TENNECO INC Form 10-O November 08, 2010

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

þ

0

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2010 OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission file number 1-12387

TENNECO INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or

500 North Field Drive, Lake Forest, Illinois (Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (847) 482-5000

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 b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

76-0515284

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

60045 (Zip Code)

organization)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No þ

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

Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share: 59,988,725 shares outstanding as of October 29, 2010.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	4
Tenneco Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries	
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	6
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	7
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity	9
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	10
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	12
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	39
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	68
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	68
Part II Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	*
Item 1A. Risk Factors	69
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	69
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	*
Item 4. Removed and Reserved	*
Item 5. Other Information	*
Item 6. Exhibits	

* No response to this item is included herein for the reason that it is inapplicable or the answer to such item is negative.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 concerning, among other things, our prospects and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are included in various sections of this report, including the section entitled Outlook appearing in Item 2 of this report. The words may, believe, should, could, anticipate, estimate, and simil will, plan, expect, (and variations thereof), identify these forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, these expectations may not prove to be correct. Because these forward-looking statements are also subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements include:

general economic, business and market conditions, including without limitation the ongoing financial difficulties facing a number of companies in the automotive industry as a result of the difficult global economic environment, including the potential impact thereof on labor unrest, supply chain disruptions, weakness in demand and the collectability of any accounts receivable due to us from such companies;

changes in capital availability or costs, including increases in our cost of borrowing (i.e., interest rate increases), the amount of our debt, our ability to access capital markets at favorable rates, and the credit ratings of our debt;

the impact of the recent global economic crisis on the credit markets, which continue to be volatile and more restricted than they were previously;

our ability to source and procure needed materials, components and other products and services as the economy recovers from the recent global economic crisis;

changes in consumer demand, prices and our ability to have our products included on top selling vehicles, such as the recent shift in consumer preferences from light trucks, which tend to be higher margin products for our customers and us, to other vehicles, and other factors impacting the cyclicality of automotive production and sales of automobiles which include our products, and the potential negative impact on our revenues and margins from such products;

changes in automotive manufacturers production rates and their actual and forecasted requirements for our products, such as the significant production cuts during 2008 and 2009 by automotive manufacturers in response to difficult economic conditions;

the overall highly competitive nature of the automotive parts industry, and our resultant inability to realize the sales represented by our awarded book of business (which is based on anticipated pricing for the applicable program over its life, and is subject to increases or decreases due to changes in customer requirements, customer and consumer preferences, and the number of vehicles actually produced by customers);

the loss of any of our large original equipment manufacturer (OEM) customers (on whom we depend for a substantial portion of our revenues), or the loss of market shares by these customers if we are unable to achieve increased sales to other OEMs;

Industrywide strikes, labor disruptions at our facilities or any labor or other economic disruptions at any of our significant customers or suppliers or any of our customers other suppliers (such as the 2008 strike at American Axle, which disrupted our supply of products for significant General Motors platforms);

increases in the costs of raw materials, including our ability to successfully reduce the impact of any such cost increases through materials substitutions, cost reduction initiatives, low cost country sourcing, and price recovery efforts with aftermarket and OE customers;

the cyclical nature of the global vehicle industry, including the performance of the global aftermarket sector and the longer product lives of automobile parts;

our continued success in cost reduction and cash management programs and our ability to execute restructuring and other cost reduction plans and to realize anticipated benefits from these plans;

costs related to product warranties;

the impact of consolidation among automotive parts suppliers and customers on our ability to compete;

operating hazards associated with our business;

changes in distribution channels or competitive conditions in the markets and countries where we operate, including the impact of changes in distribution channels for aftermarket products on our ability to increase or maintain aftermarket sales;

the negative impact of higher fuel prices and overall market weakness on discretionary purchases of aftermarket products by consumers;

the cost and outcome of existing and any future legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, proceedings against us or our customers relating to intellectual property rights;

economic, exchange rate and political conditions in the foreign countries where we operate or sell our products;

customer acceptance of new products;

new technologies that reduce the demand for certain of our products or otherwise render them obsolete;

our ability to realize our business strategy of improving operating performance;

our ability to successfully integrate any acquisitions that we complete;

changes by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or the Securities and Exchange Commission of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policies;

changes in accounting estimates and assumptions, including changes based on additional information;

potential legislation, regulatory changes and other governmental actions, including the ability to receive regulatory approvals and the timing of such approvals;

the impact of changes in and compliance with laws and regulations, including environmental laws and regulations, environmental liabilities in excess of the amount reserved, the adoption of the current mandated timelines for worldwide emission regulation and any changes to the timing of the funding requirements for our pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities;

decisions by federal, state and local governments to provide (or discontinue) incentive programs related to automobile purchases;

the potential impairment in the carrying value of our long-lived assets and goodwill or our deferred tax assets;

potential volatility in our effective tax rate;

acts of war and/or terrorism, as well as actions taken or to be taken by the United States and other governments as a result of further acts or threats of terrorism, and the impact of these acts on economic, financial and social

conditions in the countries where we operate; and

the timing and occurrence (or non-occurrence) of other transactions, events and circumstances which may be beyond our control.

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Refer to Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, for further discussion regarding our exposure to risks. Additionally, new risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all such risk factors, nor to assess the impact such risk factors might have on our business or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

PART I.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Tenneco Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Tenneco Inc. and consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income (loss), cash flows, comprehensive income (loss) for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, and the changes in shareholders equity for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chicago, Illinois November 8, 2010

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Tenneco Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Tenneco Inc. and consolidated subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 30, 2009, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income (loss), cash flows, comprehensive income (loss) for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009, and of changes in shareholders equity for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of Tenneco Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), cash flows, changes in shareholders equity, and comprehensive income (loss) and financial statement schedule for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 26, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 26, 2010

TENNECO INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Γ	Three Months Ended tember 30, 2010 (Milli	Sej	ree Months Ended otember 30, 2009 Except Share a	Sej	ine Months Ended ptember 30, 2010 Per Share Ame	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 ounts)		
Revenues Net sales and operating revenues	\$	1,542	\$	1,254	\$	4,360	\$	3,327	
Costs and expenses Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation	Ψ	1,0 12	Ψ	1,20	Ŷ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	0,027	
and amortization shown below)		1,280		1,043		3,575		2,783	
Engineering, research, and development		30		27		90		72	
Selling, general, and administrative Depreciation and amortization of other		109		90		307		256	
intangibles		55		55		163		162	
		1,474		1,215		4,135		3,273	
Other expense									
Loss on sale of receivables		(1)		(2)		(3)		(6)	
Other expense				(2)		(3)		(9)	
		(1)		(4)		(6)		(15)	
Income before interest expense, income taxes, and noncontrolling interests Interest expense (net of interest capitalized of \$1 million in each of the		67		35		219		39	
three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and \$3 million in each of the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009,									
respectively)		36		35		100		101	
Income tax expense		15		4		45		18	
Net income (loss)		16		(4)		74		(80)	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		6		4		17		10	
	¢	10	\$		\$		\$		
	\$	10	φ	(8)	φ	57	Φ	(90)	

Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.

Earnings (loss) per share Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding							
Basic	59	,235,282		46,742,403		59,102,041	46,694,885
Diluted	61	,079,919	46,742,403			60,859,093	46,694,885
Basic earnings (loss) per share of							
common stock	\$	0.17	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.97	\$ (1.93)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of							
common stock	\$	0.17	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.94	\$ (1.93)

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements of income (loss).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

201	10	December 31, 2009	
	(Mi	llions)	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	184	\$ 167	
Receivables			
Customer notes and accounts, net	929	572	
Other	40	24	
Inventories			
Finished goods	219	175	
Work in process	162	116	
Raw materials	126	95	
Materials and supplies	42	42	
Deferred income taxes	48	35	
Prepayments and other	167	167	
Total current assets	1,917	1,393	
Other assets:			
Long-term receivables, net	11	8	
Goodwill	89	89	
Intangibles, net	32	30	
Deferred income taxes	77	100	
Other	107	111	
	316	338	
Plant, property, and equipment, at cost	3,069	3,099	
	2,032)	(1,989)	
1	1,037	1,110	
\$ 3	3,270	\$ 2,841	

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Current liabilities:	-		
Short-term debt (including current maturities of long-term debt)	\$	70	\$ 75
Trade payables		1,070	766
Accrued taxes		49	36
Accrued interest		30	22

Accrued liabilities Other	270 63	257 45
Total current liabilities	1,552	1,201
Long-term debt	1,227	1,145
Deferred income taxes	53	66
Postretirement benefits	297	331
Deferred credits and other liabilities	93	80
Commitments and contingencies Total liabilities	3,222	2,823
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	10	7
Tenneco Inc. shareholders equity: Common stock Premium on common stock and other capital surplus Accumulated other comprehensive loss Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1 3,002 (240) (2,518)	1 3,005 (212) (2,575)
Less Shares held as treasury stock, at cost	245 240	219 240
Total Tenneco Inc. shareholders equity	5	(21)
Noncontrolling interests	33	32
Total equity	38	11
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and equity	\$ 3,270	\$ 2,841

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

TENNECO INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Mo En Septen	ree nths ded iber 30,5 10	Me Ei Septei	009	N I Sept	2010	Nine Months Ended September 30 2009	
Operating Activities								
Net income (loss)	\$	16	\$	(4)	\$	74	\$	(80)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash								
provided by operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization of other intangibles		55		55		163		162
Deferred income taxes		(6)		(7)		(4)		(10)
Stock-based compensation		2		1		7		5
Loss on sale of assets				2		3		6
Changes in components of working capital								
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(81)		(67)		(374)		(124)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(52)		9		(123)		76
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and other current								
assets		(3)		(30)		(1)		(35)
Increase (decrease) in payables		33		92		265		56
Increase (decrease) in accrued taxes		12		1		13		20
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		7		8		8		9
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		15		13		34		8
Changes in long-term assets		3		2		4		8
Changes in long-term liabilities		18		3		(3)		4
Other		(2)		(1)		(2)		3
Net cash provided by operating activities		17		77		64		108
Investing Activities								
Proceeds from the sale of assets		2		1		3		3
Cash payments for plant, property, and equipment		(33)		(20)		(105)		(86)
Cash payments for software related intangible assets		(3)		(1)		(11)		(5)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired								1
Other		(1)		1		1		1
Net cash used by investing activities		(35)		(19)		(112)		(86)
Financing Activities								
Issuance of long-term debt		225		4		380		6
Debt issuance cost of long-term debt		(5)				(14)		(8)
Retirement of long-term debt		(246)		(7)		(383)		(15)
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts		10		6		12		(18)

