GENERAL MOTORS CORP Form 8-K April 16, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549-1004

FORM 8-K
CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) April 15, 2002

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
----(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

STATE OF DELAWARE 1-143 38-0572515

(State or other jurisdiction (Commission File Number) (I.R.S. Employer of incorporation)

300 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48265-3000

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (313)-556-5000

- 1 -

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

On April 16, 2002, a news release was issued on the subject of first

quarter consolidated earnings for General Motors Corporation (GM). The news release did not include certain financial statements, related footnotes and certain other financial information that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of GM's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The following is the first quarter earnings release for GM, and their subsidiary Hughes Electronics Corporation's (Hughes) earnings release dated April 15, 2002.

GENERAL MOTORS EARNS \$791 MILLION, OR \$1.39 PER SHARE IN THE FIRST QUARTER, EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS AND HUGHES

- REPORTED NET INCOME TOTALS \$228 MILLION, OR \$0.57 PER SHARE
- STRONG CASH FLOW AND NET LIQUIDITY IMPROVEMENTS
- \$5.00 EARNINGS PER SHARE EXPECTED FOR 2002, EXCLUDING HUGHES AND SPECIAL ITEMS

DETROIT -- Strong vehicle sales and improved product mix in North America and a continued focus on cost reduction were key drivers of improved earnings and robust cash generation for General Motors Corp. (NYSE: GM, GMH) in the first quarter of 2002. GM today reported that it earned \$791 million, or \$1.39 diluted earnings per share of GM \$1-2/3 par value common stock, on revenue of \$44.3 billion in the first quarter, excluding special items and Hughes. That compares with \$321 million, or \$0.57 per share, on revenue of \$40.7 billion in the first quarter of 2001, also excluding special items and Hughes.

Including special items and Hughes, GM's first-quarter 2002 reported net income totaled \$228 million, or \$0.57 per share on revenue of \$46.3 billion. First-quarter-2002 results included a restructuring charge of \$407 million after-tax, or \$0.72 per share, related to improving the competitiveness of GM's automotive operations in Europe. In addition, there were three special items at Hughes that had a total net unfavorable effect of \$10 million after taxes. GM's results in the first quarter compare with \$237 million, or \$0.53 per share, on revenue of \$42.6 billion in the first quarter of 2001. The first-quarter-2001 results included the \$12 million, or \$0.03 per share, favorable effect of the initial adoption of an accounting change (SFAS No. 133) relating to the treatment of derivatives.

Hughes had a net loss of \$156 million in the first quarter of 2002, or 0.10 per share of GM 1-2/3 par value common stock, including the above-mentioned special items.

GM financial results described throughout the remainder of this release exclude special items unless otherwise noted (see Highlights).

"We are encouraged by the first-quarter performance at GM North America and GMAC," said GM Chairman Jack Smith. "We continue to focus on great products and improving our competitiveness. Momentum is on our side and we plan to build on our success."

"Strong vehicle sales in North America coupled with cost reductions drove our profit improvements," said Rick Wagoner, president and chief executive officer. "The quality of our market share keeps improving with a richer mix of more-profitable vehicles and a higher percentage of retail sales."

- 2 -

Strong automotive cash generation contributed to a significant improvement in GM's cash position and net liquidity. Cash, marketable securities, and assets of the Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) trust invested in short-term fixed-income securities, excluding Hughes, totaled \$17.3 billion at March 31, 2002, compared with \$11.5 billion at Dec. 31, 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to the approximately \$3.7 billion in proceeds from the recent convertible bond issuance and cash generation from automotive operations. Net liquidity, excluding Hughes, improved to \$2.3 billion, an increase of \$1.3 billion from year-end 2001, reflecting the cash flow from automotive operations.

As a result of the strong cash position, GM took action in early April to further strengthen its balance sheet, making a \$2.2\$ billion cash contribution to its U.S. hourly pension plan.

GM AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS

GM's global automotive operations earned \$467 million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with \$20 million in the prior-year period. Global production increased approximately 3.7 percent in the first quarter, compared with the same period in 2001. Strong performance in North America was partially offset by GM's European operations, which have not yet realized full benefit from the current restructuring.

"The competitive landscape continues to be very challenging in all regions, but our improving results show that we are on the right course," Wagoner said. "We intend to continue our steady drumbeat of innovative new products around the globe to build upon our momentum in the marketplace."

GM North America (GMNA) posted a substantial increase in income, earning \$625 million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with \$120 million in the first quarter of 2001. Production volume increased 11.4 percent, with trucks growing to about 56 percent of total production, compared with about 52 percent in the first quarter of 2001. GM's overall U.S. market share was relatively stable at 28.3 percent in the quarter, however higher-profit retail sales increased significantly. GM estimates that its retail vehicle share increased about 1 percentage point, driven by a 4 percentage-point jump in truck retail share

GM Europe (GME) had a loss of \$125 million in the first quarter of 2002, excluding the restructuring charge, compared with a loss of \$86 million in the prior-year period. The increased loss at GME was primarily attributable to a 15 percent reduction in production volume, and was only partially offset by reductions in material and structural costs. The restructuring charge of \$407 million after taxes for the Project Olympia turnaround plan included employee separations, asset write-downs, and streamlining the dealer network.

"The restructuring of our European operations, combined with our aggressive new product programs, will strengthen our brands and improve the efficiency of our operations and distribution system," Wagoner said. "We know we must make significant progress in Europe, and we're working hard to make it happen."

