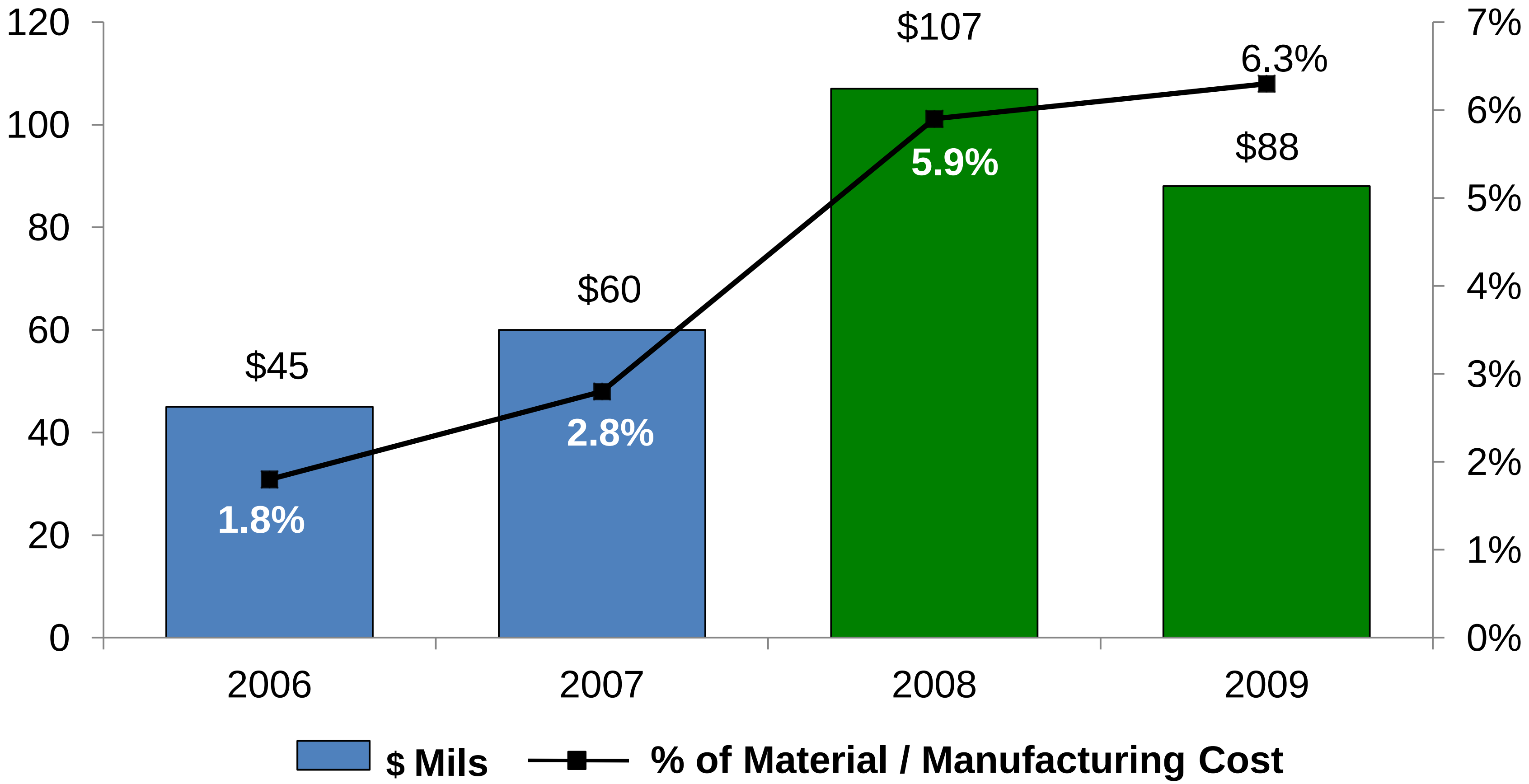
Major Process Improvements



Prioritized attack plan (based on year-long due diligence) has driven global standardized best practices and achieved step-function additional savings.

Cumulative Ongoing Annual Savings of $195 Million Achieved in 2008-2009

(Manufacturing and Purchasing Efficiencies vs. Prior Year)