Net increase (decrease) in revolver borrowings and short-term debt excluding current maturities of long-term debt	63	(51)	83	24
Distributions to noncontrolling interest partners	(3)		(14)	(10)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	44	(48)	64	(21)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and				
cash equivalents	12	16	1	10
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38	26	17	11
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 and January 1, respectively	146	111	167	126
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Note)	\$ 184	\$ 137	\$ 184	\$ 137
Supplemental Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 28	\$ 26	\$ 89	\$ 91
Cash paid during the period for income taxes (net of refunds)	18	20	42	32
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities	10	20	42	32
Period ended balance of payable for plant, property,				
and equipment	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 13

Note: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

TENNECO INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (Unaudited)

	Nin 201		onths End	ed September 30, 2009			
	Shares		mount	Shares	Aı	mount	
	(M	illion	is Except	Share Amounts)			
Tenneco Inc. Shareholders: Common Stock							
Balance January 1	60,789,739	\$	1	48,314,490	\$		
Issued pursuant to benefit plans	172,022			287,704			
Stock options exercised	301,029			131,904			
Balance September 30	61,262,790		1	48,734,098			
Premium on Common Stock and Other Capital							
Surplus Balance January 1			3,005			2,809	
Purchase of additional noncontrolling equity interest			(11)			2,007	
Premium on common stock issued pursuant to benefit							
plans			8			7	
Balance September 30			3,002			2,816	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss							
Balance January 1			(212)			(318)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)			(28)			90	
Balance September 30			(240)			(228)	
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)							
Balance January 1			(2,575)			(2,502)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.			57			(90)	
Balance September 30			(2,518)			(2,592)	
Less Common Stock Held as Treasury Stock, at							
Cost Balance January 1 and September 30	1,294,692		240	1,294,692		240	
bulance sundary 1 and september 50	1,274,072		240	1,291,092		210	
Total Tenneco Inc. shareholders equity		\$	5		\$	(244)	
Noncontrolling Interests:							
Balance January 1		\$	32		\$	24	
Net income			11			7	
Sale of twenty percent equity interest to Tenneco Inc.			(4)				

Other comprehensive income (loss) Dividend declared	2 (8)	(5)
Balance September 30	\$ 33	\$ 26
Total equity	\$ 38	\$ (218)

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements of changes in shareholders equity.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 Noncontrolling												
	(Tenneco Inc. Accumulated Other			Interests Accumulated Other					Total Accumulated Other			
	Ī	orehensiv ncome Loss)	C or	nprehensi Income (Loss)		Income (Loss)		Income (Loss)	siQ	In	rehensiv come .oss)	In	rehensive come Loss)
Net Income			\$	10)		\$		6			\$	16
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Cumulative Translation Adjustment													
Balance July 1 Translation of foreign currency statements	\$	(72) 75		75	e j	5 3 1			1	\$	(69) 76		76
Balance September 30		3				4					7		
Additional Liability for Pension Benefits Balance July 1 Additional Liability for Pensio and Postretirement Benefits, no of tax		(246)		3	5						(246)		3
Balance September 30		(243)		-							(243)		-
Balance September 30	\$	(240)			9	6 4				\$	(236)		
Other Comprehensive Incom (Loss)	e			78	3				1				79
Comprehensive Income (Loss)			\$	88	3		\$		7			\$	95

Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

	Tenneco Inc. Accumulated Other Comprehensit©omprehen Income Income (Loss) (Loss)			nprehensi@ Income	Ot ompr Inc	Noncont Inter nulated ther rehens ive come oss) (Milli	ests mprehe Incom (Loss)	nsi@ e	Total Accumulated Other si&omprehensi Income Income (Loss) (Loss)				
Net Income (Loss)			\$	(8)	I	\$		4			\$	(4)	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Cumulative Translation Adjustment Balance July 1 Translation of foreign currency statements	\$ y	(3) 47		47	\$				\$	(3) 47		47	
Balance September 30		44								44			
Additional Liability for Pension Benefits Balance July 1 Additional liability for pension benefits, net of tax of \$1 million	1	(276)		4						(276)		4	
Balance September 30		(272)								(272)		·	
Balance September 30	\$	(272)			\$				\$	(272)			
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				51								51	
Comprehensive Income (Loss)			\$	43		\$		4			\$	47	
				10									

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Noncontrolling											
		Tenno Imulated Other			ccum Oth	Int ulateo	terest	S		T mulated)ther	otal	
	Ir	orehensi ncome Loss)	I	prehensi& ncome (Loss)	ompre Inco (Lo	me ss)	I	ncome Loss)	In	rehensi¥ come Loss)]	prehensive Income (Loss)
Net Income			\$	57			\$	17			\$	74
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Cumulative Translation Adjustment												
Balance January 1 Translation of foreign curren	\$ ncy	37		(24)	\$	4		4	\$	37		(20)
statements Balance September 30		(34) 3		(34)		4		4		(30) 7		(30)
Additional Liability for Pension Benefits Balance January 1 Additional Liability for Pension and Postretirement Benefits, net of tax		(249) 6		6						(249)		6
Balance September 30		(243)								(243)		
Balance September 30	\$	(240)			\$	4			\$	(236)		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				(28)				4				(24)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)			\$	29			\$	21			\$	50

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	Tenneco Inc. Accumulated Other Comprehensit©omprehensi Income Income (Loss) (Loss)		A prehensi ©e ncome	Noncontrolling Interests Accumulated Other ComprehensiComprehens Income Income (Loss) (Loss) (Millions)			Total Accumulated Other ssiteomprehensiteomprehen Income Income (Loss) (Loss)			icome	
Net Income (Loss)			\$	(90)		\$	10			\$	(80)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Cumulative Translation Adjustment Balance January 1 Translation of foreign current statements	\$ cy	(42) 86		86	\$			\$	(42) 86		86
Balance September 30		44							44		
Additional Liability for Pension Benefits Balance January 1 Additional liability for pension benefits, net of tax of \$1 million	on	(276)		4					(276)		4
Balance September 30		(272)							(272)		
Balance September 30	\$	(228)			\$			\$	(228)		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				90							90
Comprehensive Income (Loss)			\$			\$	10			\$	10

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in an integral part of these statements of comprehensive income (loss).

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(1) As you read the accompanying financial statements you should also read our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly Tenneco Inc. s financial position, results of operations, cash flows, changes in shareholders equity, and comprehensive income (loss) for the periods indicated. We have prepared the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for annual financial statements.

Our condensed consolidated financial statements include all majority-owned subsidiaries. We carry investments in 20 percent to 50 percent owned companies in which the Company does not have a controlling interest, as equity method investments, at cost plus equity in undistributed earnings since the date of acquisition and cumulative translation adjustments. We have eliminated all intercompany transactions. We have evaluated all subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

(2) The carrying and estimated fair values of our financial instruments by class at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009			09	
	Carrying Amount		Fair Value (M		Carrying Amount Aillions)		Fai	r Value
Long-term debt (including current maturities) Instruments with off-balance sheet risk: Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	1,230	\$	1,261	\$	1,151	\$	1,168 2

Asset and Liability Instruments The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short and long-term receivables, accounts payable, and short-term debt was considered to be the same as or was not determined to be materially different from their carrying amount.

Long-term Debt The fair value of our public fixed rate senior secured, senior and senior subordinated notes is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of our private borrowings under our senior credit facility and other long-term debt instruments is based on the market value of debt with similar maturities, interest rates and risk characteristics.

Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts We use foreign exchange forward purchase and sales contracts with terms of less than one year to hedge our exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Our primary exposure to changes in foreign currency rates results from intercompany loans made between affiliates to minimize the need for borrowings from third parties. Additionally, we enter into foreign currency forward purchase and sale contracts to

mitigate our exposure to changes in exchange rates on certain intercompany and third-party trade receivables and payables. We do not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The fair value of our foreign exchange forward contracts is based on a model which incorporates observable inputs including quoted spot rates, forward exchange rates and discounted future expected cash flows utilizing market interest rates with similar quality and maturity characteristics. We record the change in fair value of these foreign exchange forward contracts as part of currency gains (losses) within cost of sales in the condensed consolidated statements of income (loss). The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts are recorded in prepayments and other current assets or other current liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The fair value of our foreign exchange

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

forward contracts, presented on a gross basis by derivative contract at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, was as follows:

	Fair Value of Derivative Instruments						
	Sept	ember 30, 20	December 31, 2009				
	Asset	Liability		Asset	Liability		
	Derivatives	Derivatives	Total	Derivatives	Derivatives	Total	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 2	

The fair value of our recurring financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, are as follows:

	September 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 1 lions)	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial Assets:								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2	n/a		
Financial Liabilities: Foreign exchange forward contracts	n/a	\$	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		

The fair value hierarchy definition prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into the following levels:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on our own assumptions.

The following table summarizes by major currency the notional amounts, weighted-average settlement rates, and fair value for foreign currency forward purchase and sale contracts as of September 30, 2010:

		Notional Amount	Weighted Average	Fair V in		
		in Foreign Currency (Millions Excep	Settlement Rates t Settlement Rates)	U.S. Dollars		
Australian dollars	Purchase Sell	26 (5)	0.965 0.964	\$	26 (5)	

British pounds	Purchase	29	1.572	45
-	Sell	(25)	1.572	(39)
European euro	Purchase			
	Sell	(4)	1.368	(6)
South African rand	Purchase	204	0.144	29
	Sell	(51)	0.144	(7)
U.S. dollars	Purchase	3	1.003	3
	Sell	(50)	1.001	(50)
Other	Purchase	498	0.012	6
	Sell	(1)	0.972	(1)
			\$	1

(3) Our financing arrangements are primarily provided by a committed senior secured financing arrangement with a syndicate of banks and other financial institutions. The arrangement is secured by substantially all our domestic assets and pledges of up to 66 percent of the stock of certain first-tier foreign subsidiaries, as well as guarantees by our material domestic subsidiaries.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

On August 3, 2010 we issued \$225 million of 73/4 percent senior notes due August 15, 2018 in a private offering. The net proceeds of this transaction, together with cash and available liquidity, was used to finance the redemption of our 101/4 percent senior secured notes due in 2013. We called the senior secured notes for redemption on August 3, 2010, and completed the redemption on September 2, 2010 at a price of 101.708 percent of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. We recorded \$5 million of expense related to our redemption of our 101/4 percent senior secured notes in the third quarter of 2010. The new notes are general senior obligations of Tenneco Inc. and will not be secured by assets of Tenneco Inc. or the guarantors.

