

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE PARTNERS L P

Form 8-K/A

October 21, 2005

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

Form 8-K/A
CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): August 8, 2005
American Real Estate Partners, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-9516
(Commission File Number)

13-3398766
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 South Bedford Road, Mt. Kisco, NY 10549
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(914) 242-7700**
N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communication pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
-

On August 12, 2005, we filed a Form 8-K under Item 2.01 to report the completion on August 8, 2005 of the purchase of substantially all the assets of WestPoint Stevens Inc. In response to parts (a) and (b) of Item 9.01 of such Form 8-K, we stated that we would file the required financial information by amendment, as permitted by Item 9.01. This Form 8-K amendment is being filed to provide the financial statements of WestPoint Stevens and pro forma financial data for American Real Estate Partners, L.P.

Section 9 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(a) Financial statements of businesses acquired.

The following financial statements of WestPoint Stevens are filed on the pages listed below.

WestPoint Stevens, Inc.

<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	F-1
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003</u>	F-2
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002</u>	F-4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002</u>	F-5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Net Stockholders Deficiency for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002</u>	F-6
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	F-7
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2005 (unaudited) and December 31, 2004</u>	F-39
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (unaudited)</u>	F-40
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (unaudited)</u>	F-41
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Stockholders Deficiency for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (unaudited)</u>	F-42
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (unaudited)</u>	F-43

(b) Pro forma financial information.

The following required pro forma financial data are filed on the pages listed below.

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data for American Real Estate Partners, L.P. and Subsidiaries

<u>Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2005</u>	F-61
<u>Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005</u>	F-62
<u>Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2004</u>	F-63
<u>Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data</u>	F-64

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders

WestPoint Stevens Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of WestPoint Stevens Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, net stockholders' deficiency, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of WestPoint Stevens Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed in Note 1, the Company restated its financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that WestPoint Stevens Inc. will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, on June 1, 2003, the Company filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (chapter 11). The Company has operated its business under the jurisdiction of chapter 11 and the United States Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of New York (the Bankruptcy Court). Accordingly, substantial doubt existed regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty. As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved the sale of substantially all of the Company's assets on August 8, 2005.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
August 3, 2005 except
Note 18 as to which
the date is August 8, 2005

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**WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
	(As Restated) (Note 1)	
	(In thousands, except share data)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,632	\$ 3,660
Accounts receivable, net (less allowances of \$14,045 and \$17,624, respectively)	210,497	243,507
Inventories, net	312,649	368,620
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,031	21,636
Total current assets	550,809	637,423
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	6,747	6,746
Buildings and improvements	352,601	360,234
Machinery and equipment	983,751	1,029,532
Leasehold improvements	11,226	11,581
	1,354,325	1,408,093
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(834,919)	(780,637)
Net property, plant and equipment	519,406	627,456
Other Assets		
Deferred financing fees, net (less accumulated amortization of \$38,506 and \$25,522, respectively)	1,353	12,837
Other assets	394	1,737
Total other assets	1,747	14,574
	\$ 1,071,962	\$ 1,279,453

See accompanying notes.

**WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

December 31,

2004

2003

(As Restated)
(Note 1)

(In thousands, except
share data)

LIABILITIES AND NET STOCKHOLDERS	DEFICIENCY	
Current Liabilities		
Senior Credit Facility	\$ 483,897	\$ 490,689
Second-Lien Facility	165,000	165,000
DIP Credit Agreement	58,149	89,017
Accrued interest payable	507	295
Accounts payable	50,038	56,198
Accrued employee compensation	53,954	26,777
Pension liabilities	14,128	24,912
Accrued customer incentives	24,737	33,047
Other accrued liabilities	35,498	30,316
Total current liabilities	885,908	916,251
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes and other related reserves		53,567
Pension liabilities	112,137	96,879
Other liabilities	33,158	36,168
Total noncurrent liabilities	145,295	186,614
Liabilities Subject to Compromise	1,087,808	1,085,186
Net Stockholders' Deficiency		
Common Stock and capital in excess of par value:		
Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 71,099,649 shares issued	457,966	404,399
Accumulated deficit	(973,800)	(790,525)
Treasury stock; 21,202,240 shares at cost	(416,133)	(416,133)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(115,082)	(106,339)
Net stockholders' deficiency	(1,047,049)	(908,598)
	\$ 1,071,962	\$ 1,279,453

See accompanying notes.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31,

	2004	2003	2002
		(As Restated)	(As Restated)
		(Note 1)	(Note 1)
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
Net sales	\$ 1,618,684	\$ 1,646,202	\$ 1,811,357
Cost of goods sold	1,412,060	1,388,249	1,417,784
Gross earnings	206,624	257,953	393,573
Selling, general and administrative expenses	209,634	231,536	264,650
Restructuring and impairment charges	54,396	22,733	6,634
Goodwill impairment charge		46,298	
Operating (loss) earnings	(57,406)	(42,614)	122,289
Interest expense (contractual interest of \$157,013 for the year ended December 31, 2004 and \$148,270 for the year ended December 31, 2003)	78,263	101,972	135,476
Other expense-net	7,826	17,606	6,592
Chapter 11 expenses	34,605	31,481	
Loss from operations before income tax expense (benefit)	(178,100)	(193,673)	(19,779)
Income tax expense (benefit)	5,175	(10,785)	(4,276)
Net loss	\$ (183,275)	\$ (182,888)	\$ (15,503)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (3.67)	\$ (3.67)	\$ (.31)
Basic and diluted average common shares outstanding	49,897	49,886	49,667

See accompanying notes.