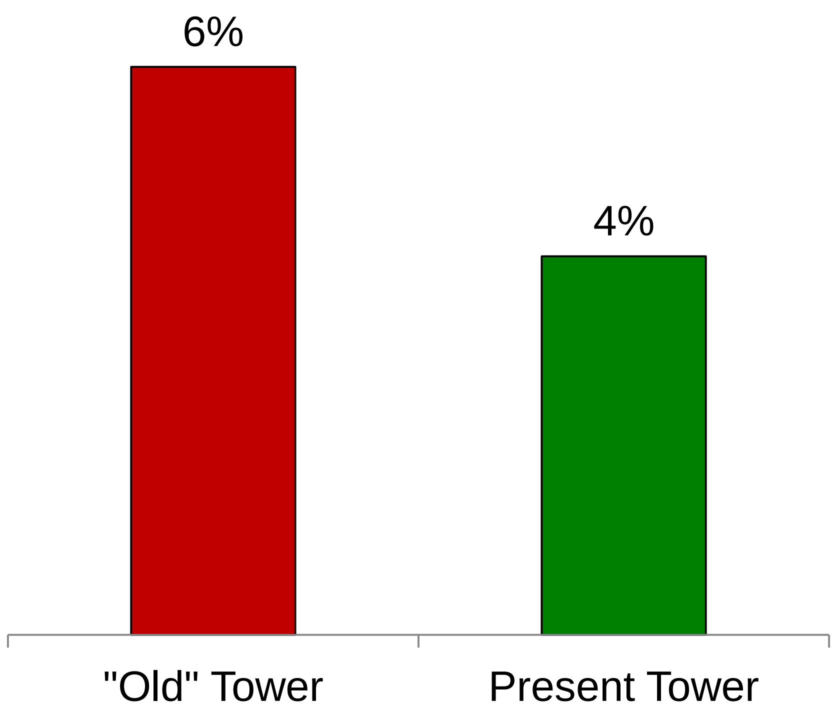


Process-driven, <u>sustainable</u> cost reductions in 2008 and 2009 achieved at 2-3x traditional rate.

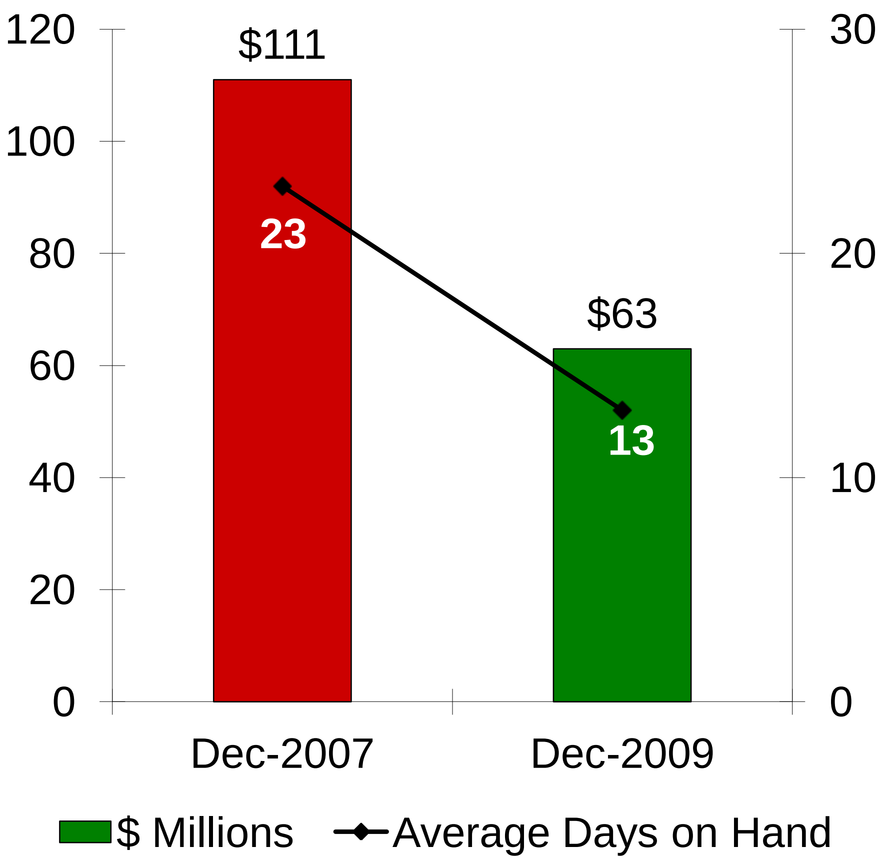
Efficient Capital Spending and Inventory Management

Capital Spending

(Capital Spending as % of Ongoing Revenue)

