# ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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Company Number: 532743

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#### **COMPANY NUMBER 532743**

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 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, 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.

On 10 July 2006 the Administrators issued their proposals for company voluntary arrangements for 51 of the companies (but not the Company) in the UK Filing Group. These proposals were approved at shareholders' and creditors' meetings held on 7 September 2006. Any creditors who are dissatisfied with the Arrangements have 28 days from that date to file their objections with the Court. In the absence of any objections being lodged the proposals will be implemented.

#### **Activities**

The Company acts as a selling company for the Federal-Mogul Group's exports from the UK and manages the currency transactions arising therefrom. It is not envisaged that this will change in the foreseeable future.

#### Results and Dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £165,000 (2003: £103,000). There was no dividend declared in respect of the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### **Directors**

The following served as Directors throughout the year:-

D M Sherbin, resigned 22 December 2004 J Devonald, appointed 20 December 2004

#### **Directors' Interests**

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the Board

JHDevonaldy

Director

Date: 25 September 2006

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those 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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- \* prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERAL-MOGUL EXPORT SERVICES LIMITED (IN ADMINISTRATION)

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. 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

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 US Bankruptcy Code and for Administration under the UK Insolvency Act of 1986 and the proposals issued by the Administrators for company voluntary arrangements. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERAL-MOGUL EXPORT SERVICES LIMITED (IN ADMINISTRATION) (CONTINUED)

# Adverse opinion on group balances

Included in the balance sheet is an amount of £1,471,000 (2003: £1,894,000) due from Federal-Mogul 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. 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 £1,471,000 (2003: £1,894,000) should have been made, reducing net assets by up to that amount.

In view of the effect of the absence of this provision, in our opinion the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended. In all other respects, in our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Manchester

29 September 2006

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# FEDERAL-MOGUL EXPORT SERVICES LIMITED (IN ADMINISTRATION) PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	Continuing Operations 2004 £'000	Continuing Operations <u>2003</u> £'000
TURNOVER	2	100,425	120,334
Cost of Sales		(100,425)	(120,334)
GROSS PROFIT		-	-
Administrative expenses		(4)	(7)
Other operating income		52	29
Exceptional item - Costs of Administration and Chapter 11 filing		(19)	(3)
OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		29	19
Net finance income	3	210	128
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	239	147
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(74)	(44)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		165	103
TRANSFER TO RESERVES	12	165	103

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period.

# FEDERAL-MOGUL EXPORT SERVICES LIMITED (IN ADMINISTRATION) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
CURRENT ASSETS				<del></del>
Debtors		7	23,358	25,355
Cash at bank and in hand	d		12,682	8,477
			36,040	33,832
CREDITORS: amoun year	ts falling due within one	8	(20,663)	(18,620)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	S		15,377	15,212
CREDITORS: amounthan or	ts falling due after more ne year	9	(12,269)	(12,269)
NET ASSETS			3,108	2,943
CAPITAL AND RESERV Called up share capital	ES	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		12	3,008	2,843
Shareholders funds - equ	uity		3,108	2,943

The accounts on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:-

JHDevonaldy

Director

Federal-Mogul Export Services Limited (In Administration)

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### (a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention.

#### (b) 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.

On 10 July 2006 the Administrators issued their proposals for company voluntary arrangements for 51 of the companies (but not the Company) in the UK Filing Group. These proposals were approved at shareholders' and creditors' meetings held on 7 September 2006. Any creditors who are dissatisfied with the Arrangements have 28 days from that date to file their objections with the Court. In the absence of any objections being lodged the proposals will 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. 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.

# (c) TURNOVER

Turnover represents the value of goods and services, excluding sales taxes, invoiced to customers during the year.

# (d) DEFERRED TAXATION

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 a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

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 an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected 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) TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies including forward exchange contracts are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss account and are included as other operating income.

# (f) CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Federal-Mogul Corporation, a company which prepares a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### (g) RELATED PARTIES

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Federal-Mogul Corporation group.

# 2. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:-

		2004 <u>£'000</u>	2003 <u>£'000</u>
	Continental Europe	73,447	81,551
	North America and other countries	26,978	38,783
		100,425	120,334
3.	NET FINANCE INCOME		
		2004 <u>£'000</u>	2003 <u>£'00</u> 0
	Other interest receivable	210	128

# 4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:-

	2004 <u>£'000</u>	2003 £'000
Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration	-	-

During the year the Company incurred administrative costs of £19,000 (2003: £3,000) from Kroll Limited, the Administrators. At the financial year end, no amounts were due to Kroll Limited (2003: NIL).

# 5. <u>DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES</u>

None of the directors of the Company received any emoluments in respect of their services as directors of the Company (2003: NIL).

There are no employees of the Company.

# 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2004	2003
	£,000	£'000
UK corporation tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the period	•	-
Group relief payable	74	44
Total current tax	74	44

# Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30.00% (2003: 30.00%). The differences are reconciled below.

	2004 <u>£'000</u>	2003 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	239	147
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30.00% (2003: 30.00%)	71	44
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	-
Total current tax	74	44

# 7. <u>DEBTORS</u>

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Trade Debtors	16,567	18,531
Amounts owed by parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings	5,417	5,517
Other Debtors	1,374	1,307
	23,358	25,355

Included within amounts owed by parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings are balances totalling £3,946,000 (2003: £3,623,000) receivable from Federal-Mogul group companies which are not the subject of an Administration Order under the Insolvency Act 1986 and/or a filing under Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

# 8. <u>CREDITORS: Amounts falling</u>

	<u>due within one year</u>			
		2004 <u>£'000</u>		2003 £'000
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings	20,654		18,611
	Other creditors	9	_	_ 9
		20,663	· • :	18,620
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2004 £'000		2003 £'000
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	12,269		12,269
10.	SHARE CAPITAL			
		2004 £'000		2003 £'000
	Authorised: 500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500		500
	Issued and fully paid: 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100		100

# 11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2004 <u>£'000</u>	2003 £'000
Profit for the financial period	165	103
Net addition to shareholders' funds	165	103
Opening shareholders' funds	2,943	2,840
Closing shareholders' funds	3,108	2,943

# 12. RESERVES

	Profit & Loss
	<u>Account</u>
	£.000
At 1 January 2004	2,843
Transfer to profit and loss account	165
At 31 December 2004	3,008

#### 13. <u>ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY</u>

The Company's parent company is T&N Limited which is registered in England and Wales. Its ultimate parent company and controlling party is Federal-Mogul Corporation, a company registered in the United States of America. Copies of the Federal-Mogul Corporation Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from Federal-Mogul Investor Relations, 26555 Northwestern Highway, Southfield, MI 48034, USA.

# 14. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company, its parent company, and certain of its fellow subsidiaries in the UK have entered into a composite cross-guarantee in relation to the facilities provided by its principal UK banker. The contingent liability in respect of this amounts to £10,954,000 (2003: £6,922,000).