Report and financial statements

2003

Registered No: 3454611 Registered address

Manchester International Office Centre
Styal Road
Manchester
M22 5TN



Federal-Mogul Global Growth Limited (In Administration) Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Administration

On 1 October 2001, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Federal-Mogul Corporation and its subsidiaries in the United States voluntarily filed for financial restructuring under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code. In addition, the majority of Federal-Mogul subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, including the Company and the majority of its UK subsidiaries, filed jointly for Chapter 11 and Administration under the UK Insolvency Act 1986. The affairs, business and property of the Company are being managed by Kroll Limited, the administrators.

On 26 September 2005, the Administrators entered into a Global Settlement Agreement with Federal-Mogul Corporation, the Plan Proponents and the Pension Protection Fund. The Agreement should allow Federal-Mogul to retain the businesses and other assets of the UK Filing Group in exchange for funding specific creditor payments and reserves that will be used by the Administrators to provide distributions to creditors.

This agreement is subject to various approvals and determinations by the UK and US Courts before it can be implemented.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company is an intermediate holding company.

Preparation of financial statements

The Company is required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Section 227 of the Companies Act 1985 and Financial Reporting Standard 2 "Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings". The directors have not prepared consolidated financial statements. Consequently, these financial statements are for the Company only.

Results and dividends

In the year to 31 December 2003, the Company recorded a loss after taxation of £107.8m (2002: £109.8m).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend to the holders of ordinary shares and no interim dividend was paid.

Directors and their interests

The following served as directors during the year:

D Bozynski

D.M. Sherbin

Resigned 22 December 2004

J. Zamoyski

Resigned 25 November 2003

No director has interests in the shares of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Employees

The Company has no employees.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are required to prepare, for each financial period, financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the accounting period and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departure being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will
 continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Federal-Mogul Global Growth Limited (In Administration) Directors' Report (continued)

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Director Date: 12/7/06

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Federal-Mogul Global Growth Limited (In Administration)

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003, which comprise the profit and loss account, Statement of total recognised gains and losses, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Fundamental uncertainty - Going concern

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements regarding the filing by the Company for financial restructuring under Chapter 11 of the U.S Bankruptcy Code and for Administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the outcome of these proceedings. In view of the significance of this uncertainty we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Adverse opinion

Recoverability of group balances

Included in the balance sheet is an amount of £247.5m (2002: £244.1m) due from Federal-Mogul companies which are the subject of an Administration Order under the Insolvency Act 1986 and/or a filing under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code. The Company has no security for this debt. In our opinion the Company is unlikely to receive full payment and a provision of up to £247.5m (2002: £244.1m) should have been made, reducing the Company's net assets by up to that amount.

Included in the balance sheet is an amount of £1,461.5m (2002: £1,461.5m) representing the Company's investments in group companies which are the subject of an Administration Order under the Insolvency Act 1986 and/or a filing under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code. In our opinion the Company is unlikely to realise full value from these investments and a provision of up to £1,461.5m (2002: £1,461.5m) should have been made, reducing the Company's net assets by up to that amount.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Federal-Mogul Global Growth Limited (In Administration) (continued)

Failure to prepare group financial statements

As more fully explained in note 1, group financial statements have not been prepared incorporating the Company's subsidiaries and equity accounting for the group's associates. In our opinion:

- the subsidiaries meet the criteria in which Financial Reporting Standard 2 requires the preparation of group financial statements
- information about the Company and its subsidiary undertakings as a single economic entity, in order to show the economic resources controlled by the group, the obligations of the group and the results of the group achieves with its resources, is necessary for a proper understanding of the Company's state of affairs and profit or loss.

It has not been practicable to quantify the consolidated net assets and profit of the group had group financial statements been prepared.

Omission of certain disclosures required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 1985

Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 1985 requires, in respect of interests in subsidiaries, and other significant holdings in undertakings held by the Company details of the capital and reserves at the end of the year, and profit or loss for the year. As explained in Note 1, these details have not been given.

In view of the effect of the absence of the provisions against group debtors and investments, in our opinion the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2003 and of the loss of the Company for the year then ended.

In view of the effect of the failure to consolidate the Company's subsidiaries and the matters outlined above, in our opinion the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group as at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended.