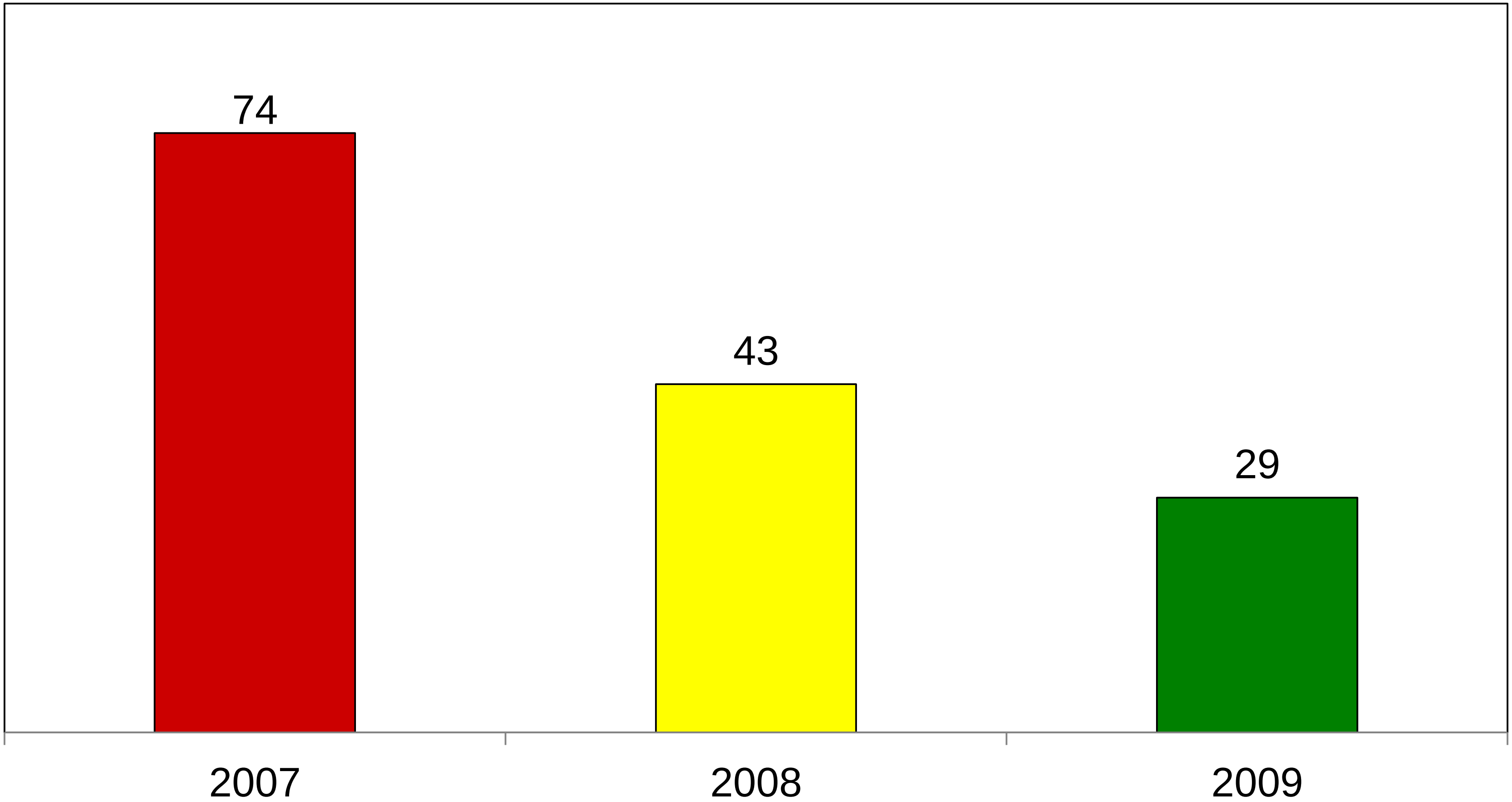


Inventory



Excellent Quality

(Customer-Reported Defects Per Million)

