

Exhibit 1

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries Supplemental Material

In accordance with the agreement with the SEC staff, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements include the financial statements and related information of Old GM, the entity from whom GM purchased substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities and obligations. Prior to July 10, 2009 the business of GM was operated by Old GM, GM's predecessor entity for accounting and financial reporting purposes.

The 363 Sale resulted in a new entity, General Motors Company, which is the successor entity for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Because GM is a new reporting entity, the financial statements are not comparable to the financial statements of Old GM.

Also consistent with the no-action relief granted by the SEC staff, these unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements do not comply with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

This press release, the accompanying tables and the charts for analysts include unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements which do not comply with U.S. GAAP. They do not reflect any adjustments which would result from the application of fresh-start reporting pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification topic (ASC) 852, "Reorganizations" including, for example, fresh-start adjustments resulting from asset and liability valuations (including the adjustments required to allocate GM's business enterprise value to its assets and liabilities in conformity with the procedures specified in ASC 805, "Business Combinations"). GM continues to analyze the time period in which revenues and expenses were recorded in addition to the allocation of assets and liabilities at July 10, 2009 between GM and Old GM. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements utilize the historical cost basis of the assets and liabilities of Old GM prior to the 363 Sale.

These unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements will change when U.S. GAAP is applied. Such changes could be and are likely to be material. Further, because these unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, they have limitations, are not comparable to similarly titled financial statements of other companies and should not be considered as a substitute for financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or other measures of performance or liquidity prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

GM will file a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2009 and Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2009 with the SEC in 2010 that will include financial statements that comply with U.S. GAAP and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

These unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by our independent auditors and, accordingly, they express no opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

This press release and the charts for analysts also include the following adjusted financial measures, which are based on the unaudited condensed consolidated managerial financial statements: (1) adjusted managerial net income; (2) adjusted managerial earnings before interest and income tax; and (3) managerial cash flow. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified in the consolidated managerial statements of operations and related summaries to conform to the current period presentation, primarily due to the adoption of ASC 810-10, "Consolidation" and ASC 470-20, "Debt with Conversions and Other Options," which have retrospective application.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries Supplemental Material

Management believes these adjusted financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding GM's operating results because they exclude amounts that GM management does not consider part of operating results when assessing and measuring the operational and financial performance of the organization. GM management believes these measures allow it to readily view operating trends, perform analytical comparisons, benchmark performance among geographic regions and assess whether GM's plan to return to profitability is on target. Also, GM management uses adjusted net income and adjusted earnings before interest and income taxes for forecasting purposes and in determining future capital investment allocations. Accordingly, GM believes these financial measures are useful in allowing for greater transparency of supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making. While GM believes that these adjusted financial measures provide useful supplemental information, there are limitations associated with the use of these adjusted financial measures.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Special Items

(Dollars in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Successor	Predecessor			
	July 10, 2009 Through September 30, 2009	July 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009	January 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009	Three Months Ended September 30, 2008	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008
Managerial results					
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBT) ...	\$ (1,016)	\$ 78,836	\$ 57,829	\$ (2,484)	\$ (20,318)
Managerial net income/(loss) attributable to stockholders	\$ (1,151)	\$ 79,358	\$ 58,909	\$ (2,552)	\$ (21,347)
Pre-tax special items					
Restructuring and special attrition programs	452	384	4,443	642	5,517
Delphi related	112	41	988	652	4,136
Saab related	(59)	23	912	—	—
Accelerated discount amortization on DIP financing	—	600	2,220	—	—
Reorganization gains, net	—	(80,720)	(79,563)	—	—
GMAC related	—	—	(868)	251	3,037
Impairments	—	—	291	—	—
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	—	(906)	—	—
Salaried post-65 settlement	—	—	—	1,704	1,704
UAW VEBA curtailment gain	—	—	—	(4,901)	(4,901)
Other	—	—	(152)	(1)	486
Total pre-tax special items	505	(79,672)	(72,635)	(1,653)	9,979
Tax special items	—	—	—	—	394
Net interest expense before special items(a)	250	209	3,025	487	1,664
Managerial results before special items					
Earnings before taxes (EBIT)	<u>\$ (261)</u>	<u>\$ (627)</u>	<u>\$ (11,781)</u>	<u>\$ (3,650)</u>	<u>\$ (8,675)</u>
Managerial net loss attributable to stockholders	<u>\$ (646)</u>	<u>\$ (314)</u>	<u>\$ (13,726)</u>	<u>\$ (4,205)</u>	<u>\$ (10,974)</u>