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
		(As Restated) (Note 1)	(As Restated) (Note 1)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (183,275)	\$ (182,888)	\$ (15,503)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	106,799	95,335	79,225
Gain on sale of assets	(6,267)	(569)	(1,234)
Deferred income taxes	5,236	(10,899)	1,865
Non-cash component of restructuring and impairment charges	17,350	6,999	4,445
Goodwill impairment charge		46,298	
Changes in assets and liabilities excluding the effect of acquisitions, dispositions and the Trade Receivables Program:			
Accounts receivable	33,010	19,044	(4,815)
Inventories	55,971	123	28,449
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,772	(11,578)	2,886
Accrued interest payable	395	32,476	93
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	14,263	46,716	(7,946)
Other-net	9,065	7,594	12,174
Total adjustments	237,594	231,539	115,142
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,319	48,651	99,639
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(17,748)	(18,679)	(46,231)
Net proceeds from sale of assets	8,061	631	2,024
Net cash used for investing activities	(9,687)	(18,048)	(44,207)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Senior Credit Facility:			
Borrowings		720,333	794,581
Repayments	(6,792)	(677,439)	(854,287)
DIP Credit Agreement:			
Borrowings	760,338	513,460	
Repayments	(791,206)	(424,443)	
Fees associated with DIP Agreement		(5,150)	

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Trade Receivables Program		(154,800)		2,200
Net cash used for financing activities	(37,660)	(28,039)		(57,506)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,972	2,564		(2,074)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,660	1,096		3,170
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 10,632	\$ 3,660	\$	1,096

See accompanying notes.

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIENCY
(In thousands)

	Common Stock and Capital in		Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other			Total
	Common Shares	Excess of Par Value	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned Compensation	
Balance, December 31, 2001, (As Previously Reported)	71,000	\$ 395,903	(21,529)	\$ (418,781)	\$ (680,789)	\$ (69,386)	\$ (5,314)	\$ (778,367)
Restatement (Note 1)					88,965			88,965
Balance, January 1, 2002 (As Restated) (Note 1)	71,100	395,903	(21,529)	(418,781)	(591,824)	(69,386)	(5,314)	(689,402)
Comprehensive income (loss):								
Net loss (As Restated) (Note 1)					(15,503)			(15,503)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax of \$16,773						(29,820)		(29,820)
Foreign currency translation adjustment						(2,765)		(2,765)
Cash flow hedges:								
Net derivative gains, net of tax of \$1,346						2,390		2,390
Comprehensive loss								(45,698)

Issuance of stock pursuant to Stock Bonus Plan including tax expense		822	72	765				1,587
Issuance of Restricted Stock		(34)	8	52			(18)	
Amortization of compensation							1,891	1,891
Net operating loss benefit		12,300						12,300
Stock dividends pursuant to Stock Bonus Plan							(204)	(204)
Balance, December 31, 2002 (As Restated)	71,100	408,991	(21,449)	(417,964)	(607,531)	(99,581)	(3,441)	(719,526)
Comprehensive income (loss):								
Net loss (As Restated) (Note 1)					(182,888)			(182,888)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax of \$3,063						(5,446)		(5,446)
Foreign currency translation adjustment						2,429		2,429
Cash flow hedges:								
Net derivative losses, net of tax of \$2,104						(3,741)		(3,741)
Comprehensive loss								(189,646)

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Issuance of stock pursuant to Stock Bonus Plan including tax expense	446	39	413			859
Issuance of stock pursuant to pension plan	(1,254)	202	1,381			127
Issuance of Restricted Stock, net	(3,784)	6	37		2,185	(1,562)
Amortization of compensation					1,256	1,256
Stock dividends pursuant to Stock Bonus Plan				(106)		(106)
Balance, December 31, 2003 (As Restated) (Note 1)	71,100	404,399	(21,202)	(416,133)	(790,525)	(106,339)
Comprehensive income (loss):						
Net loss					(183,275)	(183,275)
Minimum pension liability adjustment net of tax of \$4,209						(7,482)
Foreign currency translation adjustment						563
Cash flow hedges:						
Net derivative losses, net of tax of \$1,027						(1,824)
Comprehensive loss						(192,018)

Net operating loss benefit	53,567	53,567
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Balance, December 31, 2004	71,100	\$ 457,966	(21,202)	\$ (416,133)	\$ (973,800)	\$ (115,082)	\$ (1,047,049)
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See accompanying notes.

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business. WestPoint Stevens Inc. (the Company) is a manufacturer and marketer of bed and bath products, including sheets, pillowcases, comforters, blankets, bedspreads, pillows, mattress pads, towels and related products. The Company conducts its operations in the consumer home fashions (bed and bath products) industry.

Basis of Presentation. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. See Note 2, Chapter 11 Filing for a further discussion.

Restatement of Financial Statements. During 2004, the Company determined that certain of its previously issued financial statements required restatement as a result of the Company's reserve for income tax contingencies and certain other reserves being previously recorded at amounts in excess of the amounts permitted under generally accepted accounting principles. In connection with the Company's emergence from a previous bankruptcy filing in September 1992, it applied the provisions of SOP 90-7, and recorded liabilities for certain income tax and other matters which, at such time, the Company concluded were estimable and probable of occurrence. In 2004, the Company concluded that a restatement was required due to a misapplication of accounting principles in connection with the preparation of its financial statements in prior years. Such misapplication of accounting principles led to the reserve for income tax contingencies and other reserves being overstated by \$80.8 million and \$4.5 million (net of income taxes of \$2.8 million), respectively. As a result of these reserves initially being established with a corresponding increase to accumulated deficit (after reflecting the impact of the amortization of excess reorganization value), the restated financial statements adjust the related liabilities with a corresponding decrease to accumulated deficit. At January 1, 2002, the cumulative impact of the restatement on the Company's accumulated deficit reduced the previously reported accumulated deficit by approximately \$85.3 million. The restatement results in the need to establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets in 2003 that previously were established in 2004. Such restatement adjustment is a non-cash activity for purposes of the statement of cash flows. See Note 6, Income Taxes.