On June 3, 2010 we completed an amendment and extension of our senior secured credit facility by extending the term of our revolving credit facility and replacing our \$128 million term Ioan A with a larger and longer maturity term Ioan B facility. As a result of the amendment and extension, as of September 30, 2010, the senior credit facility provides us with a total revolving credit facility size of \$622 million until March 16, 2012, when commitments of \$66 million will expire. After March 16, 2012, the extended revolving credit facility will provide \$556 million of revolving credit and will mature on May 31, 2014. The extended facility will mature earlier on December 15, 2013, if our \$130 million tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving Ioan facility is not refinanced by that date. Prior to maturity, funds may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed under the two revolving credit facilities without premium or penalty. The leverage ratio (consolidated indebtedness net of cash divided by consolidated EBITDA as defined in the senior credit facility agreement) was decreased from 5.00 to 4.50 for the second quarter of 2010; from 4.75 to 4.25 for the third quarter of 2010; and from 4.50 to 4.25 for the fourth quarter of 2010 as a result of the June 3, 2010 amendment.

As of September 30, 2010, the senior credit facility also provides a six-year, \$150 million term loan B maturing in June 2016, and a seven-year \$130 million tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving loan facility maturing in March 2014. The term loan B facility will mature earlier on August 16, 2014, if we do not refinance our senior subordinated notes by that date.

The tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving loan facility requires repayment by March 2014. We can enter into revolving loans and issue letters of credit under the \$130 million tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving loan facility. The tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving loan facility is reflected as debt on our balance sheet only if we borrow money under this facility or if we use the facility to make payments for letters of credit. There is no additional cost to us for issuing letters of credit under the tranche B-1 letter of credit/revolving loan facility. However, outstanding letters of credit reduce our availability to enter into revolving loans under the facility. We pay the tranche B-1 lenders interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin, which is offset by the return on the funds deposited with the administrative agent by the lenders which earn interest at an annual rate approximately equal to LIBOR less 25 basis points. Outstanding revolving loans reduce the funds on deposit with the administrative agent which in turn reduce the earnings of those deposits.

As of September 30, 2010 our outstanding debt also includes \$225 million of 73/4 percent senior notes due August 15, 2018, \$250 million of $8^{1}/_{8}$ percent senior notes due November 15, 2015, and \$500 million of $8^{5}/_{8}$ percent senior subordinated notes due November 15, 2014. At September 30, 2010, we had unused borrowing capacity of \$614 million under the \$752 million amount available under the two revolving credit facilities within our senior secured credit facility with \$86 million in outstanding borrowings and \$52 million in letters of credit outstanding.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

The financial ratios required under the senior credit facility for the remainder of 2010 and beyond are set forth below. As of September 30, 2010, we were in compliance with all the financial covenants and operational restrictions of the senior credit facility.

Period Ending	Leverage Ratio	Interest Coverage Ratio
December 31, 2010	4.25	2.35
March 31, 2011	4.00	2.55
June 30, 2011	3.75	2.55
September 30, 2011	3.50	2.55
December 31, 2011	3.50	2.55
Each quarter thereafter	3.50	2.75

Beginning June 3, 2010 and following each fiscal quarter thereafter, the margin we pay on borrowings under our term loan B and revolving credit facility, incur interest at an annual rate equal to, at our option, either (i) the London Interbank Offered Rate plus a margin of 475 and 450 basis points, respectively, or (ii) a rate consisting of the greater of (a) the JPMorgan Chase prime rate plus a margin of 375 and 350 basis points, respectively, (b) the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points plus a margin of 375 and 350 basis points, respectively, and (c) the Eurodollar Rate plus 100 basis points plus a margin of 375 and 350 basis points, respectively, and (c) the Eurodollar Rate plus 100 basis points plus a margin of 375 and 350 basis points, respectively. The margin we pay on these borrowings will be reduced by 25 basis points following each fiscal quarter for which our consolidated net leverage ratio is less than 2.25 for extending lenders and for the term loan B and will be further reduced by an additional 25 basis points following each fiscal quarter for which the consolidated net leverage ratio is less than 2.0 for extending lenders. The margin we pay on these borrowings for extending lenders will increase by 50 basis points following each fiscal quarter for which the consolidated net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.0 and will be further increased by an additional 50 basis points following each fiscal quarter for which the consolidated net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 5.0.

The margin we pay on borrowings under our tranche B-1 facility incurred interest at an annual rate equal to, at our option, either (i) the London Interbank Offered Rate plus a margin of 500 basis points, or (ii) a rate consisting of the greater of (a) the JPMorgan Chase prime rate plus a margin of 400 basis points, (b) the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points plus a margin of 400 basis points, and (c) the Eurodollar Rate plus 100 basis points plus a margin of 400 basis points. This rate will increase by 50 basis points following each fiscal quarter for which our consolidated net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 5.0.

(4) We evaluate our deferred income taxes quarterly to determine if valuation allowances are required or should be adjusted. U.S. GAAP requires that companies assess whether valuation allowances should be established against their deferred tax assets based on consideration of all available evidence, both positive and negative, using a more likely than not standard. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and amount of recent losses, the duration of statutory carryforward periods, and tax planning strategies. In making such judgments, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified.

Valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets based on a more likely than not threshold. The ability to realize deferred tax assets depends on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income within the carryforward periods provided for in the tax law for each tax jurisdiction. We have considered the following possible sources of taxable income when assessing the realization of our deferred tax assets:

Future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences;

Taxable income or loss, based on recent results, exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards; and

Tax-planning strategies.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

We reported income tax expense of \$45 million in the first nine months of 2010. The tax expense recorded differs from the expense that would be recorded using a U.S. Federal statutory rate of 35 percent because the impact of not benefiting tax losses in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions and charges primarily related to adjustments to prior year income tax estimates more than offset a favorable mix of tax rates in the jurisdictions we pay taxes. During the first nine months of 2010, we recorded a \$52 million reduction in our valuation allowance related to the utilization of U.S. NOLs resulting from a reorganization of our European operations. The amount recorded is an estimate that can not be finalized until year end. The estimated amount recorded does not impact the tax rate. In evaluating the requirements to record a valuation allowance, accounting standards do not permit us to consider an economic recovery in the U.S. or new business we have won. Consequently, beginning in 2008, given our historical losses, we concluded that our ability to fully utilize our NOLs was limited due to projecting the continuation of the negative economic environment and the impact of the negative operating environment on our tax planning strategies. As a result of our tax planning strategies which have not yet been implemented and which do not depend upon generating future taxable income, we carry deferred tax assets in the U.S. of \$90 million relating to the expected utilization of those NOLs. The federal NOLs expire beginning in tax years ending in 2020 through 2029. The state NOLs expire in various tax years ending through 2029.

If our operating performance improves on a sustained basis, our conclusion regarding the need for a valuation allowance could change, resulting in the reversal of some or all of the valuation allowance in the future. The charge to establish the U.S. valuation allowance also includes items related to the losses allocable to certain state jurisdictions where it was determined that tax attributes related to those jurisdictions were potentially not realizable.

We are required to record a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets generated by taxable losses in each period in the U.S. as well as in other foreign jurisdictions. Our future provision for income taxes will include no tax benefit with respect to losses incurred and no tax expense with respect to income generated in these jurisdictions until the respective valuation allowance is eliminated. This will cause variability in our effective tax rate.

(5) In addition to our senior credit facility, senior notes and senior subordinated notes, we also securitize some of our accounts receivable on a limited recourse basis in North America and Europe. As servicer under these accounts receivable securitization programs, we are responsible for performing all accounts receivable administration functions for these securitized financial assets including collections and processing of customer invoice adjustments. In North America, we have an accounts receivable securitization program with three commercial banks. We securitize original equipment and aftermarket receivables on a daily basis under the bank program. The amount of outstanding third party investments in our securitized accounts receivable bank program was \$0 and \$62 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. In February 2010, the North American program was amended and extended to February 18, 2011, at a maximum facility size of \$100 million. As part of this renewal, the margin we pay to our banks decreased. In March 2010, the North American program was further amended to extend the revolving terms of the program to March 25, 2011, add an additional bank and increase the available financing under the facility by \$10 million to a new maximum of \$110 million. In addition, we added a second priority facility to the North American program, which provides up to an additional \$40 million of financing against accounts receivable generated in the U.S. or Canada that would otherwise be ineligible under the existing securitization facility. This new second priority facility also expires on March 25, 2011, and is subordinated to the existing securitization facility.

Each facility contains customary covenants for financings of this type, including restrictions related to liens, payments, merger or consolidation and amendments to the agreements underlying the receivables pool. Further, each facility may be terminated upon the occurrence of customary events (with customary grace periods, if applicable), including breaches of covenants, failure to maintain certain financial ratios, inaccuracies of representations and warranties, bankruptcy and insolvency events, certain changes in the rate of default or delinquency of the receivables, a change of control and the entry or other enforcement of material judgments. In addition, each facility contains cross-default provisions, where the facility could be terminated in the event of non-payment of

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

other material indebtedness when due and any other event which permits the acceleration of the maturity of material indebtedness.

We also securitize receivables in our European operations to regional banks in Europe. The amount of outstanding third party investments in our securitized accounts receivable in Europe was \$106 million and \$75 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The arrangements to securitize receivables in Europe are provided under seven separate facilities provided by various financial institutions in each of the foreign jurisdictions. The commitments for these arrangements are generally for one year but some may be cancelled with notice 90 days prior to renewal. In some instances, the arrangement provides for cancellation by the applicable financial institution at any time upon 15 days, or less, notification.

If we were not able to securitize receivables under either the North American or European securitization programs, our borrowings under our revolving credit agreements might increase. These accounts receivable securitization programs provide us with access to cash at costs that are generally favorable to alternative sources of financing, and allow us to reduce borrowings under our revolving credit agreements.

We adopted the amended accounting guidance under ASC Topic 860, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets effective January 1, 2010. Prior to the adoption of this new guidance, we accounted for activities under our North American and European accounts receivable securitization programs as sales of financial assets to our banks. The new accounting guidance changed the conditions that must be met for the transfer of financial assets to be accounted for as a sale. The new guidance adds additional conditions that must be satisfied for transfers of financial assets to be accounted for as sales when the transferror has not transferred the entire original financial asset, including the requirement that no partial interest holder have rights in the transferred asset that are subordinate to the rights of other partial interest holders. In our North American accounts receivable securitization programs we transfer a partial interest in a pool of receivables and the interest that we retain is subordinate to the transferred interest. Accordingly, beginning January 1, 2010, we account for our North American securitization program as a secured borrowing. In our European programs we transfer accounts receivables in their entirety to the acquiring entities and satisfy all of the conditions established under amended ASC Topic 860 to report the transfer of financial assets in their entirety as a sale. The fair value of assets received as proceeds in exchange for the transfer of accounts receivable under our European securitization programs approximates the fair value of such receivables. We recognized \$1 million and \$3 million in interest expense for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively, relating to our North American securitization program which effective January 1, 2010, is accounted for as a secured borrowing arrangement under the amended accounting guidance for transfers of financial assets. In addition, we recognized a loss of \$1 million and \$2 million for the three month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$3 million and \$6 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, on the sale of trade accounts receivable in both the North American and European accounts receivable securitization programs, representing the discount from book values at which these receivables were sold to our banks. The discount rate varies based on funding costs incurred by our banks, which averaged approximately 4 percent during 2010.