(a) Excludes \$600 million and \$2.2 billion of accelerated discount amortization on DIP financing for the periods July 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 and January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Special Items

Restructuring and special attrition programs

GM

As part of achieving and sustaining long-term viability and the viability of the dealer network, GM determined that a reduction in the number of U.S. and Canadian dealerships was necessary. GM's plan is to reduce dealerships in the U.S. to approximately 3,600 to 4,000 by October 31, 2010. Wind-down agreements have been executed with 2,042 retail dealers as of October 31, 2009. The retail dealers executing wind-down agreements have agreed to terminate their dealer agreements prior to October 31, 2010. A portion of the total wind-down payments were paid upon signing the termination agreement and the remainder will either be paid when the dealer has liquidated its new vehicle inventory and complied with other provisions of the termination agreement or over time as the dealer sells down its inventory. In the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009, GM recorded charges of \$320 million related to the dealer wind-down agreements, including additional dealer incentives recorded as a reduction of revenue.

In the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009, GM recorded charges of \$132 million primarily due to 1,700 employees accepting the early retirement program extended to certain U.S. salaried employees in 2009 and separation programs in Germany and Australia.

Old GM

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, GMNA recorded restructuring and special attrition program charges of \$3.7 billion due to: (1) \$1.4 billion for the effect of the Job Opportunity Bank Program replaced by the Supplemental Unemployment Benefit (SUB) and Transitional Support Program (TSP); (2) \$1.3 billion primarily related to net curtailment losses for hourly and salaried pension plans and adjustments due to employees participating in the 2009 Special Attrition Program; (3) \$1.0 billion primarily related to postemployment benefit charges in the United States related to 13,000 hourly employees who participated in 2009 special attrition programs, including the cost of subsequent program enhancements.

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, GMNA recorded charges of \$638 million related to the dealer wind-down agreements, including additional dealer incentives recorded as a reduction of revenue.

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, GMIO recorded charges of \$90 million, primarily related to facility idlings and employee separation programs in Europe, Australia and South Africa.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, GMNA recorded restructuring charges primarily related to various restructuring initiatives and 2008 special attrition programs. GMNA recorded third quarter charges of \$22 million for the 2008 Special Attrition Programs and year to date charges of \$3.5 billion for preretirement and retirement pension and benefit incentives and cash buyouts for employees leaving under the 2008 Special Attrition Programs. During the third quarter and year to date, GMNA also recorded charges of \$591 million and \$1.7 billion for additional wage and benefit costs related to the capacity actions and plant idlings in the U.S. and Canada.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, GMIO recorded charges of \$29 million and \$329 million for separation programs primarily in Belgium, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and Australia.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Special Items

Delphi related

GM

In the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009, GM recorded charges of \$112 million to write-off advances made to Delphi under the credit agreement.

Old GM

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, Old GM charges of \$988 million to write-off advances made to Delphi under credit agreements and the payment terms acceleration agreement and to record the estimated losses associated with the Delphi Benefit Guarantee Agreement arising from the PBGC's assumption of the Delphi benefit plans.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, Old GM charges of \$652 million and \$4.1 billion for increased liabilities under the Delphi-GM Settlement Agreements, primarily due to expectations of increased obligations and lower estimates of the expected amount of recoveries associated with the Delphi Benefit Guarantee Agreements, updated to reflect certain conditions related to the credit markets and challenges in the auto industry.