The Company restated its 2003 financial statements (i) to reclassify \$4.0 million of translation losses, which were previously reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within net stockholders' deficiency into earnings as a result of the permanent conversion of foreign denominated debt into US dollars (see Note 12), (ii) to reverse a fixed asset restructuring charge recorded in 2003 aggregating \$37.0 million and record accelerated depreciation expense of \$26.0 million in 2003 and \$11.0 million in 2004 based on the remaining depreciable lives of the fixed assets (see Note 13) and (iii) to record restructuring charges related to employee termination benefits aggregating \$6.1 million in 2003 that were previously recorded in 2004 (see Note 12). The Company also restated its accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2002 to reduce its workers' compensation reserves by \$3.7 million (net of income taxes of \$2.3 million) with a corresponding decrease to accumulated deficit as the Company determined such reserves were overstated, and were previously recognized in 2004. The Company concluded that a restatement was required due to a misapplication of accounting principles in connection with the preparation of its financial statements in prior years.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following tables reflect the impact of the restatements on the relevant captions from the Company's financial statements as of and for the years December 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands of dollars, except per share data):

Changes to Statements of Operations

	Year Ended December 31, 2003			Year Ended December 31, 2002		
	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,362,325	\$ 25,924	\$ 1,388,249	\$ 1,417,784	\$	\$ 1,417,784
Restructuring and impairment charge	\$ 49,613	\$ (26,880)	\$ 22,733	\$ 6,634	\$	\$ 6,634
Loss from operations before income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (194,629)	\$ 956	\$ (193,673)	\$ (19,779)	\$	\$ (19,779)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (61,345)	\$ 50,560	\$ (10,785)	\$ (7,120)	\$ 2,844	\$ (4,276)
Net loss	\$ (133,284)	\$ (49,604)	\$ (182,888)	\$ (12,659)	\$ (2,844)	\$ (15,503)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (2.67)	\$ (1.00)	\$ (3.67)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.31)

Changes to Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2003			December 31, 2002		
	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Current Assets:						
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 32,996	\$ (11,360)	\$ 21,636	\$ 33,111	\$	\$ 33,111
Property, Plant and Equipment:						
Buildings	\$ 343,441	\$ 16,793	\$ 360,234	\$ 359,395	\$	\$ 359,395
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,009,367	\$ 20,165	\$ 1,029,532	\$ 1,032,299	\$	\$ 1,032,299
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (754,713)	\$ (25,924)	\$ (780,637)	\$ (700,036)	\$	\$ (700,036)
Current Liabilities:						
Accrued employee compensation	\$ 20,719	\$ 6,058	\$ 26,777	\$ 22,623	\$	\$ 22,623
Other accrued liabilities	\$ 33,053	\$ (2,737)	\$ 30,316	\$ 55,676	\$ (3,937)	\$ 51,739
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
	\$ 87,179	\$ (33,612)	\$ 53,567	\$ 158,244	\$ (72,812)	\$ 85,432

Deferred income taxes and other related reserves							
Other liabilities	\$ 45,057	\$ (8,889)	\$ 36,168	\$ 59,002	\$ (9,372)	\$ 49,630	
Liabilities Subject to Compromise	\$ 1,086,869	\$ (1,683)	\$ 1,085,186	\$	\$	\$	
Net Stockholders Deficiency:							
Accumulated deficit	\$ (827,042)	\$ 36,517	\$ (790,525)	\$ (693,652)	\$ 86,121	\$ (607,531)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (110,359)	\$ 4,020	\$ (106,339)	\$ (99,581)	\$	\$ (99,581)	

The restatement did not result in any changes to the net cash flows from operations, investing or financing activities in the Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, although it did impact certain components of net cash flows from operations for such years.

As a result of the adjustments discussed above, modifications were also required to previously reported footnotes as follows: Note 2, Note 6, Note 7 and Note 14.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material.

Reclassifications. Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash investments and trade accounts receivable.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents and certain other financial instruments with various financial institutions. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of those financial institutions that are considered in the Company's investment strategy.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of entities comprising the Company's customer base, however, as of December 31, 2004, substantially all of the Company's receivables were from companies in the retail industry. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. These investments are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable consist primarily of trade receivables. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established based on the Company's collection experience and an assessment of the collectibility of specific accounts. The Company evaluates the collectibility of accounts based on a combination of factors. The allowance is adjusted when the Company becomes aware of a specific customer's ability to meet its financial obligations or as a result of changes in the overall aging of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

Inventories. Inventory costs include material, labor and factory overhead. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market (net realizable value). At December 31, 2004, and 2003, approximately 88.0% and 92.8%, respectively, of the Company's inventories are valued using the dollar value last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The remaining inventories (approximately \$37.6 million and \$26.6 million at December 31, 2004, and 2003, respectively) are valued using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market.

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Finished goods	\$ 127,499	\$ 144,613
Work in process	142,016	176,062
Raw materials and supplies	43,134	47,945
LIFO reserve		
	\$ 312,649	\$ 368,620

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment. As a result of the adoption of Fresh Start reporting, as of September 30, 1992, property, plant and equipment were adjusted to their estimated fair values and historical accumulated depreciation was eliminated. Additions since September 30, 1992, are stated at cost.

Depreciation is computed over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and accelerated methods for income tax reporting. Depreciation expense was approximately \$106.8 million, \$95.3 million and \$79.2 million in the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. See Note 13. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Accelerated Depreciation Expense.

Estimated useful lives for property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 Years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 18 Years
Leasehold improvements	Lease Terms

Derivatives. Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (Statement) No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by Statement 137 and Statement 138 requires the Company to recognize all derivative instruments on the balance sheets at fair value. These statements also establish accounting rules for hedging instruments, which depend on the nature of the hedge relationship. A fair value hedge requires that the effective portion of the change in the fair value of a derivative instrument be offset against the change in the fair value of the underlying asset, liability, or firm commitment being hedged through earnings. A cash flow hedge requires that the effective portion of the change in the fair value of a derivative instrument be recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), a component of Net Stockholders' Deficiency, and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative instrument's change in fair value is immediately recognized in earnings. See Note 8. Derivatives.

