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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X		
In re	:	Chapter 11
	:	
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, <i>et al.</i> ,	:	Case No.: 09-50026 (MG)
f/k/a General Motors Corp., <i>et al.</i>	:	
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
-----X		

**OBJECTION BY GENERAL MOTORS LLC
TO THE MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL FILED
BY MARLOS L. CHENAULT AND SHAYRIKA L. CHENAULT**

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General Motors LLC (“**New GM**”), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby submits this objection to the *Motion for Leave to Appeal* (“**Motion**”) [Bankr. Dkt. No. 13625] filed by Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault (“**Movants**”) in connection with the *Memorandum Opinion and Order Determining that the Automatic Stay Applies to State Court Action* (“**BC Order**”),¹ entered by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York on April 15, 2016 [Bankr. Dkt. No. 13618]. In support of this Objection, New GM respectfully represents as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. In issuing the BC Order, the Bankruptcy Court responded to a state court’s request for guidance on issues implicating the Bankruptcy Court’s Orders in the bankruptcy case of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) (“**Old GM**”). Movants’ request for leave to appeal the BC Order should be denied because Movants have not and cannot show a “substantial ground for difference of opinion” as to whether the Bankruptcy Court has jurisdiction to interpret its own Orders, or whether the Bankruptcy Court properly interpreted its Orders. Movants have also failed to assert, let alone demonstrate, that exceptional circumstances warrant the extraordinary relief of an interlocutory appeal.

2. In its September 28, 2015 Order (“**Directional Order**”),² the State Court of Fulton County, Georgia (“**State Court**”) sought the Bankruptcy Court’s guidance after concluding that the issues that Movants raised were “for the Bankruptcy Court to determine, because resolution would involve an analysis of that Court’s own orders and rulings, as well as a

¹ A copy of the BC Order is attached as **Exhibit “A.”**

² A copy of the Directional Order is attached as **Exhibit “B.”**

detailed review of the proceedings and the transfer of assets/liabilities from [Old GM] to [New GM].” Directional Order, at 2.

3. In answering the questions posed and issuing the BC Order, the Bankruptcy Court did precisely what the State Court requested—it interpreted and applied its own Orders. Specifically, the Bankruptcy Court concluded that (a) Movants were prohibited from asserting that New GM was Old GM’s successor-in-interest, (b) New GM did not assume as liabilities the claims that Movants alleged in their State Court Complaint (“**Complaint**”),³ and (c) the allegations and claims in Movants’ Complaint against Old GM violated the bankruptcy automatic stay. The State Court now has what it requested and needed to rule on a pending motion. Movants do not challenge—nor could they—the Bankruptcy Court’s finding that New GM is not the successor in interest to Old GM. The pending motion in the State Court can be decided on this finding alone.⁴ Thus, granting the Motion will only further delay these proceedings.

4. In their Motion, Movants identify two grounds for seeking leave to appeal the BC Order: (a) the Bankruptcy Court lacked jurisdiction to enter the BC Order; and (b) New GM assumed the type of liabilities set forth in Movants’ Complaint. Neither claim has merit. The Bankruptcy Court plainly has jurisdiction to interpret its own orders,⁵ particularly in situations where, as here, a court has specifically asked the Bankruptcy Court to interpret its own Orders. Indeed, Movants invoked the Bankruptcy Court’s jurisdiction by filing the motion that resulted in the BC Order. The second issue—whether New GM assumed the alleged liability to

³ A copy of the Complaint is attached as **Exhibit “C.”**

⁴ Under Georgia law, “correction of a misnomer involves no substitution of parties and does not add a new and distinct party.” *Khawaja v. Lane Co.*, 239 Ga. App. 93, 94 (1999) (internal citation omitted). Movants’ misnomer theory is predicated on Old GM and New GM *not* being separate and distinct parties. Such an argument is directly contrary to the Bankruptcy Court’s finding, which is not challenged by Movants.

⁵ *In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 514 B.R. 377, 379-80 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y 2014).

Movants—was an issue that Movants specifically raised in their motion to the Bankruptcy Court. They cannot cite the Bankruptcy Court’s answer to their own question as grounds for an interlocutory appeal and, in any event, their legal position is without merit.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

5. In October 2012, Movants filed a product liability action in the State Court against a tire manufacturer (Continental), a tire shop (Brown Tire), and Old GM (not New GM). In their Complaint, Movants alleged that a defect in a 2004 Continental tire that they purchased from Brown Tire and installed on their 2005 GMC Envoy Denali (a vehicle manufactured by Old GM) caused a tread separation that resulted in a crash on January 29, 2011.

6. Significantly, Movants did not allege that the Subject Tire (as defined in the Complaint) was manufactured or sold by Old GM, or that it was delivered by Old GM with the Envoy (or any other vehicle); they alleged that the Subject Tire was “designed, manufactured, tested, marketed and distributed by the Continental Defendants” and “purchased from Defendant Brown Tire prior [sic] the subject incident.” (Complaint, ¶¶ 13, 15.) As to Old GM, Movants alleged only that the Subject Tire was “designed in part” by Old GM. (*Id.*, ¶¶ 12, 34.)

7. Movants named only Old GM (not New GM) as a defendant in both the caption and body of their Complaint. They did not identify or reference New GM anywhere in their pleading. Contrary to their arguments in this Motion, Movants’ Complaint was directed solely at Old GM. It referred to Old GM only as the entity that allegedly designed, in part, the Subject Tire. (*See id.*, at ¶¶ 34, 36.) Putting aside the inaccuracy of that allegation—Old GM did not actually design the Subject Tire at all—Movants could not have been referring to New GM as the designer (in part) of the Subject Tire because any design-related conduct concerning a tire manufactured in 2004 occurred well before the 363 Sale in 2009.

8. A summons (“**Summons**”)⁶ was issued on October 18, 2012, for “*General Motors Corporation*” only (*i.e.*, Old GM). According to the Affidavit of Service⁷ filed on April 3, 2013, Movants did not try to serve Old GM. Instead, they delivered the Summons and Complaint to New GM’s registered agent, Corporation Service Company (“**CSC**”), on October 22, 2012. Because CSC was not the registered agent for the named defendant—Old GM—CSC rejected service and sent Movants a “Rejection of Service of Process” letter (“**Service Rejection Letter**”)⁸ that same day. In that letter, CSC advised Movants that service of process for the named defendant—Old GM—would not be forwarded. *Id.* Despite being sent the Service Rejection Letter, Movants did not serve Old GM properly or otherwise amend their complaint to name New GM as a defendant and re-serve New GM. Instead, they vigorously pursued and ultimately settled their claims against Continental.

9. While pursuing their claims against Continental, Movants—not once, but twice—filed Motions for Default Judgment against *Old GM*, both times erroneously asserting that New GM was “the successor in interest” of Old GM. The State Court did not grant either motion.

10. Almost three years after filing their Complaint, and after settling their claims against Continental, Movants sought a default judgment against *New GM*. In their *Motion for Entry of Judgment and for Correction of Misnomer* (“**Default & Misnomer Motion**”),⁹ Movants claimed—for the first time—that they had *mistakenly* named Old GM instead of New GM as a defendant. Movants asked the State Court to enter a default judgment against New GM because, according to Movants, New GM was the “successor in interest” to Old GM, and Old GM was a

⁶ A copy of the Summons is attached as **Exhibit “D.”**

⁷ A copy of the Affidavit of Service is attached as **Exhibit “E.”**

⁸ A copy of the Service Rejection Letter is attached as **Exhibit “F.”**

⁹ A copy of the Default & Misnomer Motion is attached as **Exhibit “G.”**

mere misnomer for New GM. New GM opposed Movants' motion, arguing that the relief sought violated the Bankruptcy Court's Orders. In particular, the Bankruptcy Court's Sale Order and Injunction,¹⁰ a final and non-appealable order binding on Movants, unequivocally states that New GM is not the successor in interest to Old GM. Old GM had also previously advised the State Court that Movants' case against Old GM violated the Bankruptcy Court's Orders.¹¹

11. In response, the State Court issued the Directional Order requiring Movants to obtain guidance from the Bankruptcy Court regarding: (1) "the nature of the relationship between [Old GM] and [New GM]" (specifically "whether or not these two companies are interrelated sufficiently so that one is a mere misnomer of the other"); (2) "whether or not the claims [alleged] against General Motors Corporation [Old GM] are barred in [the underlying] case;" and (3) "whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies" to their claims against Old GM.

12. After Movants filed their motion in the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Directional Order ("**Directional Motion**"),¹² New GM filed its objection ("**Directional Motion Objection**").¹³

13. At the hearing on the Directional Motion, the Bankruptcy Court specifically asked whether Movants agreed that the Subject Tire was not manufactured by Old GM, and was purchased from a third party; Movants unequivocally agreed. *See* Transcript of April 13, 2016 Hearing ("**April 13 Transcript**"), at 3:6-24.¹⁴ The Bankruptcy Court focused on a key issue in determining whether the claims are barred by the bankruptcy stay, asking Movants' counsel "to

¹⁰ The "**Sale Order and Injunction**" refers to the Bankruptcy Court's Order entered on July 5, 2009 approving the sale of assets from Old GM to New GM, a copy of which (along with the Sale Agreement that it approved), is attached as **Exhibit "H."**

¹¹ A copy of the Letter from the GUC Trust is attached as **Exhibit "I."**

¹² A copy of the Directional Motion is attached as **Exhibit "J."**

¹³ A copy of the Directional Motion Objection (without exhibits) is attached as **Exhibit "K."**

¹⁴ A copy of the April 13 Transcript is attached as **Exhibit "L."**

point me to the specific language that you believe shows that New GM assumed liability for your client's claim." *Id.*, at 5:2-4. Movants' counsel could not do so. *Id.*, at 5:5. The Bankruptcy Court also observed that Movants were asking different questions from those the State Court asked in the Directional Order. *See id.* 5:16-18 ("I've seen what the judge asked you to get, and it looks like you were looking for something different than what she asked."); *see also id.*, at 5:24-25 ("I read what she asked. It's not the same thing that you styled in your motion.").

14. On April 15, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court entered the BC Order, answering the State Court's questions and denying Movants' Directional Motion: "New GM is *not* a successor in interest to [Old GM]; it is a completely separate legal entity from Old GM. The filing of Plaintiffs' State Court Claims against Old GM violated the automatic stay. And, New GM did *not* assume liability for Plaintiffs' claims." BC Order, at 2 (emphasis in original).

ARGUMENT

15. "[I]nterlocutory appeals from bankruptcy courts' decisions are 'disfavored' in the Second Circuit." *Enron Corp. v. Avenue Special Situations Fund II, L.P. (In re Enron Corp.)*, Adv. 05-010, 2006 WL 2548592, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 5, 2006) "In order to permit an interlocutory appeal pursuant to section 1292(b), the order being appealed must '(1) involve a controlling question of law (2) over which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion,' and the movant must also show that '(3) an immediate appeal would materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation.'" *Id.* at *3 (quoting 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b)). Each of these requirements "must be met for a Court to grant leave to appeal." *In re Futter Lumber Corp.*, 473 B.R. 20, 26-27 (E.D.N.Y. 2012); *see also N. Fork Bank v. Abelson*, 207 B.R. 382, 390 (E.D.N.Y. 1997) ("Because Abelson's appeal meets only two of the three requirements as enunciated in 28 U.S.C. § 1292(b), the Court declines to grant leave to bring an Interlocutory Appeal.").

16. For there to be a substantial ground for difference of opinion, Movants must show that there is genuine doubt as to the correct applicable legal standard relied upon by the bankruptcy court in denying a motion, *Ellsworth v. Myers (In re Cross Media Mktg. Corp.)*, No. 03-13901(BRL), 2007 WL 2743577, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 19, 2007), involving more than strong disagreement between the adversarial parties. *See N. Fork Bank*, 207 B.R. at 390. “Merely claiming that the bankruptcy court’s decision was incorrect is insufficient to establish substantial ground for difference of opinion.” *Ellsworth*, 2007 WL 2743577, at *2.

17. Furthermore, “leave to appeal is warranted only when the movant demonstrates the existence of ‘exceptional circumstances’ to overcome the ‘general aversion to piecemeal litigation’ and to ‘justify a departure from the basic policy of postponing appellate review until after the entry of a final judgment.’” *Enron*, 2006 WL 2548592, at *3; *see also Koehler v. Bank of Bermuda Ltd.*, 101 F.3d 863, 865 (2d Cir. 1996) (an interlocutory appeal is “a rare exception to the final judgment rule that generally prohibits piecemeal appeals”); *Liebert v. Levine (In re Levine)*, No. 94-44257, 2004 WL 764709, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 9, 2004) (“The Second Circuit has repeatedly ‘urged the district courts to exercise great care in making a § 1292(b) certification.’”(internal citation omitted)).

18. Movants have not and cannot show a “substantial ground for difference of opinion” about whether the Bankruptcy Court had jurisdiction to interpret its own Orders, or whether the Bankruptcy Court properly interpreted its own Orders.¹⁵ Movants, likewise, cannot show that exceptional circumstances justify the extraordinary relief that they seek. Accordingly, the Motion should be denied.

¹⁵ Movants do not even try to demonstrate a substantial ground for a difference of opinion on these issues. They merely state their argument as if it was an undisputed fact. The Motion should be denied on that basis alone.

A. The Bankruptcy Court Plainly has Jurisdiction to Interpret and Enforce the Sale Order and Injunction.

19. There is no “substantial ground for difference of opinion” as to the Bankruptcy Court’s jurisdiction to enter the BC Order. Movants never challenged the Bankruptcy Court’s jurisdiction to resolve the questions put to it by the State Court; they actually sought the very rulings that they now argue the Bankruptcy Court lacked jurisdiction to make. Given that their Directional Motion invoked the Bankruptcy Court’s jurisdiction, they cannot reverse course simply because they do not like the result.

20. Nor is there any doubt as to whether the Bankruptcy Court was within its jurisdiction when entering the BC Order. In addressing the issues directed to it by the State Court, the Bankruptcy Court reviewed the Sale Order and Injunction and other rulings interpreting same, and it enforced those rulings as they applied to Movants’ claims—a task the Bankruptcy Court has undertaken multiple times with respect to other offending lawsuits. The Bankruptcy Court unquestionably has jurisdiction to interpret and enforce prior Orders, and Movants have cited no authority suggesting otherwise. Nor could they. The Supreme Court has unequivocally held that a bankruptcy court has jurisdiction to interpret and enforce its prior orders:

Given the Clarifying Order’s correct reading of the 1986 Orders, the only question left is whether the Bankruptcy Court had subject-matter jurisdiction to enter the Clarifying Order. ***The answer here is easy:*** as the Second Circuit recognized, and respondents do not dispute, ***the Bankruptcy Court plainly had jurisdiction to interpret and enforce its own prior orders.*** See *Local Loan Co. v. Hunt*, 292 U.S. 234, 239, 54 S. Ct. 695, 78 L. Ed. 1230 (1934). ***What is more, when the Bankruptcy Court issued the 1986 Orders it explicitly retained jurisdiction to enforce its injunctions.***

Travelers Indemn. Co. v. Bailey, 557 U.S. 137, 151 (2009) (emphasis added); accord *Celotex Corp. v. Edwards*, 514 U.S. 300, 313 (1995) (stating litigants cannot be permitted to collaterally attack preexisting court orders “without seriously undercutting the orderly process of the law”).¹⁶

22. In another matter before the Bankruptcy Court concerning the interpretation of the Sale Order and Injunction, the Bankruptcy Court cited numerous cases from the Supreme Court, the Second Circuit, this District Court, and the Bankruptcy Court—all establishing that it has jurisdiction to interpret and, if appropriate, enforce the Sale Order and Injunction. See *Motors Liquidation Co.*, 514 B.R. 377, 379-80 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014). Any argument to the contrary is “*frivolous.*” *Id.* at 380 (emphasis added).

23. This District Court in *In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litigation*, 14-MD-2543 (JMF) (“**MDL**”), previously agreed that the Bankruptcy Court should rule on issues related to its own orders. See MDL Order No. 7, at 3 (“the Court is inclined to believe that the Bankruptcy Court should rule, in the first instance, on matters relating to its prior orders and the bankruptcy generally”).

24. Likewise, claims like those advanced by Movants here were rejected in *Campbell v. Motors Liquidation Co. (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 428 B.R. 43 (S.D.N.Y. 2010) (Buchwald, J.)—a prior appeal from the Sale Order and Injunction:

¹⁶ The Second Circuit has also rejected the argument that a bankruptcy court lacks authority to enforce “free and clear” provisions in a sale agreement in favor of a purchaser of a debtor’s assets. In *Douglas v Stamco*, 363 Fed. App’x 100 (2d Cir. 2010), the Second Circuit recognized that enforcement of such free and clear provisions affects the bankruptcy estate:

[T]o the extent that the “free and clear” nature of the sale (as provided for in the Asset Purchase Agreement (“APA”) and § 363(f)) was a crucial inducement in the sale’s successful transaction, it is evident that the potential chilling effect of allowing a tort claim subsequent to the sale would run counter to a core aim of the Bankruptcy Code, which is to maximize the value of the assets and thereby maximize potential recovery to the creditors.

Id. at 102-03.

The jurisdictional issue here, if any, is the Bankruptcy Court’s “core” or “arising under” jurisdiction to approve the 363 Transaction and issue the Sale Order. It is well-settled that bankruptcy courts have core jurisdiction to approve section 363 sales, *see* 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(N) (“[C]ore proceedings include ... orders approving the sale of property.”), and corollary jurisdiction to interpret and enforce their own orders carrying out the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 105(a); *cf. also* 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (“All Writs Act”). Moreover, courts have characterized the injunctive authority of bankruptcy courts as “core” when the rights sought to be enforced by injunction are based on provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, such as the “free and clear” authority of section 363(f).

428 B.R. at 56-57 (collecting cases).¹⁷

25. As demonstrated above, there is no ground for a difference of opinion, much less “a substantial ground,” on whether the Bankruptcy Court had jurisdiction to enter the BC Order. Movant’s motion for leave to appeal the BC Order on this basis should be denied.

B. The Bankruptcy Court Appropriately and Correctly Interpreted the Sale Order and Injunction.

26. Nor is there “substantial ground for difference of opinion” as to the Bankruptcy Court’s conclusion that the claims pled in Movants’ Complaint were not among the Old GM liabilities that New GM assumed. They may disagree with the Bankruptcy Court’s analysis, but Movants have failed to cite any facts or law to question the legal standard that the Bankruptcy Court applied to find that New GM did not assume responsibility for Movants’ claims.

27. Specifically, whether the liabilities were “assumed” by New GM is governed by the express terms of the Sale Agreement. The Bankruptcy Court reviewed the language in the Sale Agreement, reviewed Movants’ allegations, and determined that, on the facts alleged in the

¹⁷ Cases cited by Movants to support their argument that the Bankruptcy Court lacked jurisdiction are inapposite. None of those cases concern a situation like that present here where the Bankruptcy Court is called upon—indeed has been specifically asked by a another court—to interpret its prior orders. *See Plaza at Latham Assoc. v. Citicorp N.A., Inc.*, 150 B.R. 507 (N.D.N.Y. 1993) (bankruptcy court had jurisdiction to hear request for approval of a settlement agreement, and to enter an order approving the settlement); *United National Ins. Co. v. Waterfront N.Y. Realty Corp.*, 907 F. Supp. 663 (S.D.N.Y. 1995) (court had diversity jurisdiction to determine insurance coverage dispute); *Hachamovitch v. DeBuono*, 159 F.3d 687 (2d Cir. 1998) (application of *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine in Section 1983 action).

Complaint and Movants' admissions, no claim exists against New GM. This determination is correct because (a) the Sale Agreement provides that New GM only agreed to assume Product Liabilities in connection with component parts of motor vehicles "manufactured, sold or delivered by" Old GM, and (b) Movants' Complaint clearly alleges that entities *other than Old GM* (Continental and Brown Tire) manufactured, sold or delivered the Subject Tire.¹⁸ Movants are bound by the allegations in their Complaint. *See Official Comm. Of Unsecured Creditors of Color Tile v. Coopers & Lybrand, LLP*, 322 F.3d 147, 167 (2d Cir. 2003) ("the allegations in the Second Amended Complaint are 'judicial admissions' by which Color Tile Committee was bound throughout the course of the proceeding" (quoting *Bellefonte Re Ins. Co. v. Argonaut Ins. Co.*, 757 F.2d 523, 528 (2d Cir. 1985))).

28. Thus, based on the clear language in the Sale Agreement, there is no ground for a difference of opinion on whether New GM assumed the claims alleged in Movants' Complaint (it clearly did not). Their dissatisfaction with the Bankruptcy Court's conclusion does not create a "substantial ground for a difference of opinion" to grant Movants leave to appeal the BC Order.

C. Movants Have Failed to Demonstrate Exceptional Circumstances.

29. Finally, Movants completely ignore their obligation to show exceptional circumstances to justify an interlocutory appeal. *See Enron*, 2006 WL 2548592, at *3 ("[L]eave to appeal is warranted only when the movant demonstrates the existence of 'exceptional circumstances'"). This oversight is not surprising because there are no exceptional circumstances here.

¹⁸ As to Old GM, Movants' Complaint asserted only that the Subject Tire was "designed in part" by Old GM. *See* Complaint, ¶¶ 12, 34. Whether a tire was "designed in part" by Old GM is completely irrelevant to whether the claim at issue constitutes an Assumed Liability under the Sale Agreement. Indeed, at the hearing on the Directional Motion, Movants' counsel could not "point [the Bankruptcy Court] to the specific language that you believe shows that New GM assumed liability for your client's claim." *See* April 13 Transcript, at 5:2-4.

30. Movants filed the Directional Motion in the Bankruptcy Court because they were ordered to do so by the State Court, and the Bankruptcy Court denied their Motion. Now that the State Court has the necessary guidance requested from the Bankruptcy Court, the State Court should be in position to rule on Movants' Default & Misnomer Motion. Regardless, this case does not present exceptional circumstances for an interlocutory appeal.

CONCLUSION

31. Based on the foregoing, Movants have failed to satisfy the requirements necessary for the extraordinary relief of an interlocutory appeal. Accordingly, their Motion seeking leave to appeal the BC Order should be denied.

WHEREFORE, New GM respectfully requests that the Court (i) deny the relief requested in the Motion and (ii) grant it such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York
May 13, 2016

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Exhibit A

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, *et al.*,
f/k/a General Motors Corp., *et al.*,

Debtors.

FOR PUBLICATION

Case No. 09-50026 (MG)

(Jointly Administered)

**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER DETERMINING THAT THE
AUTOMATIC STAY APPLIES TO STATE COURT ACTION**

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MARTIN GLENN

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault (the "Plaintiffs") filed a *Motion for*

Determination of Applicability of Automatic Stay (the "Motion," ECF Doc. # 13611). General

On May 23, 2013, the Plaintiffs filed a second motion for entry of default judgment against Old GM. (the “Second Motion for Default,” Obj. Ex. I.) The Second Motion for Default remains outstanding; New GM maintains that it was never served with a copy of the Second Motion for Default. (Obj. ¶ 12.)

On November 10, 2014, counsel for the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust, responsible for the administration of the remaining assets of Old GM, wrote a letter (Obj. Ex. J) to the State Court arguing that the Plaintiffs’ claims against Old GM were enjoined and requesting that Old GM be dismissed from the State Court Action. (*Id.* ¶ 13.) On July 24, 2015, the Plaintiffs filed with the State Court their *Motion for Entry of Judgment and for Correction of Misnomer*. (the “Default and Misnomer Motion,” Obj. Ex. K.) In this motion, the Plaintiffs asked the State Court to enter a default judgment against New GM. (*Id.*) New GM contends that the Default and Misnomer Motion wrongly asserts that the Plaintiffs have a claim against New GM as the “successor-in-interest” to Old GM. (Obj. ¶ 14.) Additionally, New GM contends that the Default and Misnomer Motion claims that the Complaint “mistakenly referred to New GM by the misnomer ‘General Motors Corporation’ instead of its actual name ‘General Motors LLC,’” and asked the State Court to correct this misnomer and enter a default judgment against New GM. (*Id.*) New GM was served with a copy of the Default and Misnomer Motion by regular mail through its registered agent in Delaware on July 28, 2015. (*Id.*)

On August 14, 2015, New GM filed an opposition (Obj. Ex. M) to the Default and Misnomer Motion in the State Court, arguing that New GM was never a named defendant in the Complaint, was never properly served in the State Court Action, and was never in default in the State Court Action. (Obj. ¶ 15.) New GM further contended that the entry of default against it

would violate its due process rights and orders of this Court because New GM is a completely separate and distinct legal entity from Old GM. (*Id.*)

B. State Court Directional Order

On September 28, 2015, the State Court issued a directional order (the “Directional Order,” Mot. Ex. A), instructing the Plaintiffs to seek a ruling from this Court regarding (1) “the nature of the relationship between [Old GM] and [New GM],” (2) “whether or not the claims herein survive or are barred for any reason,” and (3) “whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies in this case.” (Directional Order at 2.)

C. Sale Order and Sale Agreement

On June 1, 2009, Old GM commenced its bankruptcy case in this Court. (Obj. ¶ 18.) On the same day, it filed a motion seeking approval of the original version of the sale agreement (the “Sale Agreement”) that would sell substantially all of its assets to New GM’s predecessor (the “Sale”). (*Id.*) The Sale Agreement was amended and the Court entered the Sale Order approving the Sale on July 5, 2009. (*Id.*) The Sale closed on July 10, 2009 (the “Closing Date”). (*Id.*)

In the decision approving the Sale Agreement and authorizing the Sale, the Court found that the ownership of New GM would be different from that of Old GM. *See In re Gen. Motors Corp.*, 407 B.R. 463, 482 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009). Additionally, the order authorizing the Sale (the “Sale Order,” ECF Doc. # 2968) provided that “[t]he Purchaser is a newly-formed Delaware corporation that, as of the date of the Sale Hearing, is wholly-owned by the U.S. Treasury.” (Sale Order ¶ R.)

The Court held that Old GM had the legal basis under section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code to sell its assets “free and clear” of successor liability claims. *See Gen. Motors Corp.*, 407

B.R. at 505–06. Additionally, the Sale Order provides:

The Purchaser shall not be deemed, as a result of any action taken in connection with the MPA or any of the transactions or documents ancillary thereto or contemplated thereby or in connection with the acquisition of the Purchased Assets, to: (i) be a legal successor, or otherwise be deemed a successor to the Debtors (other than with respect to any obligations arising under the Purchased Assets from and after the Closing); (ii) have, de facto or otherwise, merged with or into the Debtors; or (iii) be a mere continuation or substantial continuation of the Debtors or the enterprise of the Debtors. Without limiting the foregoing, the Purchaser shall not have any successor, transferee, derivative, or vicarious liabilities of any kind or character for any claims, including, but not limited to, under any theory of successor or transferee liability, de facto merger or continuity, environmental, labor and employment, and products or antitrust liability, whether known or unknown as of the Closing, now existing or hereafter arising, asserted, or unasserted, fixed or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated.

(Sale Order ¶ 46.)

The Sale Order also contained an injunction to prevent assertion of successor liability claims against New GM:

[A]ll persons and entities, including, but not limited to, all debt security holders, equity security holders, governmental, tax, and regulatory authorities, lenders, trade creditors, dealers, employees, litigation claimants, and other creditors, holding liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, against or in a Seller or the Purchased Assets (whether legal or equitable, secured or unsecured, matured or unmatured, contingent or noncontingent, senior or subordinated), arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Sellers, the Purchased Assets, the operation of the Purchased Assets prior to the Closing, or the 363 Transaction, are forever barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined (with respect to future claims or demands based on exposure to asbestos, to the fullest extent constitutionally permissible) from asserting against the Purchaser, its successors or assigns, its property, or the

Purchased Assets, such persons' or entities' liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability.

(*Id.* ¶ 8; *see also id.* ¶ 47.)

The Court also found that the purchaser would not have consummated the Sale Agreement without the no successor liability finding. (*See* Sale Order ¶ DD.)

D. Automatic Stay and Confirmation Order

As of June 1, 2009, the automatic stay of the Bankruptcy Code stayed any new or further action against Old GM. The order confirming Old GM's chapter 11 plan (the "Confirmation Order," ECF Doc. # 9941) provides that all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during Old GM's chapter 11 case under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, remain in place until the closing of the chapter 11 case. (Confirmation Order ¶ 53.) The chapter 11 case of Old GM is still open. (Obj. ¶ 27.)

II. PARTIES' POSITIONS

A. Plaintiffs' Position

The Plaintiffs request that the Court enter an order determining that the automatic stay does not apply to their claims against New GM in the State Court Action. (Mot. at 4.) The Plaintiffs argue that because the subject vehicle (the vehicle involved in the car crash) was manufactured by Old GM before the Closing Date, but the Plaintiffs' claims did not arise until January 29, 2011, after the closing date, Plaintiffs have valid claims against New GM, which is Old GM's successor-in-interest insofar as the claims are concerned. (*Id.* at 6.) The Plaintiffs state that they do not purport to have a claim against Old GM.

The Plaintiffs were aware that Old GM filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in this Court and sold substantially all of its assets to New GM. (*Id.* at 5.) Plaintiffs argue that, as part of the

sale, New GM assumed liability to third parties for all product liability claims arising after the Closing Date for products manufactured before the Closing Date and that this assumption of liability includes their Claims against New GM in the State Court Action. (*Id.*)

The Plaintiffs argue that (1) they are not potential creditors of Old GM, (2) Old GM has no interest in the State Court Action, (3) the State Court Action has no connection to these bankruptcy proceedings, and (4) the State Court Action does not implicate the assets of Old GM. (*Id.* at 6.) Therefore, the Plaintiffs argue that the automatic stay has no bearing on suits against New GM, including the State Court Action. (*Id.*) The Plaintiffs assert that they sought to name New GM as a defendant in the State Court Action. (*Id.*) However, the Plaintiffs contend that the Complaint mistakenly refers to New GM by the “misnomer” of “General Motors Corporation,” instead of “General Motors Company” or “General Motors LLC.” (*Id.*) The Plaintiffs argue that the State Court has expressed “concern” whether the Plaintiffs’ claims exist against Old GM or New GM and whether the instant bankruptcy proceedings involving Old GM bar or stay Plaintiffs’ claims. (*Id.* at 6–7.)

B. New GM’s Position

New GM argues that (i) it is not the successor to Old GM since they are separate and distinct entities; (ii) the Complaint against Old GM violated the automatic stay, rendering it void *ab initio*; and (iii) the automatic stay applies to the State Court Action.