The impact of the new accounting rules on our condensed consolidated financial statements includes an increase of \$1 million and \$3 million in interest expense and a corresponding decrease in loss on sale of receivables on our income statement for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, there was no cash flow impact as a result of the new accounting

rules. Funding levels provided by our European securitization programs continue to be reflected as a change in receivables and included in net cash provided (used) by operating activities as under the previous accounting rules. Had the new accounting rules been in effect in 2009, reported receivables and short-term debt would both have been \$62 million higher as of December 31, 2009. The loss on sale of receivables would have been \$1 million and \$4 million lower, offset by a corresponding \$1 million and \$4 million increase to interest expense for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2009, respectively. Additionally, our cash provided

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

(used) by operations would have decreased by \$19 million and \$85 million with a corresponding increase in cash provided by financing activities for the same amount for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2009, respectively.

(6) Over the past several years, we have adopted plans to restructure portions of our operations. These plans were approved by our Board of Directors and were designed to reduce operational and administrative overhead costs throughout the business. Our Board of Directors approved a restructuring project in 2001, known as Project Genesis, which was designed to lower our fixed costs, relocate capacity, reduce our work force, improve efficiency and utilization, and better optimize our global footprint. We have subsequently engaged in various other restructuring projects related to Project Genesis. In 2009, we incurred \$21 million in restructuring and related costs, of which \$16 million was recorded in cost of sales, \$1 million was recorded in selling, general, administrative and engineering expense and \$4 million in restructuring and related costs, of which \$3 million was recorded in cost of sales and \$3 million was recorded in depreciation and amortization expense. In the first nine months of 2010, we incurred \$15 million in restructuring and related costs, of which \$10 million was recorded in cost of sales and \$3 million in restructuring and related costs, of which \$10 million was recorded in cost of sales and \$5 million was recorded in depreciation and amortization expense. In the first nine months of 2010, we incurred \$15 million in restructuring and related costs, of which \$10 million was recorded in cost of sales and \$5 million was recorded in depreciation and amortization expense.

Amounts related to activities that are part of our restructuring plans are as follows:

	December 31,				September 30,	
	••••	0010	Impact		-	
	2009	2010	of		2010	
	Restructuring	Cash	Exchange	Reserve	Restructuring	
(Millions)	Reserve	Payments	Rates	Adjustments	Reserve	
Severance	\$ 15	(6)		(1)	\$8	

Under the terms of our amended and restated senior credit agreement that took effect on June 3, 2010, we are allowed to exclude \$60 million of cash charges and expenses, before taxes, related to cost reduction initiatives incurred after June 3, 2010 from the calculation of the financial covenant ratios required under our senior credit facility. As of September 30, 2010, we have excluded \$5 million in cumulative allowable charges relating to restructuring initiatives against the \$60 million available under the terms of the February 2010 amended and restated senior credit facility.

On September 22, 2009, we announced that we will be closing our original equipment ride control plant in Cozad, Nebraska. We expect the elimination of 500 positions at the Cozad plant and expect to record up to \$20 million in restructuring and related expenses, of which approximately \$14 million represents cash expenditures. We originally planned to have completed the closing of this facility by the end of 2010, however, as a result of the faster than expected increase in light vehicle production in North America and to better optimize the transfer of some of the manufacturing activities, we plan to continue certain production lines through the first half of 2011. We plan to hire at other facilities as we move the production from Cozad to those facilities, resulting in a net decrease of approximately 60 positions. During 2009 we recorded \$11 million of restructuring and related expenses related to this initiative. For the third quarter of 2010, we recorded \$8 million of restructuring and related expenses related to this initiative.

(7) We are subject to a variety of environmental and pollution control laws and regulations in all jurisdictions in which we operate. We expense or capitalize, as appropriate, expenditures for ongoing compliance with environmental regulations that relate to current operations. We expense costs related to an existing condition caused by past operations that do not contribute to current or future revenue generation. We record liabilities when environmental assessments indicate that remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Estimates of the liability are based upon currently available facts, existing technology, and presently enacted laws and regulations taking into consideration the likely effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. We consider all available evidence including prior experience in remediation of contaminated sites, other companies

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

cleanup experiences and data released by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or other organizations. These estimated liabilities are subject to revision in future periods based on actual costs or new information. Where future cash flows are fixed or reliably determinable, we have discounted the liabilities. All other environmental liabilities are recorded at their undiscounted amounts. We evaluate recoveries separately from the liability and, when they are assured, recoveries are recorded and reported separately from the associated liability in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

As of September 30, 2010, we have the obligation to remediate or contribute towards the remediation of certain sites, including two existing Superfund sites. At September 30, 2010, our estimated share of environmental remediation costs at these sites was approximately \$18 million on a discounted basis. The undiscounted value of the estimated remediation costs was \$22 million. For those locations in which the liability was discounted, the weighted average discounted rate used was 2.6 percent. Based on information known to us, we have established reserves that we believe are adequate for these costs. Although we believe these estimates of remediation costs are reasonable and are based on the latest available information, the costs are estimates and are subject to revision as more information becomes available about the extent of remediation required. At some sites, we expect that other parties will contribute towards the remediation costs. In addition, certain environmental statutes provide that our liability could be joint and several, meaning that we could be required to pay in excess of our share of remediation costs. Our understanding of the financial strength of other potentially responsible parties at these sites has been considered, where appropriate, in our determination of our estimated liability.

The \$18 million noted above includes \$6 million of estimated environmental remediation costs that result from the bankruptcy of Mark IV Industries in 2009. Prior to our 1996 acquisition of The Pullman Company, Pullman had sold certain assets to Mark IV. As partial consideration for the purchase of these assets, Mark IV agreed to assume Pullman s and its subsidiaries historical obligations to contribute to the environmental remediation of certain sites. Mark IV has filed a petition for insolvency under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and notified Pullman that it no longer intends to contribute to contribute toward the remediation of those sites. We are conducting a thorough analysis and review of these matters and it is possible that our estimate may change as additional information becomes available to us.

We do not believe that any potential costs associated with our current status as a potentially responsible party in the Superfund sites, or as a liable party at the other locations referenced herein, will be material to our condensed consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

We also from time to time are involved in legal proceedings, claims or investigations that are incidental to the conduct of our business. Some of these proceedings allege damages against us relating to environmental liabilities (including toxic tort, property damage and remediation), intellectual property matters (including patent, trademark and copyright infringement, and licensing disputes), personal injury claims (including injuries due to product failure, design or warning issues, and other product liability related matters), taxes, employment matters, and commercial or contractual disputes, sometimes related to acquisitions or divestitures. For example, one of our Argentine subsidiaries is currently defending against a criminal complaint alleging the failure to comply with laws requiring the proceeds of export transactions to be collected, reported and/or converted to local currency within specified time periods. As another example, we have become subject to an audit in 12 states of our practices with respect to the payment of unclaimed property to those states. We currently have practices in place which we believe ensure that we pay unclaimed property as required. We are in the initial stages of this audit, which could cover nearly 30 years. We vigorously defend

ourselves against all of these claims. In future periods, we could be subjected to cash costs or non-cash charges to earnings if any of these matters is resolved on unfavorable terms. However, although the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, based on current information, including our assessment of the merits of the particular claim, we do not expect that these legal proceedings or claims will have any material adverse impact on our future consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

In addition, we are subject to a number of lawsuits initiated by a significant number of claimants alleging health problems as a result of exposure to asbestos. In the early 2000 s we were named in nearly 20,000 complaints, most of which were filed in Mississippi state court and the vast majority of which made no allegations of exposure to asbestos from our product categories. Most of these claims have been dismissed and our current docket of active and inactive cases is less than 500 cases nationwide. A small number of claims have been asserted by railroad workers alleging exposure to asbestos products in railroad cars manufactured by The Pullman Company, one of our subsidiaries. The balance of the claims is related to alleged exposure to asbestos in our automotive emission control products. Only a small percentage of these claimants allege that they were automobile mechanics and a significant number appear to involve workers in other industries or otherwise do not include sufficient information to determine whether there is any basis for a claim against us. We believe, based on scientific and other evidence, it is unlikely that mechanics were exposed to asbestos by our former muffler products and that, in any event, they would not be at increased risk of asbestos-related disease based on their work with these products. Further, many of these cases involve numerous defendants, with the number of each in some cases exceeding 100 defendants from a variety of industries. Additionally, the plaintiffs either do not specify any, or specify the jurisdictional minimum, dollar amount for damages. As major asbestos manufacturers continue to go out of business or file for bankruptcy, we may experience an increased number of these claims. We vigorously defend ourselves against these claims as part of our ordinary course of business. In future periods, we could be subject to cash costs or non-cash charges to earnings if any of these matters is resolved unfavorably to us. To date, with respect to claims that have proceeded sufficiently through the judicial process, we have regularly achieved favorable resolution. Accordingly, we presently believe that these asbestos-related claims will not have a material adverse impact on our future consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

We provide warranties on some of our products. The warranty terms vary but range from one year up to limited lifetime warranties on some of our premium aftermarket products. Provisions for estimated expenses related to product warranty are made at the time products are sold or when specific warranty issues are identified on OE products. These estimates are established using historical information about the nature, frequency, and average cost of warranty claims. We actively study trends of our warranty reserve is appropriate; however, actual claims incurred could differ from the original estimates, requiring adjustments to the reserve. The reserve is included in both current and long-term liabilities on the balance sheet.