GM Asia-Pacific earned \$7 million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with a loss of \$20 million in the first quarter last year. Increased equity earnings from alliance partners and favorable mix were primary factors. GM Latin America/Africa/Mid-East (GMLAAM) recorded a loss of \$40 million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with earnings of \$6 million in the first quarter of 2001. Steady production volume and increased market share were more than offset by the continuing effect of the Argentina currency devaluation, economic pressures, and unfavorable product mix in Brazil.

- 3 -

GMAC

General Motors Acceptance Corporation (GMAC) earned \$439 million in the first quarter of 2002, up 2 percent from the prior-year period when earnings totaled \$431 million. These results reflect a significant increase in earnings from mortgage operations, with continued strong origination volumes in both the residential and commercial sectors.

Income from automotive financing operations declined due to higher credit losses and unfavorable borrowing spreads, which were only partially offset by strong retail asset growth in North America. Income from insurance operations was down slightly in the quarter as lower capital gains more than offset improved underwriting results.

HUGHES

Hughes lost \$146 million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with a loss of \$96 million in the prior-year quarter, primarily because of the cost of adding DIRECTV subscribers. Hughes revenues increased 6.5 percent to \$2.0 billion. Total DIRECTV subscriptions increased approximately 374,000 from the fourth quarter of 2001 to 12.2 million.

LOOKING AHEAD

As a result of stronger-than-expected U.S. industry sales in the first quarter and improving economic indicators, General Motors is now forecasting total U.S. industry vehicle sales to be approximately 16.5 million units in 2002. GM's U.S. dealer inventories remain lean at approximately 1 million units, and second-quarter North American production is expected to increase approximately 10 percent over the second quarter of 2001, to approximately 1.5 million units. Production for the calendar-year is expected to increase about 6 percent to more than 5.4 million units. For the second quarter of 2002, GM estimates its earnings excluding Hughes, at \$2.00 per share. Calendar-year-2002 earnings are now expected to be approximately \$5.00 per share, compared with prior guidance of \$3.50 per share. Including Hughes, the targets are approximately \$1.90 per share for the second quarter, and \$4.60 per share for the calendar year.

"We're moving in the right direction," Wagoner said. "We know we have major challenges, particularly in Europe, but we're aggressively taking actions designed to win in the market and improve our financial performance."

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In this press release and related comments by General Motors management, our use of the words "outlook," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "likely," "objective," "plan," "designed," "goal," "target," and similar expressions is intended to identify forward looking statements. While these statements represent our current judgment on what the future may hold, and we believe these judgments are reasonable, actual results may differ materially due to numerous important factors that are described in GM's most recent report on SEC Form 10-K (at page II-15, 16) which may be revised or supplemented in subsequent reports on SEC Forms 10-Q and 8-K. Such factors include, among others, the following: changes in economic conditions, currency exchange rates or political stability; shortages of fuel or interruptions in transportation systems, labor strikes or work stoppages; market acceptance of the corporation's new products; significant changes in the competitive environment; changes in laws, regulations and tax rates; and the ability of the corporation to achieve

reductions in cost and employment levels to realize production efficiencies and implement capital expenditures at levels and times planned by management.

- 4 -

General Motors Corporation
List of Special Items - After Tax
(dollars in millions except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002	
	Net Income	EPS
Reported	\$228	\$0.57
GME Restructuring Charge (A)	407	0.72
Hughes Space Shuttle Settlement (B)	(59)	(0.04)
Hughes GECC Contractual Dispute (C)	51	0.03
Hughes Loan Guarantee Charge (D)	18	0.01
Adjusted	\$645 ===	\$1.29 ====

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	
	Net Income	EPS	
Reported	\$237	\$0.53	
SFAS 133 (E)	(12)	(0.03)	
Adjusted	\$225 ===	\$0.50 ====	

- (A) The GME Restructuring Charge relates to the previously announced restructuring to improve the competitiveness of GM's automotive operations in Europe.
- (B) The Space Shuttle Settlement relates to the favorable resolution of a lawsuit that was filed against the U.S. government on March 22, 1991, based upon the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) breach of contract to launch ten satellites on the Space Shuttle.

- (C) The GECC Contractual Dispute relates to an expected loss associated with a contractual dispute with General Electric Capital Corporation.
- (D) The Loan Guarantee Charge relates to a loan guarantee for a Hughes Network Systems' affiliate in India.
- (E) The SFAS 133 adjustment represents the net income impact from initially adopting SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities as follows (\$Mil's): GMNA \$(14); GME \$2; GMLAAM \$(1); GMAP \$(1); Hughes \$(8); and GMAC \$34.

- 5 -

General Motors Corporation Adjusted Corporate Financial Results

	First Quarter	
	2002(1)	2001(1)
Total net sales and revenues (\$Mil's) (2) Excluding Hughes	\$46,293 \$44,252	\$42,623 \$40,706
Consolidated net income (\$Mil's) Excluding Hughes	\$645 \$791	\$225 \$321
Net margin from consolidated net income Excluding Hughes	1.4% 1.8%	0.5% 0.8%
GM \$1-2/3 par value earnings per share Basic EPS Diluted EPS Diluted EPS excluding Hughes	\$1.32 \$1.29 \$1.39	\$0.51 \$0.50 \$0.57
GM Class H earnings per share Basic EPS Diluted EPS	\$(0.13) \$(0.13)	\$(0.09) \$(0.09)
Earnings attributable to GM \$1-2/3 paralue (\$Mil's) Consolidated net income Preferred dividends Losses attributable to GM Class H	\$645 (24) 115 	\$225 (28) 81
Total earnings attributable to GM \$1-2/3 par value	\$736 ===	\$278 ===
GM \$1-2/3 par value average shares outstanding (Mil's) Basic shares Diluted shares	559 570	548 554

Cash dividends per share of common stocks

GM \$1-2/3 par value	\$0.50	\$0.50
GM Class H	_	_
Book value per share of common stocks at March 31		
GM \$1-2/3 par value	\$24.56	\$38.23
GM Class H	\$4.91	\$7.65
Total cash at March 31, excluding Hughes(\$Bil's) (3)	\$17.3	\$9.4
Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations (\$Mil's)		
Depreciation	\$1,045	\$1,031
Amortization of special tools	592	565
Amortization of intangible assets	9	73
Total	\$1,646	\$1,669
	=====	=====

See footnotes on page 10.

