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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 2, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from ____________ to ____________

Commission File Number 0-6365

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Minnesota	41-0919654
(State of Incorporation)	(IRS Employer ID No.)

7900 Xerxes Avenue South, Suite 1800, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55431
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's Telephone Number (952) 835-1874

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 ___

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the close of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at June 30, 2001
Common Stock, $.33/1/3/ Par Value	28,232,716

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FORM 10-Q
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FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 2, 2001

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 2, 2001 AND MARCH 3, 2001
(Thousands)

	June 2, 2001 (unaudited)	March 3, 2001
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,862	$ 4,689
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	127,784	121,461
Inventories	40,923	40,434
Deferred tax assets	5,141	4,854
Other current assets	3,394	3,753
Total current assets	181,104	175,191
Property, plant and equipment, net	143,843	147,593
Marketable securities - available for sale	23,141	24,451
Investments in affiliated companies	35,017	32,530
Intangible assets, at cost less accumulated amortization of $13,039 and $12,520, respectively	49,640	50,145
Other assets	2,733	2,769
Total assets	$435,478	$432,679
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 57,861	$ 59,537
Accrued expenses	51,943	57,571
Current liabilities of discontinued operations, net	2,991	2,578
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts	10,494	10,330
Accrued income taxes	9,546	7,093
Current installments of long-term debt	361	328
Total current liabilities	133,196	137,437
Long-term debt, less current installments	104,256	104,206
Other long-term liabilities	26,165	24,466
Liabilities of discontinued operations, net	19,360	18,278
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 6)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, $.33/1/3/ par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 28,212,000 and 27,825,000 shares, respectively	9,404	9,275
Additional paid-in capital	49,164	45,773
Retained earnings	97,437	93,543
Unearned compensation	(2,111)	(757)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,393)	458
Total shareholders' equity	152,501	148,292
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$435,478	$432,679

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 2, 2001 AND JUNE 3, 2000
(Thousands except Per Share Data)
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 2, 2001	Quarter Ended June 3, 2000
Net sales	$203,606	$237,253
Cost of sales	158,302	189,339
Gross profit	45,304	47,914
Selling, general and administrative expenses	37,332	40,959
Operating income	7,972	6,955
Interest expense, net	1,921	2,783
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	2,068	(692)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	8,119	3,480
Income taxes	2,517	1,460
Earnings from continuing operations	5,602	2,020
Earnings from operations of discontinued businesses, net of income taxes	---	--
Net earnings	$ 5,602	$ 2,020
Earnings per share-basic		
Continuing operations	$ 0.20	$ 0.07
Discontinued operations	--	--
Net earnings	$ 0.20	$ 0.07
Earnings per share-diluted		
Continuing operations	$ 0.20	$ 0.07
Discontinued operations	--	--
Net earnings	$ 0.20	$ 0.07
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	27,985	27,801
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	28,319	27,801

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 2, 2001 AND JUNE 3, 2000
(Thousands)
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 2, 2001	Quarter Ended June 3, 2000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings	$ 5,602	$ 2,020
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,963	9,795
Deferred income tax benefit	(309)	(1,543)
Equity in net income of affiliated companies (in excess of) less than dividends received	(2,412)	8
Other, net	(208)	(67)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Receivables	(6,323)	727
Inventories	(362)	1,277
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(7,368)	1,711
Accrued income taxes	2,453	(1,918)
Other, net	(724)	2,726
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,688)	14,736
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(2,651)	(3,587)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(247)	---
Purchases of marketable securities	---	(4,821)
Sales/maturities of marketable securities	1,374	5,140
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,524)	(3,268)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(decrease) in net borrowings under revolving credit agreement	2,500	(12,200)
Payments on other long-term debt	(2,417)	(121)
Increase in deferred debt expense	(5)	(521)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	3,577	517
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(284)	(50)
Dividends paid	(1,481)	(1,451)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,890	(13,826)
Cash provided by discontinued operations	1,495	3,845
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(827)	1,487
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,689	7,192
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 3,862	$ 8,679

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 2, 2001 and June 3, 2000, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three-month periods ended June 2, 2001 and June 3, 2000. Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in the Company's annual financial statements and notes. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis and financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 3, 2001. The results of operations for the 13-week period ended June 2, 2001 and the 14-week period ended June 3, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to February 28. Each interim quarter ends on the Saturday closest to the end of the months of May, August and November. The fiscal 2002 three-month period, ended June 2, 2001, contains 13 weeks whereas the fiscal 2001 three-month period contains 14 weeks.