Below is a table that shows the activity in the warranty accrual accounts:

		/Ionths ded Iber 30,
	2010 (Mill	2009 lions)
Beginning Balance January 1,	\$ 32	\$ 27
Accruals related to product warranties Reductions for payments made	13 (12)	10 (9)

Ending Balance September 30,

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

(8) Earnings (loss) per share of common stock outstanding were computed as follows:

	Se	Three Months Ended ptember 30, 2010 (Mill	2009		Ended End ptember 30, Septeml			ine Months Ended ptember 30, 2009 s)
Basic earnings (loss) per share Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.	\$	10	\$	(8)	\$	57	\$	(90)
Average shares of common stock outstanding		59,235,282		46,742,403		59,102,041		46,694,885
Earnings (loss) per average share of common stock	\$	0.17	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.97	\$	(1.93)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.	\$	10	\$	(8)	\$	57	\$	(90)
Average shares of common stock outstanding Effect of dilutive securities: Restricted stock		59,235,282 411,115		46,742,403		59,102,041 417,262		46,694,885
Stock options Average shares of common stock		1,433,522				1,339,790		
outstanding including dilutive securities		61,079,919		46,742,403		60,859,093		46,694,885
Earnings (loss) per average share of common stock	\$	0.17	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.94	\$	(1.93)

The calculation of diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of 1,433,522 stock options and 411,115 shares of restricted stock for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 1,339,790 stock options and 417,262 shares of restricted stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. As a result of the net loss for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the calculation of diluted share excludes the dilutive effect of 1,342,994 stock options and 381,159 shares of restrictive stock for the three months ended September 30, 2009. In addition, for the three month periods ended September 30, 2009, options to purchase 2,006,906 and 2,336,927 shares of common stock and

162,608 and 264,354 shares of restricted stock were outstanding, respectively, but not included in the computation of dilutive earnings (loss) per share, because the options were antidilutive. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, options to purchase 2,100,638 and 2,772,743 shares of common stock and 156,461 and 645,513 shares of restricted stock were outstanding, respectively, but not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share as they were antidilutive.

(9) *Equity Plans* We have granted a variety of awards, including common stock, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance units, stock appreciation rights (SARs), and stock options to our directors, officers, and employees.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

Accounting Methods The impact of recognizing compensation expense related to nonqualified stock options is contained in the table below.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009 (Millions)							
Selling, general and administrative	\$	2	\$	2				
Loss before interest expense, income taxes and noncontrolling interests Income tax benefit		(2)		(2)				
Net loss	\$	(2)	\$	(2)				
Decrease in basic earnings per share Decrease in diluted earnings per share	\$ \$	(0.04) (0.04)	\$ \$	(0.05) (0.05)				

We immediately expense stock options and restricted stock awarded to employees who are eligible to retire. When employees become eligible to retire during the vesting period, we recognize the remaining expense associated with their stock options and restricted stock.

As of September 30, 2010, there was approximately \$5 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to our stock option awards that we expect to recognize over a weighted average period of 0.9 years.

Compensation expense for restricted stock, restricted stock units, long-term performance units and SARs, was \$8 million and \$4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and was recorded in selling, general, and administrative expense on the statement of income (loss).

Cash received from stock option exercises during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$2 million and stock options exercised during the first nine months of 2010 would have generated an excess tax benefit of \$2 million. We did not record the excess tax benefit as we have federal and state net operating losses which are not currently being utilized.

Assumptions We calculated the fair values of stock option awards using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the weighted average assumptions listed below. The fair value of share-based awards is determined at the time the awards are granted which is generally in January of each year, and requires judgment in estimating employee and market behavior.

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2010	
Stock Options Granted		
Weighted average grant date fair value, per share	\$ 11.76	\$ 1.31
Weighted average assumptions used:		
Expected volatility	75.4%	82.6%
Expected lives	4.6	4.5
Risk-free interest rates	2.2%	1.48%
Dividend yields	0.0%	0.0%

Expected lives of options are based upon the historical and expected time to post-vesting forfeiture and exercise. We believe this method is the best estimate of the future exercise patterns currently available.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

The risk-free interest rates are based upon the Constant Maturity Rates provided by the U.S. Treasury. For our valuations, we used the continuous rate with a term equal to the expected life of the options.

Stock Options The following table reflects the status and activity for all options to purchase common stock for the period indicated:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Weighted Avg.										
	WeightedSharesAvg.UnderExerciseOptionPrices		Avg. Remaining Life in Years	Int V	regate rinsic alue llions)						
Outstanding Stock Options Outstanding, January 1, 2010 Granted Canceled Forfeited Exercised	3,425,457 346,774 (15,000) (16,471) (55,375)	\$	13.21 19.48 10.66 19.72 6.06	4.6	\$	20 1					
Outstanding, March 31, 2010 Granted Canceled Forfeited Exercised	3,685,385 6,398 (1,350) (32,546)	\$	13.89 24.27 25.09 11.30	4.7	\$	30					
Outstanding, June 30, 2010 Granted Canceled Forfeited Exercised	3,657,887 4,540 (13,891) (208,108)	\$	13.93 22.58 6.58 6.56	4.6	\$	37 4					
Outstanding, September 30, 2010	3,440,428 23	\$	14.38	4.3	\$	39					

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

Restricted Stock The following table reflects the status for all nonvested restricted shares for the period indicated:

		onths Ended ber 30, 2010 Weighted Avg. Grant Date Fair Value			
	Shares				
Nonvested Restricted Shares					
Nonvested balance at January 1, 2010	644,052	\$	9.85		
Granted	240,555		19.48		
Vested	(307,981)		13.82		
Forfeited	(3,064)		4.10		
Nonvested balance at March 31, 2010	573,562	\$	11.50		
Granted	4,099		24.27		
Vested	(2,913)		13.54		
Forfeited	(160)		1.85		
Nonvested balance at June 30, 2010	574,588	\$	11.59		
Granted	2,909		22.58		
Vested	(3,338)		18.46		
Forfeited	(436)		1.85		
Nonvested balance at September 30, 2010	573,723	\$	11.61		

The fair value of restricted stock grants is equal to the average of the high and low market price of our stock at the date of grant. As of September 30, 2010, approximately \$4 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to restricted stock awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.9 years.

Long-Term Performance Units, Restricted Stock Units and SARs Long-term performance units, restricted stock units and SARs are paid in cash and recognized as a liability based upon their fair value. As of September 30, 2010, \$8 million of unrecognized compensation costs is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.2 years.

(10) Net periodic pension costs (income) and postretirement benefit costs (income) consist of the following components:

Three Months Ended September 30,									
	Pension	Postreti	rement						
2010	2009	2010	2009						

	τ	US	For	eign	US (Mi	For llions	eign)	τ	JS	τ	JS
Service cost benefits earned during the period Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Settlement loss Net amortization:	\$	1 5 (5) 4	\$	1 5 (5)	\$ 5 (6)	\$	1 5 (5)	\$	2	\$	1 2
Actuarial loss Prior service cost				1	1		1		2 (2)		1 (1)
Net pension and postretirement costs	\$	5	\$	2	\$	\$	2	\$	2	\$	3
		24									

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,												
				Pens	sion			-	Po	ostreti	iremo	rement	
	2010					2	009		2010		20	09	
	US		Foreign		US		Foreign		US		U	JS	
	(Millions)												
Service cost benefits earned during the period	\$	1	\$	4	\$	1	\$	3	\$	1	\$	1	
Interest cost		15		14		15		13		6		6	
Expected return on plan assets		(15)		(15)		(17)		(14)					
Settlement loss		4				2							
Net amortization:													
Actuarial loss		2		3		2		2		4		4	
Prior service cost				1				1		(5)		(4)	
Net pension and postretirement costs	\$	7	\$	7	\$	3	\$	5	\$	6	\$	7	

In September 2010, we recognized a charge of \$4 million related to an actuarial loss for a lump-sum pension payment to a former employee. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we made pension contributions of \$21 million for our domestic pension plans and \$12 million for our foreign pension plans. Based on current actuarial estimates, we believe we will be required to make approximately \$21 million in contributions for the remainder of 2010.

We made postretirement contributions of approximately \$6 million during the first nine months of 2010. Based on current actuarial estimates, we believe we will be required to make approximately \$4 million in contributions for the remainder of 2010.

The assets of some of our pension plans are invested in trusts that permit commingling of the assets of more than one employee benefit plan for investment and administrative purposes. Each of the plans participating in the trust has interests in the net assets of the underlying investment pools of the trusts. The investments for all our pension plans are recorded at estimated fair value, in compliance with the recent accounting guidance on fair value measurement.

(11) In January 2010, we purchased an additional 20 percent equity interest in our Tenneco Tongtai (Dalian) Exhaust System Co., Ltd. joint venture investment in China for \$15 million in cash. As a result of this purchase, our equity ownership percentage of this joint venture investment increased to 80 percent from 60 percent.

(12) In June 2009, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which changes the accounting for transfers of financial assets, by eliminating the concept of a qualifying special purpose entity (QSPE), clarifying and amending the derecognition criteria for a transfer to be accounted for as a sale, amending and clarifying the unit of account eligible for sale accounting and requiring that a transferor initially measure at fair value and recognize all assets obtained and liabilities incurred as a result of a transfer of a financial asset or group of financial assets accounted for as a sale. Additionally, all existing QSPE s must be evaluated for consolidation by reporting entities in accordance with the applicable consolidation guidance. The new accounting guidance requires additional disclosures about a transferror s continuing involvement with transfers of financial assets accounted for as a sale, the risks inherent in the transferred

financial assets that have been retained, and the nature and financial effect of restrictions on the transferor s assets that continue to be reported in the statement of financial position. The new accounting guidance is effective for a reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. We have adopted this new accounting guidance on January 1, 2010. Prior to the adoption of this new accounting guidance, our securitized accounts receivable programs qualified for sales accounting treatment. The discount fees charged by the factor banks were recorded as a loss on sale of receivables in our condensed consolidated statements of income (loss). Based on the new accounting rules, effective January 1,

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

2010, we account for our North American securitization programs as a secured borrowing as we no longer meet the conditions required for sales accounting treatment. Our European securitization programs continue to qualify for sales accounting treatment under these new accounting rules. We have disclosed the impact of this accounting rule change on our condensed consolidated financial statements and added additional disclosures as required under this new accounting guidance in Footnote 5 of our notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which changes the criterion relating to the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIE) and amends the guidance governing the determination of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE by requiring a qualitative rather than quantitative analysis. The new accounting guidance also requires continuous reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE and enhanced disclosures about an entity s involvement with a VIE. The new accounting guidance is effective for a reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The adoption of this new accounting guidance on January 1, 2010, did not have any impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

(13) We have from time to time issued guarantees for the performance of obligations by some of our subsidiaries, and some of our subsidiaries have guaranteed our debt. All of our existing and future material domestic wholly-owned subsidiaries fully and unconditionally guarantee our senior credit facility, our senior notes and our senior subordinated notes on a joint and several basis. The arrangement for the senior credit facility is also secured by first-priority liens on substantially all our domestic assets and pledges of up to 66 percent of the stock of certain first-tier foreign subsidiaries. You should also read Note 15 of the condensed consolidated financial statements of Tenneco Inc., where we present the Supplemental Guarantor Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements.