Income Taxes. The Company accounts for income taxes under Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under Statement 109, deferred income taxes are provided at the enacted marginal rates on the differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities. See Note 6. Income Taxes.

Pension Plans. The Company has defined benefit pension plans covering essentially all employees. The benefits are based on years of service and compensation. The Company's practice is to fund amounts that are required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. See Note 4. Employee Benefit Plans - Pension Plans.

The Company also sponsors an employee savings plan covering eligible employees who elect to participate. Participants in this plan make contributions as a percent of earnings. The Company matches certain amounts of employee contributions. See Note 4. Employee Benefit Plans - Retirement Savings Plan.

Other Employee Benefits. The Company accounts for post-retirement and post-employment benefits in accordance with Statement No. 106, *Employer's Accounting for Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions* and Statement No. 112, *Employer's Accounting for Postemployment Benefits*. See Note 4. Employee Benefit Plans - Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company grants stock options for a fixed number of shares in accordance with certain of its benefit plans. The Company accounts for stock option grants in accordance with Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, which permits the recognition provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and, accordingly, recognizes no compensation expense for the stock option grants if the exercise price is equal to or more than the fair value of the shares at the date of grant. Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share, as calculated under

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the provisions of Statement No. 123, as amended by Statement 148, are disclosed in Note 7. Net Stockholders Deficiency.

Fair Value Disclosures. Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents approximate its fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Accounts receivable and accounts payable: The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Long-term and short-term debt: The fair value of the Company's outstanding debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for the same issues where available or based on estimates by management. The fair value of the \$1,707.0 million and \$1,744.7 million of outstanding debt at December 31, 2004, and 2003 was approximately \$533.2 million and \$813.1 million, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the requirements of Statement No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Statement 141 includes guidance on the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets arising from business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. Statement 142 prohibits the amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Goodwill (and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives) are no longer amortized but are subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the Statement. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their remaining useful lives.

The Company applied Statement 142 beginning in the first quarter of 2002. The Company is required to test goodwill for impairment using the two-step process prescribed in Statement 142. The first step is a screen for potential impairment, while the second step measures the amount of the impairment, if any. In accordance with Statement 142, the Company was required to perform the first step of the required January 1, 2002, impairment test of goodwill by June 30, 2002. The Company completed the transitional goodwill impairment test required and determined that there was no impairment of its recorded goodwill balances at that time. The Company performed the first required annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of 2002 and further determined that there was no impairment to its recorded goodwill balances at that time.

As a result of certain triggering events that occurred during the second quarter of 2003, including the Company filing a petition for reorganization under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (see Note 2, Chapter 11 Filing), the Company performed an interim test of the carrying amount of its goodwill in accordance with Statement No. 142. Based on a valuation of the Company's enterprise value using quoted market prices of the Company's debt and equity securities and the identification of qualifying intangibles, all of the Company's goodwill was deemed to be impaired and was subsequently written off. The unamortized balance of the goodwill that was written off during the quarter ended June 30, 2003, amounted to \$46.3 million and is classified separately in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Company evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets and related goodwill by comparing estimated future undiscounted cash flows with the asset's carrying amount to determine if impairment exists. Impairment, if any, is then measured by comparing carrying value to market value or is estimated based on discounted cash flow analyses. See Note 13. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Accelerated Depreciation Expense.

Revenue Recognition. The Company records revenue when the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the Company's price to the customer is fixed and determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Delivery is not considered to have occurred until the customer assumes the risks and rewards of ownership. Customers take delivery at the time of shipment for

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

terms designated free on board shipping point. For sales designated free on board destination, customers take delivery when the product is delivered to the customer's delivery site. Provisions for certain rebates, sales incentives, product returns and discounts to customers are recorded in the same period the related revenue is recorded.

The Company provides for limited product return rights to certain distributors and customers primarily for slow moving or damaged items subject to certain defined criteria. The Company monitors product returns and records a provision for the estimated amount of future returns at the time revenue is recognized based primarily on historical experience and specific notification of pending returns. Although historical product returns generally have been within expectations, there can be no assurance that future product returns will not exceed historical amounts. A significant increase in product returns could have a material impact on the Company's operating results in future periods.

Customer Incentives. Incentives are provided to customers primarily for new sales programs. These incentives begin to accrue when a commitment has been made to the customer and are recorded as a reduction to sales.

Earnings Per Common Share. Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated in accordance with Statement No. 128, *Earnings per Share*. Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, and diluted earnings per share includes any dilutive effects of stock options and the Company's stock bonus plan.

Segment Information. The Company is in one business segment, the consumer home fashions business, and follows the requirements of Statement No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*.

Advertising Costs. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were \$8.6 million, \$11.1 million and \$15.0 million in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Environmental and Legal Matters. Liabilities for environmental remediation and legal indemnification and defense costs are recognized when it is probable a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The liabilities are developed based on currently available information and reflect the participation of other potentially responsible parties, depending on the parties' financial condition and probable contribution. The accruals are recorded at undiscounted amounts and are reflected as other liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

New Accounting Pronouncements. In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) released Interpretation No. 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* (FIN 46). FIN 46 requires that all primary beneficiaries of Variable Interest Entities (VIE) consolidate that entity. FIN 46 was effective immediately for VIEs created after January 31, 2003, and to VIEs to which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. It applied in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, to VIEs in which an enterprise held a variable interest it acquired before February 1, 2003. In December 2003, the FASB published a revision to FIN 46 (FIN 46R) to clarify some of the provisions of the interpretation and to defer the effective date of implementation for certain entities. Under the guidance of FIN 46R, entities that do not have interests in structures that are commonly referred to as special purpose entities were required to apply the provisions of the interpretation in financial statements for periods ending after March 14, 2004. The Company does not have any interests in special purpose entities. Accordingly, when FIN 46R was adopted, it had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