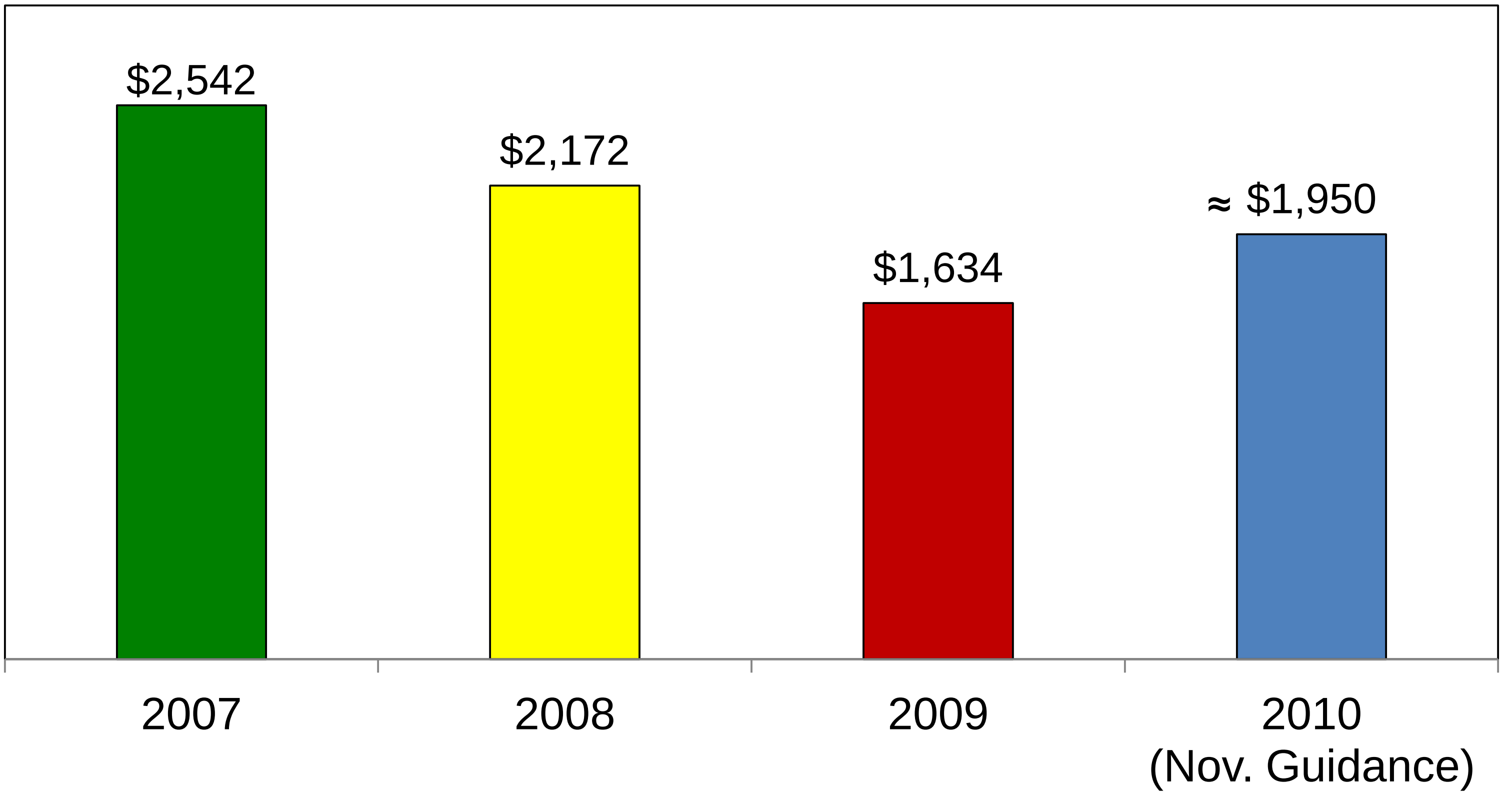


Better Than:		
- Prior Year	42%	33%
- Since 2007		61%

Financials

Revenue

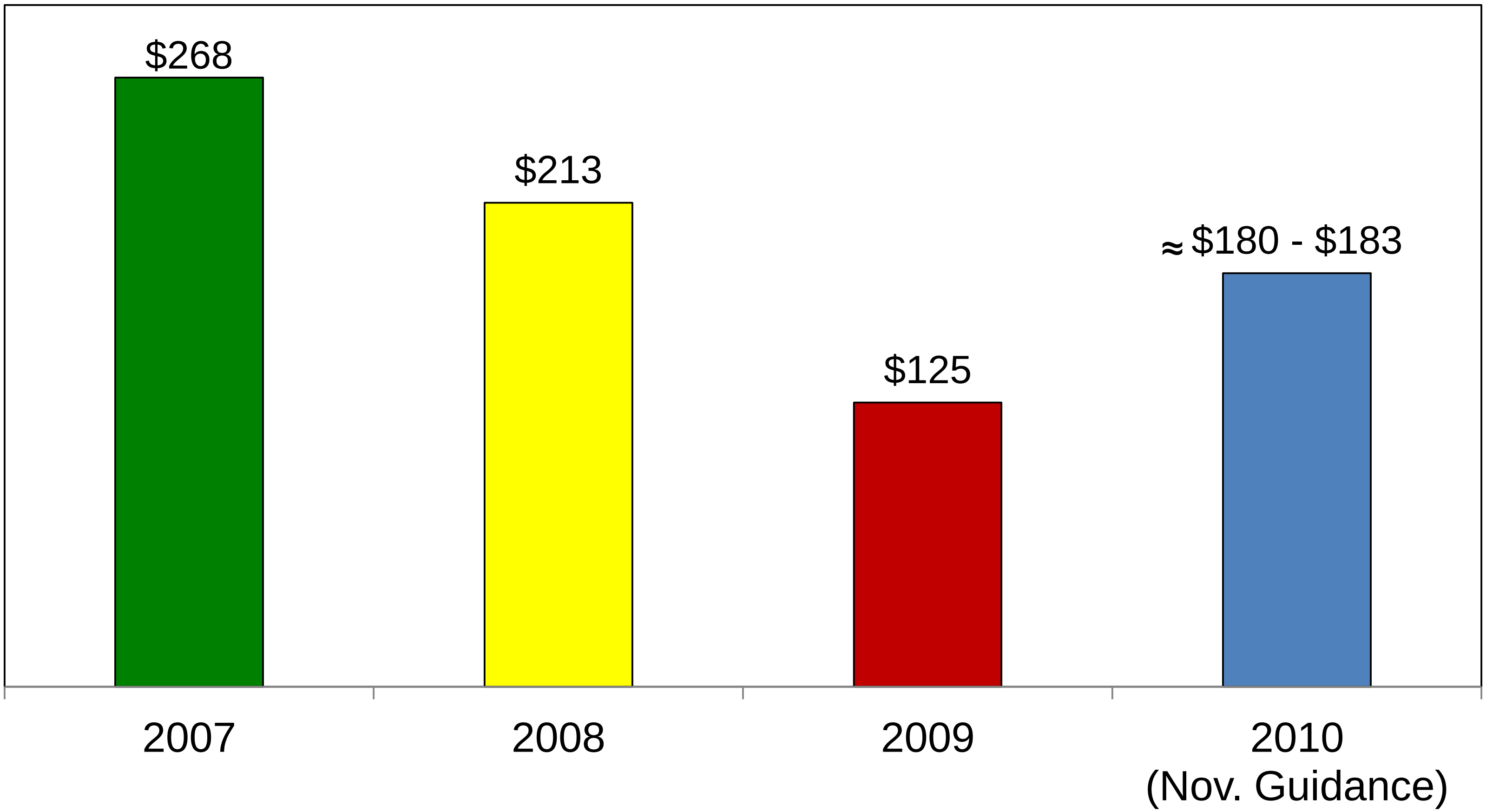
(in $ millions)



Europe & No. America Industry Production (Unit Millions)	36.8	33.2	24.9	29.9

Adjusted EBITDA and Margins

(in $ millions)