- 6 -

General Motors Corporation Adjusted Segment Financial Results

	First Quarter	
	2002(1)	2001(1)
(Dollars in millions)		
Total net sales and revenues		
GMNA	\$29 , 017	\$25,106
GME	5,584	6,268
GMLAAM	1,301	1,395
GMAP	1,057	1,010
Total GMA	36,959	33,779
Hughes	2,041	1,917
Other	802	468
Total ACO	 39,802	36,164
10041 1100		
GMAC	6,403	6,377
Other Financing	88	82
Total FIO	 6,491	 6,459
10001 110		
Consolidated net sales		
and revenues	\$46,293	\$42,623
	=====	=====
Pre-tax income (loss)		
GMNA	\$891	\$216
GME	(157)	(153)
GMLAAM	(41)	8
GMAP	(13)	_

Total GMA	680	71
Hughes (4)	(214)	(152)
Other	(188)	(146)
Total ACO	278	(227)
GMAC	736	718
Other Financing	(2)	(14)
Other rinancing	(2)	(14)
Total FIO	734	704
Consolidated pre-tax income	\$1 , 012	\$477
	====	===
Net income (loss)		
GMNA	\$625	\$120
GME	(125)	(86)
GMLAAM	(40)	6
GMAP	7	(20)
Total GMA	467	20
Hughes (4)(5)	(146)	(96)
Other	(113)	(119)
Total ACO	208	(195)
GMAC	439	431
Other Financing	(2)	(11)
Total FIO	437	420
Consolidated net income	\$645	\$225
	===	===

See footnotes on page 10.

- 7 -

General Motors Corporation Supplementary Adjusted Segment Financial Results

	First Quarter	
	2002(1)	2001(1)
(Dollars in millions)		
Income tax expense (benefit)		
GMNA	\$254	\$65
GME	(26)	(64)
GMLAAM	(1)	2
GMAP	_	(2)
		_
Total GMA	\$227	\$1
	===	=

Equity income (loss) and minority interests		
GMNA	\$(12)	\$(31)
GME	6	3
GMLAAM	-	_
GMAP	20	(22)
Total GMA	\$14	\$(50)
	==	==
Effective income tax rate		
GMNA	28.5%	30.1%
GME	16.6%	41.8%
GMLAAM	2.4%	25.0%
GMAP	-	N/A
Total ACO	29.0%	30.1%
Net margins		
GMNA	2.2%	0.5%
GME	(2.2%)	(1.4%)
GMLAAM	(3.1%)	0.4%
GMAP	0.7%	(2.0%)
Total GMA	1.3%	0.1%
Hughes	(7.2%)	(5.0%)
Total ACO	0.5%	(0.5%)
GMAC	6.9%	6.8%
Consolidated net income	1.4%	0.5%

See footnotes on page 10.

- 8 -

General Motors Corporation Operating Statistics

	First Quarter	
	2002	2001
(units in thousands)		
Worldwide Wholesale Sales		
United States - Cars	499	507
United States - Trucks	667	567
Total United States	1,166	1,074
Canada, Mexico, and Other	196	151
canada, nomico, and conci		
Total GMNA	1,362	1,225
GME	42.4	468

GMLAAM	155	159
GMAP	108	139
Total Worldwide	2,049	1,991
	=====	=====

Vehicle Unit Deliveries		
Chevrolet - Cars	185	232
Chevrolet - Trucks	465	422
Pontiac	118	138
GMC	127	125
Buick	83	86
Oldsmobile	43	77
Saturn	57	66
Cadillac	40	38
Other	12	12
Other	12	
Total United States	1,130	1,196
Canada, Mexico, and Other	180	162
Total GMNA	1,310	1,358
GME	435	499
GMLAAM	151	164
GMAP	141	127
m . 1		
Total Worldwide	2,037 =====	2,148 =====
Market Share		
United States - Cars	24.7%	28.9%
United States - Trucks	31.4%	28.0%
Total United States	28.3%	28.4%
Total North America	28.0%	28.1%
Total Europe	8.7%	9.4%
Latin America (6)	23.2%	21.3%
Asia and Pacific	4.1%	3.7%
Total Worldwide	14.6%	14.7%
Total Wollawide	11.00	11.70
U.S. Retail/Fleet Mix		
% Fleet Sales - Cars	24.9%	33.0%
% Fleet Sales - Trucks	10.3%	14.0%
Total Vehicles	16.4%	23.6%
Retail Lease as % of Retail Sales		
Total Smartlease and Smartbuy	9.8%	16.5%
Days Supply of Inventory at March 31		
United States - Cars	73	70
	75 75	95
United States - Trucks	75	90
GMNA Capacity Utilization		
(2 shift rated)	80.6%	70.8%
,		. 0 • 0 0
GMNA Net Price	(1.0%)	(1.0%)
		•

See footnotes on page 10.