On October 13, 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, which requires all companies to measure compensation cost for all share-based payments (including employee stock options) at fair value, and is effective for public companies (except small business issuers as defined in SEC Regulations S-B) for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. A calendar-year company therefore would be required

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

to apply Statement No. 123R beginning January 1, 2006 and could choose to apply Statement No. 123 retroactively. The cumulative effect of adoption, if any, would be measured and recognized on January 1, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

Statement No. 151, *Inventory costs, an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4*, amends ARB No. 43 to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of this Statement shall be effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

The FASB recently issued Statement No. 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20, *Accounting Changes*, and FASB Statement No. 3, *Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements*. The Statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Statement 154 is the result of a broader effort by the FASB to improve the comparability of cross-border financial reporting by working with the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) toward development of a single set of accounting standards. Statement 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. Opinion 20 previously required that most voluntary changes in accounting principle be recognized by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. Statement 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made occurring in fiscal years beginning after June 1, 2005. The Statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements, including those that are in a transition phase as of the effective date of this Statement.

2. Chapter 11 Filing

On June 1, 2003 (the Petition Date), the Company and several of its subsidiaries (together with the Company, the Debtors) each commenced a voluntary case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors were authorized to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to section 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Bankruptcy Court also approved, under interim order, access to \$175 million in debtor in possession financing and subsequently approved, under final order, access to \$300 million of debtor in possession financing for use by the Company, pursuant to a Post-Petition Credit Agreement, dated as of June 2, 2003, among WestPoint Stevens Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, the financial institutions named therein and Bank of America, N.A. and Wachovia Bank, National Association (the DIP Credit Agreement).

On June 2, 2003, the Bankruptcy Court entered a number of orders enabling the Company to continue regular operations throughout the reorganization proceeding. These orders authorized, among other things, normal payment of employee salaries, wages and benefits; continued participation in workers compensation insurance programs; payment to vendors for post-petition delivery of goods and services; payment of certain pre-petition obligations to customers; and continued payment of utilities.

The Company filed a plan of reorganization on January 20, 2005 and subsequently filed an amended plan of reorganization on June 10, 2005. On August 8, 2005 the Company sold substantially all of its assets, pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. See Note 18, Subsequent Events.

On August 28, 2003, one of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, WestPoint Stevens (Europe) Ltd., commenced an insolvency proceeding in the United Kingdom and is in the process of being liquidated, and

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

inactive subsidiaries have applied to be dissolved. The losses associated with the closure of the foreign subsidiary are estimated to total approximately \$9.3 million consisting of translation losses of \$4.0 million, inventory writedowns of \$3.9 million and accounts receivable writedowns for claims of \$1.4 million. These charges are reflected in restructuring, impairment and other charges as discussed in Note 12.

Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable on a going concern basis. Except as otherwise disclosed, these principles assume that assets will be realized and liabilities will be discharged in the ordinary course of business. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

The Company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report are presented in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position 90-7 (Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code) (SOP 90-7). Under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, substantially all unsecured liabilities as of the Petition Date are subject to compromise or other treatment under a plan of reorganization which must be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court after submission to any required vote by affected parties. For financial reporting purposes, the categories of liabilities and obligations whose treatment and satisfaction are dependent on the outcome of the chapter 11 case and classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise in the consolidated balance sheets under SOP 90-7 are identified below (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Senior Notes due 2005 and 2008:		
Senior Notes outstanding	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Related accrued interest	36,313	36,130
Related deferred financing fees (less accumulated amortization of \$16,569 and \$14,052, respectively)	(4,647)	(7,164)
Total	1,031,666	1,028,966
Accounts payable	30,669	30,700
Pension liabilities	8,394	8,394
Other accrued liabilities	17,079	17,126
Total	\$ 1,087,808	\$ 1,085,186

The ultimate amount of and settlement terms for the Company's pre-bankruptcy liabilities are subject to the ultimate outcome of its chapter 11 case and, accordingly, are not presently determinable. Pursuant to SOP 90-7, professional fees associated with the chapter 11 case are expensed as incurred and reported as reorganization costs (chapter 11 expenses). Also, interest expense is reported only to the extent that it will be paid during the pendency of the chapter 11 case or that it is probable that it will be an allowed claim. During 2004, the Company recognized charges of \$34.6 million for chapter 11 expenses consisting of \$12.4 million for performance bonuses under a court approved Key Employee Retention Program, \$4.0 million related to the amortization of fees associated with the DIP Credit Agreement, \$0.5 million in severance associated with the resignation of the Company's former Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer and \$17.7 million related to fees paid to professionals retained to assist with the chapter 11 case. During 2003, the Company recognized charges of \$31.5 million for chapter 11 expenses, consisting of \$4.9 million related to the early termination of the Company's Trade Receivables Program, \$1.3 million in severance associated with the resignation of the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, \$7.6 million for performance bonuses under a

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

court approved Key Employee Retention Program, \$3.6 million related to the amortization of fees associated with the DIP Credit Agreement and \$14.1 million related to fees payable to professionals retained to assist with the chapter 11 case.

Assets of the Company's subsidiaries currently excluded from the bankruptcy case total \$10.6 million and \$9.8 million as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, or 1.0% and 0.8% of the Company's consolidated assets, respectively. Revenues of the subsidiaries totaled \$26.5 million and \$34.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, or 1.6% and 2.1% of the Company's consolidated revenues, respectively.