Saab related

GM

GM acquired Old GM's investment in Saab Automobile AB (Saab) as part of the 363 Sale. On August 18, 2009 GM signed a stock purchase agreement with Koenigsegg Group AB regarding the sale of 100% of the shares of Saab, and on August 24, 2009 Saab exited its reorganization proceeding. As a result, in the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009, GM reflected Saab assets and liabilities on its books as Held for Sale and recorded a favorable adjustment of \$59 million for previously recorded commitments and obligations.

Old GM

On February 20, 2009, Saab filed for reorganization under a self-managed Swedish court process, which is similar to U.S. Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. The reorganization filing resulted in the loss of control necessary for consolidation and therefore GM deconsolidated Saab on February 20, 2009. In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, GM recorded charges of \$912 million primarily related to GM's net investment in, and advances to, Saab and other commitments and obligations, including a commitment to provide up to \$150 million of debtor-in-possession financing.

Accelerated amortization of discount on DIP financing

Old GM

In the periods January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 and July 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, Old GM recorded accelerated amortization of \$2.2 billion and \$600 million on the discount of the DIP financing.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Special Items

Reorganization gains, net

Old GM

The following table summarizes Old GM's Reorganization gains, net (dollars in millions):

	<u>Predecessor</u>	
	<u>July 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009</u>	<u>January 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009</u>
Professional fees	\$ —	\$ (39)
Gain due to conversion of DIP Facility to equity in GM.....	27,939	27,939
Gain due to conversion of UST and EDC funding to equity in GM.....	25,700	25,700
Gains resulting from Old GM debt and other liabilities not assumed in 363 Sale	29,867	29,867
Issuance of GM common and preferred stock	(2,505)	(2,505)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(958)
Loss on contract rejections and settlements of claims.....	(281)	(441)
Total reorganization gains, net.....	<u>\$ 80,720</u>	<u>\$ 79,563</u>

GMAC related

Old GM

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, Old GM recorded a net gain on debt extinguishment of \$483 million and \$385 million representing our proportionate share of GMAC's debt extinguishment. On May 29, 2009, the UST exercised this option to convert Old GM's UST GMAC Loan of \$884 outstanding debt to 190,921 shares of GMAC's Class B Common Membership Interests. The outstanding principal and interest of the debt was extinguished, and Old GM recognized a net gain on extinguishment of \$483 million. The net gain on extinguishment of debt was comprised of a \$2.5 billion gain on the disposition of GMAC Common Membership Interests, a \$2.0 billion loss on extinguishment of the UST GMAC Loan and a gain of \$8 million related to the extinguishment of accrued interest. GMAC converted its status to a C corporation effective June 30, 2009. At that date, the accounting treatment for the investment in GMAC was reevaluated and it was determined that accounting for GMAC as a cost method investment rather than an equity method investee was more appropriate due to a lack of significant influence over GMAC.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, charges of \$251 million and \$3.0 billion were recorded for impairments of GM's investment in Common and Preferred Membership Interests of GMAC.

Impairments

Old GM

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, Old GM recorded charges of \$291 million primarily related to long-lived asset impairments.

Gain on extinguishment of debt

Old GM

On March 4, 2009, Old GM entered into an agreement to amend a \$1.5 billion U.S. term loan. Because the terms of the amended U.S. term loan were substantially different than the original terms, primarily due to the revised borrowing rate, the amendment was accounted for as a debt extinguishment. As a result, GM recorded the amended U.S. term loan at fair value and recorded a gain of \$906 million for the extinguishment of the original loan facility.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Special Items

Salaried post-65 settlement

Old GM

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, Old GM charges of \$1.7 billion were recorded for the recognition of a settlement loss associated with the elimination of healthcare coverage for U.S. salaried retirees over age 65 beginning January 1, 2009. The settlement loss was recorded for participants over age 65 at January 1, 2009 and considers the cost of the increased pension benefit provided to those affected participants to help offset the cost of Medicare and supplemental coverage.

UAW VEBA curtailment gain

Old GM

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 a gain of \$4.9 billion were recorded for the recognition of a net curtailment gain specific to the accelerated recognition of unamortized net prior service credits due to the Settlement Agreement for the UAW hourly medical plan becoming effective in the third quarter of 2008.