- 9 -

General Motors Corporation
Operating Statistics

GMAC's U.S. Cost of Borrowing	4.41%	6.36%
Current Debt Spreads Over U.S. Treasuries		
2 Year	170 bp	145 bp
5 Year	180 bp	180 bp
10 Year	205 bp	210 bp
Worldwide Employment at		
March 31, Excluding Contract	(in 000's)	
United States Hourly	124	130
United States Salary	42	44
Total United States	166	174
Canada, Mexico, and Other	33	34
GMNA	199	208
GME	71	79
GMLAAM	23	23
GMAP	11	11
Hughes	13	14
GMAC	30	28
Other	12	13
Total	359	376
	===	===
Worldwide Payrolls (\$Mil's)	\$5,033	\$5,002

Footnotes:

- (1) The Q1 2002 and 2001 adjusted amounts represent the reported amounts excluding the effects of special items as detailed on page 5.
- (2) The Q1 2002 and 2001 reported total net sales and revenues totaled \$46,264\$ million and \$42,615\$ million, respectively.
- (3) Represents total cash for Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations, excluding Hughes, which includes cash and marketable securities, as well as \$3.0 billion invested in short-term fixed income securities of the Corporation's Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust.
- (4) The Q1 2001 amount excludes the effects of purchase accounting adjustments related to General Motors' acquisition of Hughes in 1985. This purchase accounting adjustment is not recorded in 2002 because the related goodwill is no longer being amortized effective January 1, 2002 in accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.
- (5) Excludes Hughes Series A Preferred Stock dividends payable to General Motors.
- (6) Latin America excludes the Middle East and Africa.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	
	(dollars	in millions thare amounts)
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES		
Total net sales and revenues	\$46,264	\$42 , 615
Cost of sales and other expenses Selling, general, and administrative expenses Interest expense	38,326 5,621 1,963	34,510 5,390 2,211
Total costs and expenses	45,910	42,111
<pre>Income before income taxes and minority interests Income tax expense Equity income/(loss) and minority interests</pre>	354 125 (1)	504 208 (59)
Net income Dividends on preference stocks	228 (24)	237 (28)
Earnings attributable to common stocks	\$204 ===	\$209 ===
Basic earnings (losses) per share attributable to common stocks Earnings per share attributable to \$1-2/3 par value	\$0. 58	\$0 . 54
Earnings per share attributable to Class H	==== \$(0.14) ====	==== \$(0.10) ====
Earnings (losses) per share attributable to common stocks assuming dilution		40.55
Earnings per share attributable to \$1-2/3 par value	\$0.57 ====	\$0.53 ====
Earnings per share attributable to Class H	\$(0.14) ====	\$(0.10) ====

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2002	2001
		in millions
AUTOMOTIVE, COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, AND OTHER OPERA	ATIONS	
Total net sales and revenues	\$39 , 773	\$36 , 164
Cost of sales and other expenses Selling, general, and administrative expenses	36,211 3,690	32,494 3,639
Total costs and expenses	39,901 	36 , 133
Interest expense Net expense from transactions with	162	162
Financing and Insurance Operations	90	131
Loss before income taxes and minority interests Income tax benefit Equity income/(loss) and minority interests	(380) (160) 11	(262) (81) (36)
Not logg - Automotive Communications Sorviges		
Net loss - Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations	\$ (209) ===	\$ (217) ===
FINANCING AND INSURANCE OPERATIONS		
Total revenues	\$6,491 	\$6,451
Interest expense	1,801	2,049
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,361	1,509
Operating and other expenses Provisions for financing and insurance losses	1,870 815	1,717 541
Total costs and expenses	5 , 847	5,816
Net income from transactions with Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations	(90) 	(131)
Income before income taxes and minority interests Income tax expense	734 285	766 289
Equity income/(loss) and minority interests	(12)	(23)
Net income - Financing and Insurance Operations	\$437 ===	\$454 ===

CONSOLIDATED BALA	NCE SHEETS		
	Mar. 31, 2002	•	
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS		rs in mill	ions)
Automotive, Communications Services,			·
and Other Operations			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,656	\$8,432	\$7 , 445
Marketable securities	781	790 	455
Total cash and marketable securities Accounts and notes receivable	15,437	9,222	
(less allowances)	5 , 957	5,406	6,264
Inventories (less allowances)	9,802	10,034	11,885
Equipment on operating leases - net	3 , 675	4,524	5,365
Deferred income taxes and other			
current assets	7 , 974	7 , 877	8,421
Total current assets	42,845	37,063	39,835
Equity in net assets of nonconsolidated			
associates	4,871	4,950	4,271
Property - net	34,443	34,908	34,081
Intangible assets - net	13,745	13,721	7 , 563
Deferred income taxes	22,826	22,294	14,806
Other assets	16 , 939		31,290
Total Automotive, Communications Services,			
and Other Operations assets	135,669	130,210	131,846
Financing and Insurance Operations	4 000	10 100	6 000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,393	10,123	6,209
Investments in securities	11,874	10,669	10,107
Finance receivables - net	103,327	99,813	87,845
Investment in leases and other receivables	33 , 177	34,618	36,386
Other assets	36,240	36 , 979	29,041
Net receivable from Automotive, Communicatio		1 557	1 200
Services, and Other Operations	477	1,557	1,380
Total Financing and Insurance			
Operations assets	189,488	193,759	170,968
Total assets	\$325,157	\$323 , 969	\$302,814
	======	======	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'	EQUITY		
Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations			
Accounts payable (principally trade)	\$19 , 367	\$18,297	\$18,587
Loans payable	1,591	2,402	2,052
Accrued expenses	34,352	34,090	33,861
Net payable to Financing and Insurance			
Operations	477	1,557	1,380
m			
Total current liabilities	55,787	56,346	55,880
Long-term debt	16,797	10,726	8,510
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	34,719	34,515	33,416
Pensions	11,072	10,790	3,386
Other liabilities and deferred income taxes	13,741	13,794	15,109

