TENNECO AUTOMOTIVE RECONCILIATION OF GAAP⁽¹⁾ RESULTS TO NON-GAAP RESULTS <u>Unaudited</u>

	Q3 2003				Q3 2002				
	Am	ount	Per	Share	Amount		Per	Share	
Net Income (GAAP measure)	\$	4	\$	0.10	\$	5	\$	0.13	
After tax adjustments (reflects non-GAAP measures):									
Restructuring and restructuring related expenses		1		0.02		2		0.04	
Tax return to accrual adjustment		(3)		(0.09)	-		-		
Debt issuance cost write off adjustment		(1)		(0.02)	-		-		
Effective tax rate change		-				(2)		(0.06)	
Non-GAAP earnings measure ⁽²⁾	\$	1	\$	0.01	\$	5	\$	0.11	

	Q3 2003								
	North America		Europe		Rest of World				
							Total		
Net income (loss)							\$	4	
Minority interest								2	
Income tax expense (benefit)								(2)	
Interest expense (net of interest capitalized)								34	
Income(loss) before interest expense, income taxes and minority interest (GAAP measure)	\$	32	\$	(3)	\$	9		38	
Depreciation and amortization of other intangibles		22		15		3		40	
Total EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$	54	\$	12	\$	12	\$	78	

	Q3 2002								
	North				Rest of				
	Am	erica	Eui	Europe		World		Total	
Net income (loss)							\$	5	
Minority interest								1	
Income tax expense (benefit)								(2)	
Interest expense (net of interest capitalized)								36	
Income(loss) before interest expense, income taxes and minority interest (GAAP measure)	\$	36	\$	(1)	\$	5		40	
Depreciation and amortization		22		10		3		35	
Total EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$	58	\$	9	\$	8	\$	75	

⁽¹⁾ Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

⁽²⁾ Tenneco Automotive presents the above reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP results in order to reflect the results for the third quarters of 2003 and 2002 in a manner that allows a better understanding of the results of operational activities separate from the financial impact of decisions made for the long-term benefit of the company. Adjustments similar to the ones reflected above have been recorded in earlier periods, and similar types of adjustments can reasonably be expected to be recorded in future periods. Using only the non-GAAP earnings measure to analyze earnings would have material limitations because its calculation is based on the subjective determinations of management regarding the nature and classification of events and circumstances that investors may find material. Management compensates for these limitations by utilizing both GAAP and non-GAAP earnings measures reflected above to understand and analyze the results of the business. The company believes investors find the non-GAAP information helpful in understanding the ongoing performance of operations separate from items that may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on the company's financial results in any particular period.

⁽³⁾EBITDA represents net income before interest expense, income taxes, minority interest and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is not a calculation based upon generally accepted accounting principles. The amounts included in the EBITDA calculation, however, are derived from amounts included in the historical statements of income data. In addition, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative alternative to net income or operating income as an indicator of the company's operating performance, or as an alternative to operating cash flows as a measure of liquidity. Tenneco Automotive has presented EBITDA because it regularly reviews EBITDA as a measure of the company's ability to incur and service debt. In addition, Tenneco Automotive believes its debt holders utilize and analyze our EBITDA for similar purposes. Tenneco Automotive also believes EBITDA assists investors in comparing a company's performance on a consistent basis without regard to depreciation and amortization, which can vary significantly depending upon many factors. However, the EBITDA measure presented may not always be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the components of the calculation.