2. Inventories

(Thousands)	June 2, 2001	March 3, 2001
Raw materials	$20,431	$20,124
Work-in process	5,528	6,259
Finished	12,747	12,406
Cost and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	2,217	1,645
Total inventories	$40,923	$40,434

3. Investments

The Company has acquired, through joint ventures, investments that are accounted for by the equity method. The nature and extent of these investments change over time.

On July 29, 2000, the Company and PPG Industries combined their U.S. automotive replacement glass distribution businesses in a new entity, PPG Auto Glass, LLC (PPG Auto Glass) of which the Company has a 34% interest. On June 2, 2001, the Company's investment in PPG Auto Glass was $34.6 million, of which $7.5 million represents the unamortized excess of the cost of the investment over the value of the underlying net tangible assets when the joint venture was formed. This excess is being amortized over a life of 20 years. In connection with the formation of PPG Auto Glass, the Company's autoglass fabrication business agreed to supply the joint venture, through PPG Industries, with most of this unit's windshield capacity on market-based terms and conditions. In addition, the Company's autoglass replacement business agreed to purchase most of its windshield needs from PPG Auto Glass on market-based terms and conditions.

The Company's investment in TerraSun LLC relates to a research and development joint venture of which the Company has a 50 percent interest.

4. Discontinued Operations

During fiscal 2001, the Company completed the sale of substantially all of the assets of VIS'N Service Corporation (VIS'N), a non-auto glass focused, third-party administered claims processor, in two separate transactions. This transaction effectively removed the Company from the third-party administered claims processing business. This business is presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements and notes.

In fiscal 2000, the Company completed the sale of 100% of the stock of its large-scale domestic curtainwall business, Harmon, Ltd. In fiscal 1999, the Company executed the sale of its detention/security business. Combined with the fiscal 1998 exit from international curtainwall operations, these transactions effectively removed the Company from the large-scale construction business. These businesses are presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements and notes.

At June 2, 2001, accruals totaling $22.4 million represented the remaining estimated (net) future cash outflows associated with the exit from discontinued operations. The majority of these cash expenditures are expected to be made within the next two to three years. The primary components of the accruals relate to the completion of certain construction projects, as well as costs to exit VIS'N, legal costs and other costs associated with the proceedings noted above.

5. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents a reconciliation of the denominators used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

(Thousands)	June 2, 2001	June 3, 2000
Basic earnings per share -		
Weighted common shares outstanding	27,984,738	27,801,040
Weighted common shares assumed upon exercise of stock options	333,977	--
Diluted earnings per share -		
Weighted common shares and potential common shares outstanding	28,318,715	27,801,040

6. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 2, 2001, the Company had ongoing letters of credit related to its risk management programs, construction contracts and certain industrial development bonds. The total value of letters of credit under which the Company is obligated as of June 2, 2001 was approximately $13.1 million.

The Company has also entered into a number of noncompete agreements for the benefit of the Company. As of June 2, 2001, we were committed to make future payments of $1.3 million under such agreements.

The Company has been party to various legal proceedings incidental to its normal operating activities. In particular, like others in the construction industry, the Company's construction businesses are routinely involved in various disputes and claims arising out of construction projects, sometimes involving significant monetary damages. Although it is impossible to predict the outcome of such proceedings, the Company believes, based on facts currently available, that none of such claims will result in losses that would have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

7. Comprehensive Earnings

(Thousands)	June 2, 2001	June 3, 2000
Net earnings	$ 5,602	$2,020
Transition adjustment related to change in accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities	(1,780)	---
Unrealized loss on qualifying cash flow hedges	(113)	---
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of $22 and $(15), tax expense (benefit), respectively	42	(27)
Comprehensive earnings	$ 3,751	$1,993