First, New GM contends that it is not the successor-in-interest to Old GM. (Obj. ¶ 30.) New GM argues that this Court has repeatedly made clear that New GM is not the successor-in-interest to Old GM and that the two entities are separate and distinct. (*Id.*) New GM cites, among other things, to the Sale Order and previous decisions of this Court. (*Id.* ¶¶ 30–33.)

Second, New GM contends that the Complaint violated the automatic stay, rendering it void *ab initio*, because the automatic stay was in effect when the Plaintiffs filed the claims against Old GM. (*Id.* ¶¶ 39–42.)

Third, New GM contends that the automatic stay applies to the State Court Action. It urges the Court to enter an order holding that as of this date, the chapter 11 case for Old GM is still open, the automatic stay is in effect and would have at all times been applicable to the claims alleged against Old GM in the Complaint. (Obj. ¶ 46.)

III. DISCUSSION

The Plaintiffs are attempting to bring a product liability claim against New GM as the successor to Old GM on the theory that New GM expressly assumed certain product liability claims in the Sale. Addressing the questions posed by the State Court, first, the record in this bankruptcy case and the prior decisions of this Court make it abundantly clear that New GM is *not* a successor in interest to Old GM. *See In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 541 B.R. 104, 126 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2015) (finding “offensive” allegations that assert that New GM is the successor to Old GM). New GM is a completely separate legal entity from Old GM. *See In re Gen. Motors Corp.*, 407 B.R. 463, 482 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009)). New GM acquired the assets of Old GM “free and clear” of successor liability claims. *Id.* at 505–06. The Sale Order bars and permanently enjoins anyone “*from asserting against [New GM] . . . such persons’ or entities’ liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability.*” (Sale Order ¶ 8 (emphasis added).) Indeed, the Court has prohibited plaintiffs from alleging that New GM is the successor to Old GM. (*See* Judgement, entered December 4, 2015, ECF Doc. # 13,563 ¶ 16 (stating that “[a]llegations that speak of New GM as the successor of Old GM (e.g., allegations that refer to New GM as the ‘successor of,’ a

Plaintiffs allege that the tire that caused the accident was designed by Old GM—which New GM disputes—the Plaintiffs do not allege that the tire was “manufactured, sold or delivered by” Old GM. (*See* Compl. ¶ 12.) Instead, the Plaintiffs allege that the tire was purchased from Defendant Hayward Brown. (Compl. ¶ 15.) As such, the Plaintiffs’ claims against New GM in the State Court Action (to the extent that the Plaintiffs can do so) do not raise Product Liabilities assumed by New GM. Accordingly, successor liability claims are barred by the Sale Order. (*See* Sale Order ¶ 8.)

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons explained above, the Plaintiffs’ Motion is **DENIED**. New GM is not the successor to Old GM. New GM did not assume liability for Plaintiffs’ claims. The Plaintiffs’ State Court Action violated the automatic stay, which continues in force, and applies to the State Court Action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 15, 2016
New York, New York

Martin Glenn

MARTIN GLENN
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Exhibit B

IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

MARLOS L. CHENAULT, et al,)	
Plaintiffs,)	
)	
v.	)	CIVIL ACTION FILE
	)	NO. 2012EV016009-J
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al,)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

**ORDER STAYING MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT
AND DIRECTING PARTIES TO BANKRUPTCY COURT**

This action currently appears before this Court on a motion by Plaintiffs to correct the misnomer of General Motors Corporation to General Motors, LLC and for entry of default judgment against that entity. The motion was filed on July 24, 2015, and on August 3, 2015 GM filed a notice of its intent to object to the motion and the entry of a default judgment. Then, on August 14, 2015, GM did, in fact, object to the motion.

The record in this case reflects that Plaintiffs named General Motors Corporation in their Complaint; however, the agent served with process was the registered agent for General Motors, LLC. The Affidavit of Service reflects that the entity served was “General Motors, LLC” and that service was perfected by leaving the pleadings with CSC, the registered agent for General Motors, LLC. Despite this, CSC apparently rejected the service because the Complaint named General Motors Corporation.¹ GMC/GM now argue that General Motors, LLC is not a proper party to this action because service was never properly perfected and because the underlying bankruptcy of General Motors Corporation bars any claims against General Motors, LLC in this – or any other – action.

¹ No copy of this rejection was filed in the record until General Motors filed its objections to the entry of a default judgment.

SO ORDERED, this 28th day of September, 2015.



Judge Diane E. Bessen
State Court of Fulton County

Copies by efile to counsel
C:\CIVIL\MISC\EFILE\CHENAULT-GMC-STAY.doc

Exhibit C

German corporation, registered in Hanover, Germany, with its principal place of business in Hanover Germany. Pursuant to the provisions of Georgia's long-arm statute, O.C.G.A. § 9-10-91(a), (b) and (c), Defendant Continental AG is subject to the *in personam* jurisdiction of this Court. Defendant Continental AG may be served pursuant to The Hague Convention, Continental AG Vahrenwalder Strasse 9, 30165 Hanover, Germany.

3.

Defendant, Continental Tire The Americas, LLC, d/b/a Continental Tire North America, hereafter to as "CTTA", is an Ohio corporation registered to do business in the State of Georgia. CTTA is engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, and selling tires in the State of Georgia and throughout the United States and elsewhere. CTTA is subject to the jurisdiction of this Court because it is registered to do business throughout the State of Georgia and does transact business within this State. Defendant CTTA may be served with process, and has a registered agent for service of process in Georgia, to wit: CT Corporation System, 1201 Peachtree Street, Northeast, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia 30361.

4.

Defendant General Tire International Company d/b/a General Tire, hereafter referred to as "General Tire", is a foreign corporation engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, and selling tires in the State of Georgia and throughout the United States and elsewhere. General Tire is an Ohio corporation, registered in Akron, Ohio. Pursuant to the provisions of Georgia's long-arm statute, O.C.G.A. § 9.10-91(a), (b) and (c), Defendant General Tire is subject to the *in personam* jurisdiction of this Court. Defendant General Tire may be served with process through its registered agent: CT Corporation System, 1300 East Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

5.

Defendants CTTA and General Tire are both subsidiaries of Defendant Continental AG. At all relevant times, Defendant Continental AG, individually and by and through CTTA and General Tire, was engaged in the designing, manufacturing, and selling of tires throughout the State of Georgia, the United States, and elsewhere. CTTA, General Tire and Continental AG will be referred to collectively as the “Continental Defendants”, unless otherwise noted.

6.

Defendant General Motors Corporation, hereafter “GMC”, is a foreign corporation registered to do business in Georgia. Defendant General Motors is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Michigan. Defendant GMC may be served with process through its registered agent: The Corporation Company, 328 Alexander Street, Suite 10, Marietta, Cobb County, Georgia 30060.

7.

Heyward Brown d/b/a/ Brown Tire is an unincorporated Georgia business association engaged in the business of selling and/or servicing new and used tires to the general public in and around Atlanta, Georgia. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 9-2-25 (b), Defendant Brown Tire may be served with process through its owner, Heyward Brown, or any other officer or official member of Brown Tire located at the Defendant’s principal place of business: 2141 Jonesboro Road, SW, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia 30315.

8.

Venue is proper as to all parties pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 9-10-31.

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

9.

On January 29, 2011, Plaintiffs were traveling Eastbound on I-20 in Morgan County Georgia in a 2005 GMC Envoy Denali (“subject vehicle”). The subject vehicle’s identification number is 1GKES63M452357201.

10.

As Plaintiffs approached the City of Madison, Georgia, the subject vehicle’s right rear tire (“subject tire”) suffered a tread separation, causing the vehicle to collide with a guardrail and ultimately roll over.

11.

As a result, Plaintiff Marlos L. Chenault was ejected from the subject vehicle rendering him paralyzed from the waist down.

12.

The defective subject tire was originally designed in part by GMC as a component part for GMC manufactured light passenger trucks. The subject tire was marked “TPC Spec 2321,” which identifies the tire as an “Original Equipment” design for GMC manufactured vehicles.

13.

The defective subject tire was also designed, manufactured, tested, marketed and distributed by the Continental Defendants as a safe tire for use on vehicles such as the GMC Denali.

14.

The pertinent facts regarding the subject tire are as follows:

Tire Brand and Size: Continental ContiTrac TR P245/65R17
Date of Manufacture: 4th Week of 2004
Place of Manufacture: General Tire International Company, Mt. Vernon, Illinois
DOT No.: A38TBL50404

15.

The Subject Tire was purchased from Defendant Brown Tire prior the subject incident.

COUNT I

STRICT LIABILITY OF CONTINENTAL DEFENDANTS

16.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

17.

During the time from when the subject tire was first researched and developed until its failure, the Continental Defendants were engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, selling and distributing tires, including the subject tire.

18.

The Continental Defendants are responsible for placing the subject tire into the stream of commerce.

19.

The Continental Defendants are strictly liable to Plaintiffs because the subject tire, at the time it was sold, was (1) unfit for its intended and foreseeable use; (2) defective; and (3) unreasonably dangerous to the user or consumer and to all persons riding in a vehicle equipped with the subject tire.

20.

The subject tire was defective and unreasonably dangerous in the following particulars: design characteristics, lack of warnings, improper adhesive qualities, improper durability, improper quality of materials, propensity to permit a separation between the tread belt package and tire carcass, manufacturing defects and/or processing defects or any other reason which may be learned through discovery. Further, the risks inherent in the design of the subject tire outweighed any utility of the chose design, rendering it defective.

21.

The Plaintiffs were foreseeable users of the subject tire and the subject tire was being used for its intended purpose in an intended manner at the time of the catastrophic injuries.

22.

The aforementioned defective condition was present and existed at the time the subject tire left the Defendants' control, and the subject tire was in the substantially same condition as it was at the time of initial sale.

23.

As a direct and proximate cause of the defective and unreasonably dangerous condition of the subject tire, Plaintiff Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

COUNT II

NEGLIGENCE OF CONTINENTAL DEFENDANTS

24.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

25.

At all times relevant, the Continental Defendants were in the business of supplying light truck passenger tires, including the defective subject tire, with the intent that the tires would be sold and used within and outside the State of Georgia.

26.

The Continental Defendants designed, marketed, distributed, sold and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce the subject tire intending that it be used in the precise manner that it was being used at the time the above-mentioned tire failure occurred.

27.

At all material times, the Continental Defendants owed a duty to exercise reasonable care in designing, marketing, distributing, selling, and/or otherwise placing into the stream of commerce the subject tire.

28.

At all material times, the Continental Defendants breached their duties of care as set forth herein, including but not limited to, the manners set forth below:

- a. Designing and building the subject tire with a defective design which allowed for failure of the tire in reasonably foreseeable circumstances;
- b. Manufacturing the tire with a manufacturing defect which allowed for failure of the tire in reasonably foreseeable circumstances;
- c. Failing to utilize appropriate manufacturing processes in the manufacturing and assembly of the subject tire;
- d. Failing to adopt or enforce a sufficient quality control program during its manufacturing process;

- e. Selecting materials for use in the manufacturing process of the tire in question that would promote separation;
- f. Failing to test their tires with sufficient care to detect the increased risk and danger of tread separation; and
- g. Failing to adopt alternative tire designs known to reduce the risk of tread separation.

29.

The Continental Defendants should have known, from prior incidents, that under foreseeable conditions, the subject tire would fail and cause serious injury to the vehicle occupants.

30.

The subject tire was in the same defective condition at the time of the above-mentioned tire failure as it was when it left the Continental Defendant's possession or control.

31.

The injuries sustained by the Plaintiffs were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the Continental Defendant's actions and omissions described above.

32.

As a direct and proximate cause of the defective and unreasonably dangerous condition of the subject tire, Plaintiff Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

COUNT III

NEGLIGENCE OF DEFENDANT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

33.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

34.

Defendant GMC was engaged in the business of designing, in part, the subject tire with the intent that tires would be sold and used within the State of Georgia.

35.

At all material times, Defendant GMC owed a duty to exercise reasonable care in the design of the subject tire.

36.

At all material times, Defendant GMC breached its duty of care by designing a tire that was prone to tread belt separation, and was likely to fail even while being used in an intended and/or reasonably foreseeable manner.

37.

The injuries sustained by the Plaintiffs were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of Defendant GMC's actions and omissions described above.

38.

As a direct and proximate cause of the defective and unreasonably dangerous condition of the subject tire, Plaintiff Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

COUNT IV

FAILURE TO WARN

39.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

40.

The Continental Defendants and GMC had a continuing duty to warn the public of dangers associated with the design, use and operation of its products.

41.

Prior to the subject incident, the Continental Defendants and GMC were aware, or should have been aware, of the dangerous and defective design and/or manufacture of its products, including the subject tire.

42.

The Continental Defendants and GMC failed to warn the public of the problems associated with its products, including the subject tire.

43.

As a direct and proximate result of the Continental Defendants and GMC's failure to warn, Plaintiff Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

COUNT V

NEGLIGENCE OF DEFENDANT BROWN TIRE

44.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

45.

Defendant Heyward Brown, d/b/a/ Brown Tire, is engaged in the business of selling, installing, inspecting, and repairing new and used light passenger truck tires within the State of Georgia. Defendant Brown Tire further held itself out as having special expertise in the industry of servicing and maintaining tires.

46.

Defendant Brown Tire inspected, installed, and/or serviced the subject tire prior to selling the same to the Plaintiffs.

47.

At all times material, Defendant Brown Tire owed a duty to exercise reasonable care in inspecting ,installing and/or other servicing the subject tire.

48.

Defendant Brown Tire, by and through its employees and/or agents, breached that duty in its inspection, installing and/or servicing the subject tire prior to its failure on January 29, 2011.

49.

As a direct and proximate result of Brown Tire's negligence, Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

50.

As a direct and proximate cause of the defective and unreasonably dangerous condition of the subject tire, Plaintiff Marlos Chenault was seriously and permanently injured.

COUNT VI

LOSS OF CONSORTIUM

51.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

52.

At all times relevant hereto, Marlos Chenault and Shayrika Chenault were lawfully married.

53.

The Defendants' actions caused Plaintiff, Shayrika Chenault, to suffer the loss of Marlos Chenault's services for which she is entitled to recover.

DAMAGES AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF

54.

Plaintiffs hereby incorporate and reallege the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

55.

As a direct result of the defectively designed tire in the subject vehicle, the Continental Defendants and GMC's negligence in designing and warning of the dangers associated with the subject tire, and Brown Tire's negligent inspection, repairing and installation of the subject tire, Marlos Chenault has and will continue to suffer severe physical and mental injuries and substantial economic and non-economic damages for which he is entitled to a recovery.

56.

Plaintiff Marlos Chenault seeks damages from the Continental Defendants, GMC, and Brown Tire in an amount to be determined by the enlightened conscience of the jury and as demonstrated by the evidence, for the past and future mental and physical pain and suffering, past and future loss of enjoyment of life, lost future earnings and decreased earning capacity of Marlos Chenault.

57.

Plaintiff Marlos Chenault seeks damages from the Continental Defendants, GMC, and Brown Tire jointly and severally, for past, present, and future medical and other necessary expenses incurred for the care and treatment of Marlos Chenault, in amount to be shown by the evidence at trial.

58.

Plaintiff Shayrika Chenault seeks damages for the loss of services of Marlos Chenault in amount to be determined by the jury.

59.

Plaintiffs seek punitive damages against the Continental Defendants, GMC, and Brown Tire in an amount to be determined by the enlightened conscience of the jury to be sufficient to punish, penalize, and deter the Defendants from similar future misconduct in light of the aggravating nature of its conduct and in light of its financial circumstances.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs pray for the following relief:

- 1) That summons issue requiring Defendants to appear as provided by law to answer to the allegations in this Complaint;
- 2) That Plaintiffs have a trial by jury of all issues so triable;

- 3) That Plaintiffs have and recover all damages, both compensatory and punitive, to which they are entitled to recover under Georgia law; and
- 4) For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and appropriate.

PLAINTIFFS DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY.

Respectfully submitted this 18th day of October, 2012.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY DELCAMPO, LLP

/s/ Darren W. Penn

By: _____

JEFFREY R. HARRIS

State Bar No. 330315

DARREN W. PENN

State Bar No. 571322

STEPHEN J. LOWRY

State Bar No. 460289

J. ANTONIO DELCAMPO

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REBECCA C. FRANKLIN

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THE MABRA FIRM, LLC

Ronnie E. Mabra, Jr.

Georgia Bar No. 141249

197 Fourteenth Street, NW
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30318
(404)344-5255(T)
(404) 344-5254 (F)
Counsel for Plaintiffs

Exhibit D

Date: Oct 18 2012 10:04AM

Mark Harper, Clerk

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY

Civil Division

CIVIL ACTION FILE NO. _____

*** NOTE-- DESIGNATED E-FILE CASE – ANSWER AND ALL PLEADINGS MUST BE E-FILED ****
CONTACT THE COURT AT 404.613.5040 AND LEXISNEXIS CUSTOMER SUPPORT AT 1.888.529.7587

Plaintiff's Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code

VS.

Continental AG; Continental Tire The Americas, LLC, d/b/a Continental

Tire North America, Inc.; General Tire International Company d/b/a General

Tire; General Motors Corporation; and Brown Tire Service

Defendant's Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code

SUMMONS *General Motors Corporation*
TO THE ABOVE NAMED-DEFENDANT:

You are hereby required to file with the Clerk of said court and to serve a copy on the Plaintiff's Attorney, or on Plaintiff if no Attorney, to-wit:

Name: Darren W. Penn

Address: Harris Penn Lowry DelCampo, LLP, 400 Colony Square, 1201 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 900

City, State, Zip Code: Atlanta, GA 30361 Phone No.: 404-961-7650

An answer to the complaint which is herewith served on you, within thirty (30) days after service on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint, plus cost of this action. DEFENSE MAY BE MADE & JURY TRIAL DEMANDED, via electronic filing through Lexis Nexis or, if desired, at the e-filing public access terminal in the Clerk's Office at 185 Central Avenue, S.W., Room TG-100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or at the e-filing public access terminal at the Clerk's Office's North Annex at 7741 Roswell Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30350.

This _____ Angela Dash, Chief Deputy Clerk (electronic signature)

If the sum claimed in the suit, or value of the property sued for, is \$300.00 or more Principal, the defendant must admit or deny the paragraphs of plaintiff's petition by making written Answer. Such paragraphs undenied will be taken as true. If the plaintiff's petition is sworn to, or if suit is based on an unconditional contract in writing, then the defendant's answer must be sworn to.

If the principal sum claimed in the suit, or value of the property sued for, is less than \$300.00, and is on a note, unconditional contract, account sworn to, or the petition sworn to, defense must be made by filing a sworn answer setting up the facts relied on as a defense.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

Served, this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

DEPUTY MARSHAL, STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY

WRITE VERDICT HERE:

We, the jury, find for _____

This _____ day of _____, 20_____. _____ Foreperson

(STAPLE TO FRONT OF COMPLAINT)

TYPE OF SUIT	AMOUNT OF SUIT
<input type="checkbox"/> ACCOUNT	PRINCIPAL \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> CONTRACT	
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE	INTEREST \$ _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TORT	
<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL INJURY	ATTY. FEES \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FOREIGN JUDGMENT	
<input type="checkbox"/> TROVER	COURT COST \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL LIEN	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW FILING	
<input type="checkbox"/> RE-FILING: PREVIOUS CASE NO. _____	

Exhibit E

IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

File & ServeXpress
Transaction ID: 51501999
Date: Apr 03 2013 09:56AM
Cicely Barber, Clerk
Civil Division

MARLOS L. CHENAULT AND SHAYRIKA L. CHENAULT

PLAINTIFFS

CONTINENTAL AG; CONTINENTAL TIRE THE AMERICAS, LLC, d/b/a
CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC.; GENERAL TIRE
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY d/b/a GENERAL TIRE; GENERAL
MOTORS CORPORATION; and BROWN TIRE SERVICE.

DEFENDANTS

ATTORNEY: HARRIS PENN LOWRY DELCAMPO
1201 PEACHTREE STREET SUITE 900
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30361

404-961-7650

Civil Action Number:

12EV016009J

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

Court Date:

Court Time:

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action and I served the following document:

SUMMONS, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, PLAINTIFFS FIRST INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANT, CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC., PLAINTIFFS FIRST REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO DEFENDANT, CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC., CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

2. Person Served:

KARA MCDANIEL

Date Served:

10/22/2012

Entity Served:

GENERAL MOTORS LLC

Time Served:

2:15 pm

Service Address:

136 N. FAIRGROUND STREET NE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30060

3. I served the person or entity in item 2 with the service documents by:

PLACING THE SERVICE DOCUMENTS INTO THE HANDS OF KARA MCDANIEL A PERSON AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT SERVICE OF THE DOCUMENTS FOR CSC OF COBB COUNTY, THE REPORTED REGISTERED AGENT FOR GENERAL MOTORS LLC.

4. Agent Who Served Documents:

J. PRICE/Agent of Dial Services
3520 STONEY CREEK WAY
LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA 30052

I Declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of
the State of Georgia that the statements above are
true and accurate.

(Signature)

5. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of October, 2012.

Patty Ramirez
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 2/19/15

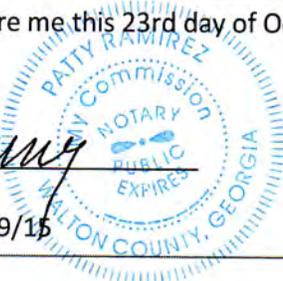


Exhibit F



RVP
Transmittal Number: 10457811

CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY

Rejection of Service of Process

Return to Sender Information:

Darren W. Penn
Harris Penn Lowry Delcampo, LLP
400 Colony Square
1201 Peachtree Street, NE Suite 900
Atlanta, GA 30361

Date: 10/22/2012

Party Served: General Motors Corporation
Title of Action: Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault vs. Continental AG, et al
Court/Agency: Fulton County State Court, Georgia
Case/Reference No: 12EV016009J

The service of process received for the party served, as listed above, cannot be forwarded to the intended party for the reason listed below:

Because two or more companies can have very similar names, the name of the company to which service of process is directed MUST BE IDENTICAL to the company name on file with the Secretary of State or other appropriate state agency.

Our customer records are confidential. We do not release any information related to our customers, agent representation or service of process received. Please contact the Secretary of State or other appropriate agency for more information.

For an electronic copy of the identified service, send your request by e-mail to sop@cscinfo.com. Please include the transmittal number located in the upper right-hand corner of this letter.

2711 Centerville Road | Wilmington, DE 19808
(888) 690-2882 | sop@cscinfo.com

Exhibit 1

Exhibit G

General Motors LLC, against which the Chenaults have a products-liability claim as the successor-in-interest to the manufacturer of the Denali, was served with process on October 22, 2012, through its registered agent, Kara McDaniel. (*See* Aff. of Service on General Motors LLC, attached as Ex. A). The affidavit of service was filed on April 3, 2013. (*See id.*). General Motors LLC failed to answer the Complaint within 30 days of service, causing the case to go automatically into default on November 21, 2012, and it did not open the default as of right within 15 days of the automatic default. Accordingly, Plaintiffs moved for entry of a default judgment on May 23, 2013.² That motion remains pending.

Plaintiffs are aware that this Court might be unfamiliar with the details of the 2009 “General Motors bankruptcy” and whether the bankruptcy affects this Court’s jurisdiction to act on the May 23rd Motion. To assist this Court’s understanding of the issue, Plaintiffs offer this brief overview of the relevant facts.

On June 1, 2009, the entity then known as General Motors Corporation (“Old GM”) filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, Case No. 09-50026-reg.³ Old GM then changed its name to Motors Liquidation Company and sold substantially all of its assets to a new, independent entity subsequently called General Motors Company and now known as General Motors LLC (“New GM”). The sale of the Old GM assets to New GM closed on July 10, 2009 (“Closing Date”). As part of the sale, New GM assumed liability to third parties for all products liability claims arising after July 10,

² Plaintiffs first moved for entry of default judgment on April 3, 2013. That motion was denied, apparently because the proof of service had not been filed prior to the filing of the motion. (*See* Order of Apr. 3, 2013).

³ Plaintiffs do not attach all of the supporting documents from the bankruptcy proceedings, but will gladly provide copies to this Court upon request. The documents and other background information may be obtained at <http://www.motorsliquidationdocket.com>.

2009. This includes claims pertaining to the 2005 GMC Envoy Denali, which was manufactured by Old GM.

Old GM/Motors Liquidation Company, the debtor in the bankruptcy proceeding, dissolved in December 2011. The bankruptcy case remains open while lingering issues involving Old GM/Motors Liquidation Company are resolved, but New GM—the entity liable for claims arising after the Closing Date—is not the debtor entity and is not subject to the bankruptcy proceedings.

II. ARGUMENT AND CITATION OF AUTHORITIES

Defendant “General Motors Corporation” went into default on November 21, 2012, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 9-11-55(a). It did not reopen the default as of right within 15 days, and in fact, it has never entered any appearance before this Court in the nearly 3 years of litigation. For the reasons set forth in Plaintiffs’ May 23, 2013, motion for entry of default judgment, which is expressly incorporated by reference herein, Plaintiffs ask this Court to enter default judgment against the Defendant.

Moreover, Plaintiffs respectfully submit that the 2009 General Motors bankruptcy has no effect on Plaintiffs’ claims or on this Court’s ability to enter relevant orders. When New GM purchased Old GM’s assets from Motors Liquidation Company in July 2009, it agreed to assume liabilities for products-liability claims arising after the Closing Date of July 10, 2009. Plaintiffs’ Complaint makes clear on its face that their products-liability claim regarding their GMC Envoy Denali arose on January 29, 2011, the date of the collision. Therefore, Plaintiffs have a valid claim against New GM, the successor-in-interest to Old GM. To the extent that any automatic bankruptcy stay might have affected claims against Old GM/Motors Liquidation Company, it would have no relevance here. New GM is not the debtor in the bankruptcy case, Plaintiffs are

not potential creditors of Old GM, and this case has no connection to the bankruptcy proceedings. Plaintiffs' only claim is against New GM, an independent company that purchased certain assets and liabilities of the debtor entity. Therefore, regardless of the status of the Old GM/Motors Liquidation Company bankruptcy proceedings, they do not affect the litigation against New GM in this Court.

Plaintiffs acknowledge that their Complaint mistakenly referred to New GM by the misnomer "General Motors Corporation" instead of its actual name, "General Motors LLC," or its previous name, "General Motors Company," but this does not affect Plaintiffs' claims against New GM. "It is an elementary rule of pleading that substance, not mere nomenclature, controls." *Miller v. U.S. Shelter Corp. of Del.*, 179 Ga. App. 469, 472 (1986) (quotation marks omitted). "A mere misnomer of a corporation in a judicial proceeding is not material or vital in its consequences, if the identity of the corporation intended is clear." *Id.* (quotation marks omitted). Where the real party-defendant was properly served, a mere misnomer in the process does not void a default judgment entered against it. *See id.* at 473 (reversing trial court order that had set aside default judgment against properly served, but technically misnamed, defendant). Moreover, where the correct defendant was properly served, the misnomer may be corrected by court order upon motion. *Mathis v. BellSouth Telecomms., Inc.*, 301 Ga. App. 881, 883 (2010) (citing O.C.G.A. § 9-10-132). Because such a correction does not change or add parties, the change does not require the plaintiff to serve the defendant a second time. *Id.*

Although the Complaint mistakenly referred to New GM as "General Motors Corporation" instead of "General Motors Company" (its previous name) or "General Motors LLC" (its current name), the Complaint properly described the Defendant as organized under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Michigan, and registered to do business

in Georgia. (*See* Compl. ¶ 6). That description, of course, can refer only to New GM, not Old GM, which not only changed its name to Motors Liquidation Company more than three years before the Complaint was filed but did not even exist by the time the Complaint was filed, having *dissolved* almost a year earlier. The substance of the Complaint also makes clear that Plaintiffs' claim arose post-Closing Date, meaning that it is against New GM rather than Old GM. Importantly, New GM was properly served with the Summons and Complaint. (*See* Ex. A (showing service on General Motors LLC's registered agent)). Because the correct defendant was properly served and the identity of the intended defendant is clear, litigation may proceed against it and default judgment may be entered against it. *See Miller*, 179 Ga. App. at 172-73. This Court may, in its discretion, correct the misnomer by changing the defendant's name in the caption of the case to "General Motors LLC," and Plaintiffs respectfully request that it do so in order to avoid any confusion in future. Such a correction would not affect the course of the litigation, and because additional service would not be required, the correction would not affect the ability of this Court to enter default judgment. *See Mathis*, 301 Ga. App. at 883.

III. CONCLUSION

New GM is in default and Plaintiffs are aware of nothing that would affect this Court's ability to enter default judgment against it. Therefore, for the reasons set forth above and in Plaintiffs' May 23, 2013, motion for entry of default judgment, which is expressly incorporated by reference herein, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court correct the misnomer "General Motors Corporation" in the caption to "General Motors LLC," enter default judgment as to liability against General Motors LLC, and set this case for a hearing as to the amount of Plaintiffs' unliquidated damages.

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of July, 2015.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY LLP

/s/ Jeffrey R. Harris

DARREN W. PENN

Georgia Bar No. 571322

JEFFREY R. HARRIS

Georgia Bar No. 330315

STEPHEN G. LOWRY

Georgia Bar No. 460289

JED D. MANTON

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FRANKLIN LAW, L.L.C.