Other

Old GM

In the period January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009, Old GM recorded \$152 million of favorable adjustments to the Joint Training Funds reserve based on the 2009 revised contract with the UAW.

In the three months ended September 30, 2009, net \$1 million gain related to charges of \$47 million for 600 salaried employees who irrevocably accepted an offer under the 2008 salaried window retirement program as of September 30, 2008 and a \$48 million gain on the sale of its Oklahoma City facility, which was sold in the three months ended September 30, 2008.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2008, Old GM recorded a net charge of \$486 related to the following: (1) a charge of \$340 million for additional pension expense related to the unamortized prior service costs from prior CAW labor contracts; (2) a charge of \$197 related to Old GM's agreement to provide upfront support to American Axle to end the work stoppage that affected approximately 30 plants in North America; (3) a gain of \$50 million on the sale of Old GM's common equity interest in Electro-Motive Diesel, Inc; and (4) a net gain of \$1 million related to the 2008 salaried window program and sale of its Oklahoma City facility.

Tax adjustments

Old GM

In the nine months ended September 30, 2008, Old GM recorded an adjustment of \$394 million related to a first quarter net charge for a valuation allowance on net deferred tax assets in Spain and the United Kingdom.

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Operating Statistics

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Worldwide Production Volume (a) (b) (c)				
	(Units in thousands)			
GMNA – Cars.....	205	436	491	1,178
GMNA – Trucks.....	326	479	806	1,456
Total GMNA.....	531	915	1,297	2,634
GMIO (a).....	1,166	1,124	3,268	3,862
Total Worldwide.....	1,697	2,039	4,565	6,496
Vehicle Unit Deliveries (a) (c) (d) (e)				
United States				
Chevrolet – Cars.....	172	196	413	583
Chevrolet – Trucks.....	223	300	579	877
Cadillac.....	24	41	73	130
Buick.....	25	42	72	113
GMC.....	63	109	182	306
Pontiac.....	63	73	152	226
Saturn.....	17	57	60	159
Other.....	4	12	15	40
Total United States.....	593	828	1,547	2,433
Canada, Mexico and Other.....	98	150	301	456
Total GMNA.....	691	978	1,848	2,889
GMIO (f)				
Chevrolet.....	494	496	1,381	1,535
Opel/Vauxhall.....	306	336	963	1,208
Buick.....	117	65	313	212
GM Daewoo.....	33	31	80	102
Holden.....	31	35	91	107
Wuling (g).....	262	128	754	457
FAW-GM (g).....	9	—	9	—
Other.....	27	44	85	145
Total GMIO.....	1,278	1,135	3,676	3,767
Total Worldwide.....	1,969	2,113	5,523	6,656

- (a) Vehicle sales and production volume will not be affected by fresh-start reporting; therefore, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, GM's vehicle sales and production volume for the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009 is presented with Old GM's vehicle sales and production volume for the periods July 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 and January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 for comparison purposes.
- (b) Production volume represents the number of vehicles manufactured by our and Old GM's assembly facilities and also includes vehicles produced by certain joint ventures, including GM Daewoo, Shanghai GM and SAIC-GM Wuling Automobile Co., Ltd. (SGMW) and FAW-GM Light Duty Commercial Vehicle Co., Ltd. (FAW-GM) joint venture production.
- (c) Vehicle sales and production data may include rounding differences.
- (d) Vehicle sales primarily represent sales to the ultimate customer.
- (e) Includes HUMMER, Saab, Saturn and Pontiac vehicle sales data.
- (f) Consistent with industry practice, vehicle sales information includes estimates of industry sales in certain countries where public reporting is not legally required or otherwise available on a consistent basis.
- (g) Includes GM Daewoo, Shanghai GM and SAIC-GM Wuling Automobile Co., Ltd. (SGMW) and FAW-GM Light Duty Commercial Vehicle Co., Ltd. (FAW-GM) joint venture sales. Ownership of 34% in SGMW and 50% in FAW-GM, under the joint venture agreement, allows for significant rights as a member as well as the contractual right to report SGMW and FAW-GM Light Duty Commercial sales in China as part of global market share.