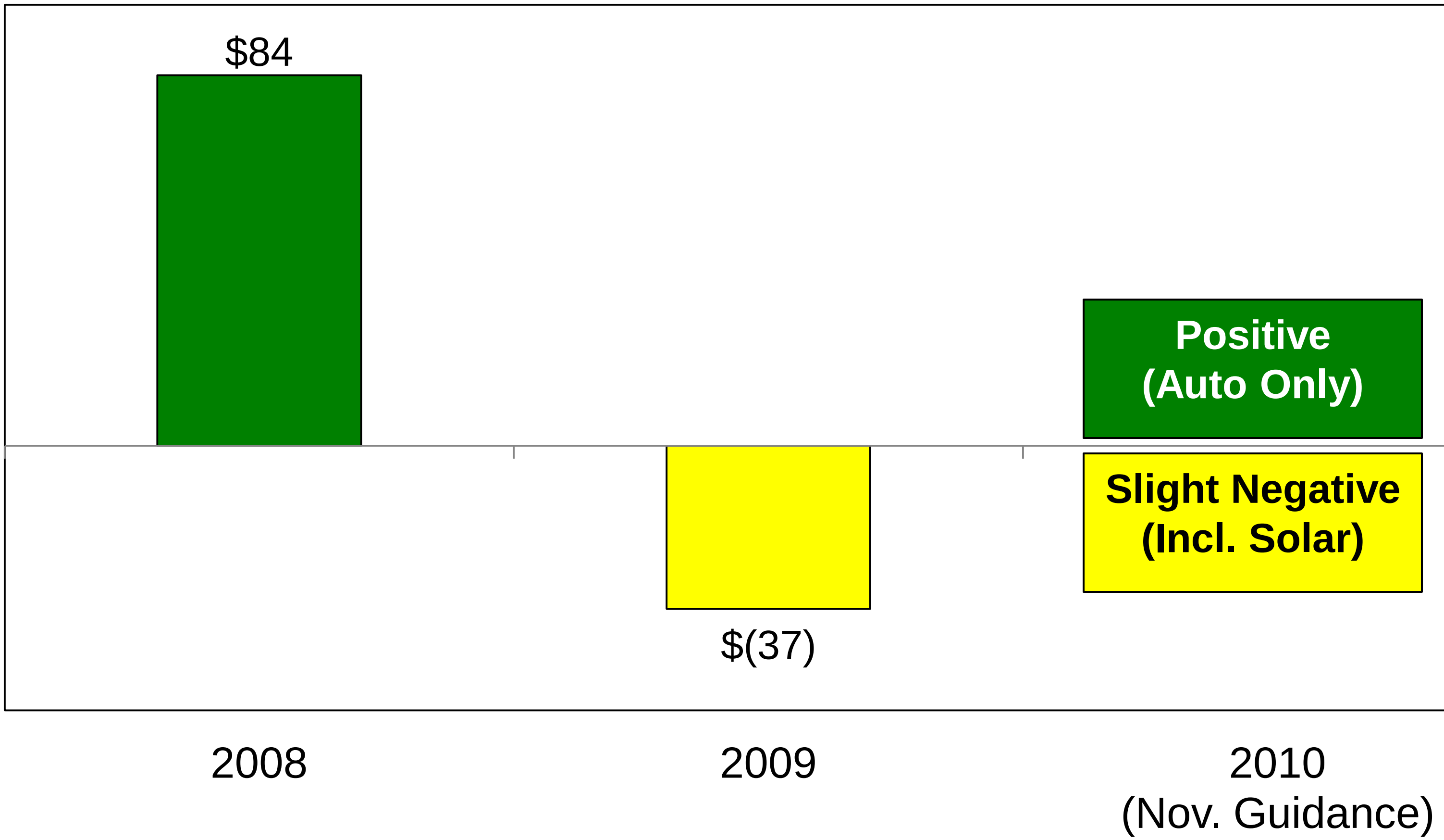


Margin 10.6% 9.8% 7.6% 9.2 - 9.4%

See Appendix for comments regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Free Cash Flow

(in $ millions)



See Appendix for comments regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Balance Sheet

(in $ millions)

Net Debt and Leverage

	9/30/10 Pro Forma*	
Net Debt		
Cash	$ 112	
Debt	(563)	
Net Debt	$ (451)	
Debt-to-LTM Adj. EBITDA		
Gross	3.1	X
Net	2.5	

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* Pro Forma for $86M IPO (incl. over-allotment) less 7% gross spread and $3M expenses (net proceeds of $77M)

Debt Maturities

	9/30/10 Pro Forma*	
2010	$ 32	**
2011	80	**
2012	36	
2013	9	
2014	0	
2015	0	
2016	0	
2017	391	
2018	15	

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** Primarily reflects “annually renewable” loans in South Korea and Brazil

See Appendix for comments regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Legacy Costs

(in $ millions)

U.S. Pension

- Defined benefit pensions frozen
- Funding status (GAAP) as of 9/30/10:

Assets	$	172
Liabilities		245
Unfunded	$	(73)

