TENNECO INC. RECONCILIATION OF GAAP⁽¹⁾ NET INCOME TO EBITDA <u>Unaudited</u>

	YTD 2006							
	North		Europe		Asia		_	
Not be served	Ar	America		& SA	Pa	cific		otal
Net income							\$	51
Minority interest								6
Income tax expense								3
Interest expense (net of interest capitalized)								136
EBIT, Income before interest expense, income taxes and minority interest (GAAP measure)	\$	103	\$	81	\$	12		196
Depreciation and amortization of other intangibles		92		79		13		184
Total EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$	195	\$	160	\$	25	\$	380
	YTD 2005							
	North		Europe		Asia			
Not be served	Ar	nerica	8	& SA	Pa	cific		otal
Net income							\$	58
Minority interest								2
Income tax expense								25
Interest expense (net of interest capitalized)								130
EBIT, Income before interest expense, income taxes and minority interest (GAAP measure)	\$	145	\$	54	\$	16		215
Depreciation and amortization of other intangibles		91		75		11		177
Total EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$	236	\$	129	\$	27	\$	392

⁽¹⁾ Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

⁽²⁾EBITDA represents 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 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 has presented EBITDA because it regularly reviews EBITDA as a measure of the company's performance. In addition, Tenneco believes its debt holders utilize and analyze our EBITDA for similar purposes. Tenneco 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.