3. Indebtedness and Financial Arrangements

Indebtedness is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Short-term indebtedness		
Senior Credit Facility	\$ 483,897	\$ 490,689
DIP Credit Agreement	58,149	89,017
Second-Lien Facility	165,000	165,000
	\$ 707,046	\$ 744,706
Short-term indebtedness classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise		
7 ⁷ /8% Senior Notes due 2005	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000
7 ⁷ /8% Senior Notes due 2008	475,000	475,000
	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

The DIP Credit Agreement consists of revolving credit loans of up to \$300 million (with a sublimit of \$75 million for letters of credit) with an initial term of one year and an initial maturity date of June 2, 2004. At its option, the Company may extend the term for up to two successive periods of six months each. On April 28, 2004 and November 1, 2004, the Company exercised its options to extend the DIP Credit Agreement for additional six month periods, revising the maturity date to June 2, 2005. In March 2005, the Company initiated discussions with its DIP lenders to extend the maturity date of the DIP Credit Agreement beyond June 2, 2005, and on May 17, 2005 the bankruptcy court approved an amendment to the DIP Credit Agreement extending the maturity date to the earliest to occur of December 2, 2005 or the consummation of a sale, pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization or liquidation pursuant to chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. At December 31, 2004, borrowing availability under the DIP Credit Agreement was \$164.0 million and consisted of a calculated borrowing base of \$259.5 million less outstanding loans of \$58.1 million, outstanding letters of credit of \$32.3 million and other reserves of \$5.0 million. The Company accrues interest on the DIP Credit Agreement pursuant to a pricing matrix which is based on average availability and adjusted quarterly. Interest is recorded based on the margin added to prime-based loans (margin of 0.25% to 1.00%) or LIBOR-based loans (margin of 2.25% to 3.00%). At December 31, 2004 the borrowing margins were 0.75% and 2.75%, respectively. The DIP Credit Agreement also has an unused line fee based on average availability and adjusted quarterly having a range of 0.375% to 0.75%. At December 31, 2004 the unused line fee was 0.625%.

The DIP Credit Agreement contains a number of covenants, including among others, affirmative and negative covenants with respect to certain financial tests and other indebtedness, as well as restrictions against the declaration or payment of dividends, the making of certain intercompany advances and the disposition of

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

assets without consent. The DIP Credit Agreement also contains Events of Default (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) including among others, a failure to pay the principal and interest of the obligations when due, default with respect to any Debt (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) and a failure by the Company to comply with any provisions of the Financing Orders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement).

At December 31, 2004, the Company was in compliance with its covenants under the DIP Agreement. The DIP Credit Agreement was paid in full subsequent to December 31, 2004. See Note 18, Subsequent Events.

At December 31, 2004, the Company's Senior Credit Facility with certain lenders (collectively, the Banks) consisted of a \$592.8 million revolving credit facility (Revolver) subject to interim facility limitations, with a Revolver maturity date of November 30, 2004. Effective with the chapter 11 filing, additional borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility are no longer available to the Company. During 2003 the revolver commitment decreased \$75.0 million as a result of scheduled commitment reductions. During 2004, the revolver commitment decreased \$17.5 million as a result of a scheduled commitment reduction, and the revolver commitment and outstanding loans decreased \$6.8 million as a result of certain proceeds from asset dispositions, which were used to reduce the loan balance.

Effective March 31, 2003, the Senior Credit Facility was amended primarily to provide for an interim facility limitation and to add an unused commitment fee. At the option of the Company and effective with the last amendment to the Senior Credit Facility, interest under the Senior Credit Facility was payable monthly, either at the prime rate plus 5.25% or LIBOR plus 7.00%, compared to prime rate plus 2.75%, or LIBOR plus 4.50% in effect at December 31, 2002. Effective with the chapter 11 filing, loans under the Senior Credit Facility are no longer available to the Company. Prior to the chapter 11 filing, the Company was obligated to pay a facility fee in an amount equal to 0.50% of each Bank's commitment under the Revolver, and an unused commitment fee in an amount equal to 1.00% of the difference between the revolver commitment and the daily outstanding loans and letters of credit. Effective with the chapter 11 filing, the Company is no longer obligated to pay a facility fee or an unused commitment fee for the Senior Credit Facility. The loans under the Senior Credit Facility are secured by the pledge of all the stock of the Company's material subsidiaries and a first priority lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company.

The Company had a \$165.0 million Second-Lien Senior Credit Facility (Second-Lien Facility) with a maturity date of February 28, 2005. Effective with the Company's chapter 11 filing, interest under the Second-Lien Facility is payable monthly, as opposed to quarterly prior to the filing, at an interest rate of prime plus 8% increasing each quarter after June 30, 2002, by .375% but in no event less than 15%. Loans under the Second-Lien Facility are secured by a second priority lien on the assets securing the existing Senior Credit Facility.

The 7⁷/₈% Senior Notes due 2005 and 7⁷/₈% Senior Notes due 2008 (together, the Senior Notes) are general unsecured obligations of the Company and rank pari passu in right of payment with all existing or future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company and senior in right of payment to all subordinated indebtedness of the Company. The Senior Notes bear interest at the rate of 7⁷/₈% per annum, and prior to the Company's chapter 11 filing were payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year. Effective with the Company's chapter 11 filing, interest on the Senior Notes is no longer paid or accrued. The Senior Notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at any time at the option of the Company at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus the Make-Whole Premium (as defined) plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. In addition, in the event of a Change of Control (as defined), the Company will be required to make an offer to purchase the notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. Neither the redemption option nor the Change of Control provisions are relevant in the Company's chapter 11 case.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company's credit agreements contain a number of customary covenants including, among others, restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness, transactions with affiliates, and certain asset dispositions as well as limitations on restricted debt and equity payments and capital expenditures. Certain provisions require the Company to maintain certain financial ratios, a minimum interest coverage ratio, a minimum debt to EBITDA ratio, a minimum EBITDA, a minimum consolidated net worth (as defined) and a minimum availability. The Company can no longer make restricted debt and equity payments. Other than the DIP Credit Agreement, the Company was not in compliance with the covenants under its various other credit agreements, primarily as a result of the chapter 11 filing and failure to meet certain financial covenants.