Total Automotive, Communications Services,			
and Other Operations liabilities	132,116	126,171	116,301
Financing and Insurance Operations			
Accounts payable	8,098	7,900	6,669
Debt	148,082	153,186	135,334
Other liabilities and deferred income taxes	16,519	16,259	14,366
Total Financing and Insurance			
Operations liabilities	172 , 699	177 , 345	156 , 369
Total liabilities	304,815	303,516	272,670
Minority interests	766	746	702
General Motors - obligated			
mandatorily redeemable preferred			
securities of subsidiary trusts			
holding solely junior			
subordinated debentures of General Motors			
Series G	_	_	139
Stockholders' equity			
\$1-2/3 par value common stock (issued,			
560,498,859; 559,044,427;	934	932	915
and 548,924,480 shares) Class H common stock (issued, 877,794,882;	934	932	913
877,505,382; and 875,728,294 shares)	88	88	88
Capital surplus (principally additional	00	00	00
paid-in capital)	21,589	21,519	21,105
Retained earnings	9,387	9,463	10,053
Subtotal	31,998	32,002	32,161
Accumulated foreign currency			
translation adjustments	(3,014)	(2,919)	(2,992)
Net unrealized loss on derivatives	(256)	(307)	(121)
Net unrealized gains on securities	428	512	300
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(9 , 580)	(9 , 581)	(45)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,422)	(12,295)	(2,858)
Total stockholders' equity	19,576	19,707	29,303
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$325 , 157	\$323 , 969	\$302 , 814
	======	======	======

- 13 -

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

20	002	200	1
Automotive,	Financing	Automotive,	Financin
Comm.Serv.	and	Comm.Serv.	and
and Other	Insurance	and Other	Insuranc

		(dollars i	n millions)	
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	\$2,989	\$4,268	\$873	\$ (153)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Expenditures for property Investments in marketable securities	(1,888)	(16)	(2,078)	(19)
- acquisitions Investments in marketable securities	(399)	(19,557)	(279)	(7,225)
- liquidations	408	18,391	985	6,713
Mortgage servicing rights - acquisitions	_	(622)	_	(447)
Finance receivables - acquisitions	_	(54,936)	_	(50,804)
Finance receivables - liquidations	_	22,564	_	34,521
Proceeds from sales of finance receivables	s –	28,366	_	19,968
Operating leases - acquisitions	(968)	(2,942)	(1,748)	(2,850)
Operating leases - liquidations	1,718	2,258	1,925	2,481
Investments in companies, net of cash acqu		(122)	(548)	(116)
Other	547	287	(824)	503
Net cash (used in) provided by				
investing activities	(621)	(6 , 329)	(2,567)	2,725
Cash flows from financing activities				
	(811)	(5 852)	(156)	(16,857)
Net decrease in loans payable		(5,852)		
Long-term debt - borrowings	6,414	7 , 270	2,041	22,518
Long-term debt - repayments	(392)	(6,168)	(947)	(3,770)
Proceeds from issuing common stocks	50	_	33	_
Proceeds from sales of treasury stocks	19	_	- (201)	_
Cash dividends paid to stockholders	(304)	_ 	(301)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	4 076	(4.750)	670	1 001
financing activities	4 , 976	(4,750) 	670 	1,891
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash				
and cash equivalents Net transactions with Automotive/	(40)	1	(59)	(10)
Financing Operations	(1,080)	1,080	(591)	591
Net increase (decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at	6,224	(5,730)	(1,674)	5,044
beginning of the period	8,432	10,123	9,119	1 , 165
Cash and cash equivalents at				
end of the period	\$14,656	\$4,393	\$7 , 445	\$6 , 209
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Strong DIRECTV U.S. Performance for the Third Consecutive Quarter Drives Results

El Segundo, Calif., April 15, 2002 -- Hughes Electronics Corporation, the world's leading provider of digital television entertainment, broadband services, satellite-based private business networks, and global video and data broadcasting, today reported first quarter 2002 revenues increased 7.7% to \$2,038.2 million, compared with \$1,893.0 million in the first quarter of 2001. EBITDA1 for the quarter was \$134.2 million and EBITDA margin1 was 6.6%, compared with the first quarter of 2001 EBITDA of \$113.2 million and EBITDA margin of 6.0%.

"For three consecutive quarters, DIRECTV U.S. has exceeded subscriber growth expectations while delivering on its commitment to improve the financial returns on every subscriber we add to our service," said Jack A. Shaw, HUGHES' president and chief executive officer. "Recognizing that we had a number of unusual items in the quarter, both positive and negative, I am pleased that our new strategies are paying off and are resulting in stronger operational performance,"

Shaw added, "At the top line, due to its continued strong subscriber growth, DIRECTV U.S. generated nearly \$1.5 billion of revenue, representing an 11% growth rate over 2001. Even with our best-ever first quarter performance in terms of gross subscriber additions, DIRECTV U.S. had strong EBITDA primarily due to its continued aggressive cost-cutting and churn mitigation efforts. PanAmSat also contributed to our strong EBITDA performance with an EBITDA margin of 73%, its highest level since 1999."

Included in the first quarter of 2002 was a \$95 million one-time EBITDA gain based on the favorable resolution of a lawsuit filed against the U.S. government on March 22, 1991. The lawsuit was based upon the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) breach of contract to launch ten satellites on the Space Shuttle. Also impacting the quarter was a charge of \$83 million to provide for losses associated with a contractual dispute with General Electric Capital Corporation (see the Direct-To-Home Broadcast segment for more details). Of this amount, \$56 million was recorded against EBITDA, and the remaining \$27 million was recorded as interest expense. The \$95 million gain and the \$56 million charge are included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in "Selling, general and administrative expenses." In addition, DIRECTV Latin America recognized an EBITDA loss of approximately \$32 million due to the devaluation of the Argentinean peso.