**General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Operating Statistics**

(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Market Share (a)				
United States – Cars	16.5%	20.3%	16.5%	18.7%
United States – Trucks.....	22.8%	28.4%	22.6%	25.8%
Total United States	19.5%	24.3%	19.5%	22.2%
Total GMNA.....	18.7%	23.4%	18.9%	21.7%
Total GMIO (a) (b) (c).....	9.9%	9.4%	9.8%	9.5%
Total Worldwide.....	11.9%	13.0%	11.7%	12.6%
 U.S. Retail/Fleet Mix (a)				
% Fleet Sales - Cars.....	29.8%	40.3%	27.3%	32.5%
% Fleet Sales - Trucks.....	21.2%	21.7%	22.0%	22.2%
Total Vehicles	25.1%	29.5%	24.3%	26.6%
 GMNA Capacity Utilization (d).....	53.3%	79.0%	43.4%	75.5%

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- (a) Vehicle sales, market share, U.S. retail/fleet mix and GMNA capacity utilization will not be affected by fresh-start reporting; therefore, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, our vehicle sales and production volume for the period July 10, 2009 through September 30, 2009 is presented with Old GM's vehicle sales and production volume for the periods July 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 and January 1, 2009 through July 9, 2009 for comparison purposes.
- (b) Consistent with industry practice, vehicle sales information includes estimates of industry sales in certain countries where public reporting is not legally required or otherwise available on a consistent basis.
- (c) Includes GM Daewoo, Shanghai GM and SAIC-GM Wuling Automobile Co., Ltd. (SGMW) and FAW-GM Light Duty Commercial joint venture sales. Ownership of 34% in SGMW and 50% in FAW-GM, under the joint venture agreement, allows for significant rights as a member as well as the contractual right to report SGMW and FAW-GM Light Duty Commercial sales in China as part of global market share.
- (d) Two shift rated, annualized.

**General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Operating Statistics**

(Unaudited)

	<u>Successor</u> <u>September 30,</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>Predecessor</u> <u>December 30,</u> <u>2008</u>
Worldwide Employment (thousands)		
GMNA (b)	92	116
GMIO	115	125
Corporate and Other	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Worldwide	<u>209</u>	<u>243</u>
United States — Salaried (a) (c).....	27	29
United States — Hourly (a) (b).....	48	62

(a) Includes employees in GMNA and Corporate and other.

(b) In the nine months ended September 30, 2009, 7,000 U.S. hourly employees elected to participate in Old GM's 2009 Special Attrition Program, which was introduced in February of 2009. In addition, 6,000 U.S. hourly employees elected to participate in Old GM's Second Special Attrition Program, which was introduced in June of 2009.

(c) Subsequent to September 30, 2009, 3,000 U.S. salaried employees have irrevocably accepted the 2009 Salaried Window Program option or the GM Severance Program option.

	<u>Successor</u>	<u>Predecessor</u>			
	<u>July 10, 2009</u> <u>through</u> <u>September 30, 2009</u>	<u>July 1, 2009</u> <u>through</u> <u>July 9, 2009</u>	<u>January 1, 2009</u> <u>through</u> <u>July 9, 2009</u>	<u>Three Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30, 2008</u>	<u>Nine Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30, 2008</u>
Worldwide Payroll (billions).....	\$ 2.9	\$ 0.3	\$ 6.2	\$ 4.4	\$ 13.0

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Managerial Statements of Operations

(Dollars in millions)
(Not audited or reviewed)