- Proj. 2010 FY expense: $4M
- Proj. 2010 FY cash contributions: $10M

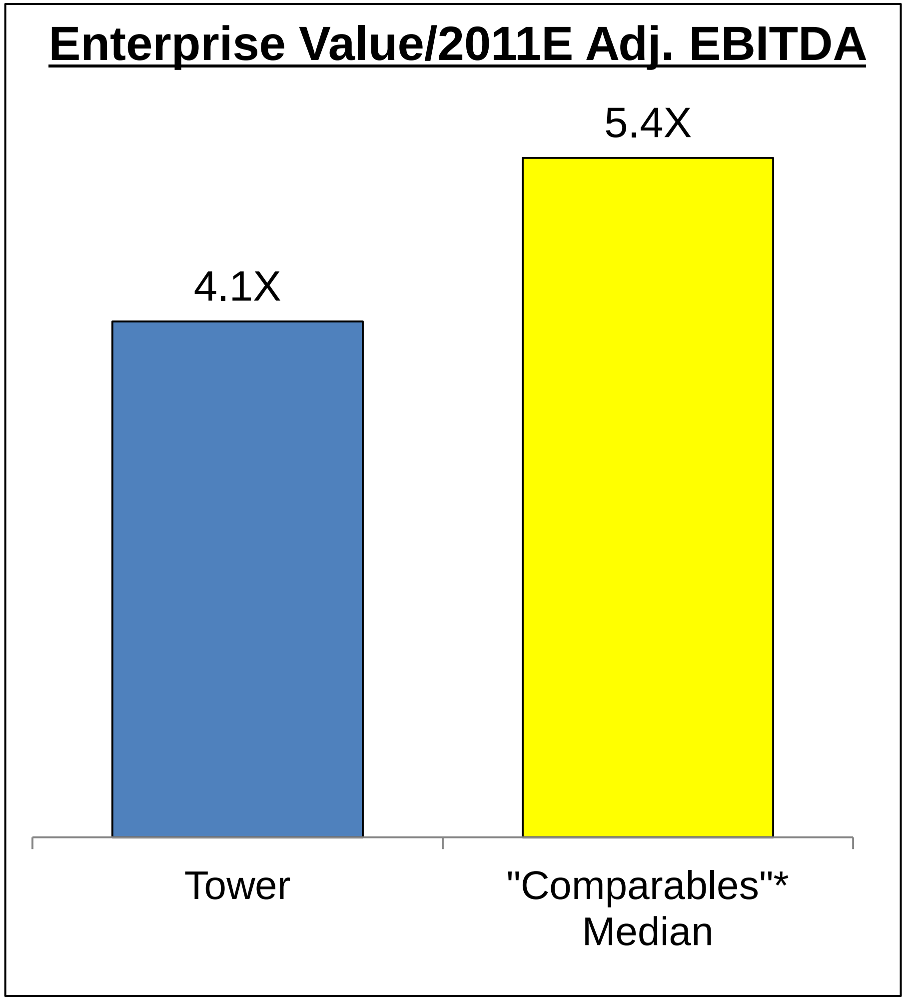
OPEB

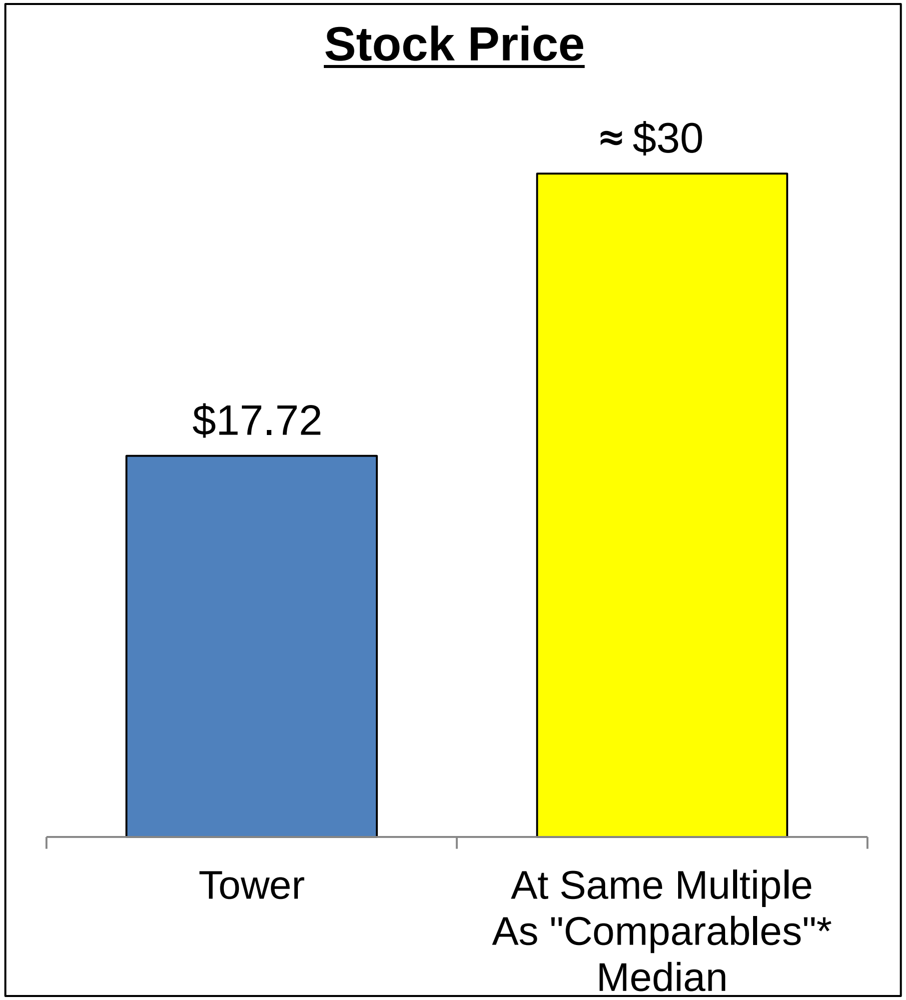
- OPEB capped
- Annual expense and cash: <$1M each