HUGHES had a first quarter 2002 net loss of \$156.4 million compared to a net loss of \$105.3 million in the same period of 2001. The higher EBITDA and the elimination of approximately \$62 million of goodwill amortization expense in 2002 as a result of adopting the new accounting rules for goodwill and intangible assets, were more than offset by higher depreciation in the Direct-To-Home segment and PanAmSat, increased net interest expense, the discontinuation of the minority interest adjustment related to DIRECTV Latin America, and a \$29 million charge related to a loan guarantee for a Hughes Network Systems' affiliate in India.

Shaw finished, "Beginning with this quarter's earnings release, we are providing a summary of the most important DIRECTV U.S. financial metrics. This reflects our ongoing efforts to increase the clarity and transparency of our businesses for our shareholders, the media and financial community."

- 15 -

SEGMENT FINANCIAL REVIEW: FIRST QUARTER 2002

Direct-To-Home Broadcast

First quarter 2002 revenues for the segment increased 10.3% to \$1,643.8 million from \$1,489.9 million in the first quarter of 2001. The segment had negative EBITDA of \$62.6 million compared with EBITDA of \$6.0 million in the first quarter of 2001. Included in the segment's EBITDA is a charge of \$56 million to provide for losses related to a contractual dispute with General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) associated with an agreement consummated in July 1995 whereby GECC would establish and manage a credit program for consumers who purchased DIRECTV(R) programming and related hardware. The following EBITDA discussion excludes this \$56 million charge.

United States: DIRECTV substantially exceeded subscriber growth expectations by adding 849,000 gross subscribers and, after accounting for churn, 342,000 net subscribers in the quarter. Excluding those markets in the National Rural Telecommunications Cooperative (NRTC) territories, DIRECTV's owned and operated net subscriber additions in the quarter were 350,000.

Beginning with the first quarter of 2002, DIRECTV no longer includes pending subscribers in its cumulative subscriber base. Pending subscribers are customers who have purchased equipment and have had all of the required customer information entered into DIRECTV's billing system, but have not yet activated service. This new policy reflects a more simplified and conservative approach to counting customers and is consistent with the rest of the multi-channel television industry. As a result, DIRECTV reduced its cumulative subscriber base by approximately 360,000 subscribers that had been previously identified as pending subscribers. This change has no impact on DIRECTV's past or future revenues, EBITDA or cash flow.

DIRECTV reported quarterly revenues of \$1,466 million, an increase of 11% from last year's first quarter revenues of \$1,324 million. The increase was primarily due to continued strong subscriber growth which more than offset reduced average revenue per subscriber (ARPU) related to lower pay-per-view, event and premium programming purchases.

EBITDA for the first quarter of 2002 was \$85 million compared to EBITDA of \$50 million in last year's first quarter. This increase was due to the additional gross profit gained from DIRECTV's increased revenue, partially offset by higher subscriber marketing costs due to the record gross subscriber additions in the quarter.

Please refer to the "DIRECTV U.S. Financial Highlights" attachment for additional information on DIRECTV's subscribers and other important financial metrics.

DIRECTV DSL: The DIRECTV DSLTM service was created following HUGHES' April 2001 acquisition of Telocity. As a result, no comparative financial data for DIRECTV DSL is included for the first quarter of 2001.

In the first quarter of 2002, the DIRECTV DSL service added approximately 22,000 net customers. As of March 31, 2002, DIRECTV DSL had about 113,000 residential broadband customers in the United States compared to about 64,000 customers as of March 31, 2001, representing an increase of approximately 77%.

- 16 -

The DIRECTV DSL service had first quarter 2002 revenues of \$14 million and negative EBITDA of \$30\$ million.

Latin America: The DIRECTV service in Latin America added 32,000 net subscribers in the first quarter of 2002. The total number of DIRECTV subscribers in Latin America as of March 31, 2002, was approximately 1,642,000 compared to about 1,406,000 as of March 31, 2001, representing an increase of

approximately 17%.

Revenue for DIRECTV Latin America was unchanged at \$165 million for the quarter compared with the first quarter of 2001 because the increased revenue generated from the larger subscriber base and the consolidation of the Argentinean local operating company was offset by the devaluation of the Argentinean and Brazilian currencies.

DIRECTV Latin America had negative EBITDA of \$61 million in the quarter compared to negative EBITDA of \$44 million in the same period of 2001. The decline in EBITDA was primarily due to a \$32 million loss related to the devaluation of the Argentinean peso.

Satellite Services

PanAmSat, which is 81%-owned by HUGHES, generated first quarter 2002 revenues of \$207.1 million compared with \$205.2 million in the same period of the prior year. The increase was primarily due to a termination fee of approximately \$6 million associated with one of the company's video customers, partially offset by reduced operating lease revenues.

EBITDA for the quarter was \$151.1 million and EBITDA margin was 73.0%, compared with first quarter 2001 EBITDA of \$140.0 million and EBITDA margin of 68.2%. The increase in EBITDA and EBITDA margin was principally due to the company's continued focus on operational efficiencies and several non-recurring items that were recorded during the first quarter of 2002. These items included gains of \$40 million related to the settlement of the PAS-7 insurance claim and \$6 million for a termination fee. These gains were partially offset by losses of \$19 million on the conversion of several sales-type leases to operating leases by one of the company's customers, an \$11 million facilities restructuring charge, and \$10 million for additional bad debt expense and sales-type lease reserves.