The Company, through a wholly owned bankruptcy remote receivables subsidiary, had a Trade Receivables Program that provided for the sale of accounts receivable on a revolving basis. The receivables subsidiary, WPS Receivables Corporation (WPSRC) (which is not a Debtor in the Company's current chapter 11 case), was a qualified special purpose entity under the requirements of Statement No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities*. As a result of the Company's chapter 11 filing, the Trade Receivables Program and related Receivables Loan Agreement was terminated and no further loans would be made thereunder. Proceeds of receivables pledged to it reduced the obligations of WPSRC under the Receivables Loan Agreement. As of July 8, 2003, all outstanding loans under the Receivables Loan Agreement were paid in full from such proceeds. The Company subsequently financed its accounts receivable through borrowings under the DIP Credit Agreement. The cost of the Trade Receivables Program was charged to selling, general and administrative expenses expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and amounted to \$2.5 million in 2003 and \$4.7 million in 2002.

4. Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Plans

The Company has defined benefit pension plans covering essentially all employees. Benefits are based on years of service and compensation, and the Company's practice is to fund amounts that are required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Effective January 1, 2005 and as a result of the Board of Directors' approval during 2004, the Company's pension plans were amended to cease all future benefit accruals as part of the Company's financial restructuring during bankruptcy. The Company uses December 31 as the measurement date of its defined benefit pension plans. See Note 18, Subsequent Events.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The following tables set forth data for the Company's pension plans and amounts recognized in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2004, and 2003 (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2004	2003
Change in benefit obligation:		
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 381,773	\$ 360,333
Service cost	9,849	8,465
Interest cost	23,004	23,706
Plan amendments		(11,935)
Actuarial losses	17,318	33,499
Benefit payments	(30,010)	(32,295)
Curtailments	(1,906)	
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 400,028	\$ 381,773

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2004	2003
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 251,135	\$ 246,433
Actual return on plan assets	24,669	35,261
Employer contributions	19,742	1,736
Benefit payments	(30,010)	(32,295)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 265,536	\$ 251,135

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Funded status:		
Projected benefit obligation	\$ (400,028)	\$ (381,773)
Fair value of assets	265,536	251,135
Funded status	(134,492)	(130,638)
Unrecognized amounts:		
Prior service cost		(10,312)
Net actuarial losses	170,827	170,086

Total unrecognized	170,827	159,774
Prepaid pension cost at year-end	\$ 36,335	\$ 29,136
Amounts included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:		
Accrued liability (Includes \$8,394 classified as Liabilities Subject to Compromise)	\$ (134,659)	\$ (130,185)
Intangible asset	52	70
Accumulated other comprehensive income	170,942	159,251
Net amount recognized	\$ 36,335	\$ 29,136

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The accumulated benefit obligations and the fair value of assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$400.0 million and \$265.5 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2004, and \$381.1 million and \$251.1 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2003.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future benefit payments as of December 31, 2004, under the Company's pension plans (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ending December 31,

2005	\$	21,764
2006	\$	22,344
2007	\$	23,092
2008	\$	23,953
2009	\$	24,858
2010 - 2014	\$	139,436

The following assumptions were used for the pension plans to determine the projected benefit obligation and the net periodic pension cost for the fiscal year:

	December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Weighted average assumptions as of December 31:			
Discount rate	6.00%	6.25%	7.00%
Expected return on plan assets	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

In determining its expected long-term return on plan assets, the Company considered historical experience, its asset allocation, expected long-term rates of return for each major asset class and an assumed long-term inflation rate. The expected long-term return on plan assets is adjusted when there are fundamental changes in expected returns on the plan investments.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Components of net periodic pension cost (benefit):			
Service cost	\$ 9,849	\$ 8,465	\$ 8,039
Interest cost	23,004	23,706	24,370
Expected return on plan assets	(21,785)	(20,645)	(23,877)
Net amortization	11,109	10,479	7,277
Net periodic pension expense	22,177	22,005	15,809
One-time credit due to settlement			(74)
Write off of prior service credit	(9,634)		
Total periodic pension expense	\$ 12,543	\$ 22,005	\$ 15,735

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Plan assets are primarily invested in United States Government and corporate debt securities and equity securities. The percentage of fair value to total assets by asset category for the Company's pension plans as of the measurement date are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Asset category:		
Equity funds	55.0%	51.5%
Fixed income funds	32.6%	36.6%
Other investments	7.7%	9.1%
Cash	4.7%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Based on actuarial information available at December 31, 2004, the Company estimates that contributions to its pension plans in 2005 will total approximately \$14.1 million, reflecting both quarterly and annually required contributions.

The Company's investment strategy for its pension plans is to obtain an optimum rate of investment return on the total investment portfolio consistent with the assumption of a reasonable level of risk. To achieve these investment objectives, assets are invested among asset classes and investment management styles to produce a prudent level of diversification and investment return over long-term time periods. Cash balances are expected to arise from residual uninvested funds and from liquidity requirements to fund benefits within a short period of time. Certain plan obligations accrued prior to 1985 are secured under a participating annuity contract.

Target allocations for 2005 are 52% equity funds, 40% fixed income funds and 8% alternative investments. The target asset allocation has been selected as the plan's long-term strategy asset allocation based on a strategic asset-liability study, which evaluated the plan's liability structure, expected cash flows and funded status under a variety of capital market environments.

Assets are managed by qualified investment managers on a discretionary basis, and are subject to risk management policies set forth by the Company. Risk management policies include supervision and monitoring of investment managers through the use of investment guidelines and restrictions and performance measurement standards. The Company also applies a disciplined rebalancing policy to control risk. The use of leverage is prohibited. Derivatives shall not be used for speculative purposes and no leverage shall be introduced through the use of derivatives.