REBECCA C. FRANKLIN

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(404) 961-5333 (T)
(404) 969-4503 (F)

***COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS,
MARLOS L. CHENAULT AND
SHAYRIKA L. CHENAULT***

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that I have this day submitted **PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND FOR CORRECTION OF MISNOMER** via electronic filing and by serving via USPS, postage pre-paid to the following:

Brown Tire Service
c/o Heyward Brown
2141 Jonesboro Road, SW
Atlanta, GA 30315

General Motors LLC
By Serving Registered Agent
Corporation Service Company
2711 Centerville Road
Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of July, 2015.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY LLP

/s/ Jeffrey R. Harris
DARREN W. PENN
Georgia Bar No. 571322
JEFFREY R. HARRIS
Georgia Bar No. 330315
STEPHEN G. LOWRY
Georgia Bar No. 460289
JED D. MANTON
Georgia Bar No. 868587

400 Colony Square
1201 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 900
Atlanta, GA 30361
(404) 961-7650 (T)
(404) 961-7651 (F)

Counsel for Plaintiffs

IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA		File & ServeXpress 12EV016009 Transaction ID: 247201523858 PM Date: Apr 03 2013 09:56 AM Cicely Barber, Clerk Civil Division
MARLOS L. CHENAULT AND SHAYRIKA L. CHENAULT	PLAINTIFFS	
CONTINENTAL AG; CONTINENTAL TIRE THE AMERICAS, LLC, d/b/a CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC.; GENERAL TIRE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY d/b/a GENERAL TIRE; GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION; and BROWN TIRE SERVICE.	DEFENDANTS	
ATTORNEY: HARRIS PENN LOWRY DELCAMPO 1201 PEACHTREE STREET SUITE 900 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30361	404-961-7650	Civil Action Number: 12EV016009J
AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE	Court Date:	Court Time:

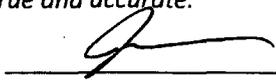
1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action and I served the following document:

SUMMONS, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, PLAINTIFFS FIRST INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANT, CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC., PLAINTIFFS FIRST REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO DEFENDANT, CONTINENTAL TIRE NORTH AMERICA, INC., CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

2. Person Served:	KARA MCDANIEL	Date Served:	10/22/2012
Entity Served:	GENERAL MOTORS LLC	Time Served:	2:15 pm
Service Address:	136 N. FAIRGROUND STREET NE MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30060		

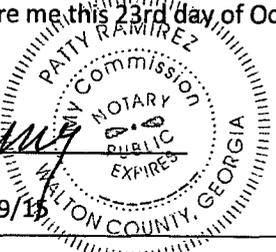
3. I served the person or entity in item 2 with the service documents by:

PLACING THE SERVICE DOCUMENTS INTO THE HANDS OF KARA MCDANIEL A PERSON AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT SERVICE OF THE DOCUMENTS FOR CSC OF COBB COUNTY, THE REPORTED REGISTERED AGENT FOR GENERAL MOTORS LLC.

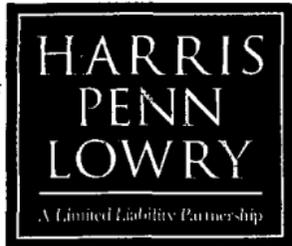
4. Agent Who Served Documents: J. PRICE/Agent of Dial Services 3520 STONEY CREEK WAY LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA 30052	I Declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Georgia that the statements above are true and accurate.
	 _____ (Signature)

5. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of October, 2012.


 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires: 2/19/15



**PL. EX.
A**



09-50026-mg
ATLANTA OFFICE
400 Colony Square
1201 Peachtree Street NE
Suite 900
Atlanta, Georgia 30361

Doc 13626-7
SAVANNAH OFFICE
410 E. Broughton Street
Savannah, Georgia 31401

Filed 05/13/16 Entered 05/13/16 15:21:48
Pg 10 of 10



Exhibit G



General Motors LLC
By Serving Registered Agent
Corporation Service Company
2711 Centerville Road
Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808

1980831646 C073



Exhibit H

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
:

In re : **Chapter 11 Case No.**
:

GENERAL MOTORS CORP., et al., : **09-50026 (REG)**
:

Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
:

-----X

**ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING SALE OF ASSETS PURSUANT
TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT
WITH NGMCO, INC., A U.S. TREASURY-SPONSORED PURCHASER;
(II) AUTHORIZING ASSUMPTION AND ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN EXECUTORY
CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SALE; AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion, dated June 1, 2009 (the “**Motion**”), of General Motors Corporation (“**GM**”) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the “**Debtors**”), pursuant to sections 105, 363, and 365 of title 11, United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) and Rules 2002, 6004, and 6006 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “**Bankruptcy Rules**”) for, among other things, entry of an order authorizing and approving (A) that certain Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2009, by and among GM and its Debtor subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Sellers**”) and NGMCO, Inc., as successor in interest to Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC (the “**Purchaser**”), a purchaser sponsored by the United States Department of the Treasury (the “**U.S. Treasury**”), together with all related documents and agreements as well as all exhibits, schedules, and addenda thereto (as amended, the “**MPA**”), a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit “A” (excluding the exhibits and schedules thereto); (B) the sale of the Purchased Assets¹ to the

¹ Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Motion or the MPA.

Purchaser free and clear of liens, claims, encumbrances, and interests (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability; (C) the assumption and assignment of the Assumable Executory Contracts; (D) the establishment of certain Cure Amounts; and (E) the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement (as defined below); and the Court having jurisdiction to consider the Motion and the relief requested therein in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the Standing Order M-61 Referring to Bankruptcy Judges for the Southern District of New York of Any and All Proceedings Under Title 11, dated July 10, 1984 (Ward, Acting C.J.); and consideration of the Motion and the relief requested therein being a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b); and venue being proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and due and proper notice of the Motion having been provided in accordance with this Court's Order, dated June 2, 2009 (the "**Sale Procedures Order**"), and it appearing that no other or further notice need be provided; and a hearing having been held on June 30 through July 2, 2009, to consider the relief requested in the Motion (the "**Sale Hearing**"); and upon the record of the Sale Hearing, including all affidavits and declarations submitted in connection therewith, and all of the proceedings had before the Court; and the Court having reviewed the Motion and all objections thereto (the "**Objections**") and found and determined that the relief sought in the Motion is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors and their estates, as contemplated by Bankruptcy Rule 6003 and is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and creditors, and other parties in interest and that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is

FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:

A. The findings and conclusions set forth herein [and in the Court's Decision dated July 5, 2009 \(the "Decision"\)](#) constitute the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014.

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B. To the extent any of the following findings of fact [or Findings of Fact in the Decision](#) constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law [or Conclusions of Law in the Decision](#) constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

C. This Court has jurisdiction over the Motion, the MPA, and the 363 Transaction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334, and this matter is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A) and (N). Venue of these cases and the Motion in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

D. The statutory predicates for the relief sought in the Motion are sections 105(a), 363, and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code as supplemented by Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 6004, and 6006.

E. As evidenced by the affidavits and certificates of service and Publication Notice previously filed with the Court, in light of the exigent circumstances of these chapter 11 cases and the wasting nature of the Purchased Assets and based on the representations of counsel at the Sale Procedures Hearing and the Sale Hearing, (i) proper, timely, adequate, and sufficient notice of the Motion, the Sale Procedures, the 363 Transaction, the procedures for assuming and assigning the Assumable Executory Contracts as described in the Sale Procedures Order and as modified herein (the "**Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures**"), the UAW Retiree

Settlement Agreement, and the Sale Hearing have been provided in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002(a), 6004(a), and 6006(c) and in compliance with the Sale Procedures Order; (ii) such notice was good and sufficient, reasonable, and appropriate under the particular circumstances of these chapter 11 cases, and reasonably calculated to reach and apprise all holders of liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, about the Sale Procedures, the sale of the Purchased Assets, the 363 Transaction, and the assumption and assignment of the Assumable Executory Contracts, and to reach all UAW-Represented Retirees about the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement and the terms of that certain Letter Agreement, dated May 29, 2009, between GM, the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (the “UAW”), and Stember, Feinstein, Doyle & Payne, LLC (the “UAW Claims Agreement”) relating thereto; and (iii) no other or further notice of the Motion, the 363 Transaction, the Sale Procedures, the Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, the UAW Claims Agreement, and the Sale Hearing or any matters in connection therewith is or shall be required. With respect to parties who may have claims against the Debtors, but whose identities are not reasonably ascertainable by the Debtors (including, but not limited to, potential contingent warranty claims against the Debtors), the Publication Notice was sufficient and reasonably calculated under the circumstances to reach such parties.

F. On June 1, 2009, this Court entered the Sale Procedures Order approving the Sale Procedures for the Purchased Assets. The Sale Procedures provided a full, fair, and reasonable opportunity for any entity to make an offer to purchase the Purchased Assets. The Debtors received no bids under the Sale Procedures for the Purchased Assets. Therefore, the Purchaser’s bid was designated as the Successful Bid pursuant to the Sale Procedures Order.

G. As demonstrated by (i) the Motion, (ii) the testimony and other evidence proffered or adduced at the Sale Hearing, and (iii) the representations of counsel made on the record at the Sale Hearing, in light of the exigent circumstances presented, (a) the Debtors have adequately marketed the Purchased Assets and conducted the sale process in compliance with the Sale Procedures Order; (b) a reasonable opportunity has been given to any interested party to make a higher or better offer for the Purchased Assets; (c) the consideration provided for in the MPA constitutes the highest or otherwise best offer for the Purchased Assets and provides fair and reasonable consideration for the Purchased Assets; (d) the 363 Transaction is a sale of deteriorating assets and the only alternative to liquidation available for the Debtors; (e) if the 363 Transaction is not approved, the Debtors will be forced to cease operations altogether; (f) the failure to approve the 363 Transaction promptly will lead to systemic failure and dire consequences, including the loss of hundreds of thousands of auto-related jobs; (g) prompt approval of the 363 Transaction is the only means to preserve and maximize the value of the Debtors' assets; (h) the 363 Transaction maximizes fair value for the Debtors' parties in interest; (i) the Debtors are receiving fair value for the assets being sold; (j) the 363 Transaction will provide a greater recovery for the Debtors' creditors than would be provided by any other practical available alternative, including liquidation under chapters 7 or 11 of the Bankruptcy Code; (k) no other entity has offered to purchase the Purchased Assets for greater economic value to the Debtors or their estates; (l) the consideration to be paid by the Purchaser under the MPA exceeds the liquidation value of the Purchased Assets; and (m) the Debtors' determination that the MPA constitutes the highest or best offer for the Purchased Assets and that the 363 Transaction represents a better alternative for the Debtors' parties in interest than an immediate liquidation constitute valid and sound exercises of the Debtors' business judgment.

H. The actions represented to be taken by the Sellers and the Purchaser are appropriate under the circumstances of these chapter 11 cases and are in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and creditors, and other parties in interest.

I. Approval of the MPA and consummation of the 363 Transaction at this time is in the best interests of the Debtors, their creditors, their estates, and all other parties in interest.

J. The Debtors have demonstrated compelling circumstances and a good, sufficient, and sound business purpose and justification for the sale of the Purchased Assets pursuant to the 363 Transaction prior to, and outside of, a plan of reorganization and for the immediate approval of the MPA and the 363 Transaction because, among other things, the Debtors' estates will suffer immediate and irreparable harm if the relief requested in the Motion is not granted on an expedited basis. In light of the exigent circumstances of these chapter 11 cases and the risk of deterioration in the going concern value of the Purchased Assets pending the 363 Transaction, time is of the essence in (i) consummating the 363 Transaction, (ii) preserving the viability of the Debtors' businesses as going concerns, and (iii) minimizing the widespread and adverse economic consequences for the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, employees, the automotive industry, and the national economy that would be threatened by protracted proceedings in these chapter 11 cases.

K. The consideration provided by the Purchaser pursuant to the MPA (i) is fair and reasonable, (ii) is the highest and best offer for the Purchased Assets, (iii) will provide a greater recovery to the Debtors' estates than would be provided by any other available alternative, and (iv) constitutes reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration under the Bankruptcy Code and under the laws of the United States, any state, territory, possession, or the District of Columbia.

L. The 363 Transaction must be approved and consummated as promptly as practicable in order to preserve the viability of the business to which the Purchased Assets relate as a going concern.

M. The MPA was not entered into and none of the Debtors, the Purchaser, or the Purchasers' present or contemplated owners have entered into the MPA or propose to consummate the 363 Transaction for the purpose of hindering, delaying, or defrauding the Debtors' present or future creditors. None of the Debtors, the Purchaser, nor the Purchaser's present or contemplated owners is entering into the MPA or proposing to consummate the 363 Transaction fraudulently for the purpose of statutory and common law fraudulent conveyance and fraudulent transfer claims whether under the Bankruptcy Code or under the laws of the United States, any state, territory, or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any other applicable jurisdiction with laws substantially similar to any of the foregoing.

N. In light of the extensive prepetition negotiations culminating in the MPA, the Purchaser's commitment to consummate the 363 Transaction is clear without the need to provide a good faith deposit.

O. Each Debtor (i) has full corporate power and authority to execute the MPA and all other documents contemplated thereby, and the sale of the Purchased Assets has been duly and validly authorized by all necessary corporate action of each of the Debtors, (ii) has all of the corporate power and authority necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the MPA, (iii) has taken all corporate action necessary to authorize and approve the MPA and the consummation by the Debtors of the transactions contemplated thereby, and (iv) subject to entry of this Order, needs no consents or approvals, other than those expressly provided for in the MPA which may be waived by the Purchaser, to consummate such transactions.

P. The consummation of the 363 Transaction outside of a plan of reorganization pursuant to the MPA neither impermissibly restructures the rights of the Debtors' creditors, allocates or distributes any of the sale proceeds, nor impermissibly dictates the terms of a liquidating plan of reorganization for the Debtors. The 363 Transaction does not constitute a *sub rosa* plan of reorganization. The 363 Transaction in no way dictates distribution of the Debtors' property to creditors and does not impinge upon any chapter 11 plan that may be confirmed.

Q. The MPA and the 363 Transaction were negotiated, proposed, and entered into by the Sellers and the Purchaser without collusion, in good faith, and from arm's-length bargaining positions. Neither the Sellers, the Purchaser, the U.S. Treasury, nor their respective agents, officials, personnel, representatives, and advisors, has engaged in any conduct that would cause or permit the MPA to be avoided under 11 U.S.C. § 363(n).

R. The Purchaser is a newly-formed Delaware corporation that, as of the date of the Sale Hearing, is wholly-owned by the U.S. Treasury. The Purchaser is a good faith purchaser under section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code and, as such, is entitled to all of the protections afforded thereby.

S. Neither the Purchaser, the U.S. Treasury, nor their respective agents, officials, personnel, representatives, or advisors is an "insider" of any of the Debtors, as that term is defined in section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code.

T. Upon the Closing of the 363 Transaction, the Debtors will transfer to the Purchaser substantially all of its assets. In exchange, the Purchaser will provide the Debtors with (i) cancellation of billions of dollars in secured debt; (ii) assumption by the Purchaser of a portion of the Debtors' business obligations and liabilities that the Purchaser will satisfy; and (iii) no less than 10% of the Common Stock of the Purchaser as of the Closing (100% of which the

Debtors' retained financial advisor values at between \$38 billion and \$48 billion) and warrants to purchase an additional 15% of the Common Stock of the Purchaser as of the Closing, the combination of which the Debtors' retained financial advisor values at between \$7.4 billion and \$9.8 billion (which amount, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include any amount for the Adjustment Shares).

U. The Purchaser, not the Debtors, has determined its ownership composition and capital structure. The Purchaser will assign ownership interests to certain parties based on the Purchaser's belief that the transfer is necessary to conduct its business going forward, that the transfer is to attain goodwill and consumer confidence for the Purchaser and to increase the Purchaser's sales after completion of the 363 Transaction. The assignment by the Purchaser of ownership interests is neither a distribution of estate assets, discrimination by the Debtors on account of prepetition claims, nor the assignment of proceeds from the sale of the Debtors' assets. The assignment of equity to the New VEBA (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) and 7176384 Canada Inc. is the product of separately negotiated arm's-length agreements between the Purchaser and its equity holders and their respective representatives and advisors. Likewise, the value that the Debtors will receive on consummation of the 363 Transaction is the product of arm's-length negotiations between the Debtors, the Purchaser, the U.S. Treasury, and their respective representatives and advisors.

V. The U.S. Treasury and Export Development Canada ("EDC"), on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario, have extended credit to, and acquired a security interest in, the assets of the Debtors as set forth in the DIP Facility and as authorized by the interim and final orders approving the DIP Facility (Docket Nos. 292 and 2529, respectively). Before entering into the DIP Facility and the Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2008 (the "**Existing UST Loan Agreement**"), the Secretary of the Treasury, in

consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and as communicated to the appropriate committees of Congress, found that the extension of credit to the Debtors is “necessary to promote financial market stability,” and is a valid use of funds pursuant to the statutory authority granted to the Secretary of the Treasury under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5201 et seq. (“EESA”). The U.S. Treasury’s extension of credit to, and resulting security interest in, the Debtors, as set forth in the DIP Facility and the Existing UST Loan Agreement and as authorized in the interim and final orders approving the DIP Facility, is a valid use of funds pursuant to EESA.

W. The DIP Facility and the Existing UST Loan Agreement are loans and shall not be recharacterized. The Court has already approved the DIP Facility. The Existing UST Loan Agreement bears the undisputed hallmarks of a loan, not an equity investment.

Among other things:

(i) The U.S. Treasury structured its prepetition transactions with GM as (a) a loan, made pursuant to and governed by the Existing UST Loan Agreement, in addition to (b) a separate, and separately documented, equity component in the form of warrants;

(ii) The Existing UST Loan Agreement has customary terms and covenants of a loan rather than an equity investment. For example, the Existing UST Loan Agreement contains provisions for repayment and pre-payment, and provides for remedies in the event of a default;

(iii) The Existing UST Loan Agreement is secured by first liens (subject to certain permitted encumbrances) on GM’s and the guarantors’ equity interests in most of their domestic subsidiaries and certain of their foreign subsidiaries (limited in most cases to 65% of the equity interests of the pledged foreign subsidiaries), intellectual property, domestic real estate (other than manufacturing plants or facilities) inventory that was not pledged to other lenders, and cash and cash equivalents in the United States;

(iv) The U.S. Treasury also received junior liens on certain additional collateral, and thus, its claim for recovery on such collateral under the Existing UST Loan Agreement is, in part, junior to the claims of other creditors;

(v) the Existing UST Loan Agreement requires the grant of security by its terms, as well as by separate collateral documents, including: (a) a guaranty and

security agreement, (b) an equity pledge agreement, (c) mortgages and deeds of trust, and (d) an intellectual property pledge agreement;

(vi) Loans under the Existing UST Loan Agreement are interest-bearing with a rate of 3.00% over the 3-month LIBOR with a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. The Default Rate on this loan is 5.00% above the non-default rate.

(vii) The U.S. Treasury always treated the loans under the Existing UST Loan Agreement as debt, and advances to GM under the Existing Loan Agreement were conditioned upon GM's demonstration to the United States Government of a viable plan to regain competitiveness and repay the loans.

(viii) The U.S. Treasury has acted as a prudent lender seeking to protect its investment and thus expressly conditioned its financial commitment upon GM's meaningful progress toward long-term viability.

Other secured creditors of the Debtors also clearly recognized the loans under the Existing UST Loan Agreement as debt by entering into intercreditor agreements with the U.S. Treasury in order to set forth the secured lenders' respective prepetition priority.

X. This Court has previously authorized the Purchaser to credit bid the amounts owed under both the DIP Facility and the Existing UST Loan Agreement and held the Purchaser's credit bid to be, for all purposes, a "Qualified Bid" under the Sale Procedures Order.

Y. The Debtors, the Purchaser, and the UAW, as the exclusive collective bargaining representative of the Debtors' UAW-represented employees and the authorized representative of the persons in the Class and the Covered Group (as described in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) (the "**UAW-Represented Retirees**") under section 1114(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, engaged in good faith negotiations in conjunction with the 363 Transaction regarding the funding of "retiree benefits" within the meaning of section 1114(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and related matters. Conditioned upon the consummation of the 363 Transaction and the approval of the Bankruptcy Court granted in this Order, the Purchaser and the UAW will enter into that certain Retiree Settlement Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date (the "**UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement**"), which is Exhibit D to the MPA, which resolves

issues with respect to the provision of certain retiree benefits to UAW-Represented Retirees as described in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement. As set forth in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, the Purchaser has agreed to make contributions of cash, stock, and warrants of the Purchaser to the New VEBA (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement), which will have the obligation to fund certain health and welfare benefits for the UAW-Represented Retirees. The New VEBA will also be funded by the transfer of assets from the Existing External VEBA and the assets in the UAW Related Account of the Existing Internal VEBA (each as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement). GM and the UAW, as the authorized representative of the UAW-Represented Retirees, as well as the representatives for the class of plaintiffs in a certain class action against GM (the “**Class Representatives**”), through class counsel, Stemper, Feinstein, Doyle and Payne LLC (“**Class Counsel**”), negotiated in good faith the UAW Claims Agreement, which requires the UAW and the Class Representatives to take actions to effectuate the withdrawal of certain claims against the Debtors, among others, relating to retiree benefits in the event the 363 Transaction is consummated and the Bankruptcy Court approves, and the Purchaser becomes fully bound by, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, subject to reinstatement of such claims to the extent of any adverse impact to the rights or benefits of UAW-Represented Retirees under the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement resulting from any reversal or modification of the 363 Transaction, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, or the approval of the Bankruptcy Court thereof, the foregoing as subject to the terms of, and as set forth in, the UAW Claims Agreement.

Z. Effective as of the Closing of the 363 Transaction, the Debtors will assume and assign to the Purchaser the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and all liabilities thereunder. The Debtors, the Purchaser, the UAW and Class Representatives intend that their actions in connection with the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement and related undertakings

incorporate the compromise of certain claims and rights and shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 186(c)(2).

AA. The transfer of the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser will be a legal, valid, and effective transfer of the Purchased Assets and, except for the Assumed Liabilities, will vest the Purchaser with all right, title, and interest of the Sellers to the Purchased Assets free and clear of liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims (for purposes of this Order, the term “claim” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code) based on any successor or transferee liability, including, but not limited to (i) those that purport to give to any party a right or option to effect any forfeiture, modification, right of first refusal, or termination of the Sellers’ or the Purchaser’s interest in the Purchased Assets, or any similar rights and (ii) (a) those arising under all mortgages, deeds of trust, security interests, conditional sale or other title retention agreements, pledges, liens, judgments, demands, encumbrances, rights of first refusal or charges of any kind or nature, if any, including, but not limited to, any restriction on the use, voting, transfer, receipt of income, or other exercise of any attributes of ownership and (b) all claims arising in any way in connection with any agreements, acts, or failures to act, of any of the Sellers or any of the Sellers’ predecessors or affiliates, whether known or unknown, contingent or otherwise, whether arising prior to or subsequent to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases, and whether imposed by agreement, understanding, law, equity or otherwise, including, but not limited to, claims otherwise arising under doctrines of successor or transferee liability.

BB. The Sellers may sell the Purchased Assets free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, because, in each case, one or more of the standards set forth in section 363(f)(1)-(5) of the

Bankruptcy Code has been satisfied. Those (i) holders of liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, and (ii) non-Debtor parties to the Assumable Executory Contracts who did not object, or who withdrew their Objections, to the 363 Transaction or the Motion are deemed to have consented pursuant to section 363(f)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. Those (i) holders of liens, claims, and encumbrances, and (ii) non-Debtor parties to the Assumable Executory Contracts who did object, fall within one or more of the other subsections of section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code and, to the extent they have valid and enforceable liens or encumbrances, are adequately protected by having such liens or encumbrances, if any, attach to the proceeds of the 363 Transaction ultimately attributable to the property against or in which they assert a lien or encumbrance. To the extent liens or encumbrances secure liabilities that are Assumed Liabilities under this Order and the MPA, no such liens or encumbrances shall attach to the proceeds of the 363 Transaction.

CC. Under the MPA, GM is transferring all of its right, title, and interest in the Memphis, TN SPO Warehouse and the White Marsh, MD Allison Transmission Plant (the “**TPC Property**”) to the Purchaser pursuant to section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code free and clear of all liens (including, without limitation, the TPC Liens (as hereinafter defined)), claims, interests, and encumbrances (other than Permitted Encumbrances). For purposes of this Order, “**TPC Liens**” shall mean and refer to any liens on the TPC Property granted or extended pursuant to the TPC Participation Agreement and any claims relating to that certain Second Amended and Restated Participation Agreement and Amendment of Other Operative Documents (the “**TPC Participation Agreement**”), dated as of June 30, 2004, among GM, as Lessee, Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware corporation, not in its individual capacity except as expressly stated herein but solely as Owner Trustee (the “**TPC Trustee**”) under GM Facilities Trust No. 1999-I (the “**TPC Trust**”), as Lessor, GM, as Certificate Holder, Hannover Funding Company LLC, as

CP Lender, Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, N.A., as Agent, Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale (New York Branch), as Administrator, and Deutsche Bank, AG, New York Branch, HSBC Bank USA, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of America, N.A., Citicorp USA, Inc., Merrill Lynch Bank USA, Morgan Stanley Bank, collectively, as Purchasers (collectively, with CP Lender, Agent and Administrator, the “**TPC Lenders**”), together with the Operative Documents (as defined in the TPC Participation Agreements (the “**TPC Operative Documents**”).

DD. The Purchaser would not have entered into the MPA and would not consummate the 363 Transaction (i) if the sale of the Purchased Assets was not free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability or (ii) if the Purchaser would, or in the future could, be liable for any such liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability (collectively, the “**Retained Liabilities**”), other than, in each case, the Assumed Liabilities. The Purchaser will not consummate the 363 Transaction unless this Court expressly orders that none of the Purchaser, its affiliates, their present or contemplated members or shareholders (other than the Debtors as the holder of equity in the Purchaser), or the Purchased Assets will have any liability whatsoever with respect to, or be required to satisfy in any manner, whether at law or equity, or by payment, setoff, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, any liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability or Retained Liabilities, other than as expressly provided herein or in agreements made by the Debtors and/or the Purchaser on the record at the Sale Hearing or in the MPA.

EE. The Debtors have demonstrated that it is an exercise of their sound business judgment to assume and assign the Purchased Contracts to the Purchaser in connection

with the consummation of the 363 Transaction, and the assumption and assignment of the Purchased Contracts is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and creditors, and other parties in interest. The Purchased Contracts being assigned to, and the liabilities being assumed by, the Purchaser are an integral part of the Purchased Assets being purchased by the Purchaser, and, accordingly, such assumption and assignment of the Purchased Contracts and liabilities are reasonable, enhance the value of the Debtors' estates, and do not constitute unfair discrimination.

FF. For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything else in this

Order to the contrary:

- The Debtors are neither assuming nor assigning to the Purchaser the agreement to provide certain retiree medical benefits specified in (i) the Memorandum of Understanding Post-Retirement Medical Care, dated September 26, 2007, between the Company and the UAW, and (ii) the Settlement Agreement, dated February 21, 2008, between the Company and the UAW (together, the "**VEBA Settlement Agreement**");
- at the Closing, and in accordance with the MPA, the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, and all liabilities thereunder, shall be assumed by the Debtors and assigned to the Purchaser pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Assumption and assignment of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement is integral to the 363 Transaction and the MPA, are in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates, creditors, employees, and retirees, and represent the exercise of the Debtors' sound business judgment, enhances the value of the Debtors' estates, and does not constitute unfair discrimination;
- the UAW, as the exclusive collective bargaining representative of employees of the Purchaser and the "authorized representative" of the UAW-Represented Retirees under section 1114(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, GM, and the Purchaser engaged in good faith negotiations in conjunction with the 363 Transaction regarding the funding of retiree health benefits within the meaning of section 1114(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Conditioned upon the consummation of the 363 Transaction, the UAW and the Purchaser have entered into the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, which, among other things, provides for the financing by the Purchaser of modified retiree health care obligations for the Class and Covered Group (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) through contributions by the Purchaser (as referenced in paragraph Y herein). The New VEBA will also be funded by the transfer of the UAW Related Account from the Existing Internal VEBA and the assets of the Existing External VEBA to the New VEBA (each as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement). The Debtors, the

Purchaser, and the UAW specifically intend that their actions in connection with the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement and related undertakings incorporate the compromise of certain claims and rights and shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 186(c)(2);

- the Debtors' sponsorship of the Existing Internal VEBA (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) shall be transferred to the Purchaser under the MPA.

GG. The Debtors have (i) cured and/or provided adequate assurance of cure (through the Purchaser) of any default existing prior to the date hereof under any of the Purchased Contracts that have been designated by the Purchaser for assumption and assignment under the MPA, within the meaning of section 365(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) provided compensation or adequate assurance of compensation through the Purchaser to any party for any actual pecuniary loss to such party resulting from a default prior to the date hereof under any of the Purchased Contracts, within the meaning of section 365(b)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Purchaser has provided adequate assurance of future performance under the Purchased Contracts, within the meaning of section 365(b)(1)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures are fair, appropriate, and effective and, upon the payment by the Purchaser of all Cure Amounts (as hereinafter defined) and approval of the assumption and assignment for a particular Purchased Contract thereunder, the Debtors shall be forever released from any and all liability under the Purchased Contracts.

HH. The Debtors are the sole and lawful owners of the Purchased Assets, and no other person has any ownership right, title, or interest therein. The Debtors' non-Debtor Affiliates have acknowledged and agreed to the 363 Transaction and, as required by, and in accordance with, the MPA and the Transition Services Agreement, transferred any legal, equitable, or beneficial right, title, or interest they may have in or to the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser.

II. The Debtors currently maintain certain privacy policies that govern the use of “personally identifiable information” (as defined in section 101(41A) of the Bankruptcy Code) in conducting their business operations. The 363 Transaction may contemplate the transfer of certain personally identifiable information to the Purchaser in a manner that may not be consistent with certain aspects of their existing privacy policies. Accordingly, on June 2, 2009, the Court directed the U.S. Trustee to promptly appoint a consumer privacy ombudsman in accordance with section 332 of the Bankruptcy Code, and such ombudsman was appointed on June 10, 2009. The Privacy Ombudsman is a disinterested person as required by section 332(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Privacy Ombudsman filed his report with the Court on July 1, 2009 (Docket No. 2873) (the “**Ombudsman Report**”) and presented his report at the Sale Hearing, and the Ombudsman Report has been reviewed and considered by the Court. The Court has given due consideration to the facts, including the exigent circumstances surrounding the conditions of the sale of personally identifiable information in connection with the 363 Transaction. No showing has been made that the sale of personally identifiable information in connection with the 363 Transaction in accordance with the provisions of this Order violates applicable nonbankruptcy law, and the Court concludes that such sale is appropriate in conjunction with the 363 Transaction.

JJ. Pursuant to Section 6.7(a) of the MPA, GM offered Wind-Down Agreements and Deferred Termination Agreements (collectively, the “**Deferred Termination Agreements**”) in forms prescribed by the MPA to franchised motor vehicle dealers, including dealers authorized to sell and service vehicles marketed under the Pontiac brand (which is being discontinued), dealers authorized to sell and service vehicles marketed under the Hummer, Saturn and Saab brands (which may or may not be discontinued depending on whether the brands are sold to third parties) and dealers authorized to sell and service vehicles marketed

under brands which will be continued by the Purchaser. The Deferred Termination Agreements were offered as an alternative to rejection of the existing Dealer Sales and Service Agreements of these dealers pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and provide substantial additional benefits to dealers which enter into such agreements. Approximately 99% of the dealers offered Deferred Termination Agreements accepted and executed those agreements and did so for good and sufficient consideration.