As of March 31, 2002, PanAmSat had contracts for satellite services representing future payments (backlog) of over \$5.7 billion compared to approximately \$5.8 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2001.

- 17 -

Network Systems

Hughes Network Systems (HNS) generated first quarter 2002 revenues of \$242.8 million versus \$248.2 million in the first quarter of 2001. The decline was due to lower sales in the Carrier businesses primarily related to the substantial completion in late 2001 of the XM Satellite Radio and Thuraya Satellite Telecommunications Company contracts, mostly offset by increased sales of DIRECWAY(R) and DIRECTV(R) systems. HNS shipped 430,000 DIRECTV receiver systems in the first quarter of 2002 compared to 252,000 units in the same period last year. Additionally, HNS added approximately 10,000 net DIRECWAY residential and small/home office broadband customers in the quarter. As of March 31, 2002, DIRECWAY had approximately 111,000 subscribers in North America compared to 62,000 one year ago, an increase of approximately 79%.

Excluding a \$6 million charge in the first quarter of 2002 related to headcount reductions, HNS reported negative EBITDA of \$27.5 million compared to negative EBITDA of \$38.3 million in the first quarter of 2001. The improvement in EBITDA is primarily attributable to higher operating margins on the increased DIRECTV receiver shipments.

BALANCE SHEET

From December 31, 2001 to March 31, 2002, the company's consolidated cash

balance increased \$413.7 million to \$1,113.8 million and total debt increased \$740.1 million to \$3,387.4 million. The major uses of cash were for satellite and capital expenditures as well as the final purchase price adjustment payment to the Raytheon Company of \$134 million. Additionally, PanAmSat received approximately \$174 million from an insurance claim on the PAS-7 satellite.

In the quarter, HUGHES completed several financing transactions. PanAmSat completed debt financing of \$2.05 billion, and repaid \$1.725 billion owed to HUGHES. HUGHES used the proceeds from PanAmSat to repay all amounts outstanding under the HUGHES and DIRECTV Latin American credit facilities. Additionally, the HUGHES facility was amended and increased to \$2.0 billion, consisting of a \$1.235 billion revolver, which is undrawn, and borrowings of \$765 million under a term loan. As a result of these transactions, HUGHES believes it has more than sufficient available funding for its 2002 operating plan.

Hughes Electronics Corporation is a unit of General Motors Corporation. The earnings of Hughes Electronics are used to calculate the earnings attributable to the General Motors Class H common stock (NYSE:GMH).

A live webcast of HUGHES' first quarter 2002 earnings call will be available on the company's website at www.hughes.com. The call will begin at 2:00 p.m. ET, today. The dial in number for the call is (913) 981-5572. The webcast will be archived on the Investor Relations portion of the HUGHES website and a replay will be available (dial in number: 888-203-1112, code: 566209) beginning at 2:00 p.m. ET on Wednesday, April 17.

- 18 -

HUGHES FINANCIAL GUIDANCE

	Second Quarter 2002	Prior Full Year 2002	Revised Full Year 2002
HUGHES			
Revenues	\$2.1 - \$2.2B	\$9.0 - 9.2B	No Change
EBITDA	\$80 - 110M	\$750 - 850M	No Change
Cash Requirements	N/A	\$1.5 - 1.7B	No Change
DIRECTV U.S.			
Revenues	~\$1.5B	\$6.0 - 6.2B	~\$6.2B
EBITDA	\$110 - 120M	\$525 - 575M	~\$525M#
Net Subscriber Adds	225 - 250K##	1.0 - 1.2M	~1.2M##
DIRECTV DSL			
Revenues	N/A	~\$75M	No Change
EBITDA	\$(25) - (30)M	~\$(100)M	No Change
Net Subscriber Adds	N/A	~100K	No Change
DIRECTV Latin America			
Revenues	\$225 - 250M**	\$925 - 975M*	\$800 - 850M**

EBITDA	~\$(95)M**	Break-even*	~\$(100)M**
Net Subscriber Adds	~30K**	~250K*	150 - 200K**
Hughes Network Systems			
Revenues	\$250 -270M	\$1.3 - 1.4B	No Change
EBITDA	\$(25) - (35)M	\$(50) - (75)M	No Change
DIRECWAY Net Sub Adds	N/A	100 - 200K	No Change
PanAmSat			
Revenues	\$198 - 208M	\$790 - 825M	No Change
New Outright Sales and Sales- Type Leases	None	None	No Change
EBITDA Margin	~72%	70% or higher	No Change
EBITDA	\$141 - 150M	N/A	\$570 - 590M

- # Excludes \$56 million EBITDA charge for loss related to GECC lawsuit
- ## Excludes subscribers in NRTC territories
- * Excludes an estimate for the impact of the devaluation of the Argentinean peso.
- $\ensuremath{^{**}}$ Includes an estimate for the impact of the devaluation of the Argentinean peso.

NOTE: Hughes Electronics Corporation believes that some of the foregoing statements may constitute forward-looking statements. When used in this report, the words "estimate," "plan," "project," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "outlook," "believe," and other similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements and information. Important factors that may cause actual results of HUGHES to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this report are set forth in the Form 10-Ks filed with the SEC by General Motors and HUGHES.

1 EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is the sum of operating profit (loss) and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenues.