Except for the absence of these provisions and the failure to prepare group financial statements and except for the omission of the details of financial information required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 1985 in respect of interests in subsidiaries and other significant holdings, in our opinion the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

Manchester 17 7 0C

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £m	2002 £m
Net operating income	3	2.6	2.3
Operating profit on ordinary activities		2.6	2.3
Loss on sale of investment	4	(0.3)	_
Net interest payable	5	(75.9)	(78.3)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(73.6)	(76.0)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	3.3	3.7
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	_	(70.3)	(72.3)
Dividend appropriation in respect of non-equity shares		(37.5)	(37.5)
Loss for the financial year		(107.8)	(109.8)

All operating profits arise from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the amounts shown above.

Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2003

		2003 £m	2002 £m
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	1,462.0	1,462.0
		1,462.0	1,462.0
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors falling due within one year	.9	49.2	45.8
Debtors falling due after more than one year	9	215.2	215.4
Cash at bank and in hand		4.0	2,3
		268.4	263.5
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	10	(382.6)	(306.1)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(114.2)	(42.6)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,347.8	1,419.4
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,098.7)	(1,100.0)
NET ASSETS		249.1	319.4
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	684.1	684.1
Profit and loss account	13	(435.0)	(364.7)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	249.1	319.4
Analysis of shareholders' funds			
Equity		(578.4)	(470.6)
Non-equity		827.5	790.0
^ •		249.1	319.4

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 12th July were signed on its behalf by

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Director Bryl.

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

1. Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and Practice. The directors consider that the accounting policies are suitable and are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The Company is required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Section 227 of the Companies Act 1985 and Financial Reporting Standard 2 "Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings". The directors' have not prepared consolidated financial statements. Consequently, these financial statements are for the Company only.

Omission of certain disclosures required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 1985

Companies are required under Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 1985 to provide details of the capital and reserves at the end of the financial year, and profit or loss for the financial year in respect of interests in subsidiaries, and other significant holdings in undertakings held by the Company. In previous years prior to the Administration of the Company on 1 October 2001 this has not been required because the Company prepared group accounts. It has not been practicable to provide this information. The list of subsidiaries and significant holdings is in Note 15 and the information is available in respect of the UK companies from their latest published accounts.

c) Fundamental Uncertainty

On 1 October 2001, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Federal-Mogul Corporation and its subsidiaries in the United States voluntarily filed for financial restructuring under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code. In addition, the majority of Federal-Mogul subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, including the Company, filed jointly for Chapter 11 and Administration under the UK Insolvency Act 1986.

On 26 September 2005, the Administrators entered into a Global Settlement Agreement with Federal-Mogul Corporation, the Plan Proponents and the Pension Protection Fund. The Agreement should allow Federal-Mogul to retain the businesses and other assets of the UK Filing Group in exchange for funding specific creditor payments and reserves that will be used by the Administrators to provide distributions to creditors.

This agreement is subject to various approvals and determinations by the UK and US Courts before it can be implemented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the outcome of the above proceedings. The directors of Federal-Mogul Corporation have stated that the actions are intended to preserve the companies' businesses and allow a reorganisation of their assets while protecting them from actions by creditors and asbestos claimants. It is likely that the final outcome will not be known for some time. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the outcome of the proceedings was that the Company was unable to continue as a going concern. The directors do not consider it possible to determine the effects on the financial statements with reasonable accuracy, but adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify any fixed assets as current assets.

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

1. Accounting Policies(continued)

d) Deferred tax

The taxation charge is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for gains on disposals of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets:
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are excepted to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. Any assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the year end rate. Exchange differences on transactions in foreign currencies are included in the profit and loss account.

f) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

2. Cash flow statement, related party disclosures and segmental information

The Company's ultimate parent entity is Federal-Mogul Corporation, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange. As the Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Federal-Mogul Corporation, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996). The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Federal-Mogul Corporation Group or investees of the Federal-Mogul Corporation Group.

3. Net operating expenses	2003 £m	2002 £m
Reorganisation costs	0.1	0.1
Bad debt provision - loan	-	0.2
Foreign exchange	(2.7)	(2.6)
Net operating income	(2.6)	(2.3)

4. Loss on sale of investment

The loss on sale of investment arose on shares in Federal-Mogul TSL that were bought and then sold within the year.