KK. Pursuant to Section 6.7(b) of the MPA, GM offered Participation Agreements in the form prescribed by the MPA to dealers identified as candidates for a long term relationship with the Purchaser. The Participation Agreements provide substantial benefits to accepting dealers, as they grant the opportunity for such dealers to enter into a potentially valuable relationship with the Purchaser as a component of a reduced and more efficient dealer network. Approximately 99% of the dealers offered Participation Agreements accepted and executed those agreements.

LL. This Order constitutes approval of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement and the compromise and settlement embodied therein.

MM. This Order constitutes a final order within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 158(a). Consistent with Bankruptcy Rules 6004(h) and 6006(d), the Court expressly finds that there is no just reason for delay in the implementation of this Order to the full extent to which those rules provide, but that its Order should not become effective instantaneously. Thus the Court will shorten, but not wholly eliminate, the periods set forth in Fed.R.Bankr.P. 6004(h) and 6006, and expressly directs entry of judgment as set forth in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 70 below.

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NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND
DECREED THAT:

General Provisions

1. The Motion is granted as provided herein, and entry into and performance under, and in respect of, the MPA and the 363 Transaction is approved.

2. All Objections to the Motion or the relief requested therein that have not been withdrawn, waived, settled, or resolved, and all reservation of rights included in such Objections, are overruled on the merits other than a continuing Objection (each a "**Limited Contract Objection**") that does not contest or challenge the merits of the 363 Transaction and that is limited to (a) contesting a particular Cure Amount(s) (a "**Cure Objection**"), (b) determining whether a particular Assumable Executory Contract is an executory contract that may be assumed and/or assigned under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, and/or (c) challenging, as to a particular Assumable Executory Contract, whether the Debtors have assumed, or are attempting to assume, such contract in its entirety or whether the Debtors are seeking to assume only part of such contract. A Limited Contract Objection shall include, until resolved, a dispute regarding any Cure Amount that is subject to resolution by the Bankruptcy Court, or pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures established by the Sale Procedures Order or pursuant to agreement of the parties, including agreements under which an objection to the Cure Amount was withdrawn in connection with a reservation of rights under such dispute resolution procedures. Limited Contract Objections shall not constitute objections to the 363 Transaction, and to the extent such Limited Contract Objections remain continuing objections to be resolved before the Court, the hearing to consider each such Limited Contract Objection shall be adjourned to August 3, 2009 at 9:00a.m. (the "**Limited Contract Objection Hearing**").

Within two (2) business days of the entry of this Order, the Debtors shall serve upon each of the counterparties to the remaining Limited Contract Objections a notice of the Limited Contract Objection Hearing. The Debtors or any party that withdraws, or has withdrawn, a Limited

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Contract Objection without prejudice shall have the right, unless it has agreed otherwise, to schedule the hearing to consider a Limited Contract Objection on not less than fifteen (15) days notice to the Debtors, the counterparties to the subject Assumable Executory Contracts, the Purchaser, and the Creditors' Committee, or within such other time as otherwise may be agreed by the parties.

Approval of the MPA

3. The MPA, all transactions contemplated thereby, and all the terms and conditions thereof (subject to any modifications contained herein) are approved. If there is any conflict between the MPA, the Sale Procedures Order, and this Order, this Order shall govern.

4. Pursuant to sections 105, 363, and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors are authorized to perform their obligations under, and comply with the terms of, the MPA and consummate the 363 Transaction pursuant to, and in accordance with, the terms and provisions of the MPA and this Order.

5. The Debtors are authorized and directed to execute and deliver, and empowered to perform under, consummate, and implement, the MPA, together with all additional instruments and documents that the Sellers or the Purchaser deem necessary or appropriate to implement the MPA and effectuate the 363 Transaction, and to take all further actions as may reasonably be required by the Purchaser for the purpose of assigning, transferring, granting, conveying, and conferring to the Purchaser or reducing to possession the Purchased Assets or as may be necessary or appropriate to the performance of the obligations as contemplated by the MPA.

6. This Order and the MPA shall be binding in all respects upon the Debtors, their affiliates, all known and unknown creditors of, and holders of equity security interests in, any Debtor, including any holders of liens, claims, encumbrances, or other interests, including

rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, all non-Debtor parties to the Assumable Executory Contracts, all successors and assigns of the Purchaser, each Seller and their Affiliates and subsidiaries, the Purchased Assets, all interested parties, their successors and assigns, and any trustees appointed in the Debtors' chapter 11 cases or upon a conversion of any of such cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and shall not be subject to rejection. Nothing contained in any chapter 11 plan confirmed in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases or the order confirming any such chapter 11 plan shall conflict with or derogate from the provisions of the MPA or this Order.

Transfer of Purchased Assets Free and Clear

7. Except for the Assumed Liabilities, pursuant to sections 105(a) and 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Purchased Assets shall be transferred to the Purchaser in accordance with the MPA, and, upon the Closing, shall be free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, and all such liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, shall attach to the net proceeds of the 363 Transaction in the order of their priority, with the same validity, force, and effect that they now have as against the Purchased Assets, subject to any claims and defenses a Seller or any other party in interest may possess with respect thereto.

8. Except as expressly permitted or otherwise specifically provided by the MPA or this Order, all persons and entities, including, but not limited to, all debt security holders, equity security holders, governmental, tax, and regulatory authorities, lenders, trade creditors, dealers, employees, litigation claimants, and other creditors, holding liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever, including rights or claims

based on any successor or transferee liability, against or in a Seller or the Purchased Assets (whether legal or equitable, secured or unsecured, matured or unmatured, contingent or noncontingent, senior or subordinated), arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Sellers, the Purchased Assets, the operation of the Purchased Assets prior to the Closing, or the 363 Transaction, are forever barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined (with respect to future claims or demands based on exposure to asbestos, to the fullest extent constitutionally permissible) from asserting against the Purchaser, its successors or assigns, its property, or the Purchased Assets, such persons' or entities' liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability.

9. This Order (a) shall be effective as a determination that, as of the Closing, (i) no claims other than Assumed Liabilities, will be assertable against the Purchaser, its affiliates, their present or contemplated members or shareholders, successors, or assigns, or any of their respective assets (including the Purchased Assets); (ii) the Purchased Assets shall have been transferred to the Purchaser free and clear of all claims (other than Permitted Encumbrances); and (iii) the conveyances described herein have been effected; and (b) is and shall be binding upon and govern the acts of all entities, including, without limitation, all filing agents, filing officers, title agents, title companies, recorders of mortgages, recorders of deeds, registrars of deeds, registrars of patents, trademarks, or other intellectual property, administrative agencies, governmental departments, secretaries of state, federal and local officials, and all other persons and entities who may be required by operation of law, the duties of their office, or contract, to accept, file, register, or otherwise record or release any documents or instruments, or who may be required to report or insure any title or state of title in or to any lease; and each of the foregoing persons and entities is directed to accept for filing any and all of the documents

and instruments necessary and appropriate to consummate the transactions contemplated by the MPA.

10. The transfer of the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser pursuant to the MPA constitutes a legal, valid, and effective transfer of the Purchased Assets and shall vest the Purchaser with all right, title, and interest of the Sellers in and to the Purchased Assets free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, other than the Assumed Liabilities.

11. On the Closing of the 363 Transaction, each of the Sellers' creditors and any other holder of a lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest, is authorized and directed to execute such documents and take all other actions as may be necessary to release its lien, claim, encumbrance (other than Permitted Encumbrances), or other interest in the Purchased Assets, if any, as such lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest may have been recorded or may otherwise exist.

12. If any person or entity that has filed financing statements, mortgages, mechanic's liens, lis pendens, or other documents or agreements evidencing a lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest in the Sellers or the Purchased Assets (other than Permitted Encumbrances) shall not have delivered to the Sellers prior to the Closing, in proper form for filing and executed by the appropriate parties, termination statements, instruments of satisfaction, releases of all liens, claims, encumbrances, or other interests, which the person or entity has with respect to the Sellers or the Purchased Assets or otherwise, then (a) the Sellers are authorized and directed to execute and file such statements, instruments, releases, and other documents on behalf of the person or entity with respect to the Sellers or the Purchased Assets, and (b) the Purchaser is authorized to file, register, or otherwise record a certified copy of this Order, which

shall constitute conclusive evidence of the release of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever in the Sellers or the Purchased Assets.

13. All persons or entities in possession of any of the Purchased Assets are directed to surrender possession of such Purchased Assets to the Purchaser or its respective designees at the time of Closing of the 363 Transaction.

14. Following the Closing of the 363 Transaction, no holder of any lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest (other than Permitted Encumbrances) shall interfere with the Purchaser's title to, or use and enjoyment of, the Purchased Assets based on, or related to, any such lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest, or based on any actions the Debtors may take in their chapter 11 cases.

15. All persons and entities are prohibited and enjoined from taking any action to adversely affect or interfere with the ability of the Debtors to transfer the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser in accordance with the MPA and this Order; *provided, however*, that the foregoing restriction shall not prevent any person or entity from appealing this Order or opposing any appeal of this Order.

16. To the extent provided by section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code, no governmental unit may deny, revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit, license, or similar grant relating to the operation of the Purchased Assets sold, transferred, or conveyed to the Purchaser on account of the filing or pendency of these chapter 11 cases or the consummation of the 363 Transaction contemplated by the MPA.

17. From and after the Closing, the Purchaser shall comply with the certification, reporting, and recall requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, as amended and recodified, including by the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability and Documentation Act, the Clean Air Act, the California Health and Safety

Code, and similar Laws, in each case, to the extent applicable in respect of motor vehicles, vehicles, motor vehicle equipment, and vehicle parts manufactured or distributed by the Sellers prior to the Closing.

18. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order or the MPA, (a) any Purchased Asset that is subject to any mechanic's, materialman's, laborer's, workmen's, repairman's, carrier's liens and other similar Encumbrances arising by operation of law or statute in the Ordinary Course of Business for amounts that are not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, or any lien for Taxes, the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, and statutory liens for current Taxes not yet due, payable, or delinquent (or which may be paid without interest or penalties) shall continue to be subject to such lien after the Closing Date if and to the extent that such lien (i) is valid, perfected and enforceable as of the Commencement Date (or becomes valid, perfected and enforceable after the Commencement Date as permitted by section 546(b) or 362(b)(18) of the Bankruptcy Code), (ii) could not be avoided by any Debtor under sections 544 to 549, inclusive, of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, were the Closing not to occur; and (iii) the Purchased Asset subject to such lien could not be sold free and clear of such lien under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (b) any Liability as of the Closing Date that is secured by a lien described in clause (a) above (such lien, a "**Continuing Lien**") that is not otherwise an Assumed Liability shall constitute an Assumed Liability with respect to which there shall be no recourse to the Purchaser or any property of the Purchaser other than recourse to the property subject to such Continuing Lien. The Purchased Assets are sold free and clear of any reclamation rights, *provided, however*, that nothing, in this Order or the MPA shall in any way impair the right of any claimant against the Debtors with respect to any alleged reclamation right to the extent such reclamation right is not subject to the prior rights of a holder of a security interest in

the goods or proceeds with respect to which such reclamation right is alleged, or impair the ability of a claimant to seek adequate protection against the Debtors with respect to any such alleged reclamation right. Further, nothing in this Order or the MPA shall prejudice any rights, defenses, objections or counterclaims that the Debtors, the Purchaser, the U.S. Treasury, EDC, the Creditors' Committee or any other party in interest may have with respect to the validity or priority of such asserted liens or rights, or with respect to any claim for adequate protection.

Approval of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement

19. The UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, the transactions contemplated therein, and the terms and conditions thereof, are fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the retirees, and are approved. The Debtors, the Purchaser, and the UAW are authorized and directed to perform their obligations under, or in connection with, the implementation of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement and to comply with the terms of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, including the obligation of the Purchaser to reimburse the UAW for certain expenses relating to the 363 Transaction and the transition to the New VEBA arrangements. The amendments to the Trust Agreement (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) set forth on Exhibit E to the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, are approved, and the Trust Agreement is reformed accordingly.

20. In accordance with the terms of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, (I) as of the Closing, there shall be no requirement to amend the Pension Plan as set forth in section 15 of the Henry II Settlement (as such terms are defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement); (II) on the later of December 31, 2009, or the Closing of the 363 Transaction (the "**Implementation Date**"), (i) the committee and the trustees of the Existing External VEBA (as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement) are directed to transfer to the New VEBA all assets and liabilities of the Existing External VEBA and to terminate the Existing External

VEBA within fifteen (15) days thereafter, as provided under Section 12.C of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, (ii) the trustee of the Existing Internal VEBA is directed to transfer to the New VEBA the UAW Related Account's share of assets in the Existing Internal VEBA within ten (10) business days thereafter as provided in Section 12.B of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, and, upon the completion of such transfer, the Existing Internal VEBA shall be deemed to be amended to terminate participation and coverage regarding Retiree Medical Benefits for the Class and the Covered Group, effective as of the Implementation Date (each as defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement); and (III) all obligations of the Purchaser and the Sellers to provide Retiree Medical Benefits to members of the Class and Covered Group shall be governed by the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, and, in accordance with section 5.D of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, all provisions of the Purchaser's Plan relating to Retiree Medical Benefits for the Class and/or the Covered Group shall terminate as of the Implementation Date or otherwise be amended so as to be consistent with the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement (as each term is defined in the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement), and the Purchaser shall not thereafter have any such obligations as set forth in Section 5.D of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement.

Approval of GM's Assumption of the UAW Claims Agreement

21. Pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, GM's assumption of the UAW Claims Agreement is approved, and GM, the UAW, and the Class Representatives are authorized and directed to perform their obligations under, or in connection with, the implementation of the UAW Claims Agreement and comply with the terms of the UAW Claims Agreement.

Assumption and Assignment to the Purchaser of Assumable Executory Contracts

22. Pursuant to sections 105(a), 363, and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and subject to and conditioned upon (a) the Closing of the 363 Transaction, (b) the occurrence of the Assumption Effective Date, and (c) the resolution of any relevant Limited Contract Objections, other than a Cure Objection, by order of this Court overruling such objection or upon agreement of the parties, the Debtors' assumption and assignment to the Purchaser of each Assumable Executory Contract (including, without limitation, for purposes of this paragraph 22) the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement) is approved, and the requirements of section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect thereto are deemed satisfied.

23. The Debtors are authorized and directed in accordance with sections 105(a) and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code to (i) assume and assign to the Purchaser, effective as of the Assumption Effective Date, as provided by, and in accordance with, the Sale Procedures Order, the Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures, and the MPA, those Assumable Executory Contracts that have been designated by the Purchaser for assumption pursuant to sections 6.6 and 6.31 of the MPA and that are not subject to a Limited Contract Objection other than a Cure Objection, free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, or other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, other than the Assumed Liabilities, and (ii) execute and deliver to the Purchaser such documents or other instruments as the Purchaser reasonably deems may be necessary to assign and transfer such Assumable Executory Contracts and Assumed Liabilities to the Purchaser. The Purchaser shall Promptly Pay (as defined below) the following (the "**Cure Amount**"): (a) all amounts due under such Assumable Executory Contract as of the Commencement Date as reflected on the website established by the Debtors (the "**Contract Website**"), which is referenced and is accessible as set forth in the Assumption and Assignment

Notice or as otherwise agreed to in writing by an authorized officer of the parties (for this purpose only, Susanna Webber shall be deemed an authorized officer of the Debtors) (the “**Prepetition Cure Amount**”), less amounts, if any, paid after the Commencement Date on account of the Prepetition Cure Amount (such net amount, the “**Net Prepetition Cure Amount**”), plus (b) any such amount past due and owing as of the Assumption Effective Date, as required under the Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures, exclusive of the Net Prepetition Cure Amount. For the avoidance of doubt, all of the Debtors’ rights to assert credits, chargebacks, setoffs, rebates, and other claims under the Purchased Contracts are purchased by and assigned to the Purchaser as of the Assumption Effective Date. As used herein, “**Promptly Pay**” means (i) with respect to any Cure Amount (or portion thereof, if any) which is undisputed, payment as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than five (5) business days after the Assumption Effective Date, and (ii) with respect to any Cure Amount (or portion thereof, if any) which is disputed, payment as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than five (5) business days after such dispute is resolved or such later date upon agreement of the parties and, in the event Bankruptcy Court approval is required, upon entry of a final order of the Bankruptcy Court. On and after the Assumption Effective Date, the Purchaser shall (i) perform any nonmonetary defaults that are required under section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided* that such defaults are undisputed or directed by this Court and are timely asserted under the Modified Assumption and Assignment Procedures, and (ii) pay all undisputed obligations and perform all obligations that arise or come due under each Assumable Executory Contract in the ordinary course. Notwithstanding any provision in this Order to the contrary, the Purchaser shall not be obligated to pay any Cure Amount or any other amount due with respect to any Assumable Executory Contract before such amount becomes due and payable under the applicable payment terms of such Contract.

24. The Debtors shall make available a writing, acknowledged by the Purchaser, of the assumption and assignment of an Assumable Executory Contract and the effective date of such assignment (which may be a printable acknowledgment of assignment on the Contract Website). The Assumable Executory Contracts shall be transferred and assigned to, pursuant to the Sale Procedures Order and the MPA, and thereafter remain in full force and effect for the benefit of, the Purchaser, notwithstanding any provision in any such Assumable Executory Contract (including those of the type described in sections 365(b)(2), (e)(1), and (f) of the Bankruptcy Code) that prohibits, restricts, or conditions such assignment or transfer and, pursuant to section 365(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Sellers shall be relieved from any further liability with respect to the Assumable Executory Contracts after such assumption and assignment to the Purchaser. Except as may be contested in a Limited Contract Objection, each Assumable Executory Contract is an executory contract or unexpired lease under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Debtors may assume each of their respective Assumable Executory Contracts in accordance with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as may be contested in a Limited Contract Objection other than a Cure Objection, the Debtors may assign each Assumable Executory Contract in accordance with sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, and any provisions in any Assumable Executory Contract that prohibit or condition the assignment of such Assumable Executory Contract or terminate, recapture, impose any penalty, condition renewal or extension, or modify any term or condition upon the assignment of such Assumable Executory Contract, constitute unenforceable antiassignment provisions which are void and of no force and effect in connection with the transactions contemplated hereunder. All other requirements and conditions under sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code for the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to the Purchaser of each Assumable Executory Contract have been satisfied, and, pursuant to section 365(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the

Debtors are hereby relieved from any further liability with respect to the Assumable Executory Contracts, including, without limitation, in connection with the payment of any Cure Amounts related thereto which shall be paid by the Purchaser. At such time as provided in the Sale Procedures Order and the MPA, in accordance with sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Purchaser shall be fully and irrevocably vested in all right, title, and interest of each Purchased Contract. With respect to leases of personal property that are true leases and not subject to recharacterization, nothing in this Order or the MPA shall transfer to the Purchaser an ownership interest in any leased property not owned by a Debtor. Any portion of any of the Debtors' unexpired leases of nonresidential real property that purport to permit the respective landlords thereunder to cancel the remaining term of any such leases if the Sellers discontinue their use or operation of the Leased Real Property are void and of no force and effect and shall not be enforceable against the Purchaser, its assignees and sublessees, and the landlords under such leases shall not have the right to cancel or otherwise modify such leases or increase the rent, assert any Claim, or impose any penalty by reason of such discontinuation, the Sellers' cessation of operations, the assignment of such leases to the Purchaser, or the interruption of business activities at any of the leased premises.

25. Except in connection with any ongoing Limited Contract Objection, each non-Debtor party to an Assumable Executory Contract is forever barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined from (a) asserting against the Debtors or the Purchaser, their successors or assigns, or their respective property, any default arising prior to, or existing as of, the Commencement Date, or, against the Purchaser, any counterclaim, defense, or setoff (other than defenses interposed in connection with, or related to, credits, chargebacks, setoffs, rebates, and other claims asserted by the Sellers or the Purchaser in its capacity as assignee), or other claim asserted or assertable against the Sellers and (b) imposing or charging against the Debtors, the

Purchaser, or its Affiliates any rent accelerations, assignment fees, increases, or any other fees as a result of the Sellers' assumption and assignment to the Purchaser of the Assumable Executory Contracts. The validity of such assumption and assignment of the Assumable Executory Contracts shall not be affected by any dispute between the Sellers and any non-Debtor party to an Assumable Executory Contract.

26. Except as expressly provided in the MPA or this Order, after the Closing, the Debtors and their estates shall have no further liabilities or obligations with respect to any Assumed Liabilities other than certain Cure Amounts as provided in the MPA, and all holders of such claims are forever barred and estopped from asserting such claims against the Debtors, their successors or assigns, and their estates.

27. The failure of the Sellers or the Purchaser to enforce at any time one or more terms or conditions of any Assumable Executory Contract shall not be a waiver of such terms or conditions, or of the Sellers' and the Purchaser's rights to enforce every term and condition of the Assumable Executory Contracts.

28. The authority hereunder for the Debtors to assume and assign an Assumable Executory Contract to the Purchaser includes the authority to assume and assign an Assumable Executory Contract, as amended.

29. Upon the assumption by a Debtor and the assignment to the Purchaser of any Assumable Executory Contract and the payment of the Cure Amount in full, all defaults under the Assumable Executory Contract shall be deemed to have been cured, and any counterparty to such Assumable Executory Contract shall be prohibited from exercising any rights or remedies against any Debtor or non-Debtor party to such Assumable Executory Contract based on an asserted default that occurred on, prior to, or as a result of, the Closing, including the type of default specified in section 365(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

30. The assignments of each of the Assumable Executory Contracts are made in good faith under sections 363(b) and (m) of the Bankruptcy Code.

31. Entry by GM into the Deferred Termination Agreements with accepting dealers is hereby approved. Executed Deferred Termination Agreements represent valid and binding contracts, enforceable in accordance with their terms.

32. Entry by GM into the Participation Agreements with accepting dealers is hereby approved and the offer by GM of entry into the Participation Agreements and entry into the Participation Agreements was appropriate and not the product of coercion. The Court makes no finding as to whether any specific provision of any Participation Agreement governing the obligations of Purchaser and its dealers is enforceable under applicable provisions of state law. Any disputes that may arise under the Participation Agreements shall be adjudicated on a case by case basis in an appropriate forum other than this Court.

33. Nothing contained in the preceding two paragraphs shall impact the authority of any state or of the federal government to regulate Purchaser subsequent to the Closing.

34. Notwithstanding any other provision in the MPA or this Order, no assignment of any rights and interests of the Debtors in any federal license issued by the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) shall take place prior to the issuance of FCC regulatory approval for such assignment pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

TPC Property

35. The TPC Participation Agreement and the other TPC Operative Documents are financing transactions secured to the extent of the TPC Value (as hereinafter defined) and shall be Retained Liabilities.

36. As a result of the Debtors' interests in the TPC Property being transferred to the Purchaser free and clear of all liens, claims, interests, and encumbrances (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including, without limitation, the TPC Lenders' Liens and Claims, pursuant to section 363(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the TPC Lenders shall have an allowed secured claim in a total amount equal to the fair market value of the TPC Property on the Commencement Date under section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "**TPC Value**"), as determined at a valuation hearing conducted by this Court or by mutual agreement of the Debtors, the Purchaser, and the TPC Lenders (such claim, the "**TPC Secured Claim**"). Either the Debtors, the Purchaser, the TPC Lenders, or the Creditors' Committee may file a motion with this Court to determine the TPC Value on twenty (20) days notice.

37. Pursuant to sections 361 and 363(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, as adequate protection for the TPC Secured Claim and for the sole benefit of the TPC Lenders, at the Closing or as soon as commercially practicable thereafter, but in any event not later than five (5) business days after the Closing, the Purchaser shall place \$90,700,000 (the "**TPC Escrow Amount**") in cash into an interest-bearing escrow account (the "**TPC Escrow Account**") at a financial institution selected by the Purchaser and acceptable to the other parties (the "**Escrow Bank**"). Interest earned on the TPC Escrow Amount from the date of deposit through the date of the disposition of the proceeds of such account (the "**TPC Escrow Interest**") will follow principal, such that interest earned on the amount of cash deposited into the TPC Escrow Account equal to the TPC Value shall be paid to the TPC Lenders and interest earned on the balance of the TPC Escrow Amount shall be paid to the Purchaser.

38. Promptly after the determination of the TPC Value, an amount of cash equal to the TPC Secured Claim plus the TPC Lenders' pro rata share of the TPC Escrow Interest shall be released from the TPC Escrow Account and paid to the TPC Lenders (the "**TPC**

Payment”) without further order of this Court. If the TPC Value is less than \$90,700,000, the TPC Lenders shall have, in addition to the TPC Secured Claim, an aggregate allowed unsecured claim against GM’s estate equal to the lesser of (i) \$45,000,000 and (ii) the difference between \$90,700,000 and the TPC Value (the “**TPC Unsecured Claim**”).

39. If the TPC Value exceeds \$90,700,000, the TPC Lenders shall be entitled to assert a secured claim against GM’s estate to the extent the TPC Lenders would have an allowed claim for such excess under section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**TPC Excess Secured Claim**”); *provided, however*, that any TPC Excess Secured Claim shall be paid from the consideration of the 363 Transaction as a secured claim thereon and shall not be payable from the proceeds of the Wind-Down Facility; *and provided further, however*, that the Debtors, the Creditors’ Committee, and all parties in interest shall have the right to contest the allowance and amount of the TPC Excess Secured Claim under section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code (other than to contest the TPC Value as previously determined by the Court). All parties’ rights and arguments respecting the determination of the TPC Secured Claim are reserved; *provided, however*, that in consideration of the settlement contained in these paragraphs, the TPC Lenders waive any legal argument that the TPC Lenders are entitled to a secured claim equal to the face amount of their claim under section 363(f)(3) or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code solely as a matter of law, including, without limitation, on the grounds that the Debtors are required to pay the full face amount of the TPC Lenders’ secured claims in order to transfer, or as a result of the transfer of, the TPC Property to the Purchaser. After the TPC Payment is made, any funds remaining in the TPC Escrow Account plus the Purchasers’ pro rata share of the TPC Escrow Interest shall be released and paid to the Purchaser without further order of this Court. Upon the receipt of the TPC Payment by the TPC Lenders, other than any right to payment from GM on account of the TPC Unsecured Claim and the TPC Excess Secured Claim, the TPC

Lenders' Claims relating to the TPC Property shall be deemed fully satisfied and discharged, including, without limitation, any claims the TPC Lenders might have asserted against the Purchaser relating to the TPC Property, the TPC Participation Agreement, or the TPC Operative Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, any and all claims of the TPC Lenders arising from or in connection with the TPC Property, the TPC Participation Agreement, or the TPC Operative Documents shall be payable solely from the TPC Escrow Account or GM and shall be nonrecourse to the Purchaser.

40. The TPC Lenders shall not be entitled to payment of any fees, costs, or expenses (including legal fees) except to the extent that the TPC Value results in a TPC Excess Secured Claim and is thereby oversecured under the Bankruptcy Code and such claim is allowed by the Court as a secured claim under section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code.

41. In connection with the foregoing, and pursuant to Section 11.2 of the TPC Trust Agreement, GM, as the sole Certificate Holder and Beneficiary under the TPC Trust, together with the consent of GM as the Lessee, effective as of the date of the Closing, (a) exercises its election to terminate the TPC Trust and (b) in connection therewith, assumes all of the obligations of the TPC Trust and TPC Trustee under or contemplated by the TPC Operative Documents to which the TPC Trust or TPC Trustee is a party and all other obligations of the TPC Trust or TPC Trustee incurred under the TPC Trust Agreement (other than obligations set forth in clauses (i) through (iii) of the second sentence of Section 7.1 of the TPC Trust Agreement).

42. As a condition precedent to the 363 Transaction, in connection with the termination of the TPC Trust, effective as of the date of the Closing, all of the assets of the TPC Trust (the "**TPC Trust Assets**") shall be distributed to GM, as sole Certificate Holder and beneficiary under the TPC Trust, including, without limitation, the following:

(i) Industrial Development Revenue Real Property Note (General Motors Project) Series 1999-I, dated November 18, 1999, in the principal amount of \$21,700,000, made by the Industrial Development Board of the City of Memphis and County of Shelby, Tennessee, to PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as assigned by Assignment and Assumption of Loan and Loan Documents dated as of November 18, 1999, between PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Assignor, to the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as Assignee, recorded as JW1268 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds (the “**TPC Tennessee Ground Lease**”);

(ii) Real Property Lease Agreement dated as of November 18, 1999, between the Industrial Development Board of the City of Memphis and County of Shelby, Tennessee, as Lessor, and PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Lessee, recorded as JW1262 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds, as assigned by Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Lease dated as of November 18, 1999, between PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Assignor, to the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as Assignee, recorded as JW1267 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds;

(iii) Deed of Trust dated as of November 18, 1999, between the Industrial Development Board of the City of Memphis and County of Shelby, Tennessee, as Grantor, in favor of Mid-South Title Corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit of PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, Beneficiary, recorded as JW1263 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds, as assigned by Assignment and Assumption of Loan and Loan Documents dated as of November 18, 1999, between PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Assignor, to the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as Assignee, recorded as JW1268 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds;

(iv) Assignment of Rents and Lease dated as of November 18, 1999, between the Industrial Development Board of the City of Memphis and County of Shelby, Tennessee, as Assignor, and PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Assignee, recorded as JW1264 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds, as assigned by Assignment and Assumption of Loan and Loan Documents dated as of November 18, 1999, between PVV Southpoint 14, LLC, as Assignor, to the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as Assignee, recorded as JW1268 in the records of the Shelby County Register of Deeds;

(v) The Tennessee Master Lease (as defined in the TPC Participation Agreement);

(vi) A certain tract of land being known and designated as Lot 1, as shown on a Subdivision Plat entitled “Final Plat – Lot 1, Whitmarsh Associates, LLC Property,” which Plat is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book SM No. 71 at folio 144, Maryland, together with a certain tract of land being known and designated as “1.1865 Acre of Highway Widening,” as shown on a Subdivision Plat entitled “Final Plat – Lot 1, Whitmarsh Associates, LLC Property,” which Plat is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book SM No. 71 at folio 144, Baltimore, Maryland, saving and excepting from the above described property all that land conveyed to the State of Maryland to the use of the State Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation dated November 24, 2003, and

recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber 19569, folio 074, Maryland, together with all rights, easements, covenants, licenses, and appurtenances associated with the ownership thereof in any way, including, without limitation, those easements benefiting Parcel 1 set forth in the Declaration and Agreement Respecting Easements, Restrictions and Operations, between the TPC Trust, GM, and Whitemarsh Associates, LLC, recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber 14019, folio 430, as amended (collectively, the “**Maryland Property**”);

(vii) alternatively to the transfer of a direct interest in the Maryland Property pursuant to item (vi) above, if such documents are still extant, the following interests shall be transferred: (a) Ground Lease Agreement dated as of September 8, 1999, between the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as lessor, and Maryland Economic Development Corporation, as lessee, recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber 14019, folio 565, (b) Sublease Agreement dated as of September 8, 1999, between the Maryland Economic Development Corporation, as sublessor, and the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust, as sublessee, recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber 14019, folio 589, together with (c) all agreements, loan agreements, notes, rights, obligations, and interests held by the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust and/or issued by the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust in connection therewith; and

(viii) The Maryland Master Lease (as defined in the TPC Participation Agreement).