We have issued guarantees through letters of credit in connection with some obligations of our affiliates. As of September 30, 2010, we have guaranteed \$52 million in letters of credit to support some of our subsidiaries insurance arrangements, foreign employee benefit programs, environmental remediation activities and cash management and capital requirements.

Negotiable Financial Instruments One of our European subsidiaries receives payment from one of its OE customers whereby the accounts receivable are satisfied through the delivery of negotiable financial instruments. We may collect these financial instruments before their maturity date by either selling them at a discount or using them to satisfy accounts receivable that have previously been sold to a European bank. Any of these financial instruments which are not sold are classified as other current assets as they do not meet the definition of cash equivalents. The amount of these financial instruments that was collected before their maturity date and sold at a discount totaled \$1 million and \$5 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. No negotiable financial instruments were held by our European subsidiary as of September 30, 2010 or December 31, 2009, respectively.

In certain instances several of our Chinese subsidiaries receive payment from OE customers and satisfy vendor payments through the receipt and delivery of negotiable financial instruments. Financial instruments used to satisfy vendor payables and not redeemed totaled \$14 million and \$15 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, and were classified as notes payable. Financial instruments received from OE customers and not redeemed totaled \$21 million and \$15 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. We classify financial instruments received from our OE customers as other current assets if issued by a financial institution of our customers or as customer notes and accounts, net if issued by our customer. At September 30, 2010,

we classified \$20 million in other current assets and \$1 million in customer notes and accounts, net. At December 31, 2009, we classified \$15 million in other current assets. Some of our Chinese subsidiaries that issue their own negotiable financial instruments to pay vendors are required to maintain a cash balance if they exceed certain credit limits with the financial institution that guarantees those financial instruments. A restricted cash balance was not required at those Chinese subsidiaries at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

The negotiable financial instruments received by one of our European subsidiaries and some of our Chinese subsidiaries are checks drawn by our OE customers and guaranteed by their banks that are payable at a future date. The use of these instruments for payment follows local commercial practice. Because negotiable financial instruments are financial obligations of our customers and are guaranteed by our customers banks, we believe they represent a lower financial risk than the outstanding accounts receivable that they satisfy which are not guaranteed by a bank.

(14) We are a global manufacturer with three geographic reportable segments: (1) North America, (2) Europe, South America and India (Europe), and (3) Asia Pacific. Each segment manufactures and distributes ride control and emission control products primarily for the automotive industry. We have not aggregated individual operating segments within these reportable segments. We evaluate segment performance based primarily on income before interest expense, income taxes, and noncontrolling interests. Products are transferred between segments and geographic areas on a basis intended to reflect as nearly as possible the market value of the products.

The following table summarizes certain Tenneco Inc. segment information:

	North merica	E	urope	A Pa	Segme Asia Acific Million	F	Reclass & Elims	Сог	nsolidated
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010									
Revenues from external customers	\$ 762	\$	613	\$	167	\$		\$	1,542
Intersegment revenues	3		44		9		(56)		
Income before interest expense, income taxes, and									
noncontrolling interests	42		15		10				67
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009									
Revenues from external customers	\$ 578	\$	541	\$	135	\$		\$	1,254
Intersegment revenues	2		47		4		(53)		
Income before interest expense, income taxes, and									
noncontrolling interests	17		10		8				35
At September 30, 2010 and for the Nine Months									
Then Ended									
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,105	\$	1,780	\$	475	\$		\$	4,360
Intersegment revenues	8		115		21		(144)		
Income before interest expense, income taxes, and									
noncontrolling interests	128		57		34				219
Total assets	1,345		1,450		459		16		3,270
At September 30, 2009 and for the Nine Months									
Then Ended									
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,515	\$	1,467	\$	345	\$		\$	3,327
Intersegment revenues	5		119		9		(133)		
	27		(1)		13				39

Income before interest expense, income taxes, and					
noncontrolling interests					
Total assets	1,148	1,413	361	17	2,939

(15) Supplemental guarantor condensed consolidating financial statements are presented below:

Basis of Presentation

Subject to limited exceptions, all of our existing and future material domestic 100% owned subsidiaries (which are referred to as the Guarantor Subsidiaries) fully and unconditionally guarantee our senior subordinated notes due

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

in 2014 and our senior notes due in 2015 and 2018 on a joint and several basis. The Guarantor Subsidiaries are combined in the presentation below.

These condensed consolidating financial statements are presented on the equity method. Under this method, our investments are recorded at cost and adjusted for our ownership share of a subsidiary s cumulative results of operations, capital contributions and distributions, and other equity changes. You should read the condensed consolidating financial information of the Guarantor Subsidiaries in connection with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes of which this note is an integral part.

Distributions

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the Guarantor Subsidiaries to make distributions to us.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 Tenneco Inc.																																					
		Guarantor N ubsidiaries S				Guarantor 1 Subsidiaries																											(Par Comp (Milli	any)		eclass & lims	Conse	olidated
Revenues Net sales and operating revenues External	\$	699	\$	843	\$		\$		\$	1,542																												
Affiliated companies	Ψ	33	Ψ	125	Ψ		Ψ	(158)	Ψ	1,542																												
		732		968				(158)		1,542																												
Costs and expenses Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation																																						
and amortization shown below)		655		783				(158)		1,280																												
Engineering, research, and development Selling, general, and administrative		14 42		16 66		1				30 109																												
Depreciation and amortization of other		72		00		1				107																												
intangibles		23		32						55																												
		734		897		1		(158)		1,474																												
Other income (expense)																																						
Loss on sale of receivables		F		(1)				(1)		(1)																												
Other income (loss)		5		(4)				(1)																														
		5		(5)				(1)		(1)																												
Income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, noncontrolling interests, and equity in net income from affiliated companies		3		66		(1)		(1)		67																												
		C		00		(1)		(1)		01																												
Interest expense External (net of interest capitalized) Affiliated companies (net of interest				2		34				36																												
income)		49		(17)		(32)																																
Income tax expense (benefit)		1		14						15																												

Equity in net income (loss) from affiliated companies	57			13	(70)	
Net Income (loss)	10		67	10	(71)	16
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			6			6
Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.	\$ 10	\$ 29	61	\$ 10	\$ (71)	\$ 10

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

		009								
		rantor idiaries	-	uarantor sidiaries	(Par Comp (Milli	any)	Reclass & Elims		Cons	olidated
Revenues Net sales and operating revenues										
External Affiliated companies	\$	533 31	\$	721 118	\$		\$	(149)	\$	1,254
		564		839				(149)		1,254
Costs and expenses Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation										
and amortization shown below)		547		645				(149)		1,043
Engineering, research, and development		11		16						27
Selling, general, and administrative		29		61						90
Depreciation and amortization of other intangibles		22		33						55
		609		755				(149)		1,215
Other income (expense) Loss on sale of receivables Other income (loss)		(1)		(2)		(1)				(2)
Other Income (1088)		(1)				(1)				(2)
		(1)		(2)		(1)				(4)
Income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, noncontrolling interests, and equity in net income from affiliated companies		(46)		82		(1)				35
-						. ,				
Interest expense External (net of interest capitalized) Affiliated companies (net of interest				1		34				35
income)		36		(4)		(32)				
Income tax expense (benefit)		(1)		5						4

Equity in net income (loss) from affiliated companies	73			(5)	(68)	
Net income (loss)	(8)		80	(8)	(68)	(4)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			4			4
Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.	\$ (8)	\$ 30	76	\$ (8)	\$ (68)	\$ (8)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

)10								
		Guarantor I Subsidiaries		uarantor sidiaries	(Pare Compa (Millio	any)	Reclas & Elims		Consolidated	
Revenues Net sales and operating revenues										
External Affiliated companies	\$	1,919 95	\$	2,441 360	\$		\$ (4	55)	\$	4,360
		2,014		2,801			(4	55)		4,360
Costs and expenses Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation	L									
and amortization shown below) Engineering, research, and		1,707		2,323			(4	55)		3,575
development		40		50						90
Selling, general, and administrative Depreciation and amortization of other		115		189		3				307
intangibles		66		97						163
		1,928		2,659		3	(4	55)		4,135
Other income (expense)										
Loss on sale of receivables				(3)						(3)
Other income (loss)		14		(2)		1	((16)		(3)
		14		(5)		1	((16)		(6)
Income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, noncontrolling interests, and equity in net income from affiliated										
companies		100		137		(2)	((16)		219
Interest expense		<i></i>				~ ~				100
External (net of interest capitalized)		(1)		6		95 (06)				100
		136		(40)		(96)				

Affiliated companies (net of interest						
income)						
Income tax expense (benefit)	5		40			45
Equity in net income (loss) from						
affiliated companies	104			58	(162)	
Net Income (loss)	64		131	57	(178)	74
Lass Natingama (lass) attributable to						
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			17			17
noncontrolling interests			17			17
Net income (loss) attributable to						
Tenneco Inc.	\$ 64	\$	114	\$ 57	\$ (178)	\$ 57
		31				

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

		09								
		Guarantor ubsidiaries		guarantor sidiaries	(Paro Compa (Millio	any)	Reclass & Elims		Cons	olidated
Revenues Net sales and operating revenues										
External Affiliated companies	\$	1,390 71	\$	1,937 288	\$		\$	(359)	\$	3,327
		1,461		2,225				(359)		3,327
Costs and expenses Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation										
and amortization shown below) Engineering, research, and		1,348		1,794				(359)		2,783
development		25		47						72
Selling, general, and administrative Depreciation and amortization of other		78		176		2				256
intangibles		67		95						162
		1,518		2,112		2		(359)		3,273
Other income (expense)										
Loss on sale of receivables Other income (loss)		(4)		(6) 9				(14)		(6) (9)
		(4)		3				(14)		(15)
Income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, noncontrolling interests, and equity in net income from affiliated										
companies		(61)		116		(2)		(14)		39
Interest expense				-		0.5				
External (net of interest capitalized)		(1) 103		3 (10)		99 (93)				101

Affiliated companies (net of interest income)						
Income tax expense (benefit)	4		14			18
Equity in net income (loss) from affiliated companies	94			(82)	(12)	
Net income (loss)	(73)		109	(90)	(26)	(80)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			10			10
Net income (loss) attributable to Tenneco Inc.	\$ (73)	\$	99	\$ (90)	\$ (26)	\$ (90)
		32				