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

5. Net interest payable	2003 £m	2002 £m
Interest receivable from other companies within the Federal-Mogul		
Corporation Group	10.6	11.4
Interest payable to other companies within the Federal-Mogul Corporation		
Group	(76.7)	(79.2)
· -	(66.1)	(67.8)
Bad debt provision	(9.8)	(10.5)
Net interest payable	(75.9)	(78.3)

A bad debt provision of £9.8m (2002: £10.5m) has been made against interest receivable arising after the date of filing, 1 October 2001, on loans made prior to the date of filing to other group companies that also filed for Chapter 11 and Administration. This is because there is uncertainty as to whether the interest will be received under UK insolvency law.

6. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The remuneration of the auditors was paid by another group undertaking. The Company has no employees, other than directors.

Directors

None of the directors received emoluments in their capacity as directors of Federal-Mogul Global Growth Limited. It has not been possible to apportion their emoluments as directors of Federal-Mogul Corporation between subsidiary companies.

7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of credit in the period	2003 £m	2002 £m
Current year UK corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%) on loss of the period	-	-
Group relief recoverable	(3.3)	(3.7)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(3.3)	(3.7)

Tax losses of approximately £97.4m (2002: £97.4m) are carried forward for utilization against future profits.

(b) Factors affecting tax credit for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(73.6)	(76.0)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	(22.1)	(22.8)
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	3.1 15.7	3.2 15.9
Current tax credit for period (Note 7(a))	(3.3)	(3.7)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may aff	fect future tax charges			
	deferred tax asset of £94.5m (2) dat the underlying timing differen		analysed below. Thi	s asset will become
	, ,		2003 £m	2002 £m
Other timing differences Tax losses			65.3 29.2	49.6 29.2
Total unrecognized deferr	ed tax		94.5	78.8
8. Investments				
	Subsidiary undertakings Shares	Other Investments Loan	Other Investments Shares	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost At 1 January 2003	1,476.2	1.9	1.3	1,479.4
Reclassification	1,470.2	(1.9)	1.9	1,473.4
Disposal	<u>-</u>	-	(1.9)	(1.9)
At 31 December 2003	1,476.2		1.3	1,477.5
Duradalana	•			
Provisions At 1 January 2003	(14.7)	(1.9)	(0.8)	(17.4)
Reclassification	-	1.9	(1.9)	(17.1)
Disposal	<u> </u>	•	1.9	1.9
At 31 December 2003	(14.7)		(0.8)	(15.5)
Net book value	1.461.6		0.5	1 460 0
At 31 December 2003	1,461.5	-	0.5	1,462.0
At 31 December 2002	1,461.5	-	0.3	1,462.0
Investments in subsidiary	undertakings are stated at cost les	ss provision for impairn	nent in value.	
9. Debtors			2003	2002
			£m	£m
Amounts falling due with Amounts owed by subsidia	in one year:		25.4	25.2
Amounts owed by fellow s	ny undertakings ubsidiary undertakings		23.8	20.6
Amounts owed by lenow s	and minis		49.2	45.8
Amounts falling due after	more than one year:		100 4	100 #
Amounts owed by subsidia Amounts owed by fellow s	ry undertakings		198.4 16.8	198.5 16.9
Amounts owed by lenow s	ubsidiary undertakings		215.2	215.4
				215.1
10. Creditors - amounts f	alling due within one year		2003	2002
			£m	£m
Amounts owed to subsidiar	v undertakinge		164.6	140.4
Amounts owed to fellow su	bsidiary undertakings		217.5	165.2
Taxation			0.5	0.5
			382.6	306.1

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

11. Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	2003 £m	2002 £m
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	403.0	402.0
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings		403.0
Amounts owed to tenow substitutely undertakings	695.7 1,098.7	697.0 1,100.0
12. Share capital	2003	2002
12. Share capital	£m	£m
Authorised share capital		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Authorised – 100,000,000	100.0	100.0
6.0 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each - Class A		
Authorised – 650,000,000	650.0	650.0
6.0 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each - Class B		
Authorised – 500,000,000	500.0	500.0
Called up share capital		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Allotted and fully paid - 58,850,100	58.8	58.8
6.0 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each Class A		
Allotted and fully paid - 515,230,000	515.2	515.2
6.0 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each - Class B		
Allotted and fully paid – 109,992,114	110.1	110.1
Total called up share capital	684.1	684.1
Julai cantu up snart tupitai	007.1	007.1

The Class A and Class B cumulative redeemable preference shares carry the following rights:

- priority to dividend over any other class of share at a rate of 6% per annum;
- priority to any payment to the holders of any other class of shares on return of capital or winding up;
- · voting rights pari passu with ordinary shares;
- are redeemable at any time at the option of the Company.