43. As a result of the distribution of the TPC Trust Assets, effective as of the date of the Closing, title to the leasehold interest of the TPC Trustee of the TPC Trust under the TPC Tennessee Ground Lease and the lessor’s interest under the Tennessee Master Lease shall be held by GM, as are the lessor’s and lessee’s interests under the Tennessee Master Lease, and as permitted by the TPC Trust Agreement, the Tennessee Master Lease shall hereby be terminated, and GM shall succeed to all rights of the lessor thereunder to the property leased thereby, together with all rights, easements, covenants, licenses, and appurtenances associated with the ownership thereof in any way.

44. As a result of the distribution of the TPC Trust Assets, effective as of the date of the Closing, title to the Maryland Property, the lessor’s and lessee’s interests under the Maryland Master Lease shall be held by GM, and as permitted by the TPC Trust Agreement, the Maryland Master Lease shall hereby be terminated, and GM shall succeed to all rights of the

lessor thereunder to the property leased thereby, together with all rights, easements, covenants, licenses, and appurtenances associated with the ownership thereof in any way.

45. All of the TPC Trust Assets and the TPC Property are Purchased Assets under the MPA and shall be transferred by GM pursuant thereto to the Purchaser free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and interests (other than Permitted Encumbrances), including, without limitation, any liens, claims, encumbrances, and interests of the TPC Lenders. To the extent any of the TPC Trust Assets are executory contracts and unexpired leases, they shall be Assumable Executory Contracts, which shall be assumed by GM and assigned to Purchaser pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Sale Procedures Order.

Additional Provisions

46. Except for the Assumed Liabilities expressly set forth in the MPA, none of the Purchaser, its present or contemplated members or shareholders, its successors or assigns, or any of their respective affiliates or any of their respective agents, officials, personnel, representatives, or advisors shall have any liability for any claim that arose prior to the Closing Date, relates to the production of vehicles prior to the Closing Date, or otherwise is assertable against the Debtors or is related to the Purchased Assets prior to the Closing Date. The Purchaser shall not be deemed, as a result of any action taken in connection with the MPA or any of the transactions or documents ancillary thereto or contemplated thereby or in connection with the acquisition of the Purchased Assets, to: (i) be a legal successor, or otherwise be deemed a successor to the Debtors (other than with respect to any obligations arising under the Purchased Assets from and after the Closing); (ii) have, de facto or otherwise, merged with or into the Debtors; or (iii) be a mere continuation or substantial continuation of the Debtors or the enterprise of the Debtors. Without limiting the foregoing, the Purchaser shall not have any successor, transferee, derivative, or vicarious liabilities of any kind or character for any claims,

including, but not limited to, under any theory of successor or transferee liability, de facto merger or continuity, environmental, labor and employment, and products or antitrust liability, whether known or unknown as of the Closing, now existing or hereafter arising, asserted, or unasserted, fixed or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated.

47. Effective upon the Closing and except as may be otherwise provided by stipulation filed with or announced to the Court with respect to a specific matter or an order of the Court, all persons and entities are forever prohibited and enjoined from commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding, whether in law or equity, in any judicial, administrative, arbitral, or other proceeding against the Purchaser, its present or contemplated members or shareholders, its successors and assigns, or the Purchased Assets, with respect to any (i) claim against the Debtors other than Assumed Liabilities, or (ii) successor or transferee liability of the Purchaser for any of the Debtors, including, without limitation, the following actions: (a) commencing or continuing any action or other proceeding pending or threatened against the Debtors as against the Purchaser, or its successors, assigns, affiliates, or their respective assets, including the Purchased Assets; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors as against the Purchaser, its successors, assigns, affiliates, or their respective assets, including the Purchased Assets; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien, claim, interest, or encumbrance against the Debtors as against the Purchaser or its successors, assigns, affiliates, or their respective assets, including the Purchased Assets; (d) asserting any setoff, right of subrogation, or recoupment of any kind for any obligation of any of the Debtors as against any obligation due the Purchaser or its successors, assigns, affiliates, or their respective assets, including the Purchased Assets; (e) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner or place, that does not comply, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of this Order or other orders of this Court, or

the agreements or actions contemplated or taken in respect thereof; or (f) revoking, terminating, or failing or refusing to renew any license, permit, or authorization to operate any of the Purchased Assets or conduct any of the businesses operated with such assets. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a relevant taxing authority's ability to exercise its rights of setoff and recoupment are preserved.

48. Except for the Assumed Liabilities, or as expressly permitted or otherwise specifically provided for in the MPA or this Order, the Purchaser shall have no liability or responsibility for any liability or other obligation of the Sellers arising under or related to the Purchased Assets. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Order and the MPA, the Purchaser shall not be liable for any claims against the Sellers or any of their predecessors or Affiliates, and the Purchaser shall have no successor, transferee, or vicarious liabilities of any kind or character, including, but not limited to, any theory of antitrust, environmental, successor, or transferee liability, labor law, de facto merger, or substantial continuity, whether known or unknown as of the Closing, now existing or hereafter arising, whether fixed or contingent, asserted or unasserted, liquidated or unliquidated, with respect to the Sellers or any obligations of the Sellers arising prior to the Closing.

49. The Purchaser has given fair and substantial consideration under the MPA for the benefit of the holders of liens, claims, encumbrances, or other interests. The consideration provided by the Purchaser for the Purchased Assets under the MPA is greater than the liquidation value of the Purchased Assets and shall be deemed to constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration under the Bankruptcy Code and under the laws of the United States, any state, territory, possession, or the District of Columbia.

50. The consideration provided by the Purchaser for the Purchased Assets under the MPA is fair and reasonable, and the Sale may not be avoided under section 363(n) of the Bankruptcy Code.

51. If there is an Agreed G Transaction (determined no later than the due date, with extensions, of GM's tax return for the taxable year in which the 363 Transaction occurs), (i) the MPA shall, and hereby does, constitute a "plan" of GM and the Purchaser solely for purposes of sections 368 and 354 of the Tax Code, and (ii) the 363 Transaction, as set forth in the MPA, and the subsequent liquidation of the Sellers, are intended to constitute a tax reorganization of GM pursuant to section 368(a)(1)(G) of the Tax Code.

52. This Order (a) shall be effective as a determination that, except for the Assumed Liabilities, at Closing, all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever existing as to the Sellers with respect to the Purchased Assets prior to the Closing (other than Permitted Encumbrances) have been unconditionally released and terminated, and that the conveyances described in this Order have been effected, and (b) shall be binding upon and govern the acts of all entities, including, without limitation, all filing agents, filing officers, title agents, title companies, recorders of mortgages, recorders of deeds, registrars of deeds, administrative agencies, governmental departments, secretaries of state, federal, state, and local officials, and all other persons and entities who may be required by operation of law, the duties of their office, or contract, to accept, file, register, or otherwise record or release any documents or instruments, or who may be required to report or insure any title or state of title in or to any of the Purchased Assets.

53. Each and every federal, state, and local governmental agency or department is authorized to accept any and all documents and instruments necessary or appropriate to consummate the transactions contemplated by the MPA.

54. Any amounts that become payable by the Sellers to the Purchaser pursuant to the MPA (and related agreements executed in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, any obligation arising under Section 8.2(b) of the MPA) shall (a) constitute administrative expenses of the Debtors' estates under sections 503(b)(1) and 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) be paid by the Debtors in the time and manner provided for in the MPA without further Court order.

55. The transactions contemplated by the MPA are undertaken by the Purchaser without collusion and in good faith, as that term is used in section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code, and were negotiated by the parties at arm's length, and, accordingly, the reversal or modification on appeal of the authorization provided in this Order to consummate the 363 Transaction shall not affect the validity of the 363 Transaction (including the assumption and assignment of any of the Assumable Executory Contracts and the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement), unless such authorization is duly stayed pending such appeal. The Purchaser is a purchaser in good faith of the Purchased Assets and the Purchaser and its agents, officials, personnel, representatives, and advisors are entitled to all the protections afforded by section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code.

56. The Purchaser is assuming the obligations of the Sellers pursuant to and subject to conditions and limitations contained in their express written warranties, which were delivered in connection with the sale of vehicles and vehicle components prior to the Closing of the 363 Transaction and specifically identified as a "warranty." The Purchaser is not assuming responsibility for Liabilities contended to arise by virtue of other alleged warranties, including implied warranties and statements in materials such as, without limitation, individual customer communications, owner's manuals, advertisements, and other promotional materials, catalogs, and point of purchase materials. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Purchaser has assumed the

Sellers' obligations under state "lemon law" statutes, which require a manufacturer to provide a consumer remedy when the manufacturer is unable to conform the vehicle to the warranty, as defined in the applicable statute, after a reasonable number of attempts as further defined in the statute, and other related regulatory obligations under such statutes.

57. Subject to further Court order and consistent with the terms of the MPA and the Transition Services Agreement, the Debtors and the Purchaser are authorized to, and shall, take appropriate measures to maintain and preserve, until the consummation of any chapter 11 plan for the Debtors, (a) the books, records, and any other documentation, including tapes or other audio or digital recordings and data in, or retrievable from, computers or servers relating to or reflecting the records held by the Debtors or their affiliates relating to the Debtors' business, and (b) the cash management system maintained by the Debtors prior to the Closing, as such system may be necessary to effect the orderly administration of the Debtors' estates.

58. The Debtors are authorized to take any and all actions that are contemplated by or in furtherance of the MPA, including transferring assets between subsidiaries and transferring direct and indirect subsidiaries between entities in the corporate structure, with the consent of the Purchaser.

59. Upon the Closing, the Purchaser shall assume all liabilities of the Debtors arising out of, relating to, in respect of, or in connection with workers' compensation claims against any Debtor, except for workers' compensation claims against the Debtors with respect to Employees residing in or employed in, as the case may be as defined by applicable law, the states of Alabama, Georgia, New Jersey, and Oklahoma.

60. During the week after Closing, the Purchaser shall send an e-mail to the Debtors' customers for whom the Debtors have usable e-mail addresses in their database, which will provide information about the Purchaser and procedures for consumers to opt out of being

contacted by the Purchaser for marketing purposes. For a period of ninety (90) days following the Closing Date, the Purchaser shall include on the home page of GM's consumer web site (www.gm.com) a conspicuous disclosure of information about the Purchaser, its procedures for consumers to opt out of being contacted by the Purchaser for marketing purposes, and a notice of the Purchaser's new privacy statement. The Debtors and the Purchaser shall comply with the terms of established business relationship provisions in any applicable state and federal telemarketing laws. The Dealers who are parties to Deferred Termination Agreements shall not be required to transfer personally identifying information in violation of applicable law or existing privacy policies.

61. Nothing in this Order or the MPA releases, nullifies, or enjoins the enforcement of any Liability to a governmental unit under Environmental Laws or regulations (or any associated Liabilities for penalties, damages, cost recovery, or injunctive relief) that any entity would be subject to as the owner, lessor, or operator of property after the date of entry of this Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, nothing in this Order shall be interpreted to deem the Purchaser as the successor to the Debtors under any state law successor liability doctrine with respect to any Liabilities under Environmental Laws or regulations for penalties for days of violation prior to entry of this Order. Nothing in this paragraph should be construed to create for any governmental unit any substantive right that does not already exist under law.

62. Nothing contained in this Order or in the MPA shall in any way (i) diminish the obligation of the Purchaser to comply with Environmental Laws, or (ii) diminish the obligations of the Debtors to comply with Environmental Laws consistent with their rights and obligations as debtors in possession under the Bankruptcy Code. The definition of Environmental Laws in the MPA shall be amended to delete the words "in existence on the date of the Original Agreement." For purposes of clarity, the exclusion of asbestos liabilities in

section 2.3(b)(x) of the MPA shall not be deemed to affect coverage of asbestos as a Hazardous Material with respect to the Purchaser's remedial obligations under Environmental Laws.

63. No law of any state or other jurisdiction relating to bulk sales or similar laws shall apply in any way to the transactions contemplated by the 363 Transaction, the MPA, the Motion, and this Order.

64. The Debtors shall comply with their tax obligations under 28 U.S.C. § 960, except to the extent that such obligations are Assumed Liabilities.

65. Notwithstanding anything contained in their respective organizational documents or applicable state law to the contrary, each of the Debtors is authorized and directed, upon and in connection with the Closing, to change their respective names, and any amendment to the organizational documents (including the certificate of incorporation) of any of the Debtors to effect such a change is authorized and approved, without Board or shareholder approval. Upon any such change with respect to GM, the Debtors shall file with the Court a notice of change of case caption within two (2) business days of the Closing, and the change of case caption for these chapter 11 cases shall be deemed effective as of the Closing.

66. The terms and provisions of the MPA and this Order shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, their estates, and their creditors, the Purchaser, and their respective agents, officials, personnel, representatives, and advisors.

67. The failure to specifically include any particular provisions of the MPA in this Order shall not diminish or impair the effectiveness of such provision, it being the intent of the Court that the MPA be authorized and approved in its entirety, except as modified herein.

68. The MPA and any related agreements, documents, or other instruments may be modified, amended, or supplemented by the parties thereto and in accordance with the terms thereof, without further order of the Court, provided that any such modification,

amendment, or supplement does not have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' estates. Any such proposed modification, amendment, or supplement that does have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' estates shall be subject to further order of the Court, on appropriate notice.

69. The provisions of this Order are nonseverable and mutually dependent on each other.

70. As provided in Fed.R.Bankr.P. 6004(h) and 6006(d), this Order shall not be stayed for ten days after its entry, and instead shall be effective as of 12:00 noon, EDT, on Thursday, July 9, 2009. The Debtors and the Purchaser are authorized to close the 363 Transaction on or after 12:00 noon on Thursday, July 9. Any party objecting to this Order must exercise due diligence in filing any appeal and pursuing a stay or risk its appeal being foreclosed as moot in the event Purchaser and the Debtors elect to close prior to this Order becoming a Final Order.

Deleted: Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 6004(h) and 6006(d), this Order shall not be stayed for ten days after its entry and shall be effective immediately upon entry, and the Debtors and the Purchaser are authorized to close the 363 Transaction immediately upon entry of this Order.

71. This Court retains exclusive jurisdiction to enforce and implement the terms and provisions of this Order, the MPA, all amendments thereto, any waivers and consents thereunder, and each of the agreements executed in connection therewith, including the Deferred Termination Agreements, in all respects, including, but not limited to, retaining jurisdiction to (a) compel delivery of the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser, (b) compel delivery of the purchase price or performance of other obligations owed by or to the Debtors, (c) resolve any disputes arising under or related to the MPA, except as otherwise provided therein, (d) interpret, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Order, (e) protect the Purchaser against any of the Retained Liabilities or the assertion of any lien, claim, encumbrance, or other interest, of any kind or nature whatsoever, against the Purchased Assets, and (f) resolve any disputes with respect to or concerning the Deferred Termination Agreements. The Court does not retain jurisdiction to hear disputes arising in connection with the application of the Participation

Agreements, stockholder agreements or other documents concerning the corporate governance of
the Purchaser, and documents governed by foreign law, which disputes shall be adjudicated as

necessary under applicable law in any other court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction.

Dated: New York, York
July 5, 2009

s/Robert E. Gerber
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

EXECUTION COPY

AMENDED AND RESTATED
MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

BY AND AMONG

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION,

SATURN LLC,

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

AND

CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.,

as Sellers

AND

NGMCO, INC.,

as Purchaser

DATED AS OF

JUNE 26, 2009

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AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated as of June 26, 2009, is made by and among General Motors Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Parent"), Saturn LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("S LLC"), Saturn Distribution Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("S Distribution"), Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Harlem," and collectively with Parent, S LLC and S Distribution, "Sellers," and each a "Seller"), and NGMCO, Inc., a Delaware corporation and successor-in-interest to Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Purchaser").

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2009 (the "Petition Date"), the Parties entered into that certain Master Sale and Purchase Agreement (the "Original Agreement"), and, in connection therewith, Sellers filed voluntary petitions for relief (the "Bankruptcy Cases") under Chapter 11 of Title 11, U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq., as amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"), in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court");

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, Sellers desire to sell, transfer, assign, convey and deliver to Purchaser, and Purchaser desires to purchase, accept and acquire from Sellers all of the Purchased Assets (as hereinafter defined) and assume and thereafter pay or perform as and when due, or otherwise discharge, all of the Assumed Liabilities (as hereinafter defined), in each case, in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement and the Bankruptcy Code;

WHEREAS, on the Petition Date, Purchaser entered into equity subscription agreements with each of Canada, Sponsor and the New VEBA (each as hereinafter defined), pursuant to which Purchaser has agreed to issue, on the Closing Date (as hereinafter defined), the Canada Shares, the Sponsor Shares, the VEBA Shares, the VEBA Note and the VEBA Warrant (each as hereinafter defined);

WHEREAS, pursuant to the equity subscription agreement between Purchaser and Canada, Canada has agreed to (i) contribute on or before the Closing Date an amount of Indebtedness (as hereinafter defined) owed to it by General Motors of Canada Limited ("GMCL"), which results in not more than \$1,288,135,593 of such Indebtedness remaining an obligation of GMCL, to Canada immediately following the Closing (the "Canadian Debt Contribution") and (ii) exchange immediately following the Closing the \$3,887,000,000 loan to be made by Canada to Purchaser for additional shares of capital stock of Purchaser;

WHEREAS, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are in furtherance of the conditions, covenants and requirements of the UST Credit Facilities (as hereinafter defined) and are intended to result in a rationalization of the costs, capitalization and capacity with respect to the manufacturing workforce of, and suppliers to, Sellers and their Subsidiaries (as hereinafter defined);

WHEREAS, it is contemplated that Purchaser may, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, prior to the Closing (as hereinafter defined), engage in one or more related transactions (the "Holding Company Reorganization") generally designed to reorganize

Purchaser and one or more newly-formed, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries of Purchaser into a holding company structure that results in Purchaser becoming a direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiary of a newly-formed Delaware corporation (“Holding Company”); and

WHEREAS, it is contemplated that Purchaser may, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, direct the transfer of the Purchased Assets on its behalf by assigning its rights to purchase, accept and acquire the Purchased Assets and its obligations to assume and thereafter pay or perform as and when due, or otherwise discharge, the Assumed Liabilities, to Holding Company or one or more newly-formed, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries of Holding Company or Purchaser.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the value, receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties (as hereinafter defined) hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings set forth below or in the Sections referred to below:

“Adjustment Shares” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(c)(i)**.

“Advisory Fees” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.20**.

“Affiliate” has the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

“Affiliate Contract” means a Contract between a Seller or a Subsidiary of a Seller, on the one hand, and an Affiliate of such Seller or Subsidiary of a Seller, on the other hand.

“Agreed G Transaction” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(i)**.

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Allocation” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.3**.

“Alternative Transaction” means the sale, transfer, lease or other disposition, directly or indirectly, including through an asset sale, stock sale, merger or other similar transaction, of all or substantially all of the Purchased Assets in a transaction or a series of transactions with one or more Persons other than Purchaser (or its Affiliates).

“Ancillary Agreements” means the Parent Warrants, the UAW Active Labor Modifications, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, the VEBA Warrant, the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, the Bill of Sale, the Assignment and Assumption Agreement, the Novation Agreement, the Government Related Subcontract Agreement, the Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement, the Transition Services Agreement, the Quitclaim Deeds, the

Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Leases, the Assignment and Assumption of Harlem Lease, the Master Lease Agreement, the Subdivision Master Lease (if required), the Saginaw Service Contracts (if required), the Assignment and Assumption of Willow Run Lease, the Ren Cen Lease, the VEBA Note and each other agreement or document executed by the Parties pursuant to this Agreement or any of the foregoing and each certificate and other document to be delivered by the Parties pursuant to **ARTICLE VII**.

“Antitrust Laws” means all Laws that (i) are designed or intended to prohibit, restrict or regulate actions having the purpose or effect of monopolization or restraint of trade or the lessening of competition through merger or acquisition or (ii) involve foreign investment review by Governmental Authorities.

“Applicable Employee” means all (i) current salaried employees of Parent and (ii) current hourly employees of any Seller or any of its Affiliates (excluding Purchased Subsidiaries and any dealership) represented by the UAW, in each case, including such current salaried and current hourly employees who are on (a) long-term or short-term disability, military leave, sick leave, family medical leave or some other approved leave of absence or (b) layoff status or who have recall rights.

“Arms-Length Basis” means a transaction between two Persons that is carried out on terms no less favorable than the terms on which the transaction would be carried out by unrelated or unaffiliated Persons, acting as a willing buyer and a willing seller, and each acting in his own self-interest.

“Assignment and Assumption Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(v)**.

“Assignment and Assumption of Harlem Lease” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(xiii)**.

“Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Leases” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(xii)**.

“Assignment and Assumption of Willow Run Lease” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(e)**.

“Assumable Executory Contract” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(a)**.

“Assumable Executory Contract Schedule” means Section 1.1A of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule.

“Assumed Liabilities” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.3(a)**.

“Assumed Plans” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.17(e)**.

“Assumption Effective Date” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(d)**.

“Bankruptcy Avoidance Actions” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(xi)**.

“Bankruptcy Cases” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Bankruptcy Code” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Bankruptcy Court” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Benefit Plans” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.10(a)**.

“Bidders” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(c)**.

“Bids” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(c)**.

“Bill of Sale” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(iv)**.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banks are required or authorized by Law to be closed in the City of New York, New York.

“CA” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(i)**.

“Canada” means 7176384 Canada Inc., a corporation organized under the Laws of Canada, and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canada Development Investment Corporation, and its successors and assigns.

“Canada Affiliate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 9.22**.

“Canada Shares” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(c)**.

“Canadian Debt Contribution” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Claims” means all rights, claims (including any cross-claim or counterclaim), investigations, causes of action, choses in action, charges, suits, defenses, demands, damages, defaults, assessments, rights of recovery, rights of set-off, rights of recoupment, litigation, third party actions, arbitral proceedings or proceedings by or before any Governmental Authority or any other Person, of any kind or nature, whether known or unknown, accrued, fixed, absolute, contingent or matured, liquidated or unliquidated, due or to become due, and all rights and remedies with respect thereto.

“Claims Estimate Order” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(c)(i)**.

“Closing” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.1**.

“Closing Date” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.1**.

“Collective Bargaining Agreement” means any collective bargaining agreement or other written or oral agreement, understanding or mutually recognized past practice with respect to Employees, between any Seller (or any Subsidiary thereof) and any labor organization or other Representative of Employees (including the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, local agreements, amendments, supplements and letters and memoranda of understanding of any kind).

“Common Stock” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(b)**.

“Confidential Information” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.24**.

“Confidentiality Period” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.24**.

“Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement” means a United States dealer sales and service Contract related to one or more of the Continuing Brands, together with all other Contracts between any Seller and the relevant dealer that are related to the dealership operations of such dealer other than Contracts identified on Section 1.1B of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule, each of which Contract identified on Section 1.1B of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a Rejectable Executory Contract.

“Continuing Brands” means each of the following vehicle line-makes, currently distributed in the United States by Parent or its Subsidiaries: Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet and GMC.

“Contracts” means all purchase orders, sales agreements, supply agreements, distribution agreements, sales representative agreements, employee or consulting agreements, leases, subleases, licenses, product warranty or service agreements and other binding commitments, agreements, contracts, arrangements, obligations and undertakings of any nature (whether written or oral, and whether express or implied).

“Copyright Licenses” means all Contracts naming a Seller as licensee or licensor and providing for the grant of any right to reproduce, publicly display, publicly perform, distribute, create derivative works of or otherwise exploit any works covered by any Copyright.

“Copyrights” means all domestic and foreign copyrights, whether registered or unregistered, including all copyright rights throughout the universe (whether now or hereafter arising) in any and all media (whether now or hereafter developed), in and to all original works of authorship (including all compilations of information or marketing materials created by or on behalf of any Seller), acquired, owned or licensed by any Seller, all applications, registrations and recordings thereof (including applications, registrations and recordings in the United States Copyright Office or in any similar office or agency of the United States or any other country or any political subdivision thereof) and all reissues, renewals, restorations, extensions and revisions thereof.

“Cure Amounts” means all cure amounts payable in order to cure any monetary defaults required to be cured under Section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to effectuate, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the assumption by the applicable Seller and assignment to Purchaser of the Purchased Contracts.

“Damages” means any and all Losses, other than punitive damages.

“Dealer Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.17**.

“Deferred Executory Contract” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(c)**.

“Deferred Termination Agreements” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.7(a)**.

“Delayed Closing Entities” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.35**.

“Delphi” means Delphi Corporation.

“Delphi Motion” means the motion filed by Parent with the Bankruptcy Court in the Bankruptcy Cases on June 20, 2009, seeking authorization and approval of (i) the purchase, and guarantee of purchase, of certain assets of Delphi, (ii) entry into certain agreements in connection with the sale of substantially all of the remaining assets of Delphi to a third party, (iii) the assumption of certain Executory Contracts in connection with such sale, (iv) entry into an agreement with the PBGC in connection with such sale and (v) entry into an alternative transaction with the successful bidder in the auction for the assets of Delphi.

“Delphi Transaction Agreements” means (i) either (A) the MDA, the SPA, the Loan Agreement, the Operating Agreement, the Commercial Agreements and any Ancillary Agreements (in each case, as defined in the Delphi Motion), which any Seller is a party to, or (B) in the event that an Acceptable Alternative Transaction (as defined in the Delphi Motion) is consummated, any agreements relating to the Acceptable Alternative Transaction, which any Seller is a party to, and (ii) in the event that the PBGC Agreement is entered into at or prior to the Closing, the PBGC Agreement (as defined in the Delphi Motion) and any ancillary agreements entered into pursuant thereto, which any Seller is a party to, as each of the agreements described in clauses (i) or (ii) hereof may be amended from time to time.

“DIP Facility” means that certain Secured Superpriority Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement entered into or to be entered into by Parent, as borrower, certain Subsidiaries of Parent listed therein, as guarantors, Sponsor, as lender, and Export Development Canada, as lender.

“Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement” means a United States dealer sales and service Contract related to one or more of the Discontinued Brands, together with all other Contracts between any Seller and the relevant dealer that are related to the dealership operations of such dealer other than Contracts identified on Section 1.1B of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule, each of which Contract identified on Section 1.1B of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a Rejectable Executory Contract.

“Discontinued Brands” means each of the following vehicle line-makes, currently distributed in the United States by Parent or its Subsidiaries: Hummer, Saab, Saturn and Pontiac.

“Disqualified Individual” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.10(f)**.

“Employees” means (i) each employee or officer of any of Sellers or their Affiliates (including (a) any current, former or retired employees or officers, (b) employees or officers on long-term or short-term disability, military leave, sick leave, family medical leave or some other approved leave of absence and (c) employees on layoff status or with recall rights); (ii) each consultant or other service provider of any of Sellers or their Affiliates who is a former employee, officer or director of any of Sellers or their Affiliates; and (iii) each individual recognized under any Collective Bargaining Agreement as being employed by or having rights to

employment by any of Sellers or their Affiliates. For the avoidance of doubt, Employees includes all employees of Sellers or any of their Affiliates, whether or not Transferred Employees.

“Employment-Related Obligations” means all Liabilities arising out of, related to, in respect of or in connection with employment relationships or alleged or potential employment relationships with Sellers or any Affiliate of Sellers relating to Employees, leased employees, applicants, and/or independent contractors or those individuals who are deemed to be employees of Sellers or any Affiliate of Sellers by Contract or Law, whether filed or asserted before, on or after the Closing. “Employment-Related Obligations” includes Claims relating to discrimination, torts, compensation for services (and related employment and withholding Taxes), workers’ compensation or similar benefits and payments on account of occupational illnesses and injuries, employment Contracts, Collective Bargaining Agreements, grievances originating under a Collective Bargaining Agreement, wrongful discharge, invasion of privacy, infliction of emotional distress, defamation, slander, provision of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, or other similar Laws, car programs, relocation, expense-reporting, Tax protection policies, Claims arising out of WARN or employment, terms of employment, transfers, re-levels, demotions, failure to hire, failure to promote, compensation policies, practices and treatment, termination of employment, harassment, pay equity, employee benefits (including post-employment welfare and other benefits), employee treatment, employee suggestions or ideas, fiduciary performance, employment practices, the modification or termination of Benefit Plans or employee benefit plans, policies, programs, agreements and arrangements of Purchaser, including decisions to provide plans that are different from Benefit Plans, and the like. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with respect to any Employees, leased employees, and/or independent contractors or those individuals who are deemed to be employees of Sellers or any Affiliate of Sellers by Contract or Law, “Employment-Related Obligations” includes payroll and social security Taxes, contributions (whether required or voluntary) to any retirement, health and welfare or similar plan or arrangement, notice, severance or similar payments required under Law, and obligations under Law with respect to occupational injuries and illnesses.

“Encumbrance” means any lien (statutory or otherwise), charge, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, conditional sale or other title retention agreement, lease, mortgage, option, charge, hypothecation, easement, right of first offer, license, covenant, restriction, ownership interest of another Person or other encumbrance.

“End Date” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.1(b)**.

“Environment” means any surface water, groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface soil or strata, ambient air, natural resource or wildlife habitat.

“Environmental Law” means any Law in existence on the date of the Original Agreement relating to the management or Release of, or exposure of humans to, any Hazardous Materials; or pollution; or the protection of human health and welfare and the Environment.

“Equity Incentive Plans” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.28**.