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- 19 -

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		
(Dollars in Millions)	March 31,	
	2002	December 31,
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	2001
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,113.8	\$700.1
Accounts and notes receivable	1,217.4	1,090.5
Contracts in process	103.6	153.1
Inventories	351.3	360.1
Deferred income taxes	110.9	118.9

Prepaid expenses and other	1,093.2	918.4
Total Current Assets	3,990.2	3,341.1
Satellites, net	4,737.2	4,806.6
Property, net	2,200.7	2,197.8
Net Investment in Sales-type Leases	183.6	227.0
Intangible Assets, net	7,181.0	7,156.8
Investments and Other Assets	1,447.4	1,480.8
Total Assets	\$19,740.1	\$19,210.1
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		===========
Current Liabilities	01 050 4	41 007 5
Accounts payable	\$1,250.4	\$1,227.5
Deferred revenues	202.2	178.5
Short-term borrowings and current portion	981.0	1,658.5
of long-term debt Accrued liabilities and other	1,368.6	1,342.0
Total Current Liabilities	3,802.2	4,406.5
Long-Term Debt	2,406.4	988.8
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits	1,354.5	1,465.1
Deferred Income Taxes	764.1	746.5
Commitments and Contingencies		
Minority Interests	538.8	531.3
Stockholder's Equity	10,874.1	11,071.9
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equit	y \$19,740.1	\$19,210.1

Holders of GM Class H common stock have no direct rights in the equity or assets of HUGHES, but rather have rights in the equity and assets of General Motors (which includes 100% of the stock of HUGHES).

- 20 -

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND AVAILABLE SEPARATE CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (LOSS) (Dollars in Millions) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
Revenues Direct broadcast, leasing and other services Product sales		\$1,698.2 194.8
Total Revenues	2,038.2	1,893.0
Operating Costs and Expenses Broadcast programming and other costs Cost of products sold	903.2 173.0	

Selling, general and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization	827.8 262.0	886.6 265.7
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	2,166.0	2,045.5
Operating Loss	(127.8)	(152.5)
Interest income Interest expense Other, net	4.3 (76.4) (41.6)	23.8 (50.6) 7.2
Loss Before Income Taxes, Minority Interests and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	(241.5)	(172.1)
Income tax benefit	91.8	49.9
Minority interests in net (earnings) losses of subsidiaries	(6.7)	24.3
Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes	(156.4)	(97.9) (7.4)
Net Loss	(156.4)	(105.3)
Adjustment to exclude the effect of GM purchase accounting	-	0.8
Loss Excluding the Effect of GM Purchase Accounting Adjustment	(156.4)	(104.5)
Preferred stock dividends	(24.1)	(24.1)
Loss Used for Computation of Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	\$(180.5)	\$(128.6)
Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss) Average number of shares of General Motors Class H Common Stock outstanding (in millions) (Numerator) Average Class H dividend base (in millions) (Denominator)	877.6 1,301.2	875.4 1,299.1
Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	\$(121.7)	\$(86.7)

- 21 -

SELECTED SEGMENT DATA (Dollars in Millions) (Unaudited)

DIRECT-TO-HOME BROADCAST

Total Revenues EBITDA (1) EBITDA Margin (1) Operating Loss Depreciation and Amortization Capital Expenditures	\$ \$ \$ \$	N/A (215.5) 152.9	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,489.9 6.0 0.4% (145.5) 151.5 127.6
SATELLITE SERVICES Total Revenues EBITDA (1) EBITDA Margin (1) Operating Profit Operating Profit Margin Depreciation and Amortization Capital Expenditures	\$ \$ \$ \$	73.0%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	205.2 140.0 68.2% 41.1 20.0% 98.9 67.2
NETWORK SYSTEMS Total Revenues EBITDA (1) Operating Loss Depreciation and Amortization Capital Expenditures	\$ \$ \$ \$	(33.1)		248.2 (38.3) (52.6) 14.3 178.2
ELIMINATIONS and OTHER Total Revenues EBITDA (1) Operating Profit Depreciation and Amortization Capital Expenditures	\$ \$ \$ \$	(55.5) 78.8 81.7 (2.9) 19.0	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(50.3) 5.5 4.5 1.0 (21.8)
TOTAL Total Revenues EBITDA (1) EBITDA Margin (1) Operating Loss Depreciation and Amortization Capital Expenditures	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	6.6% (127.8) 262.0		1,893.0 113.2 6.0% (152.5) 265.7 351.2

(1) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is the sum of operating profit (loss) and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenues.

- 22 -

	Quarters Ended						
	3/31/01	6/30/01	9/30/01	12/31/01	3/31/02		
Average Revenue per User (ARPU) \$ (1)	\$58.50	\$58.00	\$57.30	\$61.35	\$56.70		
Subscriber Acquisition Cost (SAC) \$ (2)	\$535	\$575	\$555	\$560	\$520		

Churn % (3)	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Pre-Marketing Cash Flow (PMCF) %	39%	41%	40%	38%	39%
DIRECTV - Owned & Operated					
Residential		7.35			
Commercial		0.30			
Suspended	0.19	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.18
Pending (4)	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.36	
Total DIRECTV - Owned & Operated	8.05	8.18	8.43	8.80	8.79
NRTC, Total (5)	1.80	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.77
Grand Total	9.85	10.02	10.30	10.70	10.56
=	=				

- (1) Total revenue divided by average period-end total DIRECTV owned & operated customers; updated to exclude pending customers
- (2) Sales and marketing acquisition costs divided by DIRECTV owned & operated customer gross adds in the period; excludes advanced and leased set-top boxes
- (3) Net customer disconnects divided by average period-end DIRECTV owned and operated customers; updated to exclude pending customers
- (4) Reflects policy change effective 1/1/02
- (5) Reflects Pegasus Communications Corp. policy change effective Q1 2002 as noted in the Pegasus Form 10-K

- 23 -

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
----(Registrant)

Date April 16, 2002

By s/Peter R. Bible

(Peter R. Bible, Chief Accounting Officer)