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET

			iguarantor bsidiaries	(Pa Com	nc. rent pany) lions)	Reclass & Elims	Coi	nsolidated
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 184	\$		\$	\$	184
Receivables, net		574	1,079		23	(707)		969
Inventories		220	329					549
Deferred income taxes		102				(54)		48
Prepayments and other		28	139					167
Total current assets		924	1,731		23	(761)		1,917
Other assets:								
Investment in affiliated companies		332			702	(1,034)		
Notes and advances receivable from								
affiliates		3,992	626		5,817	(10,435)		
Long-term receivables, net		2	9					11
Goodwill		22	67					89
Intangibles, net		15	17					32
Deferred income taxes		33	20		24			77
Other		28	50		29			107
		4,424	789		6,572	(11,469)		316
Plant, property, and equipment, at cost Less Accumulated depreciation and		991	2,078					3,069
amortization		(704)	(1,328)					(2,032)
		287	750					1,037
Total assets	\$	5,635	\$ 3,270	\$	6,595	\$ (12,230)	\$	3,270

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Short-term debt (maturities of long	ę									
Short-term debt		\$		\$	69	\$	1	\$	\$	70
Short-term debt	affiliated	Ŧ	102	+	452	т	10	(564)	Ŧ	
Trade payables			450		746			(126)		1,070
Accrued taxes			21		28					49
Other			155		227		52	(71)		363
Total current liab	ilities		728		1,522		63	(761)		1,552
Long-term debt	non-affiliated				12		1,215			1,227
Long-term debt	affiliated		4,578		578		5,279	(10,435)		
Deferred income	taxes				53					53
Postretirement be Commitments and	nefits and other liabilities d contingencies		319		67			4		390
Total liabilities			5,625		2,232		6,557	(11,192)		3,222
Redeemable nonc	controlling interests				10					10
Tenneco Inc. Sha	reholders equity		10		995		38	(1,038)		5
Noncontrolling in	iterests				33					33
Total equity			10		1,028		38	(1,038)		38
Total liabilities, r noncontrolling in		\$	5,635	\$	3,270	\$	6,595	\$ (12,230)	\$	3,270

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET

		De nguarantor bsidiaries	ecember Ten In (Par Com (Mill	neco c. cnt cnt pany)	09 Reclass & Elims		Consolidated
				10115)			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20	\$ 147	\$		\$		\$ 167
Receivables, net	289	936		39	(668))	596
Inventories	161	267					428
Deferred income taxes		69			(34))	35
Prepayments and other	43	124					167
Total current assets	513	1,543		39	(702))	1,393
Other assets:							
Investment in affiliated companies	591			632	(1,223))	
Notes and advances receivable from							
affiliates	3,872	308		5,818	(9,998))	
Long-term receivables, net	3	5					8
Goodwill	22	67					89
Intangibles, net	16	14					30
Deferred income taxes	75	25		15	(15))	100
Other	28	58		25			111
	4,607	477		6,490	(11,236))	338
Plant, property, and equipment, at cost	1,005	2,094					3,099
Less Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(696)	(1,293)					(1,989)
	309	801					1,110
Total assets	\$ 5,429	\$ 2,821	\$	6,529	\$ (11,938))	\$ 2,841

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Short-term debt (including current maturities of long-term debt)									
Short-term debt non-affiliated	\$		\$	74	\$	1	\$	\$	75
Short-term debt affiliated	Ŧ	302	Ŧ	229	Ŧ	10	(541)	Ŧ	
Trade payables		270		609			(113)		766
Accrued taxes		6		30					36
Other		167		166		39	(48)		324
Total current liabilities		745		1,108		50	(702)		1,201
Long-term debt non-affiliated				8		1,137			1,145
Long-term debt affiliated		4,374		261		5,363	(9,998)		
Deferred income taxes		15		66			(15)		66
Postretirement benefits and other liabilities		326		81			4		411
Commitments and contingencies									
Total liabilities		5,460		1,524		6,550	(10,711)		2,823
Redeemable noncontrolling interests				7					7
Tenneco Inc. Shareholders equity		(31)		1,258		(21)	(1,227)		(21)
Noncontrolling interests				32					32
Total equity		(31)		1,290		(21)	(1,227)		11
Total liabilities, redeemable									
noncontrolling interests and equity	\$	5,429	\$	2,821	\$	6,529	\$ (11,938)	\$	2,841
			24						

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 Tenneco Inc.										
	Gua	rantor	Nong	guarantor	(Pa	arent	Reclass &				
	Subs	idiaries	s Sub	sidiaries		npany) lions)	Elims	Conse	Consolidated		
Operating Activities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(25)	\$	65	\$	(23)	\$	\$	17		
Investing Activities											
Proceeds from the sale of assets		1		1					2		
Cash payments for plant, property, and		(11)		(22)					(22)		
equipment Cash payments for software related intangible	e	(11)		(22)					(33)		
assets		(2)		(1)					(3)		
Investments and other				(1)					(1)		
Net cash used by investing activities		(12)		(23)					(35)		
Financing Activities											
Issuance of long-term debt						225			225		
Retirement of long-term debt				(1)		(245)			(246)		
Debt issuance cost on long-term debt Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts				10		(5)			(5) 10		
Net increase (decrease) in revolver											
borrowings and short-term debt excluding current maturities of long-term debt				2		61			63		
Intercompany dividends and net increase											
(decrease) in intercompany obligations Distribution to noncontrolling interests		35		(22)		(13)					
partners				(3)					(3)		
Net cash provided (used) by financing											
activities		35		(14)		23			44		
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on											
cash and cash equivalents				12					12		

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	(2) 2	40 144		38 146
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Note)	\$	\$ 184	\$ \$	\$ 184

Note: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 Tenneco Inc.								
		arantor sidiaries	0	arantor idiaries	Con	arent 1pany) lions)	Reclass & Elims	Conse	olidated
Operating Activities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	144	\$	(12)	\$	(55)	\$	\$	77
Investing Activities Proceeds from the sale of assets Cash payment for plant, property, and				1					1
equipment	_	(11)		(9)					(20)
Cash payment for software related intangible assets Investments and other	e			(1) 1					(1) 1
Net cash used by investing activities		(11)		(8)					(19)
Financing Activities Issuance of long-term debt Retirement of long-term debt Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts Net increase (decrease) in revolver borrowings and short-term debt excluding current maturities of long-term debt Intercompany dividends and net increase (decrease) in intercompany obligations Distribution to noncontrolling interest partners		(133)		(2) 6 6 20		4 (5) (57) 113			4 (7) 6 (51)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(133)		30		55			(48)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				16					16
				26					26

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		111		111
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Note)	\$ \$	137	\$ \$	\$ 137

Note: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Tenneco Inc. Guarantor Nonguarantor (Parent Reclass									
			-	sidiaries	Comp (Millio	any)	& Elims	Cons	olidated	
Operating Activities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(88)	\$	292	\$	(140)	\$	\$	64	
Investing Activities Proceeds from sale of assets Cash payments for plant, property, and		1		2					3	
equipment Cash payments for software related intangible	<u>,</u>	(40)		(65)					(105)	
assets Investments and other		(7)		(4) 1					(11) 1	
Net cash used by investing activities		(46)		(66)					(112)	
Financing Activities Issuance of long-term debt Retirement of long-term debt Debt issuance cost on long-term debt Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts Net increase (decrease) in revolver				5 (3) 12		375 (380) (14)			380 (383) (14) 12	
borrowings and short-term debt excluding current maturities of long-term debt Intercompany dividends and net increase (decrease) in intercompany obligations		114		(3) (187)		86 73			83	
Distribution to noncontrolling interests partners				(14)					(14)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		114		(190)		140			64	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				1					1	

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	(20) 20	37 147		17 167
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Note)	\$	\$ 184	\$ \$	\$ 184

Note: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 Tenneco Inc.								
		irantor idiaries	-	iarantor idiaries	Cor	'arent npany) llions)	Reclass & Elims	Conse	olidated
Operating Activities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	184	\$	116	\$	(192)	\$	\$	108
Investing Activities Proceeds from the sale of assets Cash payment for plant, property, and				3					3
equipment Cash payment for software related intangible	9	(35)		(51)					(86)
assets Acquisition of business (net of cash		(1)		(4)					(5)
acquired) Investments and other				1 1					1 1
Net cash used by investing activities		(36)		(50)					(86)
Financing Activities Issuance of long-term debt Debt issuance cost of long-term debt Retirement of long-term debt Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts Net increase (decrease) in revolver				(4) (18)		6 (8) (11)			6 (8) (15) (18)
borrowings and short-term debt excluding current maturities of long-term debt Intercompany dividends and net increase				21		3			24
(decrease) in intercompany obligations Distribution to noncontrolling interest partners		(164)		(38) (10)		202			(10)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(164)		(49)		192			(21)
				10					10

Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents					
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	(16) 16)	27 110		11 126
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Note)	\$	\$	137	\$ \$	\$ 137

Note: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As you read the following review of our financial condition and results of operations, you should also read our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes beginning on page 6.

Executive Summary

We are one of the world s leading manufacturers of automotive emission control and ride control products and systems. We serve both original equipment (OE) vehicle designers and manufacturers and the repair and replacement markets, or aftermarket, globally through leading brands, including Monroe[®], Rancho[®], Clevite[®] Elastomers and Fric Rottm ride control products and Walker[®], Fonostm, and Gillettm emission control products. Worldwide we serve more than 65 different original equipment manufacturers, and our products or systems are included on six of the top 10 passenger models produced in Europe and eight of the top 10 light truck models produced in North America for 2009. Our aftermarket customers are comprised of full-line and specialty warehouse distributors, retailers, jobbers, installer chains and car dealers. As of December 31, 2009, we operated 84 manufacturing facilities worldwide and employed approximately 21,000 people to service our customers demands.

Factors that continue to be critical to our success include winning new business awards, managing our overall global manufacturing footprint to ensure proper placement and workforce levels in line with business needs, maintaining competitive wages and benefits, maximizing efficiencies in manufacturing processes and reducing overall costs. In addition, our ability to adapt to key industry trends, such as a shift in consumer preferences to other vehicles in response to higher fuel costs and other economic and social factors, increasing technologically sophisticated content, changing aftermarket distribution channels, increasing environmental standards and extended product life of automotive parts, also play a critical role in our success. Other factors that are critical to our success include adjusting to economic challenges such as increases in the cost of raw materials and our ability to successfully reduce the impact of any such cost increases through material substitutions, cost reduction initiatives and other methods.