“Equity Interest” means, with respect to any Person, any shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or other acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, options or rights for the purchase or other acquisition from such Person of such shares (or such other ownership or profits interests) and other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting.

“Equity Registration Rights Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.1(c)**.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that is part of the same controlled group, or under common control with, or part of an affiliated service group that includes any Seller, within the meaning of Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Tax Code or Section 4001(a)(14) of ERISA.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Excluded Assets” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)**.

“Excluded Cash” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(i)**.

“Excluded Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements” means all Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements, other than those that are Assumable Executory Contracts.

“Excluded Contracts” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(vii)**.

“Excluded Entities” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(iv)**.

“Excluded Insurance Policies” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(xiii)**.

“Excluded Personal Property” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(vi)**.

“Excluded Real Property” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(b)(v)**.

“Excluded Subsidiaries” means, collectively, the direct Subsidiaries of Sellers included in the Excluded Entities and their respective direct and indirect Subsidiaries, in each case, as of the Closing Date.

“Executory Contract” means an executory Contract or unexpired lease of personal property or nonresidential real property.

“Executory Contract Designation Deadline” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(a)**.

“Existing Internal VEBA” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.17(h)**.

“Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(b)**.

“Existing UST Loan and Security Agreement” means the Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2008, between Parent and Sponsor, as amended.

“FCPA” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.19**.

“Final Determination” means (i) with respect to U.S. federal income Taxes, a “determination” as defined in Section 1313(a) of the Tax Code or execution of an IRS Form 870-AD and, (ii) with respect to Taxes other than U.S. federal income Taxes, any final determination of Liability in respect of a Tax that, under applicable Law, is not subject to further appeal, review or modification through proceedings or otherwise, including the expiration of a statute of limitations or a period for the filing of Claims for refunds, amended Tax Returns or appeals from adverse determinations.

“Final Order” means (i) an Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court or adjudicative body as to which the time to appeal, petition for certiorari or move for reargument or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari or other proceedings for reargument or rehearing shall then be pending, or (ii) in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, reargument or rehearing thereof has been sought, such Order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court or adjudicative body shall have been affirmed by the highest court to which such Order was appealed, or certiorari has been denied, or from which reargument or rehearing was sought, and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari or move for reargument or rehearing shall have expired; provided, however, that no Order shall fail to be a Final Order solely because of the possibility that a motion pursuant to Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or Bankruptcy Rule 9024 may be filed with respect to such Order.

“FSA Approval” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.34**.

“G Transaction” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(i)**.

“GAAP” means the United States generally accepted accounting principles and practices as in effect from time to time, consistently applied throughout the specified period.

“GMAC” means GMAC LLC.

“GM Assumed Contracts” has the meaning set forth in the Delphi Motion.

“GMCL” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Governmental Authority” means any United States or non-United States federal, national, provincial, state or local government or other political subdivision thereof, any entity, authority, agency or body exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of any such government or political subdivision, and any supranational organization of sovereign states exercising such functions for such sovereign states.

“Government Related Subcontract Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(vii)**.

“Harlem” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Hazardous Materials” means any material or substance that is regulated, or can give rise to Claims, Liabilities or Losses, under any Environmental Law or a Permit issued pursuant to any Environmental Law, including any petroleum, petroleum-based or petroleum-derived product, polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, lead and any noxious, radioactive, flammable, corrosive, toxic, hazardous or caustic substance (whether solid, liquid or gaseous).

“Holding Company” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Holding Company Reorganization” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person, without duplication: (i) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money (including all accrued and unpaid interest and all prepayment penalties or premiums in respect thereof); (ii) all obligations of such Person to pay amounts evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments (including all accrued and unpaid interest and all prepayment penalties or premiums in respect thereof); (iii) all obligations of others, of the types set forth in clauses (i)-(ii) above that are secured by any Encumbrance on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the obligations secured thereby have been assumed, but only to the extent so secured; (iv) all unreimbursed reimbursement obligations of such Person under letters of credit issued for the account of such Person; (v) obligations of such Person under conditional sale, title retention or similar arrangements or other obligations, in each case, to pay the deferred purchase price for property or services, to the extent of the unpaid purchase price (other than trade payables and customary reservations or retentions of title under Contracts with suppliers, in each case, in the Ordinary Course of Business); (vi) all net monetary obligations of such Person in respect of interest rate, equity and currency swap and other derivative transaction obligations; and (vii) all guarantees of or by such Person of any of the matters described in clauses (i)-(vi) above, to the extent of the maximum amount for which such Person may be liable pursuant to such guarantee.

“Intellectual Property” means all Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade Secrets, Software, all rights under the Licenses and all concepts, ideas, know-how, show-how, proprietary information, technology, formulae, processes and other general intangibles of like nature, and other intellectual property to the extent entitled to legal protection as such, including products under development and methodologies therefor, in each case acquired, owned or licensed by a Seller.

“Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(viii)**.

“Intercompany Obligations” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(iv)**.

“Inventory” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(viii)**.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Key Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect Subsidiary (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall only include any legal entity in which a Seller, directly or indirectly, owns greater than 50% of the outstanding Equity Interests in such legal entity) of Sellers (other than trusts) with assets (excluding any Intercompany Obligations) in excess of Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000) as reflected on Parent’s consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2009 and listed on Section 1.1C of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule.

“Knowledge of Sellers” means the actual knowledge of the individuals listed on Section 1.1D of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule as to the matters represented and as of the date the representation is made.

“Law” means any and all applicable United States or non-United States federal, national, provincial, state or local laws, rules, regulations, directives, decrees, treaties, statutes, provisions of any constitution and principles (including principles of common law) of any Governmental Authority, as well as any applicable Final Order.

“Landlocked Parcel” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(c)**.

“Leased Real Property” means all the real property leased or subleased by Sellers, except for any such leased or subleased real property subject to any Contracts designated as Excluded Contracts.

“Lemon Laws” means a state statute requiring a vehicle manufacturer to provide a consumer remedy when such manufacturer is unable to conform a vehicle to the express written warranty after a reasonable number of attempts, as defined in the applicable statute.

“Liabilities” means any and all liabilities and obligations of every kind and description whatsoever, whether such liabilities or obligations are known or unknown, disclosed or undisclosed, matured or unmatured, accrued, fixed, absolute, contingent, determined or undeterminable, on or off-balance sheet or otherwise, or due or to become due, including Indebtedness and those arising under any Law, Claim, Order, Contract or otherwise.

“Licenses” means the Patent Licenses, the Trademark Licenses, the Copyright Licenses, the Software Licenses and the Trade Secret Licenses.

“Losses” means any and all Liabilities, losses, damages, fines, amounts paid in settlement, penalties, costs and expenses (including reasonable and documented attorneys’, accountants’, consultants’, engineers’ and experts’ fees and expenses).

“LSA Agreement” means the Amended and Restated GM-Delphi Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2009, and any ancillary agreements entered into pursuant thereto, which any Seller is a party to, as each such agreement may be amended from time to time.

“Master Lease Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(xiv)**.

“Material Adverse Effect” means any change, effect, occurrence or development that, individually or in the aggregate, has or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Purchased Assets, Assumed Liabilities or results of operations of Parent and its

Purchased Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; provided, however, that the term “Material Adverse Effect” does not, and shall not be deemed to, include, either alone or in combination, any changes, effects, occurrences or developments: (i) resulting from general economic or business conditions in the United States or any other country in which Sellers and their respective Subsidiaries have operations, or the worldwide economy taken as a whole; (ii) affecting Sellers in the industry or the markets where Sellers operate (except to the extent such change, occurrence or development has a disproportionate adverse effect on Parent and its Subsidiaries relative to other participants in such industry or markets, taken as a whole); (iii) resulting from any changes (or proposed or prospective changes) in any Law or in GAAP or any foreign generally accepted accounting principles; (iv) in securities markets, interest rates, regulatory or political conditions, including resulting or arising from acts of terrorism or the commencement or escalation of any war, whether declared or undeclared, or other hostilities; (v) resulting from the negotiation, announcement or performance of this Agreement or the DIP Facility, or the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, including by reason of the identity of Sellers, Purchaser or Sponsor or any communication by Sellers, Purchaser or Sponsor of any plans or intentions regarding the operation of Sellers’ business, including the Purchased Assets, prior to or following the Closing; (vi) resulting from any act or omission of any Seller required or contemplated by the terms of this Agreement, the DIP Facility or the Viability Plans, or otherwise taken with the prior consent of Sponsor or Purchaser, including Parent’s announced shutdown, which began in May 2009; and (vii) resulting from the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases (or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding filed by any Subsidiary of Parent) or from any action approved by the Bankruptcy Court (or any other court in connection with any such other proceedings).

“New VEBA” means the trust fund established pursuant to the Settlement Agreement.

“Non-Assignable Assets” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.4(a)**.

“Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreements” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.17(m)(i)**.

“Non-UAW Settlement Agreements” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.17(m)(ii)**.

“Notice of Intent to Reject” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(b)**.

“Novation Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(vi)**.

“Option Period” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(b)**.

“Order” means any writ, judgment, decree, stipulation, agreement, determination, award, injunction or similar order of any Governmental Authority, whether temporary, preliminary or permanent.

“Ordinary Course of Business” means the usual, regular and ordinary course of business consistent with the past practice thereof (including with respect to quantity and frequency) as and to the extent modified in connection with (i) the implementation of the Viability Plans; (ii) Parent’s announced shutdown, which began in May 2009; and (iii) the Bankruptcy Cases (or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding filed by or in respect of any Subsidiary of

Parent), in the case of clause (iii), to the extent such modifications were approved by the Bankruptcy Court (or any other court or other Governmental Authority in connection with any such other proceedings), or in furtherance of such approval.

“Organizational Document” means (i) with respect to a corporation, the certificate or articles of incorporation and bylaws or their equivalent; (ii) with respect to any other entity, any charter, bylaws, limited liability company agreement, certificate of formation, articles of organization or similar document adopted or filed in connection with the creation, formation or organization of a Person; and (iii) in the case of clauses (i) and (ii) above, any amendment to any of the foregoing other than as prohibited by **Section 6.2(b)(vi)**.

“Original Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Owned Real Property” means all real property owned by Sellers (including all buildings, structures and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto), except for any such real property included in the Excluded Real Property.

“Parent” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies” means all (i) “employee benefit plans” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) and all pension, savings, profit sharing, retirement, bonus, incentive, health, dental, life, death, accident, disability, stock purchase, stock option, stock appreciation, stock bonus, other equity, executive or deferred compensation, hospitalization, post-retirement (including retiree medical or retiree life, voluntary employees’ beneficiary associations, and multiemployer plans (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA)), severance, retention, change in control, vacation, cafeteria, sick leave, fringe, perquisite, welfare benefits or other employee benefit plans, programs, policies, agreements or arrangements (whether written or oral), including those plans, programs, policies, agreements and arrangements with respect to which any Employee covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement is an eligible participant, (ii) employment or individual consulting Contracts and (iii) employee manuals and written policies, practices or understandings relating to employment, compensation and benefits, and in the case of clauses (i) through (iii), sponsored, maintained, entered into, or contributed to, or required to be maintained or contributed to, by Parent.

“Parent SEC Documents” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.5(a)**.

“Parent Shares” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(a)(iii)**.

“Parent Warrant A” means warrants to acquire 45,454,545 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to a warrant agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

“Parent Warrant B” means warrants to acquire 45,454,545 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to a warrant agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

“Parent Warrants” means collectively, Parent Warrant A and Parent Warrant B.

“Participation Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.7(b)**.

“Parties” means Sellers and Purchaser together, and “Party” means any of Sellers, on the one hand, or Purchaser, on the other hand, as appropriate and as the case may be.

“Patent Licenses” means all Contracts naming a Seller as licensee or licensor and providing for the grant of any right to manufacture, use, lease, or sell any invention, design, idea, concept, method, technique or process covered by any Patent.

“Patents” means all inventions, patentable designs, letters patent and design letters patent of the United States or any other country and all applications (regular and provisional) for letters patent or design letters patent of the United States or any other country, including applications in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or in any similar office or agency of the United States, any state thereof or any other country or any political subdivision thereof, and all reissues, divisions, continuations, continuations in part, revisions, reexaminations and extensions or renewals of any of the foregoing.

“PBGC” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.10(a)**.

“Permits” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(xi)**.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means all (i) purchase money security interests arising in the Ordinary Course of Business; (ii) security interests relating to progress payments created or arising pursuant to government Contracts in the Ordinary Course of Business; (iii) security interests relating to vendor tooling arising in the Ordinary Course of Business; (iv) Encumbrances that have been or may be created by or with the written consent of Purchaser; (v) mechanic’s, materialmen’s, laborer’s, workmen’s, repairmen’s, carrier’s liens and other similar Encumbrances arising by operation of law or statute in the Ordinary Course of Business for amounts that are not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which appropriate reserves have been established; (vi) liens for Taxes, the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, and statutory liens for current Taxes not yet due, payable or delinquent (or which may be paid without interest or penalties); (vii) with respect to the Transferred Real Property that is Owned Real Property, other than Secured Real Property Encumbrances at and following the Closing: (a) matters that a current ALTA/ACSM survey, or a similar cadastral survey in any country other than the United States, would disclose, the existence of which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with the present use of the affected property; (b) rights of the public, any Governmental Authority and adjoining property owners in streets and highways abutting or adjacent to the applicable Owned Real Property; (c) easements, licenses, rights-of-way, covenants, servitudes, restrictions, encroachments, site plans, subdivision plans and other Encumbrances of public record or that would be disclosed by a current title commitment of the applicable Owned Real Property, which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with the present use of the applicable Owned Real Property; and (d) such other Encumbrances, the existence of which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with or affect the present use or occupancy of the applicable Owned Real Property; (viii) with respect to the Transferred Real Property that is Leased Real Property: (1) matters that a current ALTA/ACSM survey, or a similar cadastral survey in any country other than the United States, would disclose; (2) rights of the public, any Governmental Authority and adjoining property owners in streets and highways

abutting or adjacent to the applicable Leased Real Property; (3) easements, licenses, rights-of-way, covenants, servitudes, restrictions, encroachments, site plans, subdivision plans and other Encumbrances of public record or that would be disclosed by a current title commitment of the applicable Leased Real Property or which have otherwise been imposed on such property by landlords; (ix) in the case of the Transferred Equity Interests, all restrictions and obligations contained in any Organizational Document, joint venture agreement, shareholders agreement, voting agreement and related documents and agreements, in each case, affecting the Transferred Equity Interests; (x) except to the extent otherwise agreed to in the Ratification Agreement entered into by Sellers and GMAC on June 1, 2009 and approved by the Bankruptcy Court on the date thereof or any other written agreement between GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries and any Seller, all Claims (in each case solely to the extent such Claims constitute Encumbrances) and Encumbrances in favor of GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries in, upon or with respect to any property of Sellers or in which Sellers have an interest, including any of the following: (1) cash, deposits, certificates of deposit, deposit accounts, escrow funds, surety bonds, letters of credit and similar agreements and instruments; (2) owned or leased equipment; (3) owned or leased real property; (4) motor vehicles, inventory, equipment, statements of origin, certificates of title, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, documents and instruments of dealers, including property of dealers in-transit to, surrendered or returned by or repossessed from dealers or otherwise in any Seller's possession or under its control; (5) property securing obligations of Sellers under derivatives Contracts; (6) rights or property with respect to which a Claim or Encumbrance in favor of GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries is disclosed in any filing made by Parent with the SEC (including any filed exhibit); and (7) supporting obligations, insurance rights and Claims against third parties relating to the foregoing; and (xi) all rights of setoff and/or recoupment that are Encumbrances in favor of GMAC and/or its Subsidiaries against amounts owed to Sellers and/or any of their Subsidiaries with respect to any property of Sellers or in which Sellers have an interest as more fully described in clause (x) above; it being understood that nothing in this clause (xi) or preceding clause (x) shall be deemed to modify, amend or otherwise change any agreement as between GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries and any Seller.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, trust, unincorporated organization, joint venture, limited liability company, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Personal Information” means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual, including (i) first initial or first name and last name; (ii) home address or other physical address, including street name and name of city or town; (iii) e-mail address or other online contact information (e.g., instant messaging user identifier); (iv) telephone number; (v) social security number or other government-issued personal identifier such as a tax identification number or driver's license number; (vi) internet protocol address; (vii) persistent identifier (e.g., a unique customer number in a cookie); (viii) financial account information (account number, credit or debit card numbers or banking information); (ix) date of birth; (x) mother's maiden name; (xi) medical information (including electronic protected health information as defined by the rules and regulations of the Health Information Portability and Privacy Act, as amended); (xii) digitized or electronic signature; and (xiii) any other information that is combined with any of the above.

“Personal Property” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(vii)**.

“Petition Date” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“PLR” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(i)**.

“Post-Closing Tax Period” means any taxable period beginning after the Closing Date and the portion of any Straddle Period beginning after the Closing Date.

“Pre-Closing Tax Period” means any taxable period ending on or before the Closing Date and the portion of any Straddle Period ending on the Closing Date.

“Preferred Stock” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(b)**.

“Privacy Policy” means, with respect to any Person, any written privacy policy, statement, rule or notice regarding the collection, use, access, safeguarding and retention of Personal Information or “Personally Identifiable Information” (as defined by Section 101(41A) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any individual, including a customer, potential customer, employee or former employee of such Person, or an employee of any of such Person’s automotive or parts dealers.

“Product Liabilities” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.3(a)(ix)**.

“Promark UK Subsidiaries” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.34**.

“Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(b)**.

“Purchase Price” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(a)**.

“Purchased Assets” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)**.

“Purchased Contracts” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(x)**.

“Purchased Subsidiaries” means, collectively, the direct Subsidiaries of Sellers included in the Transferred Entities, and their respective direct and indirect Subsidiaries, in each case, as of the Closing Date.

“Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plans” means any (i) defined benefit or defined contribution retirement plan maintained by any Purchased Subsidiary and (ii) severance, change in control, bonus, incentive or any similar plan or arrangement maintained by a Purchased Subsidiary for the benefit of officers or senior management of such Purchased Subsidiary.

“Purchaser” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Purchaser Assumed Debt” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.3(a)(i)**.

“Purchaser Expense Reimbursement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.2(b)**.

“Purchaser Material Adverse Effect” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.3(a)**.

“Purchaser’s Disclosure Schedule” means the Schedule pertaining to, and corresponding to the Section references of this Agreement, delivered by Purchaser immediately prior to the execution of the Original Agreement.

“Quitclaim Deeds” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(x)**.

“Receivables” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(iii)**.

“Rejectable Executory Contract” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(b)**.

“Release” means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, migrating, dumping, discarding, burying, abandoning or disposing into the Environment of Hazardous Materials that is prohibited under, or reasonably likely to result in a Liability under, any applicable Environmental Law.

“Relevant Information” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(ii)**.

“Relevant Transactions” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.16(g)(i)**.

“Ren Cen Lease” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.30**.

“Representatives” means all officers, directors, employees, consultants, agents, lenders, accountants, attorneys and other representatives of a Person.

“Required Subdivision” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(a)**.

“Restricted Cash” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(ii)**.

“Retained Liabilities” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.3(b)**.

“Retained Plans” means any Parent Employee Benefit Plan and Policy that is not an Assumed Plan.

“Retained Subsidiaries” means all Subsidiaries of Sellers and their respective direct and indirect Subsidiaries, as of the Closing Date, other than the Purchased Subsidiaries.

“Retained Workers’ Compensation Claims” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.3(b)(xii)**.

“RHI” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.30**.

“RHI Post-Closing Period” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.30**.

“S Distribution” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“S LLC” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Saginaw Landfill” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(b)**.

“Saginaw Metal Casting Land” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(b)**.

“Saginaw Nodular Iron Land” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(b)**.

“Saginaw Service Contracts” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(b)**.

“Sale Approval Order” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(b)**.

“Sale Hearing” means the hearing of the Bankruptcy Court to approve the Sale Procedures and Sale Motion and enter the Sale Approval Order.

“Sale Procedures and Sale Motion” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(b)**.

“Sale Procedures Order” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(b)**.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secured Real Property Encumbrances” means all Encumbrances related to the Indebtedness of Sellers, which is secured by one or more parcels of the Owned Real Property, including Encumbrances related to the Indebtedness of Sellers under any synthetic lease arrangements at the White Marsh, Maryland GMPT - Baltimore manufacturing facility and the Memphis, Tennessee (SPO - Memphis) facility.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Seller” or “Sellers” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Seller Group” means any combined, unitary, consolidated or other affiliated group of which any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary is or has been a member for federal, state, provincial, local or foreign Tax purposes.

“Seller Key Personnel” means those individuals described on Section 1.1E of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule.

“Seller Material Contracts” has the meaning set forth in **Section 4.16(a)**.

“Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule” means the Schedule pertaining to, and corresponding to the Section references of this Agreement, delivered by Sellers to Purchaser immediately prior to the execution of this Agreement, as updated and supplemented pursuant to **Section 6.5**, **Section 6.6** and **Section 6.26**.

“Series A Preferred Stock” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(b)**.

“Settlement Agreement” means the Settlement Agreement, dated February 21, 2008 (as amended, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered from time to time), among Parent, the UAW and certain class representatives, on behalf of the class of plaintiffs in the class action of

Int'l Union, UAW, et al. v. General Motors Corp., Civil Action No. 07-14074 (E.D. Mich. filed Sept. 9, 2007).

“Shared Executory Contracts” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.6(d)**.

“Software” means all software of any type (including programs, applications, middleware, utilities, tools, drivers, firmware, microcode, scripts, batch files, JCL files, instruction sets and macros) and in any form (including source code, object code, executable code and user interface), databases and associated data and related documentation, in each case owned, acquired or licensed by any Seller.

“Software Licenses” means all Contracts naming a Seller as licensee or licensor and providing for the grant of any right to use, modify, reproduce, distribute or create derivative works of any Software.

“Sponsor” means the United States Department of the Treasury.

“Sponsor Affiliate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 9.22**.

“Sponsor Shares” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(c)**.

“Straddle Period” means a taxable period that includes but does not end on the Closing Date.

“Subdivision Master Lease” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(a)**.

“Subdivision Properties” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(a)**.

“Subsidiary” or “Subsidiaries” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other legal entity (in each case, other than a joint venture if such Person is not empowered to control the day-to-day operations of such joint venture) of which such Person (either alone or through or together with any other Subsidiary) owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests, the holder of which is entitled to vote for the election of the board of directors or other governing body of such corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other legal entity.

“Superior Bid” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.4(d)**.

“TARP” means the Troubled Assets Relief Program established by Sponsor under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, Public Law No. 110-343, effective as of October 3, 2008, as amended by Section 7001 of Division B, Title VII of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law No. 111-5, effective as of February 17, 2009, as may be further amended and in effect from time to time and any guidance issued by a regulatory authority thereunder and other related Laws in effect currently or in the future in the United States.

“Tax” or “Taxes” means any federal, state, provincial, local, foreign and other income, alternative minimum, accumulated earnings, personal holding company, franchise, capital stock,

net worth or gross receipts, income, alternative or add-on minimum, capital, capital gains, sales, use, ad valorem, franchise, profits, license, privilege, transfer, withholding, payroll, employment, social, excise, severance, stamp, occupation, premium, goods and services, value added, property (including real property and personal property taxes), environmental, windfall profits or other taxes, customs, duties or similar fees, assessments or charges of any kind whatsoever, together with any interest and any penalties, additions to tax or additional amounts imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any transferee, successor or secondary liability for any such tax and any Liability assumed by Contract or arising as a result of being or ceasing to be a member of any affiliated group or similar group under state, provincial, local or foreign Law, or being included or required to be included in any Tax Return relating thereto.

“Tax Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Taxing Authority” means, with respect to any Tax, the Governmental Authority thereof that imposes such Tax and the agency, court or other Person or body (if any) charged with the interpretation, administration or collection of such Tax for such Governmental Authority.

“Tax Return” means any return, report, declaration, form, election letter, statement or other information filed or required to be filed with any Governmental Authority with respect to Taxes, including any schedule or attachment thereto or amendment thereof.

“Trademark Licenses” means all Contracts naming any Seller as licensor or licensee and providing for the grant of any right concerning any Trademark together with any goodwill connected with and symbolized by any such Trademark or Trademark Contract, and the right to prepare for sale or lease and sell or lease any and all products, inventory or services now or hereafter owned or provided by any Seller or any other Person and now or hereafter covered by such Contracts.

“Trademarks” means all domestic and foreign trademarks, service marks, collective marks, certification marks, trade dress, trade names, business names, d/b/a’s, Internet domain names, designs, logos and other source or business identifiers, and all general intangibles of like nature, now or hereafter owned, adopted, used, acquired, or licensed by any Seller, all applications, registrations and recordings thereof (including applications, registrations and recordings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or in any similar office or agency of the United States, any state thereof or any other country or any political subdivision thereof) and all reissues, extensions or renewals thereof, together with all goodwill of the business symbolized by or associated with such marks.

“Trade Secrets” means all trade secrets or Confidential Information, including any confidential technical and business information, program, process, method, plan, formula, product design, compilation of information, customer list, sales forecast, know-how, Software, and any other confidential proprietary intellectual property, and all additions and improvements to, and books and records describing or used in connection with, any of the foregoing, in each case, owned, acquired or licensed by any Seller.

“Trade Secret Licenses” means all Contracts naming a Seller as licensee or licensor and providing for the grant of any rights with respect to Trade Secrets.

“Transfer Taxes” means all transfer, documentary, sales, use, stamp, registration and other similar Taxes and fees (including any penalties and interest) incurred in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and not otherwise exempted under the Bankruptcy Code, including relating to the transfer of the Transferred Real Property.

“Transfer Tax Forms” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(xi)**.

“Transferred Employee” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.17(a)**.

“Transferred Entities” means all of the direct Subsidiaries of Sellers and joint venture entities or other entities in which any Seller has an Equity Interest, other than the Excluded Entities.

“Transferred Equity Interests” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(v)**.

“Transferred Real Property” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(vi)**.

“Transition Services Agreement” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.2(c)(ix)**.

“Transition Team” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.11(c)**.

“UAW” means the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America.

“UAW Active Labor Modifications” means the modifications to the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, as agreed to in the 2009 Addendum to the 2007 UAW-GM National Agreement, dated May 17, 2009, the cover page of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit C** (the 2009 Addendum without attachments), which modifications were ratified by the UAW membership on May 29, 2009.

“UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement” means any written or oral Contract, understanding or mutually recognized past practice between Sellers and the UAW with respect to Employees, including the UAW Active Labor Modifications, but excluding the agreement to provide certain retiree medical benefits specified in the Memorandum of Understanding Post-Retirement Medical Care, dated September 26, 2007, between Parent and the UAW, and the Settlement Agreement. For purpose of clarity, the term “UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement” includes all special attrition programs, divestiture-related memorandums of understanding or implementation agreements relating to any unit or location where covered UAW-represented employees remain and any current local agreement between Parent and a UAW local relating to any unit or location where UAW-represented employees are employed as of the date of the Original Agreement. For purposes of clarity, nothing in this definition extends the coverage of the UAW-GM National Agreement to any Employee of S LLC, S Distribution, Harlem, a Purchased Subsidiary or one of Parent’s Affiliates; nothing in this Agreement creates a direct employment relationship with a Purchased Subsidiary’s employee or an Affiliate’s Employee and Parent.

“UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement” means the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement to be executed prior to the Closing, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

“Union” means any labor union, organization or association representing any employees (but not including the UAW) with respect to their employment with any of Sellers or their Affiliates.

“United States” or “U.S.” means the United States of America, including its territories and insular possessions.

“UST Credit Bid Amount” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(a)(i)**.

“UST Credit Facilities” means (i) the Existing UST Loan and Security Agreement and (ii) those certain promissory notes dated December 31, 2008, April 22, 2009, May 20, 2009, and May 27, 2009, issued by Parent to Sponsor as additional compensation for the extensions of credit under the Existing UST Loan and Security Agreement, in each case, as amended.

“UST Warrant” means the warrant issued by Parent to Sponsor in consideration for the extension of credit made available to Parent under the Existing UST Loan and Security Agreement.

“VEBA Shares” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.4(c)**.

“VEBA Note” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.3(g)(iv)**.

“VEBA Warrant” means warrants to acquire 15,151,515 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to a warrant agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

“Viability Plans” means (i) Parent’s Restructuring Plan for Long-Term Viability, dated December 2, 2008; (ii) Parent’s 2009-2014 Restructuring Plan, dated February 17, 2009; (iii) Parent’s 2009-2014 Restructuring Plan: Progress Report, dated March 30, 2009; and (iv) Parent’s Revised Viability Plan, all as described in Parent’s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Reg. No 333-158802), initially filed with the SEC on April 27, 2009, in each case, as amended, supplemented and/or superseded.

“WARN” means the Workers Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988, as amended, and similar foreign, state and local Laws.

“Willow Run Landlord” means the Wayne County Airport Authority, or any successor landlord under the Willow Run Lease.

“Willow Run Lease” means that certain Willow Run Airport Lease of Land dated October 11, 1985, as the same may be amended, by and between the Willow Run Landlord, as landlord, and Parent, as tenant, for certain premises located at the Willow Run Airport in Wayne and Washtenaw Counties, Michigan.

“Willow Run Lease Amendment” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.27(e)**.

“Wind Down Facility” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.9(b)**.

Section 1.2 Other Interpretive Provisions. The words “hereof”, “herein” and “hereunder” and words of similar import when used in this Agreement refer to this Agreement as a whole (including the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule) and not to any particular provision of this Agreement, and all Article, Section, Sections of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule and Exhibit references are to this Agreement unless otherwise specified. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” are deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” The meanings given to terms defined herein are equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of such terms. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun includes the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all references to “Dollars” or “\$” are deemed references to lawful money of the United States. Unless otherwise specified, references to any statute, listing rule, rule, standard, regulation or other Law (a) include a reference to the corresponding rules and regulations and (b) include a reference to each of them as amended, modified, supplemented, consolidated, replaced or rewritten from time to time, and to any section of any statute, listing rule, rule, standard, regulation or other Law, including any successor to such section. Where this Agreement states that a Party “shall” or “will” perform in some manner or otherwise act or omit to act, it means that the Party is legally obligated to do so in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE II PURCHASE AND SALE

Section 2.1 Purchase and Sale of Assets; Assumption of Liabilities. On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, other than as set forth in **Section 6.30, Section 6.34** and **Section 6.35**, at the Closing, Purchaser shall (a) purchase, accept and acquire from Sellers, and Sellers shall sell, transfer, assign, convey and deliver to Purchaser, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than Permitted Encumbrances), Claims and other interests, the Purchased Assets and (b) assume and thereafter pay or perform as and when due, or otherwise discharge, all of the Assumed Liabilities.