8. New Accounting Standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133 regarding accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137 and No. 138, establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that derivative instruments (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet either as an asset or liability measured at fair value. SFAS No. 133 requires changes in the derivative's fair value to be recognized in earnings or, for derivatives that hedge market risk related to future cash flows, in accumulated other comprehensive income, unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The Company adopted SFAS No. 133 on March 4, 2001 and determined its derivative instruments consisting of interest rate swap agreements qualify for hedge accounting treatment. The adoption resulted in the Company recording the fair value of their interest rate swap agreements as a liability with an offsetting adjustment to other comprehensive earnings of $1.8 million. The net present liability associated with these interest rate swap agreements was $1.9 million at June 2, 2001.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 3, 2001 and the consolidated financial statements, including the notes to consolidated financial statements, included therein.

Sales and Earnings

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter ended June 2, 2001 were $203.6 million, a 14% decrease from the $237.3 million reported for the prior year quarter. The results of the Auto Glass distribution unit, which Apogee contributed to the PPG Auto Glass joint venture in July 2000, were not included in the Company's continuing operations for the first quarter of fiscal 2002, as they were for fiscal 2001. Fiscal 2002 revenues were flat compared to the prior year quarter after being adjusted for the formation of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture. Fiscal 2002 earnings from operations were $5.6 million, a 186% increase over the prior year period's earnings from operations of $2.0 million. Fiscal 2002 figures include one less week in the quarter as compared to the same quarter a year ago.

First Quarter Fiscal 2002 Compared to First Quarter Fiscal 2001

The following table illustrates the relationship between various components of operations, stated as a percent of net sales, for the quarters ended June 2, 2001 and June 3, 2000.

	Percentage of Net Sales	
	Quarter Ended	
	June 2, 2001	June 3, 2000
Net sales	100.0	100.0
Cost of sales	77.7	79.8
Gross profit	22.3	20.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18.4	17.3
Operating income	3.9	2.9
Interest expense, net	0.9	1.1
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	1.0	(0.3)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	4.0	1.5
Income taxes	1.2	0.6
Earnings from continuing operations	2.8	0.9
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
Net earnings	2.8	0.9
Effective tax rate	31.0%	42.0%

On a consolidated basis, cost of sales, as a percentage of net sales, fell to 77.7% for fiscal 2002, improving from 79.8% in fiscal 2001. The primary factors underlying the resulting increase in gross profit percentage were improved manufacturing performance and improved volume and mix within the Architectural and Large-Scale Optical segments as well as cost reduction initiatives within the Automotive Replacement Glass segment.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2002 decreased $3.6 million, or 9% from fiscal 2001, but increased as a percentage of net sales to 18.4% from 17.3%. The decrease in SG&A expenses relates primarily to decreased depreciation expense and bad debts, offset by increased incentive accruals. The effects of the formation of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture also reduced the Company's SG&A expenses. The increase in percentage of net sales is also a result of the formation of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture.

Net interest expense fell 31% during the quarter as a result of significantly lower borrowing levels and interest rates.

The Company's equity in income from affiliated companies was $2.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 versus an equity in loss of $0.7 million in the prior-year quarter. The current year results include the Company's portion of the results of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture formed in the second quarter of fiscal 2001, offset by continued funding of the TerraSun joint venture. The results for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 were attributable solely to funding of the TerraSun joint venture.

The effective income tax rate of 31.0% decreased from the effective rate of 42.0% a year ago.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2002, as previously expected, the Company received $1.9 million from receivables and settlements of legal issues related to discontinued operations. These collections exceeded payments of $0.4 million, which caused an increase in the reserves. With respect to the adequacy of its reserves for the discontinued operations, the Company has not changed its outlook from year-end.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company reported earnings from continuing operations of $5.6 million, or $0.20 diluted earnings per share. This compared to earnings from continuing operations of $2.0 million, or $0.07 diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of fiscal 2001. The return on average shareholders' equity was 3.7% in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 and 1.5% in the first quarter of fiscal 2001.

Segment Analysis

During fiscal 2001, the Company realigned its operating business units into three reporting segments. The following table presents sales and operating income data for the Company's three segments and on a consolidated basis for the first quarter, when compared to the corresponding period a year ago. Operating results are discussed below.