	Successor	Predecessor			
	July 10, 2009 Through September 30, 2009	July 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009	January 1, 2009 Through July 9, 2009	Three Months Ended September 30, 2008	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008
Net sales and revenue					
Sales.....	\$ 26,274	\$ 1,629	\$ 46,786	\$ 37,503	\$ 117,120
Other revenue	78	8	328	305	1,081
Total net sales and revenue.....	<u>26,352</u>	<u>1,637</u>	<u>47,114</u>	<u>37,808</u>	<u>118,201</u>
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales.....	24,765	1,943	57,473	34,521	116,219
Selling, general and administrative expense.....	2,653	732	6,230	3,251	10,704
Other expenses, net	(17)	21	1,323	919	5,226
Total costs and expenses.....	<u>27,401</u>	<u>2,696</u>	<u>65,026</u>	<u>38,691</u>	<u>132,149</u>
Operating loss	(1,049)	(1,059)	(17,912)	(883)	(13,948)
Equity in income (loss) of GMAC	—	—	1,373	(1,235)	(4,777)
Interest expense	(356)	(823)	(5,428)	(595)	(2,217)
Interest income and other non-operating income, net	334	23	827	78	165
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt.....	—	—	(1,088)	43	97
Reorganization gains, net	—	80,720	79,563	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity income.....	(1,071)	78,861	57,335	(2,592)	(20,680)
Income tax expense (benefit).....	135	(522)	(1,080)	68	1,029
Equity income, net of tax.....	<u>212</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>310</u>
Managerial net income (loss)	(994)	79,398	58,693	(2,610)	(21,399)
Less: Managerial net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(157)	(40)	216	58	52
Managerial net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	(1,151)	79,358	58,909	(2,552)	(21,347)
Less: Accumulated preferred dividends.....	146	—	—	—	—
Managerial net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (1,297)</u>	<u>\$ 79,358</u>	<u>\$ 58,909</u>	<u>\$ (2,552)</u>	<u>\$ (21,347)</u>

General Motors Company and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Managerial Balance Sheets

(Dollars in millions)
(Not audited or reviewed)

	<u>Successor</u> <u>September 30,</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>Predecessor</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,092	\$ 14,053
Marketable securities	137	141
Total cash and marketable securities	25,229	14,194
Restricted cash and marketable securities	17,987	—
Accounts and notes receivable, net	6,895	7,918
Inventories	9,812	13,195
Assets held for sale	492	—
Equipment on operating leases, net	2,708	5,142
Other current assets and deferred income taxes	1,722	3,146
Total current assets	64,845	43,595
Non-Current Assets		
Equity in net assets of nonconsolidated affiliates	2,245	2,146
Property, net	35,700	39,665
Intangible assets, net	201	265
Deferred income taxes	557	98
Prepaid pension	123	109
Equipment on operating leases, net	2	442
Restricted cash and marketable securities	2,327	2,589
Other assets	1,451	2,130
Total non-current assets	42,606	47,444
Total Assets	<u>\$ 107,451</u>	<u>\$ 91,039</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable (principally trade)	\$ 20,213	\$ 22,259
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	12,842	16,920
Liabilities held for sale	492	—
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	1,625	4,001
Accrued expenses	24,575	32,428
Total current liabilities	59,747	75,608
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term debt	4,197	29,018
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	30,077	28,919
Pensions	27,549	25,178
Other liabilities and deferred income taxes	14,035	17,392
Total non-current liabilities	75,858	100,507
Total Liabilities	135,605	176,115
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value (1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 360,000,000 shares issued and 100,000,000 shares outstanding at September 30, 2009)	2,500	—
Deficit		
Old GM		
Preferred stock, no par value (6,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding)	—	—
Preference stock, \$0.10 par value (100,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding)	—	—
Common Stock, \$1 2/3 par value common stock (2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 800,937,541 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2008)	—	1,017
General Motors Company		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value (2,500,000,000 shares authorized, 500,000,000 shares issued and 412,500,000 outstanding at September 30, 2009)	5	—
Capital surplus (principally additional paid-in capital)	17,512	16,489
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	(13,011)	(70,727)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(35,557)	(32,339)
Total stockholders' deficit	(31,051)	(85,560)
Noncontrolling interests	397	484
Total deficit	(30,654)	(85,076)
Total Liabilities and Deficit	<u>\$ 107,451</u>	<u>\$ 91,039</u>