Section 2.2 Purchased and Excluded Assets.

(a) The “Purchased Assets” shall consist of the right, title and interest that Sellers possess and have the right to legally transfer in and to all of the properties, assets, rights, titles and interests of every kind and nature, owned, leased, used or held for use by Sellers (including indirect and other forms of beneficial ownership), whether tangible or intangible, real, personal or mixed, and wherever located and by whomever possessed, in each case, as the same may exist as of the Closing, including the following properties, assets, rights, titles and interests (but, in every case, excluding the Excluded Assets):

(i) all cash and cash equivalents, including all marketable securities, certificates of deposit and all collected funds or items in the process of collection at Sellers’ financial institutions through and including the Closing, and all bank deposits, investment accounts and lockboxes related thereto, other than the Excluded Cash and Restricted Cash;

(ii) all restricted or escrowed cash and cash equivalents, including restricted marketable securities and certificates of deposit (collectively, “Restricted Cash”) other than the Restricted Cash described in **Section 2.2(b)(ii)**;

(iii) all accounts and notes receivable and other such Claims for money due to Sellers, including the full benefit of all security for such accounts, notes and Claims, however arising, including arising from the rendering of services or the sale of goods or materials, together with any unpaid interest accrued thereon from the respective obligors and any security or collateral therefor, other than intercompany receivables (collectively, “Receivables”);

(iv) all intercompany obligations (“Intercompany Obligations”) owed or due, directly or indirectly, to Sellers by any Subsidiary of a Seller or joint venture or other entity in which a Seller or a Subsidiary of a Seller has any Equity Interest;

(v) (A) subject to **Section 2.4**, all Equity Interests in the Transferred Entities (collectively, the “Transferred Equity Interests”) and (B) the corporate charter, qualification to conduct business as a foreign corporation, arrangements with registered agents relating to foreign qualifications, taxpayer and other identification numbers, corporate seal, minute books, stock transfer books, blank stock certificates and any other documents relating to the organization, maintenance and existence of each Transferred Entity;

(vi) all Owned Real Property and Leased Real Property (collectively, the “Transferred Real Property”);

(vii) all machinery, equipment (including test equipment and material handling equipment), hardware, spare parts, tools, dies, jigs, molds, patterns, gauges, fixtures (including production fixtures), business machines, computer hardware, other information technology assets, furniture, supplies, vehicles, spare parts in respect of any of the foregoing and other tangible personal property (including any of the foregoing in the possession of manufacturers, suppliers, customers, dealers or others and any of the foregoing in transit) that does not constitute Inventory (collectively, “Personal Property”), including the Personal Property located at the Excluded Real Property and identified on Section 2.2(a)(vii) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule;

(viii) all inventories of vehicles, raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, supplies, stock, parts, packaging materials and other accessories related thereto (collectively, “Inventory”), wherever located, including any of the foregoing in the possession of manufacturers, suppliers, customers, dealers or others and any of the foregoing in transit or that is classified as returned goods;

(ix) (A) all Intellectual Property, whether owned, licensed or otherwise held, and whether or not registrable (including any Trademarks and other Intellectual Property associated with the Discontinued Brands), and (B) all rights

and benefits associated with the foregoing, including all rights to sue or recover for past, present and future infringement, misappropriation, dilution, unauthorized use or other impairment or violation of any of the foregoing, and all income, royalties, damages and payments now or hereafter due or payable with respect to any of the foregoing;

(x) subject to **Section 2.4**, all Contracts, other than the Excluded Contracts (collectively, the “Purchased Contracts”), including, for the avoidance of doubt, (A) the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and (B) any Executory Contract designated as an Assumable Executory Contract as of the applicable Assumption Effective Date;

(xi) subject to **Section 2.4**, all approvals, Contracts, authorizations, permits, licenses, easements, Orders, certificates, registrations, franchises, qualifications, rulings, waivers, variances or other forms of permission, consent, exemption or authority issued, granted, given or otherwise made available by or under the authority of any Governmental Authority, including all pending applications therefor and all renewals and extensions thereof (collectively, “Permits”), other than to the extent that any of the foregoing relate exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(xii) all credits, deferred charges, prepaid expenses, deposits, advances, warranties, rights, guarantees, surety bonds, letters of credit, trust arrangements and other similar financial arrangements, in each case, relating to the Purchased Assets or Assumed Liabilities, including all warranties, rights and guarantees (whether express or implied) made by suppliers, manufacturers, contractors and other third parties under or in connection with the Purchased Contracts;

(xiii) all Claims (including Tax refunds) relating to the Purchased Assets or Assumed Liabilities, including the Claims identified on Section 2.2(a)(xiii) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule and all Claims against any Taxing Authority for any period, other than Bankruptcy Avoidance Actions and any of the foregoing to the extent that they relate exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(xiv) all books, records, ledgers, files, documents, correspondence, lists, plats, specifications, surveys, drawings, advertising and promotional materials, reports and other materials (in whatever form or medium), including Tax books and records and Tax Returns used or held for use in connection with the ownership or operation of the Purchased Assets or Assumed Liabilities, including the Purchased Contracts, customer lists, customer information and account records, computer files, data processing records, employment and personnel records, advertising and marketing data and records, credit records, records relating to suppliers, legal records and information and other data;

(xv) all goodwill and other intangible personal property arising in connection with the ownership, license, use or operation of the Purchased Assets or Assumed Liabilities;

(xvi) to the extent provided in **Section 6.17(e)**, all Assumed Plans;

(xvii) all insurance policies and the rights to the proceeds thereof, other than the Excluded Insurance Policies;

(xviii) any rights of any Seller, Subsidiary of any Seller or Seller Group member to any Tax refunds, credits or abatements that relate to any Pre-Closing Tax Period or Straddle Period; and

(xix) any interest in Excluded Insurance Policies, only to the extent such interest relates to any Purchased Asset or Assumed Liability.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Sellers shall retain all of their respective right, title and interest in and to, and shall not, and shall not be deemed to, sell, transfer, assign, convey or deliver to Purchaser, and the Purchased Assets shall not, and shall not be deemed to, include the following (collectively, the "Excluded Assets"):

(i) cash or cash equivalents in an amount equal to \$950,000,000 (the "Excluded Cash");

(ii) all Restricted Cash exclusively relating to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(iii) all Receivables (other than Intercompany Obligations) exclusively related to any Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(iv) all of Sellers' Equity Interests in (A) S LLC, (B) S Distribution, (C) Harlem and (D) the Subsidiaries, joint ventures and the other entities in which any Seller has any Equity Interest and that are identified on Section 2.2(b)(iv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (collectively, the "Excluded Entities");

(v) (A) all owned real property set forth on **Exhibit F** and such additional owned real property set forth on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (including, in each case, any structures, buildings or other improvements located thereon and appurtenances thereto) and (B) all real property leased or subleased that is subject to a Contract designated as an "Excluded Contract" (collectively, the "Excluded Real Property");

(vi) all Personal Property that is (A) located at the Transferred Real Property and identified on Section 2.2(b)(vi) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, (B) located at the Excluded Real Property, except for those items identified on Section 2.2(a)(vii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule or (C) subject to a Contract

designated as an Excluded Contract (collectively, the “Excluded Personal Property”);

(vii) (A) all Contracts identified on Section 2.2(b)(vii) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule immediately prior to the Closing, (B) all pre-petition Executory Contracts designated as Rejectable Executory Contracts, (C) all pre-petition Executory Contracts (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Delphi Transaction Agreements and GM Assumed Contracts) that have not been designated as or deemed to be Assumable Executory Contracts in accordance with **Section 6.6** or **Section 6.31**, or that are determined, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Sale Procedures Order, not to be assumable and assignable to Purchaser, (D) all Collective Bargaining Agreements not set forth on the Assumable Executory Contract Schedule and (E) all non-Executory Contracts for which performance by a third-party or counterparty is substantially complete and for which a Seller owes a continuing or future obligation with respect to such non-Executory Contracts (collectively, the “Excluded Contracts”), including any accounts receivable arising out of or in connection with any Excluded Contract; it being understood and agreed by the Parties hereto that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event shall the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement be designated or otherwise deemed or considered an Excluded Contract;

(viii) all books, records, ledgers, files, documents, correspondence, lists, plats, specifications, surveys, drawings, advertising and promotional materials, reports and other materials (in whatever form or medium) relating exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities, and any books, records and other materials that any Seller is required by Law to retain;

(ix) the corporate charter, qualification to conduct business as a foreign corporation, arrangements with registered agents relating to foreign qualifications, taxpayer and other identification numbers, corporate seal, minute books, stock transfer books, blank stock certificates and any other documents relating to the organization, maintenance and existence of each Seller and each Excluded Entity;

(x) all Claims against suppliers, dealers and any other third parties relating exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(xi) all of Sellers’ Claims under this Agreement, the Ancillary Agreements and the Bankruptcy Code, of whatever kind or nature, as set forth in Sections 544 through 551 (inclusive), 553, 558 and any other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and any related Claims and actions arising under such sections by operation of Law or otherwise, including any and all proceeds of the foregoing (the “Bankruptcy Avoidance Actions”), but in all cases, excluding all rights and Claims identified on Section 2.2(b)(xi) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule;

(xii) all credits, deferred charges, prepaid expenses, deposits and advances, warranties, rights, guarantees, surety bonds, letters of credit, trust arrangements and other similar financial arrangements, in each case, relating exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(xiii) all insurance policies identified on Section 2.2(b)(xiii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule and the rights to proceeds thereof (collectively, the "Excluded Insurance Policies"), other than any rights to proceeds to the extent such proceeds relate to any Purchased Asset or Assumed Liability;

(xiv) all Permits, to the extent that they relate exclusively to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities;

(xv) all Retained Plans; and

(xvi) those assets identified on Section 2.2(b)(xvi) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

Section 2.3 Assumed and Retained Liabilities.

(a) The "Assumed Liabilities" shall consist only of the following Liabilities of Sellers:

(i) \$7,072,488,605 of Indebtedness incurred under the DIP Facility, to be restructured pursuant to the terms of **Section 6.9** (the "Purchaser Assumed Debt");

(ii) all Liabilities under each Purchased Contract;

(iii) all Intercompany Obligations owed or due, directly or indirectly, by Sellers to (A) any Purchased Subsidiary or (B) any joint venture or other entity in which a Seller or a Purchased Subsidiary has any Equity Interest (other than an Excluded Entity);

(iv) all Cure Amounts under each Assumable Executory Contract that becomes a Purchased Contract;

(v) all Liabilities of Sellers (A) arising in the Ordinary Course of Business during the Bankruptcy Case through and including the Closing Date, to the extent such Liabilities are administrative expenses of Sellers' estates pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and (B) arising prior to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Cases to the extent approved by the Bankruptcy Court for payment by Sellers pursuant to a Final Order (and for the avoidance of doubt, Sellers' Liabilities in clauses (A) and (B) above include Sellers' Liabilities for personal property Taxes, real estate and/or other ad valorem Taxes, use Taxes, sales Taxes, franchise Taxes, income Taxes, gross receipt Taxes, excise Taxes, Michigan Business Taxes and Michigan Single Business Taxes), in each case, other than (1) Liabilities of the type described in

Section 2.3(b)(iv), Section 2.3(b)(vi) and Section 2.3(b)(ix), (2) Liabilities arising under any dealer sales and service Contract and any Contract related thereto, to the extent such Contract has been designated as a Rejectable Executory Contract, and (3) Liabilities otherwise assumed in this **Section 2.3(a)**;

(vi) all Transfer Taxes payable in connection with the sale, transfer, assignment, conveyance and delivery of the Purchased Assets pursuant to the terms of this Agreement;

(vii) (A) all Liabilities arising under express written warranties of Sellers that are specifically identified as warranties and delivered in connection with the sale of new, certified used or pre-owned vehicles or new or remanufactured motor vehicle parts and equipment (including service parts, accessories, engines and transmissions) manufactured or sold by Sellers or Purchaser prior to or after the Closing and (B) all obligations under Lemon Laws;

(viii) all Liabilities arising under any Environmental Law (A) relating to conditions present on the Transferred Real Property, other than those Liabilities described in **Section 2.3(b)(iv)**, (B) resulting from Purchaser's ownership or operation of the Transferred Real Property after the Closing or (C) relating to Purchaser's failure to comply with Environmental Laws after the Closing;

(ix) all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by motor vehicles designed for operation on public roadways or by the component parts of such motor vehicles and, in each case, manufactured, sold or delivered by Sellers (collectively, "Product Liabilities"), which arise directly out of accidents, incidents or other distinct and discreet occurrences that happen on or after the Closing Date and arise from such motor vehicles' operation or performance (for avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability arising or contended to arise by reason of exposure to materials utilized in the assembly or fabrication of motor vehicles manufactured by Sellers and delivered prior to the Closing Date, including asbestos, silicates or fluids, regardless of when such alleged exposure occurs);

(x) all Liabilities of Sellers arising out of, relating to, in respect of, or in connection with workers' compensation claims against any Seller, except for Retained Workers' Compensation Claims;

(xi) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of, or in connection with the use, ownership or sale of the Purchased Assets after the Closing;

(xii) all Liabilities (A) specifically assumed by Purchaser pursuant to **Section 6.17** and (B) arising out of, relating to or in connection with the salaries and/or wages and vacation of all Transferred Employees that are accrued and unpaid (or with respect to vacation, unused) as of the Closing Date;

(xiii) (A) all Employment-Related Obligations and (B) Liabilities under any Assumed Plan, in each case, relating to any Employee that is or was covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, except for Retained Workers Compensation Claims;

(xiv) all Liabilities of Sellers underlying any construction liens that constitute Permitted Encumbrances with respect to Transferred Real Property; and

(xv) those other Liabilities identified on Section 2.3(a)(xv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

(b) Each Seller acknowledges and agrees that pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability of any Seller, whether occurring or accruing before, at or after the Closing, other than the Assumed Liabilities. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, and in all cases with the exception of the Assumed Liabilities, neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates shall assume, or be deemed to have assumed, any Indebtedness, Claim or other Liability of any Seller or any predecessor, Subsidiary or Affiliate of any Seller whatsoever, whether occurring or accruing before, at or after the Closing, including the following (collectively, the "Retained Liabilities"):

(i) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Indebtedness of Sellers (other than Intercompany Obligations and the Purchaser Assumed Debt), including those items identified on Section 2.3(b)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule;

(ii) all Intercompany Obligations owed or due, directly or indirectly, by Sellers to (A) another Seller, (B) any Excluded Subsidiary or (C) any joint venture or other entity in which a Seller or an Excluded Subsidiary has an Equity Interest (other than a Transferred Entity);

(iii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the Excluded Assets, other than Liabilities otherwise retained in this **Section 2.3(b)**;

(iv) all Liabilities (A) associated with noncompliance with Environmental Laws (including for fines, penalties, damages and remedies); (B) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the transportation, off-site storage or off-site disposal of any Hazardous Materials generated or located at any Transferred Real Property; (C) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with third-party Claims related to Hazardous Materials that were or are located at or that migrated or may migrate from any Transferred Real Property, except as otherwise required under applicable Environmental Laws; (D) arising under Environmental Laws related to the Excluded Real Property; or (E) for environmental Liabilities with respect to real property formerly owned, operated or leased by Sellers (as of the Closing), which, in the case of clauses (A),

(B) and (C), arose prior to or at the Closing, and which, in the case of clause (D) and (E), arise prior to, at or after the Closing;

(v) except for Taxes assumed in **Section 2.3(a)(v)** and **Section 2.3(a)(vi)**, all Liabilities with respect to any (A) Taxes arising in connection with Sellers' business, the Purchased Assets or the Assumed Liabilities and that are attributable to a Pre-Closing Tax Period (including any Taxes incurred in connection with the sale of the Purchased Assets, other than all Transfer Taxes), (B) other Taxes of any Seller and (C) Taxes of any Seller Group, including any Liability of any Seller or any Seller Group member for Taxes arising as a result of being or ceasing to be a member of any Seller Group (it being understood, for the avoidance of doubt, that no provision of this Agreement shall cause Sellers to be liable for Taxes of any Purchased Subsidiary for which Sellers would not be liable absent this Agreement);

(vi) all Liabilities for (A) costs and expenses relating to the preparation, negotiation and entry into this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements, which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Transfer Taxes), including Advisory Fees, (B) administrative fees, professional fees and all other expenses under the Bankruptcy Code and (C) all other fees and expenses associated with the administration of the Bankruptcy Cases;

(vii) all Employment-Related Obligations not otherwise assumed in **Section 2.3(a)** and **Section 6.17**, including those arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the employment, potential employment or termination of employment of any individual (other than any Employee that is or was covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement) (A) prior to or at the Closing (including any severance policy, plan or program that exists or arises, or may be deemed to exist or arise, as a result of, or in connection with, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement) or (B) who is not a Transferred Employee arising after the Closing and with respect to both clauses (A) and (B) above, including any Liability arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Collective Bargaining Agreement (other than the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement);

(viii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with Claims for infringement or misappropriation of third party intellectual property rights;

(ix) all Product Liabilities arising in whole or in part from any accidents, incidents or other occurrences that happen prior to the Closing Date;

(x) all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, other injury to Persons or damage to property, in each case, arising out of asbestos exposure;

(xi) all Liabilities to third parties for Claims based upon Contract, tort or any other basis;

(xii) all workers' compensation Claims with respect to Employees residing in or employed in, as the case may be as defined by applicable Law, the states set forth on **Exhibit G** (collectively, "Retained Workers' Compensation Claims");

(xiii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Retained Plan;

(xiv) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan, but only to the extent such Liabilities result from the failure of such Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan to comply in all respects with TARP or such Liability related to any changes to or from the administration of such Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan prior to the Closing Date;

(xv) the Settlement Agreement, except as provided with respect to Liabilities under Section 5A of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement; and

(xvi) all Liabilities arising out of, related to or in connection with any (A) implied warranty or other implied obligation arising under statutory or common law without the necessity of an express warranty or (B) allegation, statement or writing by or attributable to Sellers.

Section 2.4 Non-Assignability.

(a) If any Contract, Transferred Equity Interest (or any interest therein), Permit or other asset, which by the terms of this Agreement, is intended to be included in the Purchased Assets is determined not capable of being assigned or transferred (whether pursuant to Sections 363 or 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) to Purchaser at the Closing without the consent of another party thereto, the issuer thereof or any third party (including a Governmental Authority) ("Non-Assignable Assets"), this Agreement shall not constitute an assignment thereof, or an attempted assignment thereof, unless and until any such consent is obtained. Subject to **Section 6.3**, Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts, and Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Sellers, to obtain the consents necessary to assign to Purchaser the Non-Assignable Assets before, at or after the Closing; provided, however, that neither Sellers nor Purchaser shall be required to make any expenditure, incur any Liability, agree to any modification to any Contract or forego or alter any rights in connection with such efforts.

(b) To the extent that the consents referred to in **Section 2.4(a)** are not obtained by Sellers, except as otherwise provided in the Ancillary Documents to which one or more Sellers is a party, Sellers' sole responsibility with respect to such Non-Assignable Assets shall be to use reasonable best efforts, at no cost to Sellers, to (i) provide to Purchaser the benefits of any Non-Assignable Assets; (ii) cooperate in any

reasonable and lawful arrangement designed to provide the benefits of any Non-Assignable Assets to Purchaser without incurring any financial obligation to Purchaser; and (iii) enforce for the account of Purchaser and at the cost of Purchaser any rights of Sellers arising from any Non-Assignable Asset against such party or parties thereto; provided, however, that any such efforts described in clauses (i) through (iii) above shall be made only with the consent, and at the direction, of Purchaser. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with respect to any Non-Assignable Asset that is a Contract of Leased Real Property for which a consent is not obtained on or prior to the Closing Date, Purchaser shall enter into a sublease containing the same terms and conditions as such lease (unless such lease by its terms prohibits such subleasing arrangement), and entry into and compliance with such sublease shall satisfy the obligations of the Parties under this **Section 2.4(b)** until such consent is obtained.

(c) If Purchaser is provided the benefits of any Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to **Section 2.4(b)**, Purchaser shall perform, on behalf of the applicable Seller, for the benefit of the issuer thereof or the other party or parties thereto, the obligations (including payment obligations) of the applicable Seller thereunder or in connection therewith arising from and after the Closing Date and if Purchaser fails to perform to the extent required herein, Sellers, without waiving any rights or remedies that they may have under this Agreement or applicable Laws, may (i) suspend their performance under **Section 2.4(b)** in respect of the Non-Assignable Asset that is the subject of such failure to perform unless and until such situation is remedied, or (ii) perform at Purchaser's sole cost and expense, in which case, Purchaser shall reimburse Sellers' costs and expenses of such performance immediately upon receipt of an invoice therefor. To the extent that Purchaser is provided the benefits of any Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to **Section 2.4(b)**, Purchaser shall indemnify, defend and hold Sellers harmless from and against any and all Liabilities relating to such Non-Assignable Asset and arising from and after the Closing Date (other than such Damages that have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Sellers).

(d) For the avoidance of doubt, the inability of any Contract, Transferred Equity Interest (or any other interest therein), Permit or other asset, which by the terms of this Agreement is intended to be included in the Purchased Assets to be assigned or transferred to Purchaser at the Closing shall not (i) give rise to a basis for termination of this Agreement pursuant to **ARTICLE VIII** or (ii) give rise to any right to any adjustment to the Purchase Price.

ARTICLE III CLOSING; PURCHASE PRICE

Section 3.1 Closing. The closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") shall occur on the date that falls at least three (3) Business Days following the satisfaction and/or waiver of all conditions to the Closing set forth in **ARTICLE VII** (other than any of such conditions that by its nature is to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions), or on such other date as the Parties mutually agree, at the offices of Jenner & Block LLP, 919 Third Avenue, New York City, New York 10022-3908, or at such other place or such other date as the Parties may agree in

writing. The date on which the Closing actually occurs shall be referred to as the “Closing Date,” and except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Closing shall for all purposes be deemed effective as of 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Closing Date.

Section 3.2 Purchase Price.

(a) The purchase price (the “Purchase Price”) shall be equal to the sum of:

(i) a Bankruptcy Code Section 363(k) credit bid in an amount equal to: (A) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing pursuant to the UST Credit Facilities, and (B) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing under the DIP Facility, less \$8,022,488,605 of Indebtedness under the DIP Facility (such amount, the “UST Credit Bid Amount”);

(ii) the UST Warrant (which the Parties agree has a value of no less than \$1,000);

(iii) the valid issuance by Purchaser to Parent of (A) 50,000,000 shares of Common Stock (collectively, the “Parent Shares”) and (B) the Parent Warrants; and

(iv) the assumption by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries of the Assumed Liabilities.

(b) On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing, Purchaser shall (i) offset, pursuant to Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the UST Credit Bid Amount against Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries owed to Purchaser as of the Closing under the UST Credit Facilities and the DIP Facility; (ii) transfer to Parent, in accordance with the instructions provided by Parent to Purchaser prior to the Closing, the UST Warrant; and (iii) issue to Parent, in accordance with the instructions provided by Parent to Purchaser prior to the Closing, the Parent Shares and the Parent Warrants.

(c)

(i) Sellers may, at any time, seek an Order of the Bankruptcy Court (the “Claims Estimate Order”), which Order may be the Order confirming Sellers’ Chapter 11 plan, estimating the aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers’ estates. If in the Claims Estimate Order, the Bankruptcy Court makes a finding that the estimated aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers’ estates exceed \$35,000,000,000, then Purchaser will, within five (5) days of entry of the Claims Estimate Order, issue 10,000,000 additional shares of Common Stock (the “Adjustment Shares”) to Parent, as an adjustment to the Purchase Price.

(ii) The number of Adjustment Shares shall be adjusted to take into account any stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares, recapitalization,

merger, consolidation, reorganization or similar transaction with respect to the Common Stock, effected from and after the Closing and before issuance of the Adjustment Shares.

(iii) At the Closing, Purchaser shall have authorized and, thereafter, shall reserve for issuance the Adjustment Shares that may be issued hereunder.

Section 3.3 Allocation. Following the Closing, Purchaser shall prepare and deliver to Sellers an allocation of the aggregate consideration among Sellers and, for any transactions contemplated by this Agreement that do not constitute an Agreed G Transaction pursuant to **Section 6.16**, Purchaser shall also prepare and deliver to the applicable Seller a proposed allocation of the Purchase Price and other consideration paid in exchange for the Purchased Assets, prepared in accordance with Section 1060, and if applicable, Section 338, of the Tax Code (the "Allocation"). The applicable Seller shall have thirty (30) days after the delivery of the Allocation to review and consent to the Allocation in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. If the applicable Seller consents to the Allocation, such Seller and Purchaser shall use such Allocation to prepare and file in a timely manner all appropriate Tax filings, including the preparation and filing of all applicable forms in accordance with applicable Law, including Forms 8594 and 8023, if applicable, with their respective Tax Returns for the taxable year that includes the Closing Date and shall take no position in any Tax Return that is inconsistent with such Allocation; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall prevent the applicable Seller and Purchaser from settling any proposed deficiency or adjustment by any Governmental Authority based upon or arising out of such Allocation, and neither the applicable Seller nor Purchaser shall be required to litigate before any court, any proposed deficiency or adjustment by any Taxing Authority challenging such Allocation. If the applicable Seller does not consent to such Allocation, the applicable Seller shall notify Purchaser in writing of such disagreement within such thirty (30) day period, and thereafter, the applicable Seller shall attempt in good faith to promptly resolve any such disagreement. If the Parties cannot resolve a disagreement under this **Section 3.3**, such disagreement shall be resolved by an independent accounting firm chosen by Purchaser and reasonably acceptable to the applicable Seller, and such resolution shall be final and binding on the Parties. The fees and expenses of such accounting firm shall be borne equally by Purchaser, on the one hand, and the applicable Seller, on the other hand. The applicable Seller shall provide Purchaser, and Purchaser shall provide the applicable Seller, with a copy of any information described above required to be furnished to any Taxing Authority in connection with the transactions contemplated herein.

Section 3.4 Prorations.

(a) The following prorations relating to the Purchased Assets shall be made:

(i) Except as provided in **Section 2.3(a)(v)** and **Section 2.3(a)(vi)**, in the case of Taxes with respect to a Straddle Period, for purposes of Retained Liabilities, the portion of any such Tax that is allocable to Sellers with respect to any Purchased Asset shall be:

(A) in the case of Taxes that are either (1) based upon or related to income or receipts, or (2) imposed in connection with any sale or other transfer or assignment of property (real or personal, tangible or intangible), other than Transfer Taxes, equal to the amount that would be payable if the taxable period ended on the Closing Date; and

(B) in the case of Taxes imposed on a periodic basis, or otherwise measured by the level of any item, deemed to be the amount of such Taxes for the entire Straddle Period (after giving effect to amounts which may be deducted from or offset against such Taxes) (or, in the case of such Taxes determined on an arrears basis, the amount of such Taxes for the immediately preceding period), multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the period ending on the Closing Date and the denominator of which is the number of days in the entire Straddle Period.

In the case of any Tax based upon or measured by capital (including net worth or long-term debt) or intangibles, any amount thereof required to be allocated under this clause (i) shall be computed by reference to the level of such items on the Closing Date. All determinations necessary to effect the foregoing allocations shall be made in a manner consistent with prior practice of the applicable Seller, Seller Group member, or Seller Subsidiary.

(ii) All charges for water, wastewater treatment, sewers, electricity, fuel, gas, telephone, garbage and other utilities relating to the Transferred Real Property shall be prorated as of the Closing Date, with Sellers being liable to the extent such items relate to the Pre-Closing Tax Period, and Purchaser being liable to the extent such items relate to the Post-Closing Tax Period.

(b) If any of the foregoing proration amounts cannot be determined as of the Closing Date due to final invoices not being issued as of the Closing Date, Purchasers and Sellers shall prorate such items as and when the actual invoices are issued to the appropriate Party. The Party owing amounts to the other by means of such prorations shall pay the same within thirty (30) days after delivery of a written request by the paying Party.

Section 3.5 Post-Closing True-up of Certain Accounts.

(a) Sellers shall promptly reimburse Purchaser in U.S. Dollars for the aggregate amount of all checks, drafts and similar instruments of disbursement, including wire and similar transfers of funds, written or initiated by Sellers prior to the Closing in respect of any obligations that would have constituted Retained Liabilities at the Closing, and that clear or settle in accounts maintained by Purchaser (or its Affiliates) at or following the Closing.

(b) Purchaser shall promptly reimburse Sellers in U.S. Dollars for the aggregate amount of all checks, drafts and similar instruments of disbursement, including

wire and similar transfers of funds, written or initiated by Sellers following the Closing in respect of any obligations that would have constituted Assumed Liabilities at the Closing, and that clear or settle in accounts maintained by Sellers (or their Affiliates) at or following the Closing.

ARTICLE IV REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLERS

Except as disclosed in the Parent SEC Documents or in the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, each Seller represents and warrants severally, and not jointly, to Purchaser as follows:

Section 4.1 Organization and Good Standing. Each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary is duly organized and validly existing under the Laws of its jurisdiction of organization. Subject to the limitations imposed on Sellers as a result of having filed the Bankruptcy Cases, each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary has all requisite corporate, limited liability company, partnership or similar power, as the case may be, and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and assets and to carry on its business as now being conducted. Each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary is duly qualified or licensed or admitted to do business, and is in good standing in (where such concept is recognized under applicable Law), the jurisdictions in which the ownership of its property or the conduct of its business requires such qualification or license, in each case, except where the failure to be so qualified, licensed or in good standing would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Sellers have made available to Purchaser prior to the execution of this Agreement true and complete copies of Sellers' Organizational Documents, in each case, as in effect on the date of this Agreement.

Section 4.2 Authorization; Enforceability. Subject to the entry and effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order, each Seller has the requisite corporate or limited liability company power and authority, as the case may be, to (a) execute and deliver this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which such Seller is a party; (b) perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder; and (c) consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which such Seller is a party. Subject to the entry and effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order, this Agreement constitutes, and each Ancillary Agreement, when duly executed and delivered by each Seller that is a party thereto, shall constitute, a valid and legally binding obligation of such Seller (assuming that this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreements constitute valid and legally binding obligations of Purchaser), enforceable against such Seller in accordance with its respective terms and conditions, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium, fraudulent transfer and other similar Laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect and by general equitable principles relating to enforceability, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing.