(Thousands)	Quarter Ended June 2, 2001	Quarter Ended June 3, 2000	Percentage Change
Net Sales			
Architectural	$ 116,225	$ 111,007	5%
Large-scale optical	20,507	19,642	4
Autoglass	66,877	106,778	(37)
Intersegment eliminations	(3)	(174)	98
Net sales	$ 203,606	$ 237,253	(14)%
Operating Income (Loss)			
Architectural	$ 7,020	$ 6,334	11%
Large-scale optical	(16)	(1,058)	98
Autoglass	1,463	2,790	(48)
Corporate and other	(495)	(1,111)	55
Operating income	$ 7,972	$ 6,955	15%

Architectural Products and Services (Architectural)

Net sales for the Architectural segment increased 5% to $116.2 million compared to $111.0 million the same quarter a year ago. Strong growth, year to year, from Viracon, the largest business in the segment, improved due to increased volume and mix initiatives.

The segment's operating income increased 11% to $7.0 million from $6.3 million in the prior year quarter. This increase in operating income is a result of volume and mix initiatives noted above and Viracon's continued improvements in operating efficiency. These increases were offset by decreases reported by the other business units within the segment.

The Architectural segment backlog, at June 3, 2001, remained at record levels, holding at the fiscal 2001 year-end figure of $190.0 million. This is an increase of 13% compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2001.

Large-Scale Optical Technologies (LSO)

LSO net sales for the quarter of $20.5 million increased 4% from fiscal 2001 sales of $19.6 million. The segment's revenue growth did not meet the Company's expectations due to the dramatic slump in the PC industry and a slowdown in the retail picture framing market. During the first quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company successfully closed its Viratec San Diego computer monitor coating facility, as planned.

Operating income for LSO increased to a breakeven level as compared to a loss of $1.0 million a year ago, due to improved manufacturing performance. Despite reporting increased results over a year ago, the results of the LSO segment were below the Company's expectations as a result of softness in the LSO segment markets.

Automotive Replacement Glass and Services (Auto Glass)

Net sales at the Auto Glass segment declined to $66.9 million, compared to $106.8 million in the prior-year period. Revenues for the segment decreased 10 percent compared to the first quarter of last year after being adjusted for the PPG Auto Glass joint venture. First quarter revenues for the segment were impacted by last year's closings of retail stores and strategies to reduce low-margin business.

Operating income at the Auto Glass segment fell to $1.5 million, compared to $2.8 million a year ago. The significantly improved performance by Harmon AutoGlass retail, which has made major cost reductions, was offset by the loss of distribution business earnings with the formation of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture. These earnings are reported in equity in income of affiliated companies.

Consolidated Backlog

At June 2, 2001, Apogee's consolidated backlog was $195.4 million, down slightly from the $200.2 million reported at March 3, 2001. The backlogs of the Architectural segment, which remained flat from year-end, represented over 97% of the Company's consolidated backlog. Backlog at the LSO segment fell $5.3 million, mainly as a result of the closing of the Viratec San Diego facility.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Financial Condition

Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash used in continuing operating activities in the first quarter was $2.7 million for the quarter versus cash provided of $14.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001, primarily due to the timing of expenditures in the fiscal 2002 first quarter. The Company's receivables increased $6.3 million due to higher sales levels for the first quarter of fiscal 2002, as compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001.

Net cash used in investing activities
New capital investment in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 totaled $2.7 million, versus $3.6 million in the prior-year quarter. For fiscal 2002, the Company expects to incur capital expenditures as necessary to maintain existing facilities. Fiscal 2002 capital expenditures are expected to be approximately $25 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities
Total borrowings stood at $104.6 million at June 2, 2001, virtually unchanged from the $104.5 million outstanding at March 3, 2001. The majority of all of the Company's long-term debt consisted of bank borrowings under a revolving credit agreement. The borrowings were sufficient to finance the period's investing activities and cash dividend requirements. At June 2, 2001, the Company's debt-to-total-capital ratio remained at 41%, an improvement from 52% at the end of last year's first quarter.