Valuation & Game Plan

Tower Stock Valuation vs. “Comparables”*

(Based on Stock Prices and Analyst Consensus Estimates As of Jan. 7 Close)





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* “Comparables” reflect 9 select auto suppliers tracked by Tower’s underwriters

See Appendix for comments regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Game Plan to Build Shareholder Value Over Time

TOWER INTERNATIONAL

1. **Consistently deliver solid and predictable results.**
   – Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow that are appropriate for whatever volume scenario unfolds.
     - - Demonstrating the resilience of our business model (as done in 2009) if there should be an economic “double dip” or delayed growth; and
     - - Growing Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow as volume recovers.

2. **Capitalize on opportunities beyond “industry recovery”.**
   – Above-average secular growth in China and Brazil;
   – Further reductions in leverage;
   – Opportunistic, accretive acquisitions; and
   – Potential opportunities in adjacent businesses (e.g., solar, defense).

Q & A

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

A number of slides refer to Adjusted EBITDA, which we've defined as net income/(loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, restructuring items and other adjustments. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of performance defined in accordance with GAAP. We use Adjusted EBITDA as a supplement to our GAAP results in evaluating our business. Adjusted EBITDA is one of the principal factors upon which our management assesses performance. As an analytical tool, Adjusted EBITDA assists us in comparing our performance over various reporting periods on a consistent basis because it excludes items that we do not believe reflect our core operating performance. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating our performance because Adjusted EBITDA is a commonly used financial metric for measuring and comparing the operating performance of companies in our industry. We believe that the disclosure of Adjusted EBITDA offers an additional financial metric that, when coupled with the GAAP results and the reconciliation to GAAP results, provides a more complete understanding of our results of operations and the factors and trends affecting our business. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income/(loss) as an indicator of our performance, or as an alternative to any other measure prescribed by GAAP. Slide 31 provides a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the reported net income/(loss).

Free Cash Flow is also a non-GAAP financial measure, which we have defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures included in investing activities. We believe Free Cash Flow provides useful information concerning cash flow available to meet future debt service obligations and working capital requirements. However, Free Cash Flow is not a measure of performance or liquidity under GAAP. Accordingly, Free Cash Flow should not be considered as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities or as an alternative to any other measure prescribed by GAAP. Slide 32 provides a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to Free Cash Flow.

Income Statement

(in $ millions)

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2010	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009
Revenues	$ 474.6	$ 435.6	$ 1,455.5	$ 1,133.4
Cost of sales	429.8	395.6	1,301.8	1,077.4
Gross profit	44.9	40.0	153.6	56.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	38.1	30.1	103.1	83.3
Amortization expense	0.8	0.7	2.4	2.0
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	0.3	2.1	5.0	0.9
Operating income / (loss)	5.6	7.2	43.2	(30.3)
Interest expense	20.6	13.4	48.4	41.2
Interest income	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.7
Other (income)/loss, net	-	(1.2)	-	(33.7)
Income/(loss) before provision for income taxes	(14.7)	(4.9)	(4.4)	(37.1)
Provision / (benefit) for income taxes	(3.7)	2.5	4.6	5.3
Net income/(loss)	(11.0)	(7.4)	(9.0)	(42.4)
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	2.0	2.5	6.5	6.5
Net income/(loss) attributable to Tower Automotive, LLC	$ (13.0)	$ (9.9)	$ (15.6)	$ (49.0)
Less: Preferred unit dividends	$ (2.1)	$ (4.0)	$ (10.7)	$ (11.9)
Income/(loss) available to common unit holders	$ (15.1)	$ (14.0)	$ (26.3)	$ (60.8)

Balance Sheet

(in $ millions)

	Sept. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 115.0	$ 149.8
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $2.1 and $2.4	345.7	290.1
Inventories	73.8	62.6
Deferred tax asset - current	4.6	4.8
Assets held for sale	8.2	6.0
Prepaid tooling and other	77.4	60.1
Total current assets	624.8	573.4
Property, plant and equipment, net	613.0	640.1
Goodwill	67.5	70.6
Deferred tax asset - non-current	24.7	15.0
Other assets, net	39.9	35.3
Total assets	$ 1,369.8	$ 1,334.4
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY / (DEFICIT)		
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	$ 128.8	$ 137.5
Current maturities of long-term debt with affiliate	-	4.1
Accounts payable	364.9	333.8
Accrued liabilities	127.3	127.8
Total current liabilities	621.0	603.2
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	497.5	112.6
Long-term debt with affiliate, net of current maturities	-	399.8
Obligations under capital leases, net of current maturities	16.6	15.5
Deferred tax liability - non-current	14.2	13.9
Pension liability	73.2	78.7
Other non-current liabilities	85.3	86.9
Total non-current liabilities	686.7	707.4
Total liabilities	1,307.7	1,310.7
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable preferred units	-	170.9
Members' equity / (deficit):		
Tower Automotive, LLC's members' equity / (deficit)		
Common units, 8,500 units authorized and outstanding	-	12.6
Capital units, 10,000 units authorized and outstanding	219.4	-
Accumulated deficit	(171.2)	(145.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(27.8)	(54.4)
Total Tower Automotive, LLC's members' equity / (deficit)	20.4	(186.7)
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	41.7	39.6
Total members' equity / (deficit)	62.1	(147.2)
Total liabilities and members' equity / (deficit)	$ 1,369.8	$ 1,334.4