Retirement Savings Plan

The Company matches 50% of each employee's before-tax contributions up to 2% of the employee's compensation. Company contributions may be made either in cash or in shares of Common Stock of the Company. Effective with the bankruptcy filing, contributions are made in cash. During 2004, 2003 and 2002, the Company charged \$1.8 million, \$1.9 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, to expense in connection with the Retirement Savings Plan.

Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans

In addition to sponsoring defined benefit pension plans, the Company sponsors various defined benefit post-retirement plans that provide health care and life insurance benefits to certain current and future retirees. All such post-retirement benefit plans are unfunded. The Company uses December 31 as the measurement

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

date of its defined benefit post-retirement plans. The following table presents the status of post-retirement plans (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 12,409	\$ 16,409
Interest cost	721	811
Actuarial losses (gains)	764	(2,556)
Benefit payments	(2,034)	(2,255)
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 11,860	\$ 12,409
Underfunded status	\$ (11,860)	\$ (12,409)
Unrecognized net gains	(3,183)	(4,254)
Accrued benefit cost	\$ (15,043)	\$ (16,663)

Net periodic post-retirement benefit plans expense is not material during the three-year periods ended December 31, 2004.

As of December 31, 2004, the actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 6.0% and a medical care trend rate of 9.5% for 2005, grading down to 6.0% by 2012. These trend rates reflect the Company's prior experience and management's expectation of future rates. Changing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would change the accumulated post-retirement benefit plans obligations as of December 31, 2004, by approximately \$0.4 million, and the aggregate service and interest cost components of net periodic post-retirement benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2004, by an immaterial amount.

5. Deferred Financing Fees

Amendment fees and transaction fees related to the Company's various credit agreements are capitalized in the period incurred and amortized over the remaining term of the facility. Included in Other expense-net in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for each of the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, is the amortization of deferred financing fees of \$12.5 million, \$12.3 million and \$9.6 million, respectively, related to the Company's credit facilities other than the DIP Credit Agreement. Deferred financing fees related to the DIP Credit Agreement are included in chapter 11 expenses and totaled \$4.0 million and \$3.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

6. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109; accordingly, deferred income taxes are provided at the enacted marginal rates on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax provisions or benefits are based on the change in the deferred tax assets and liabilities from period to period.

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The total provision (benefit) for income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Current			
Federal	\$	\$	\$
State	(43)	114	91
Foreign			
Deferred			
Federal	4,940	(10,340)	(3,977)
State	278	(559)	(390)
Foreign			
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 5,175	\$ (10,785)	\$ (4,276)

Income tax expense (benefit) differs from the statutory federal income tax rate of 35% for the following reasons (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Income tax benefit at statutory rate	\$ (62,335)	\$ (67,786)	\$ (6,923)
State income taxes (net of effect of federal income taxes)	(3,043)	(289)	(194)
Goodwill impairment		3,565	
Bankruptcy expenses	6,195	4,913	
Foreign losses with no tax benefit		1,922	2,357
Valuation allowance	63,285	45,512	
Other-net	1,073	1,378	484
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 5,175	\$ (10,785)	\$ (4,276)

Components of the net deferred income tax liability are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31,	
	2004	2003
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Basis differences resulting from reorganization	\$ (52,773)	\$ (105,460)
Basis differences resulting from fixed assets	(49,674)	(88,909)
Income taxes related to prior years, including interest	(8,827)	(6,632)
Deferred tax assets:		

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Reserves for litigation, environmental, employee benefits and other	87,198	70,304
Net operating loss carryforward	100,301	86,324
Other	32,572	36,318
Valuation allowance	(108,797)	(45,512)
Net deferred income tax liability	\$	\$ (53,567)

At December 31, 2004, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) of approximately \$453.2 million available to reduce future federal taxable income, of which approximately \$168.3 million expires after 2006-2008 and approximately \$284.9 million expires after 2020-2024. The utilization of these

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WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

NOLs is subject to the ownership change limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 382. Based on these rules, the Company had an ownership change on September 16, 1992, as a result of a reorganization. The Company had a second ownership change on December 11, 2002. Because of the complex tax rules related to these carryforwards and the uncertainty of ultimately realizing benefit from the losses, the Company has not recorded full benefit for these NOLs for financial statement purposes. In addition, the Company has not completed its analysis of the impact of the bankruptcy filing on its NOLs.

During the second quarters of 2004 and 2002, certain contingencies related to the NOLs were resolved and the Company reevaluated its position on the tax benefits associated with these carryforwards. As a result of this analysis, the Company recorded a \$53.6 million financial statement benefit and a \$12.3 million financial statement benefit in the second quarters of 2004 and 2002, respectively. The benefit was recorded in equity (rather than in the statement of operations) because the NOLs involved were generated prior to emergence from the Company's previous bankruptcy. This treatment is in accordance with the accounting rules of Statement of Position 90-7 (Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code).

The Company also recorded a valuation allowance of approximately \$45.5 million during 2003 and \$63.3 million during 2004, totaling \$108.8 million. The Company continued to evaluate all positive and negative evidence associated with its deferred tax assets and concluded that a valuation allowance should be established to offset a portion of the Company's deferred income tax assets such that total net deferred tax assets are recorded at zero. As part of this process, the Company concluded that it was not appropriate to rely on future taxable income as a source of evidence to realize certain net operating losses given the uncertainty of the Company's current financial condition.

7. Net Stockholders' Deficiency***Comprehensive Income***

Statement No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, requires presentation of comprehensive income (loss) that consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2002
Net loss	\$ (183,275)	\$ (182,888)	\$ (15,503)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax	(7,482)	(5,446)	(29,820)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	563	2,429	(2,765)
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of tax:			
Net changes in fair value of derivatives	(15,509)	(1,131)	1,881
Net losses (gains) reclassified from other comprehensive income into earnings	13,685	(2,610)	509
Comprehensive loss	\$ (192,018)	\$ (189,646)	\$ (45,698)

WESTPOINT STEVENS INC.
NO