The Company anticipates outstanding borrowings to decline over the course of the year. The Company believes that cash from operating activities and the available credit facility provide adequate liquidity for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Shareholders' Equity

At June 2, 2001, Apogee's shareholders' equity stood at $152.5 million. Book value per share was $5.47, up from $5.33 per share at March 3, 2001, with outstanding common shares increasing during the period. Net earnings and proceeds from common stock issued in connection with our stock-based compensation plans accounted for the increase, slightly offset by dividends paid.

Outlook

Despite the softness in the LSO segment markets and minor project delays in the Architectural segment, the Company anticipates earnings to be above last year's earnings for the second quarter. Fiscal 2001 second quarter diluted earnings per share were $0.15.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's principal market risk is sensitivity to interest rates, which is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce net earnings of the Company. To manage the Company's direct risk from changes in market interest rates, management actively monitors the interest sensitive components of the Company's balance sheet, primarily debt obligations, as well as market interest rates in order to minimize the impact of changes in interest rates on net earnings and cash flow.

The primary measure of interest rate risk is the simulation of net income under different interest rate environments. The approach used to quantify interest rate risk is a sensitivity analysis. This approach calculates the impact on net earnings, relative to a base case scenario, of rates increasing or decreasing gradually over the next 12 months by 200 basis points. The aforementioned changes in interest rates affecting the Company's financial instruments would result in approximately a $400,000 impact to net earnings. As interest rates increase, net earnings decrease; as interest rates decrease, net earnings increase.

The Company uses interest swaps to fix a portion of its variable rate borrowings from fluctuations in interest rates. As of June 2, 2001, the Company has interest swaps covering $35 million of variable rate debt. The net present liability associated with these swaps is $1.9 million at June 2, 2001.

The Company has a policy of using forward exchange contracts to hedge its net exposures, by currency, related to the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities, and future firm commitments of its operations. Forward exchange contracts are also used from time to time to manage near-term foreign currency cash requirements. The primary objective of these hedging activities is to maintain an approximately balanced position in foreign currencies so that exchange gains and losses resulting from exchange rate changes, net of related tax effects, are minimized.

Given the Company's balanced foreign exchange position described above, a 10% adverse change in foreign exchange rates upon which these contracts are based would result in exchange losses from these contracts that would, in all material respects, be fully offset by exchange gains on the underlying net monetary exposures for which the contracts are designated as hedges. As of June 2, 2001, the Company did not have any forward contracts outstanding as the Company had no material foreign exchange exposure.

Cautionary Statement

This discussion contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intends," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "should" and similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forecasts and projections in this document are "forward-looking statements," and are based on management's current expectations or beliefs of the Company's near-term results, based on current information available pertaining to the Company, including the risk factors noted below.

The Company wishes to caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company are subject to uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These uncertainties and other risk factors include, but are not limited to, those noted below. There can be no assurances given that the ongoing reorganization and realignment of Harmon AutoGlass will lead to successful operating results now or in the future. There can be no assurances that PPG Auto Glass, Apogee's automotive replacement glass distribution joint venture with PPG Industries, will achieve favorable long-term operating results. In addition, there can be no assurances that Apogee's expected architectural segment growth due to its strength serving high-end markets with value-added products will not be impacted by the slowing economy. There also can be no assurances that there will not be further erosion in large-scale optical segment revenues due to the dramatic slump in the PC industry and a slowdown in the retail picture framing market.

A number of other factors should be considered in conjunction with this report's forward-looking statements, any discussion of operations or results by the Company or its representatives and any forward-looking discussion, as well as comments contained in press releases, presentations to securities analysts or investors, or other communications by the Company. These other factors are set forth in the cautionary statement filed as Exhibit 99 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, and include, without limitation, cautionary statements regarding changes in economic and market conditions, factors related to competitive pricing, commercial building market conditions, management of growth of business units, greater than expected costs or difficulties related to the operation of the businesses, the impact of foreign currency markets, the integration of acquisitions, the realization of expected economies gained through expansion and information systems technology updates. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or a combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

None

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

None

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

Date: July 12, 2001

/s/ Russell Huffer

Russell Huffer
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 12, 2001

/s/ Michael B. Clauer

Michael B. Clauer
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBITS INDEX

None