The deterioration in the global economy and global credit markets beginning in 2008 negatively impacted global business activity in general, and specifically the automotive industry in which we operate. The market turmoil and tightening of credit, as well as the dramatic decline in the housing market in the United States and Western Europe, led to a lack of consumer confidence evidenced by a rapid decline in light vehicle purchases in 2008 and the first six months of 2009. OE production started to stabilize and overall the production environment strengthened during the second half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2009 as production began to track more closely to vehicle sales after inventory corrections in the first half of 2009. Light vehicle production in the first nine months of 2010 has continued to strengthen. North American light vehicle production was up 53 percent year-over-year, while in Europe, light vehicle production in the first nine months of 2010 for North America and India are up year-over-year when compared to the fourth quarter of 2010 for North America and India are up year-over-year when compared to the fourth quarter of light vehicle production for the fourth quarter for China is relatively even when compared to the fourth quarter of 2010 are down year-over-year when compared to the fourth quarter of 2010 are down year-over-year when compared to the fourth quarter of 2010 are down year-over-year when compared to the fourth quarter of 2009. Declines in production would have an adverse effect on the financial condition of our OE customers, and on our future results of operations.

We have a substantial amount of indebtedness. As such, our ability to generate cash both to fund operations and service our debt is also a significant area of focus for our company. See Liquidity and Capital Resources below for further discussion of cash flows and Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Total revenues for the third quarter of 2010 were \$1,542 million, compared to \$1,254 million in the third quarter of 2009. Excluding the impact of currency and substrate sales, revenue was up \$202 million or 20 percent due to higher year-over-year OE vehicle production levels in all geographic regions and new platform launches. Stronger year-over-year aftermarket sales globally, in particular North America and South America, also contributed to the increase.

Gross margin in the third quarter of 2010 was 17.0 percent, up 0.2 percentage points from 16.8 percent in the third quarter of 2009. The increase was driven by an improvement in our cost of sales resulting from our lower year-over-year restructuring and related expenses which had a favorable impact on gross margin of 0.5 percentage points, higher year-over-year OE production and aftermarket volumes and the related manufacturing efficiencies, which had a favorable impact on gross margin of 0.2 percentage points. Partially offsetting these improvements were a higher mix of OE revenues which included a higher mix of substrate sales, which had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 1.1 percentage points, unfavorable currency, which had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 0.5 percentage points, pricing primarily related to contractual price reductions, which had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 0.5 percentage points, which had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 0.8 percentage points.

Selling, general and administrative expense was up \$19 million in the third quarter of 2010, at \$109 million, compared to \$90 million in the third quarter of 2009. Higher performance-based compensation costs, the restoration of salary and benefit cuts which were in place in the third quarter of 2009, along with a charge related to an actuarial loss for a lump-sum pension payment drove the increase. This pension charge relates to a non-qualified pension plan in which one current and three former employees were participants. Lump-sum pension payments are required when participants retire or when they turn 55. One former employee turned 55 in the current year third quarter. Another former employee will turn 55 in the fourth quarter which will result in an additional \$2 million charge at that time. Engineering expense was \$30 million and \$27 million in the third quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively. The restoration of employee salary and benefit cuts which were in place in the third quarter of 2009 primarily drove the higher engineering costs year-over-year. Selling, general, administrative and engineering expenses decreased to 9.0 percent of revenues from 9.3 percent of revenues in 2009 due to higher year-over-year revenues.

Earnings before interest expense, taxes and noncontrolling interests (EBIT) was \$67 million for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$35 million in the third quarter of 2009. Improved year-over-year OE production volumes in every geographic region, the related manufacturing efficiencies, lower restructuring and related expenses and higher aftermarket sales globally drove the increase to EBIT. Higher selling, general, administrative and engineering expenses and an unfavorable currency impact of \$1 million partially offset the increase.

Total revenues for the first nine months of 2010 were \$4,360 million, compared to \$3,327 million for the first nine months of 2009. Excluding the impact of currency and substrate sales, revenue was up \$753 million, from \$2,656 million to \$3,409 million, driven by higher year-over-year OE vehicle production levels in every geographic region, new platform launches and higher aftermarket volumes.

Gross margin in the first nine months of 2010 was 18.0 percent, up 1.6 percentage points from 16.4 percent in 2009. The increase was driven by an improvement in our cost of sales resulting from our lower year-over-year restructuring and related expenses, which had a favorable impact on gross margin of 0.1 percentage points, higher year-over-year OE production and aftermarket volumes and the related manufacturing efficiencies, which had a favorable impact on gross margin of 3.2 percentage points and material cost management, which had a favorable impact on gross margin of 0.4 percentage points. Partially offsetting these improvements were a higher mix of OE revenues with substrate sales, which had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 1.2 percentage points, and various other items which in total had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of 0.9 percentage points.

Selling, general and administrative expense was up \$51 million in the first three quarters of 2010, at \$307 million, compared to \$256 million in the first three quarters of 2009. Increased changeover costs due to new aftermarket business in North America, higher performance-based compensation costs, a charge related to an actuarial loss for a lump-sum pension payment and the cost reduction efforts from the first three quarters of 2009, which included employee furloughs and salary and benefit cuts that were subsequently restored, drove the increase in expense

year-over-year. The first nine months of 2009 included \$1 million in restructuring and related expense. Engineering expense was \$90 million and \$72 million in the first three quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively. Increased spending related to diesel aftertreatment technology development, higher performance-based compensation costs and the cost reduction efforts, including employee furloughs and salary and benefit cuts, in the first three quarters of 2009 drove the increase in expense year-over-year. Selling, general, administrative and

engineering expenses decreased in the first nine months of 2010 to 9.1 percent of revenues from 9.9 percent of revenues in the first nine months of 2009 due to higher year-over-year revenues.

EBIT was \$219 million for the first three quarters of 2010, up from \$39 million in 2009. Higher OE production volumes globally and the related manufacturing efficiencies, higher aftermarket sales, decreased restructuring and related costs and \$4 million of positive currency drove the year-over-year increase. Partially offsetting the increase was higher selling, general, administrative and engineering spending.

Results from Operations

Net Sales and Operating Revenues for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

The following tables reflect our revenues for the third quarter of 2010 and 2009. We present these reconciliations of revenues in order to reflect the trend in our sales in various product lines and geographic regions separately from the effects of doing business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We have not reflected any currency impact in the 2009 table since this is the base period for measuring the effects of currency during 2010 on our operations. We believe investors find this information useful in understanding period-to-period comparisons in our revenues.

Additionally, we show the component of our revenue represented by substrate sales in the following tables. While we generally have primary design, engineering and manufacturing responsibility for OE emission control systems, we do not manufacture substrates. Substrates are porous ceramic filters coated with a catalyst precious metals such as platinum, palladium and rhodium. These are supplied to us by Tier 2 suppliers and directed by our OE customers. We generally earn a small margin on these components of the system. As the need for more sophisticated emission control solutions increases to meet more stringent environmental regulations, and as we capture more diesel aftertreatment business, these substrate components have been increasing as a percentage of our revenue. While these substrates dilute our gross margin percentage, they are a necessary component of an emission control system. We view the growth of substrates as a key indicator that our value-add content in an emission control system is moving toward the higher technology hot-end gas and diesel business.

Our value-add content in an emission control system includes designing the system to meet environmental regulations through integration of the substrates into the system, maximizing use of thermal energy to heat up the catalyst quickly, efficiently managing airflow to reduce back pressure as the exhaust stream moves past the catalyst, managing the expansion and contraction of the emission control system components due to temperature extremes experienced by an emission control system, using advanced acoustic engineering tools to design the desired exhaust sound, minimizing the opportunity for the fragile components of the substrate to be damaged when we integrate it into the emission control system.

We present these substrate sales separately in the following tables because we believe investors utilize this information to understand the impact of this portion of our revenues on our overall business and because it removes the impact of potentially volatile precious metals pricing from our revenues. While our original equipment customers generally assume the risk of precious metals pricing volatility, it impacts our reported revenues. Excluding substrate catalytic converter and diesel particulate filter sales removes this impact.

		Т	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010							
						bstrate Sales	F	Revenues Excluding Currency		
	Revenues		Currency Impact		Revenues Excluding Currency (Millions)		Excluding Currency Impact		and Substrate Sales	
North America Original Equipment Ride Control Emission Control	\$ 133 457	\$	2 1	\$	131 456	\$	216	\$	131 240	
Total North America Original Equipment North America Aftermarket	590		3		587		216		371	
Ride Control	125				125				125	
Emission Control	47				47				47	
Total North America Aftermarket	172				172				172	
Total North America Europe Original Equipment	762		3		759		216		543	
Ride Control	110		(10)		120				120	
Emission Control	270		(18)		288		95		193	
Total Europe Original Equipment Europe Aftermarket	380		(28)		408		95		313	
Ride Control	50		(3)		53				53	
Emission Control	40		(3)		43				43	
Total Europe Aftermarket	90		(6)		96				96	
South America & India	143		4		139		23		116	
Total Europe, South America & India	613		(30)		643		118		525	
Asia	127		1		126		26		100	
Australia	40		4		36		3		33	
Total Asia Pacific	167		5		162		29		133	
Total Tenneco	\$ 1,542	\$	(22)	\$	1,564	\$	363	\$	1,201	

			Three Mon	Revenues Excluding					
	Re	evenues	Currency Impact	Revenues Excluding Currency (Millions		Excluding Currency Impact		Currency and Substrate Sales	
North America Original Equipment									
Ride Control	\$	107	\$	\$	107	\$		\$	107
Emission Control		321			321		147		174
Total North America Original Equipment North America Aftermarket		428			428		147		281
Ride Control		110			110				110
Emission Control		40			40				40
Total North America Aftermarket		150			150				150
Total North America		578			578		147		431
Europe Original Equipment									
Ride Control		107			107				107
Emission Control		235			235		73		162
Total Europe Original Equipment Europe Aftermarket		342			342		73		269
Ride Control		50			50				50
Emission Control		46			46				46
Total Europe Aftermarket		96			96				96
South America & India		103			103		12		91
Total Europe, South America & India		541			541		85		456
Asia		102			102		21		81
Australia		33			33		2		31
Total Asia Pacific		135			135		23		112
Total Tenneco	\$	1,254	\$	\$	1,254	\$	255	\$	999
			12						

	Three Months Ended September 30, 201 Versus Three Months Ended September 30, Dollar and Percent Increase (Decrease) Revenues Excluding Currency and Substrate							
			Percent Iillions Except	Sales ot Percent Amoun		Percent ats)		
North America Original Equipment								
Ride Control	\$	26	25%	\$	24	23%		
Emission Control		136	42%		66	38%		
Total North America Original Equipment North America Aftermarket		162	38%		90	32%		