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(in $ millions)

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash flows - operating activities				
Net income/(loss)	$ (11.0)	$ (7.4)	$ (9.0)	$ (42.4)
Deferred income tax provision	(9.1)	-	(9.1)	-
Depreciation and amortization	27.5	36.3	86.2	115.8
Gain from debt repurchase/letter of credit reduction	-	(1.2)	-	(33.7)
Pension expense, net of contributions	(2.9)	(2.0)	(5.6)	(3.0)
Amortization of pension loss	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.5
Change in working capital and other operating items	(0.6)	(12.2)	(32.3)	(40.8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4.3	13.8	31.4	(2.7)
Cash flows - investing activities				
Cash disbursed for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(15.9)	(15.0)	(56.0)	(60.6)
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired	-	-	(16.7)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(15.8)	(15.0)	(72.6)	(60.6)
Cash flows - financing activities				
Proceeds from letter of credit reduction	-	1.3	-	13.3
Repayments of term debt	(1.1)	(1.2)	(3.5)	(15.2)
Retirement of first lien term loan	(414.2)	-	(414.2)	-
Preferred unit dividends	-	-	(0.1)	(0.4)
Noncontrolling interest dividends	(5.3)	(2.9)	(5.3)	(4.9)
Issuance of senior secured notes	417.2	-	417.2	-
Proceeds from borrowings	111.9	80.7	388.3	336.8
Repayments of borrowings	(124.8)	(104.4)	(362.4)	(286.4)
Financing costs	(7.8)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(1.5)
Costs associated with pending initial public offering	(2.5)	-	(2.5)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(26.6)	(26.6)	9.7	41.7
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(38.1)	(27.7)	(31.5)	(21.6)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	149.6	135.4	149.8	126.8
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3.5	4.3	(3.3)	6.8
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	$ 115.0	$ 112.0	$ 115.0	$ 112.0

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to GAAP

(in $ millions)

	2009				2010		
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 10.4	$ 30.6	$ 45.9	$ 38.1	$ 50.7	$ 51.7	$ 39.1
Depreciation & Amortization	(40.1)	(39.4)	(36.4)	(31.8)	(30.3)	(28.4)	(27.5)
Interest expense, net	(13.5)	(13.7)	(13.3)	(16.4)	(13.6)	(13.7)	(20.3)
(Provision)/benefit for income taxes	1.5	(4.3)	(2.5)	6.4	(4.1)	(4.3)	3.7
Restructuring	-	1.1	(2.1)	(12.4)	(4.1)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Receivable Factoring Charges	-	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	-	(0.2)	(0.1)
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	(0.7)	-	-
Incentive compensation related to funding events	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.3)	(5.6)
Noncontrolling interest, net of tax	(1.3)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.0)
Other adjustments	-	32.5	1.2	-	-	-	-
Net income/(loss) attributable to Tower Automotive, LLC	$ (43.0)	$ 4.0	$ (9.9)	$ (19.0)	$ (4.5)	$ 1.9	$ (13.0)

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation to GAAP

(in $ millions)

	2009	Q3 2010	Nine Months 2010
Net cash provided by operating activities*	$ 48.9	$ 4.3	$ 31.4
Cash disbursed for purchases of PP&E*	(86.0)	(15.9)	(56.0)
Free cash flow	$ (37.1)	$ (11.6)	$ (24.6)

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* From GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Special Items Included in Net Income / (Loss)

(in $ millions)

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income / (loss) attributable to Tower Automotive, LLC	$ (13.0)	$ (9.9)	$ (15.6)	$ (49.0)
Income / (expense) items included in above, net of tax:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Incentive compensation related to funding events	(5.6)	-	(6.1)	-
Acquisition costs	-	-	(0.7)	-
Interest expense				
Acceleration of the amortization of debt issue costs	(5.3)	-	(5.3)	(0.5)
Restructuring expense				
Restructuring income pursuant to recoveries for the cancellation of an old customer program	-	-	-	6.9
Asset impairments	-	-	(1.8)	(1.8)
Gain on sale of Traverse City	0.6	-	0.6	-
Other income				
Gain from debt repurchase / letter of credit reduction	-	1.2	-	33.7
Provision for income taxes				
Reversal of South Korean valuation allowance	7.8	-	7.8	-
Reversal of interest rate swaps	(2.0)	-	(2.0)	-
Total	$ (4.5)	$ 1.2	$ (7.5)	$ 38.3