Dividends in respect of the cumulative preference shares have not been paid, and dividend arrears amount to £202.2m as at 31 December 2003 (2002: £164.7m).

13. Profit and Loss account	£m
At 1 January 2003	(364.7)
Retained loss for the year	(107.8)
Credit for other appropriations for preference dividends not yet declared	37.5
At 31 December 2003	(435.0)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

£m

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

Total shareholders' funds At 1 January 2003 Retained loss for the year Credit for other appropriations for preference divi At 31 December 2003	idends not yet dec	319.4 (107.8) 37.5 249.1	 -
15. Principal subsidiaries, associated underta	kings and trade i	nvestments at 31 December 2003	
Holding Companies		Camshafts	
T&N Limited **	UK	Federal-Mogul Camshaft Castings Ltd	UK
T&N Holdings Ltd	UK	Federal-Mogul Camshafts Ltd	UK
T&N Investments Ltd	UK		
		Powder Metal Products	
Powertrain		P. Jandako and Construction and Table	¥ 177.7
m + 136, 170, 16-4 Ted	I 17/2	Federal-Mogul Sintered Products Ltd	UK
Federal-Mogul Bradford Ltd	UK UK	Carotoma Duntantina	
Federal-Mogul Bridgwater Ltd AE India Pistons Precision Products Ltd (50%)#	India	Systems Protection	
Federal-Mogul Sapanca Segman (50%)#	Turkey	Federal-Mogul Systems Protection Group Ltd	UK
Federal-Mogul Izmit (42.5%)#	Turkey	Federal-Mogul Systems Protection Group KK	Japan
Dongsuh Industrial Company Ltd (50%)#	South Korea	1 cdciai 14 cgai bystoms 1 fotochon Group inc	Jupun
Anging TP Goetze Piston Ring Company Ltd	China	Ignition	
(35.7%)#			
		Federal-Mogul Ignition (U.K.) Ltd **	UK
Friction Products		~ 11 . 5	
mark 125 17 Com Don Arrest 144	7.772	Sealing Products	
Federal-Mogul Friction Products Ltd	UK UK	Foldered Marcal Coating Constants (Doublets) Ind	יח ז
Federal-Mogul Eurofriction Ltd Federal-Mogul Friction Products a.s.		Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems (Rochdale) Ltd Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems (Slough) Ltd	UK UK
Federal-Mogul Friction Products SA	Czech Rep. Spain	Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems (Slough) Ltd Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems Company (83%)	China
Federal-Mogul Materials de Friccao	Spam Brazil	1 ederal-mogui seating systems Company (65%)	Cinila
Japan Brake Industrial Company Ltd (12.2%)*	Japan	Engine Parts Aftermarket	
Korea Beral Ltd (22.9%)*	South Korea	Tiber var is triff mar wet	
Federal-Mogul Friction Products Company	China	Federal-Mogul Aftermarket UK Ltd	UK
(70%)			

Apart from T&N Holdings Ltd, T&N Investments Ltd, Federal-Mogul Ignition (U.K.) Ltd and Federal-Mogul TP Sunderland Limited, the UK companies are constituted as branches of T&N Limited. All are registered in England and Wales. Investments in overseas companies are held by subsidiaries of T&N Limited. The companies are incorporated and operate principally in the countries indicated. Equity capital is wholly owned, unless otherwise shown, and consist of ordinary shares.

Thailand

Associated undertakings

* Trade investments

(91%)

** Directly owned by the Company

Federal-Mogul Friction Products (Thailand) Ltd

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2003

16. Ultimate and intermediate holding undertaking

The intermediate parent undertaking is Federal-Mogul Growth B.V, a company registered in Holland. The ultimate holding undertaking and controlling party is Federal-Mogul Corporation registered in the USA. Financial statements of this company may be obtained from Federal-Mogul Investor Relations, 26555 Northwestern Highway, Southfield, MI 48034, USA.