Section 4.3 Noncontravention; Consents.

(a) Subject, in the case of clauses (i), (iii) and (iv), to the entry and effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order, the execution, delivery and performance by each Seller of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which it is a party, and (subject to the entry of the Sale Approval Order) the consummation by such Seller of the

transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, do not (i) violate any Law to which the Purchased Assets are subject; (ii) conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of the Organizational Documents of such Seller; (iii) result in a material breach or constitute a material default under, or create in any Person the right to terminate, cancel or accelerate any material obligation of such Seller pursuant to any material Purchased Contract (including any material License); or (iv) result in the creation or imposition of any Encumbrance, other than a Permitted Encumbrance, upon the Purchased Assets, except for any of the foregoing in the case of clauses (i), (iii) and (iv), that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Subject to the entry and effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order, no consent, waiver, approval, Order, Permit, qualification or authorization of, or declaration or filing with, or notification to, any Person or Governmental Authority (other than the Bankruptcy Court) is required by any Seller for the consummation by each Seller of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or by the Ancillary Agreements to which such Seller is a party or the compliance by such Seller with any of the provisions hereof or thereof, except for (i) compliance with the applicable requirements of any Antitrust Laws and (ii) such consent, waiver, approval, Order, Permit, qualification or authorization of, or declaration or filing with, or notification to, any Person or Governmental Authority, the failure of which to be received or made would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.4 Subsidiaries. Section 4.4 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule identifies each Purchased Subsidiary and the jurisdiction of organization thereof. There are no Equity Interests in any Purchased Subsidiary issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding. All of the outstanding shares of capital stock, if applicable, of each Purchased Subsidiary have been duly authorized, validly issued, are fully paid and nonassessable and are owned, directly or indirectly, by Sellers, free and clear of all Encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances. Sellers, directly or indirectly, have good and valid title to the outstanding Equity Interests of the Purchased Subsidiaries and, upon delivery by Sellers to Purchaser of the outstanding Equity Interests of the Purchased Subsidiaries (either directly or indirectly) at the Closing, good and valid title to the outstanding Equity Interests of the Purchased Subsidiaries will pass to Purchaser (or, with respect to any Purchased Subsidiary that is not a direct Subsidiary of a Seller, the Purchased Subsidiary with regard to which it is a Subsidiary will continue to have good and valid title to such outstanding Equity Interests). None of the outstanding Equity Interests in the Purchased Subsidiaries has been conveyed in violation of, and none of the outstanding Equity Interests in the Purchased Subsidiaries has been issued in violation of (a) any preemptive or subscription rights, rights of first offer or first refusal or similar rights or (b) any voting trust, proxy or other Contract (including options or rights of first offer or first refusal) with respect to the voting, purchase, sale or other disposition thereof.

Section 4.5 Reports and Financial Statements; Internal Controls.

(a) (i) Parent has filed or furnished, or will file or furnish, as applicable, all forms, documents, schedules and reports, together with any amendments required to be made with respect thereto, required to be filed or furnished with the SEC from April 1, 2007 until the Closing (the "Parent SEC Documents"), and (ii) as of their respective

filing dates, or, if amended, as of the date of the last such amendment, the Parent SEC Documents complied or will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, as applicable, and none of the Parent SEC Documents contained or will contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject, in the case of Parent SEC Documents filed or furnished during the period beginning on the date of the Original Agreement and ending on the Closing Date, to any modification by Parent of its reporting obligations under Section 12 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act as a result of the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases.

(b) (i) The consolidated financial statements of Parent included in the Parent SEC Documents (including all related notes and schedules, where applicable) fairly present or will fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial position of Parent and its consolidated Subsidiaries, as at the respective dates thereof, and (ii) the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the respective periods then ended (subject, in the case of the unaudited statements, to normal year-end audit adjustments and to any other adjustments described therein, including the notes thereto) in conformity with GAAP (except, in the case of the unaudited statements, as permitted by the SEC) applied on a consistent basis during the periods involved (except as may be indicated therein or in the notes thereto), subject, in the case of Parent SEC Documents filed or furnished during the period beginning on the date of the Original Agreement and ending on the Closing Date, to any modification by Parent of its reporting obligations under Section 12 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act as a result of the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases.

(c) Parent maintains a system of internal control over financial reporting designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for inclusion in the Parent SEC Documents in accordance with GAAP and maintains records that (i) in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Parent and its consolidated Subsidiaries, (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with appropriate authorizations and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets. There are no (A) material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal controls of Parent or (B) to the Knowledge of Sellers, any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees of Parent or any Purchased Subsidiary who have a significant role in internal control.

Section 4.6 Absence of Certain Changes and Events. From January 1, 2009 through the date hereof, except as otherwise contemplated, required or permitted by this Agreement, there has not been:

(a) (i) any declaration, setting aside or payment of any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property or by allocation of additional Indebtedness to any Seller or any Key Subsidiary without receipt of fair value) with

respect to any Equity Interests in any Seller or any Key Subsidiary or any repurchase for value of any Equity Interests or rights of any Seller or any Key Subsidiary (except for dividends and distributions among its Subsidiaries) or (ii) any split, combination or reclassification of any Equity Interests in Sellers or any issuance or the authorization of any issuance of any other Equity Interests in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for Equity Interests of Sellers;

(b) other than as is required by the terms of the Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies, the Settlement Agreement, the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement or consistent with the expiration of a Collective Bargaining Agreement or as may be required by applicable Law, in each case, as may be permitted by TARP or under any enhanced restrictions on executive compensation agreed to by Parent and Sponsor, any (i) grant to any Seller Key Personnel of any increase in compensation, except increases required under employment Contracts in effect as of January 1, 2009, or as a result of a promotion to a position of additional responsibility, (ii) grant to any Seller Key Personnel of any increase in retention, change in control, severance or termination compensation or benefits, except as required under any employment Contracts in effect as of January 1, 2009, (iii) other than in the Ordinary Course of Business, adoption, termination of, entry into or amendment or modification of, in a material manner, any Benefit Plan, (iv) adoption, termination of, entry into or amendment or modification of, in a material manner, any employment, retention, change in control, severance or termination Contract with any Seller Key Personnel or (v) entry into or amendment, modification or termination of any Collective Bargaining Agreement or other Contract with any Union of any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary;

(c) any material change in accounting methods, principles or practices by any Seller, Purchased Subsidiary or Seller Group member or any material joint venture to which any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary is a party, in each case, materially affecting the consolidated assets or Liabilities of Parent, except to the extent required by a change in GAAP or applicable Law, including Tax Laws;

(d) any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition by any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary of any portion of its assets or properties not in the Ordinary Course of Business and with a sale price or fair value in excess of \$100,000,000;

(e) aggregate capital expenditures by any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary in excess of \$100,000,000 in a single project or group of related projects or capital expenditures in excess of \$100,000,000 in the aggregate;

(f) any acquisition by any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary (including by merger, consolidation, combination or acquisition of any Equity Interests or assets) of any Person or business or division thereof (other than acquisitions of portfolio assets and acquisitions in the Ordinary Course of Business) in a transaction (or series of related transactions) where the aggregate consideration paid or received (including non-cash equity consideration) exceeded \$100,000,000;

(g) any discharge or satisfaction of any Indebtedness by any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary in excess of \$100,000,000, other than the discharge or satisfaction of any Indebtedness when due in accordance with its terms;

(h) any alteration, whether through a complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, reorganization or in any other manner, the legal structure or ownership of any Seller or any Key Subsidiary or any material joint venture to which any Seller or any Key Subsidiary is a party, or the adoption or alteration of a plan with respect to any of the foregoing;

(i) any amendment or modification to the material adverse detriment of any Key Subsidiary of any material Affiliate Contract or Seller Material Contract, or termination of any material Affiliate Contract or Seller Material Contract to the material adverse detriment of any Seller or any Key Subsidiary, in each case, other than in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(j) any event, development or circumstance involving, or any change in the financial condition, properties, assets, liabilities, business, or results of operations of Sellers or any circumstance, occurrence or development (including any adverse change with respect to any circumstance, occurrence or development existing on or prior to the end of the most recent fiscal year end) of Sellers that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; or

(k) any commitment by any Seller, any Key Subsidiary (in the case of clauses (a), (g) and (h) above) or any Purchased Subsidiary (in the case of clauses (b) through (f) and clauses (h) and (j) above) to do any of the foregoing.

Section 4.7 Title to and Sufficiency of Assets.

(a) Subject to the entry and effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order, at the Closing, Sellers will obtain good and marketable title to, or a valid and enforceable right by Contract to use, the Purchased Assets, which shall be transferred to Purchaser, free and clear of all Encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances.

(b) The tangible Purchased Assets of each Seller are in normal operating condition and repair, subject to ordinary wear and tear, and sufficient for the operation of such Seller's business as currently conducted, except where such instances of noncompliance with the foregoing would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.8 Compliance with Laws; Permits.

(a) Each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary is in compliance with and is not in default under or in violation of any applicable Law, except where such non-compliance, default or violation would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Notwithstanding anything contained in this **Section 4.8(a)**, no representation or warranty shall be deemed to be made in this **Section 4.8(a)** in respect of

the matters referenced in **Section 4.5, Section 4.9, Section 4.10, Section 4.11** or **Section 4.13**, each of which matters is addressed by such other Sections of this Agreement.

(b) (i) Each Seller has all Permits necessary for such Seller to own, lease and operate the Purchased Assets and (ii) each Purchased Subsidiary has all Permits necessary for such entity to own, lease and operate its properties and assets, except in each case, where the failure to possess such Permits would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. All such Permits are in full force and effect, except where the failure to be in full force and effect would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.9 Environmental Laws. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, to the Knowledge of Sellers, (a) each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary has conducted its business on the Transferred Real Property in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws; (b) none of the Transferred Real Property currently contains any Hazardous Materials, which could reasonably be expected to give rise to an undisclosed Liability under applicable Environmental Laws; (c) as of the date of this Agreement, no Seller or Purchased Subsidiary has received any currently unresolved written notices, demand letters or written requests for information from any Governmental Authority indicating that such entity may be in violation of any Environmental Law in connection with the ownership or operation of the Transferred Real Property; and (d) since April 1, 2007, no Hazardous Materials have been transported in violation of any applicable Environmental Law, or in a manner reasonably foreseen to give rise to any Liability under any Environmental Law, from any Transferred Real Property as a result of any activity of any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary. Except as provided in **Section 4.8(b)** with respect to Permits under Environmental Laws, Purchaser agrees and understands that no representation or warranty is made in respect of environmental matters in any Section of this Agreement other than this **Section 4.9**.

Section 4.10 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 4.10 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule sets forth all material Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies and Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plans (collectively, the "Benefit Plans"). Sellers have made available, upon reasonable request, to Purchaser true, complete and correct copies of (i) each material Benefit Plan, (ii) the three (3) most recent annual reports on Form 5500 (including all schedules, auditor's reports and attachments thereto) filed with the IRS with respect to each such Benefit Plan (if any such report was required by applicable Law), (iii) the most recent actuarial or other financial report prepared with respect to such Benefit Plan, if any, (iv) each trust agreement and insurance or annuity Contract or other funding or financing arrangement relating to such Benefit Plan and (v) to the extent not subject to confidentiality restrictions, any material written communications received by Sellers or any Subsidiaries of Sellers from any Governmental Authority relating to a Benefit Plan, including any communication from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the "PBGC"), in respect of any Benefit Plan, subject to Title IV of ERISA.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (i) each Benefit Plan has been administered in accordance with its terms, (ii) each

of Sellers, any of their Subsidiaries and each Benefit Plan is in compliance with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Tax Code, all other applicable Laws (including Section 409A of the Tax Code, TARP or under any enhanced restrictions on executive compensation agreed to by Sellers with Sponsor) and the terms of all applicable Collective Bargaining Agreements, (iii) there are no (A) investigations by any Governmental Authority, (B) termination proceedings or other Claims (except routine Claims for benefits payable under any Benefit Plans) or (C) Claims, in each case, against or involving any Benefit Plan or asserting any rights to or Claims for benefits under any Benefit Plan that could give rise to any Liability, and there are not any facts or circumstances that could give rise to any Liability in the event of any such Claim and (iv) each Benefit Plan that is intended to be a Tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Tax Code (or similar provisions for Tax-registered or Tax-favored plans of non-United States jurisdictions) is qualified and any trust established in connection with any Benefit Plan that is intended to be exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Tax Code (or similar provisions for Tax-registered or Tax-favored plans of non-United States jurisdictions) is exempt from United States federal income Taxes under Section 501(a) of the Tax Code (or similar provisions under non-United States law). To the Knowledge of Sellers, no circumstance and no fact or event exists that would be reasonably expected to adversely affect the qualified status of any Benefit Plan.

(c) None of the Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies or any material Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plans that is an “employee pension benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA) has failed to satisfy, as applicable, the minimum funding standards (as described in Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Tax Code), whether or not waived, nor has any waiver of the minimum funding standards of Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Tax Code been requested.

(d) No Seller or any ERISA Affiliate of any Seller (including any Purchased Subsidiary) (i) has any actual or contingent Liability (A) under any employee benefit plan subject to Title IV of ERISA other than the Benefit Plans (except for contributions not yet due), (B) to the PBGC (except for the payment of premiums not yet due), which Liability, in each case, has not been fully paid as of the date hereof, or, if applicable, which has not been accrued in accordance with GAAP or (C) under any “multiemployer plan” (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA), or (ii) will incur withdrawal Liability under Title IV of ERISA as a result of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, except for Liabilities with respect to any of the foregoing that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Neither the execution of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby (alone or in conjunction with any other event, including termination of employment) will entitle any member of the board of directors of Parent or any Applicable Employee who is an officer or member of senior management of Parent to any increase in compensation or benefits, any grant of severance, retention, change in control or other similar compensation or benefits, any acceleration of the time of payment or vesting of any compensation or benefits (but not including, for this purpose, any retention, stay bonus or other incentive plan, program, arrangement that is a Retained Plan) or will require the securing or funding of any

compensation or benefits or limit the right of Sellers, any Subsidiary of Sellers or Purchaser or any Affiliates of Purchaser to amend, modify or terminate any Benefit Plan. Any new grant of severance, retention, change in control or other similar compensation or benefits to any Applicable Employee, and any payout to any Transferred Employee under any such existing arrangements, that would otherwise occur as a result of the execution of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement (alone or in conjunction with any other event, including termination of employment), has been waived by such Applicable Employee or otherwise cancelled.

(f) No amount or other entitlement currently in effect that could be received (whether in cash or property or the vesting of property) as a result of the actions contemplated by this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (alone or in combination with any other event) by any Person who is a “disqualified individual” (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.280G-1) (each, a “Disqualified Individual”) with respect to Sellers would be an “excess parachute payment” (as defined in Section 280G(b)(1) of the Tax Code). No Disqualified Individual or Applicable Employee is entitled to receive any additional payment (e.g., any Tax gross-up or any other payment) from Sellers or any Subsidiaries of Sellers in the event that the additional or excise Tax required by Section 409A or 4999 of the Tax Code, respectively is imposed on such individual.

(g) All individuals covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement are either Applicable Employees or employed by a Purchased Subsidiary.

(h) Section 4.10(h) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule lists all non-standard individual agreements currently in effect providing for compensation, benefits and perquisites for any current and former officer, director or top twenty-five (25) most highly paid employee of Parent and any other such material non-standard individual agreements with non-top twenty-five (25) employees.

Section 4.11 Labor Matters. There is not any labor strike, work stoppage or lockout pending, or, to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened in writing against or affecting any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect: (a) none of Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary is engaged in any material unfair labor practice; (b) there are not any unfair labor practice charges or complaints against Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary pending, or, to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened, before the National Labor Relations Board; (c) there are not any pending or, to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened in writing, union grievances against Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary as to which there is a reasonable possibility of adverse determination; (d) there are not any pending, or, to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened in writing, charges against Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary or any of their current or former employees before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or any state or local agency responsible for the prevention of unlawful employment practices; (e) no union organizational campaign is in progress with respect to the employees of any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary and no question concerning representation of such employees exists; and (f) no Seller nor any Purchased Subsidiary has received written communication during the past five (5) years of the intent of any Governmental Authority responsible for the enforcement of labor or employment Laws to conduct an investigation of or

affecting Sellers or any Subsidiary of Sellers and, to the Knowledge of Sellers, no such investigation is in progress.

Section 4.12 Investigations; Litigation. (a) To the Knowledge of Sellers, there is no investigation or review pending by any Governmental Authority with respect to any Seller that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and (b) there are no actions, suits, inquiries or proceedings, or to the Knowledge of Sellers, investigations, pending against any Seller, or relating to any of the Transferred Real Property, at law or in equity before, and there are no Orders of or before, any Governmental Authority, in each case that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.13 Tax Matters. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (a) all Tax Returns required to have been filed by, with respect to or on behalf of any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary have been timely filed (taking into account any extension of time to file granted or obtained) and are correct and complete in all respects, (b) all amounts of Tax required to be paid with respect to any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary (whether or not shown on any Tax Return) have been timely paid or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and have been reserved for in accordance with GAAP in Parent's consolidated audited financial statements, (c) no deficiency for any amount of Tax has been asserted or assessed by a Taxing Authority in writing relating to any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary that has not been satisfied by payment, settled or withdrawn, (d) there are no audits, Claims or controversies currently asserted or threatened in writing with respect to any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary in respect of any amount of Tax or failure to file any Tax Return, (e) no Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary has agreed to any extension or waiver of the statute of limitations applicable to any Tax Return, or agreed to any extension of time with respect to a Tax assessment or deficiency, which period (after giving effect to such extension or waiver) has not yet expired, (f) no Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary is a party to or the subject of any ruling requests, private letter rulings, closing agreements, settlement agreements or similar agreements with any Taxing Authority for any periods for which the statute of limitations has not yet run, (g) no Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary (A) has any Liability for Taxes of any Person (other than any Purchased Subsidiary), including as a transferee or successor, or pursuant to any contractual obligation (other than pursuant to any commercial Contract not primarily related to Tax), or (B) is a party to or bound by any Tax sharing agreement, Tax allocation agreement or Tax indemnity agreement (in every case, other than this Agreement and those Tax sharing, Tax allocation or Tax indemnity agreements that will be terminated prior to Closing and with respect to which no post-Closing Liabilities will exist), (h) each of the Purchased Subsidiaries and each Seller and Seller Group member has withheld or collected all Taxes required to have been withheld or collected and, to the extent required, has paid such Taxes to the proper Taxing Authority, (i) no Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary will be required to make any adjustments in taxable income for any Tax period (or portion thereof) ending after the Closing Date, including pursuant to Section 481(a) or 263A of the Tax Code or any similar provision of foreign, provincial, state, local or other Law as a result of transactions or events occurring, or accounting methods employed, prior to the Closing, nor is any application pending with any Taxing Authority requesting permission for any changes in accounting methods that relate to any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary, (j) the Assumed Liabilities were incurred through the

Ordinary Course of Business, (k) there are no Tax Encumbrances on any of the Purchased Assets or the assets of any Purchased Subsidiary (other than Permitted Encumbrances for which appropriate reserves have been established (and to the extent that such liens relate to a period ending on or before December 31, 2008, the amount of any such Liability is accrued or reserved for as a Liability in accordance with GAAP in the audited consolidated balance sheet of Sellers at December 31, 2008)), (l) none of the Purchased Subsidiaries or Sellers has been a “distributing corporation” or a “controlled corporation” in a distribution intended to qualify under Section 355(a) of the Tax Code, (m) none of the Purchased Subsidiaries, Sellers or Seller Group members has participated in any “listed transactions” or “reportable transactions” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.6011-4, (n) there are no unpaid Taxes with respect to any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Asset for which Purchaser will have liability as a transferee or successor and (o) the most recent financial statements contained in the Parent SEC Documents reflect an adequate reserve for all Taxes payable by Sellers, the Purchased Subsidiaries and the members of all Seller Groups for all taxable periods and portions thereof through the date of such financial statements.

Section 4.14 Intellectual Property and IT Systems.

(a) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect: (i) each Seller and each Purchased Subsidiary owns, controls, or otherwise possesses sufficient rights to use, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than Permitted Encumbrances) all Intellectual Property necessary for the conduct of its business in substantially the same manner as conducted as of the date hereof; and (ii) all Intellectual Property owned by Sellers that is necessary for the conduct of the business of Sellers and each Purchased Subsidiary as conducted as of the date hereof is subsisting and in full force and effect, has not been adjudged invalid or unenforceable, has not been abandoned or allowed to lapse, in whole or in part, and to the Knowledge of Sellers, is valid and enforceable.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, all necessary registration, maintenance and renewal fees in connection with the Intellectual Property owned by Sellers have been paid and all necessary documents and certificates in connection with such Intellectual Property have been filed with the relevant patent, copyright, trademark or other authorities in the United States or applicable foreign jurisdictions, as the case may be, for the purposes of prosecuting, maintaining or renewing such Intellectual Property.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no Intellectual Property owned by Sellers is the subject of any licensing or franchising Contract that prohibits or materially restricts the conduct of business as presently conducted by any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary or the transfer of such Intellectual Property.

(d) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect: (i) the Intellectual Property or the conduct of Sellers’ and the Purchased Subsidiaries’ businesses does not infringe, misappropriate, dilute, or otherwise violate or conflict with the trademarks, patents, copyrights, inventions, trade secrets, proprietary

information and technology, know-how, formulae, rights of publicity or any other intellectual property rights of any Person; (ii) to the Knowledge of Sellers, no other Person is now infringing or in conflict with any Intellectual Property owned by Sellers or Sellers' rights thereunder; and (iii) no Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary has received any written notice that it is violating or has violated the trademarks, patents, copyrights, inventions, trade secrets, proprietary information and technology, know-how, formulae, rights of publicity or any other intellectual property rights of any third party.

(e) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no holding, decision or judgment has been rendered by any Governmental Authority against any Seller, which would limit, cancel or invalidate any Intellectual Property owned by Sellers.

(f) No action or proceeding is pending, or to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened, on the date hereof that (i) seeks to limit, cancel or invalidate any Intellectual Property owned by Sellers or such Sellers' ownership interest therein; and (ii) if adversely determined, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, Sellers and the Purchased Subsidiaries have taken reasonable actions to (i) maintain, enforce and police their Intellectual Property; and (ii) protect their material Software, websites and other systems (and the information therein) from unauthorized access or use.

(h) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect: (i) each Seller and Purchased Subsidiary has taken reasonable steps to protect its rights in, and confidentiality of, all the Trade Secrets, and any other confidential information owned by such Seller or Purchased Subsidiary; and (ii) to the Knowledge of Sellers, such Trade Secrets have not been disclosed by Sellers to any Person except pursuant to a valid and appropriate non-disclosure, license or any other appropriate Contract that has not been breached.

(i) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, there has not been any malfunction with respect to any of the Software, electronic data processing, data communication lines, telecommunication lines, firmware, hardware, Internet websites or other information technology equipment of any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary since April 1, 2007, which has not been remedied or replaced in all respects.

(j) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect: (i) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not cause to be provided or licensed to any third Person, or give rise to any rights of any third Person with respect to, any source code that is part of the Software owned by Sellers; and (ii) Sellers have implemented reasonable disaster recovery and back-up plans with respect to the Software.

Section 4.15 Real Property. Each Seller owns and has valid title to the Transferred Real Property that is Owned Real Property owned by it and has valid leasehold or

subleasehold interests, as the case may be, in all of the Transferred Real Property that is Leased Real Property leased or subleased by it, in each case, free and clear of all Encumbrances, other than Permitted Encumbrances. Each of Sellers and the Purchased Subsidiaries has complied with the terms of each lease, sublease, license or other Contract relating to the Transferred Real Property to which it is a party, except any failure to comply that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.16 Material Contracts.

(a) Except for this Agreement, the Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies, except as filed with, or disclosed or incorporated in, the Parent SEC Documents or except as set forth on Section 4.16 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, as of the date hereof, no Seller is a party to or bound by (i) any "material contract" (as such term is defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K of the SEC); (ii) any non-compete or exclusivity agreement that materially restricts the operation of Sellers' core business; (iii) any asset purchase agreement, stock purchase agreement or other agreement entered into within the past six years governing a material joint venture or the acquisition or disposition of assets or other property where the consideration paid or received for such assets or other property exceeded \$500,000,000 (whether in cash, stock or otherwise); (iv) any agreement or series of related agreements with any supplier of Sellers who directly support the production of vehicles, which provided collectively for payments by Sellers to such supplier in excess of \$250,000,000 during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2008; (v) any agreement or series of related agreements with any supplier of Sellers who does not directly support the production of vehicles, which, provided collectively for payments by Sellers to such supplier in excess of \$100,000,000 during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2009; (vi) any Contract relating to the lease or purchase of aircraft; (vii) any settlement agreement where a Seller has paid or may be required to pay an amount in excess of \$100,000,000 to settle the Claims covered by such settlement agreement; (viii) any material Contract that will, following the Closing, as a result of transactions contemplated hereby, be between or among a Seller or any Retained Subsidiary, on the one hand, and Purchaser or any Purchased Subsidiary, on the other hand (other than the Ancillary Agreements); and (ix) agreements entered into in connection with a material joint venture (all Contracts of the type described in this **Section 4.16(a)** being referred to herein as "Seller Material Contracts").

(b) No Seller is in breach of or default under, or has received any written notice alleging any breach of or default under, the terms of any Seller Material Contract or material License, where such breach or default would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the Knowledge of Sellers, no other party to any Seller Material Contract or material License is in breach of or default under the terms of any Seller Material Contract or material License, where such breach or default would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each Seller Material Contract or material License is a valid, binding and enforceable obligation of such Seller that is party thereto and, to the Knowledge of Sellers, of each other party thereto, and is in full force and effect, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium, fraudulent transfer and other similar Laws

relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect and by general equitable principles relating to enforceability, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing.

Section 4.17 Dealer Sales and Service Agreements for Continuing Brands. Parent is not in breach of or default under the terms of any United States dealer sales and service Contract for Continuing Brands other than any Excluded Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement (each, a "Dealer Agreement"), where such breach or default would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the Knowledge of Sellers, no other party to any Dealer Agreement is in breach of or default under the terms of such Dealer Agreement, where such breach or default would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each Dealer Agreement is a valid and binding obligation of Parent and, to the Knowledge of Sellers, of each other party thereto, and is in full force and effect, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium, fraudulent transfer and other similar Laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect and by general equitable principles relating to enforceability, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing.

Section 4.18 Sellers' Products.

(a) To the Knowledge of Sellers, since April 1, 2007, neither Sellers nor any Purchased Subsidiary has conducted or decided to conduct any material recall or other field action concerning any product developed, designed, manufactured, sold, provided or placed in the stream of commerce by or on behalf of any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary.

(b) As of the date hereof, there are no material pending actions for negligence, manufacturing negligence or improper workmanship, or material pending actions, in whole or in part, premised upon product liability, against or otherwise naming as a party any Seller, Purchased Subsidiary or any predecessor-in-interest of any of the foregoing Persons, or to the Knowledge of Sellers, threatened in writing or of which Seller has received written notice that involve a product liability Claim resulting from the ownership, possession or use of any product manufactured, sold or delivered by any Seller, any Purchased Subsidiary or any predecessor-in-interest of any of the foregoing Persons, which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) To the Knowledge of Sellers and except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no supplier to any Seller has threatened in writing to cease the supply of products or services that could impair future production at a major production facility of such Seller.

Section 4.19 Certain Business Practices. Each of Sellers and the Purchased Subsidiaries is in compliance with the legal requirements under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, as amended (the "FCPA"), except for such failures, whether individually or in the aggregate, to maintain books and records or internal controls as required thereunder that are not

material. To the Knowledge of Sellers, since April 1, 2007, no Seller or Purchased Subsidiary, nor any director, officer, employee or agent thereof, acting on its, his or her own behalf or on behalf of any of the foregoing Persons, has offered, promised, authorized the payment of, or paid, any money, or the transfer of anything of value, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of: (a) any employee, official, agent or other representative of any foreign Governmental Authority, or of any public international organization; or (b) any foreign political party or official thereof or candidate for foreign political office for the purpose of influencing any act or decision of such recipient in the recipient's official capacity, or inducing such recipient to use his, her or its influence to affect any act or decision of such foreign government or department, agency or instrumentality thereof or of such public international organization, or securing any improper advantage, in the case of both clause (a) and (b) above, in order to assist any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary to obtain or retain business for, or to direct business to, any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary and under circumstances that would subject any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary to material Liability under any applicable Laws of the United States (including the FCPA) or of any foreign jurisdiction where any Seller or any Purchased Subsidiary does business relating to corruption, bribery, ethical business conduct, money laundering, political contributions, gifts and gratuities, or lawful expenses.

Section 4.20 Brokers and Other Advisors. No broker, investment banker, financial advisor, counsel (other than legal counsel) or other Person is entitled to any broker's, finder's or financial advisor's fee or commission (collectively, "Advisory Fees") in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement based upon arrangements made by or on behalf of Sellers or any Affiliate of any Seller.

Section 4.21 Investment Representations.

(a) Each Seller is acquiring the Parent Shares for its own account solely for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution thereof in violation of the Securities Act or the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction. Each Seller agrees that it shall not transfer any of the Parent Shares, except in compliance with the Securities Act and with the applicable securities Laws of any other jurisdiction.

(b) Each Seller is an "Accredited Investor" as defined in Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act.

(c) Each Seller understands that the acquisition of the Parent Shares to be acquired by it pursuant to the terms of this Agreement involves substantial risk. Each Seller and its officers have experience as an investor in the Equity Interests of companies such as the ones being transferred pursuant to this Agreement and each Seller acknowledges that it can bear the economic risk of its investment and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that it is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Parent Shares to be acquired by it pursuant to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(d) Each Seller further understands and acknowledges that the Parent Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction and agrees that the Parent Shares may not be sold, transferred, offered

for sale, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of without registration under the Securities Act or under the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction, or, in each case, an applicable exemption therefrom.

(e) Each Seller acknowledges that the offer and sale of the Parent Shares has not been accomplished by the publication of any advertisement.

Section 4.22 No Other Representations or Warranties of Sellers. EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES CONTAINED IN THIS **ARTICLE IV**, NONE OF SELLERS AND ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF A SELLER MAKES ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO SELLERS, ANY OF THEIR AFFILIATES, SELLERS' BUSINESS, THE PURCHASED ASSETS, THE ASSUMED LIABILITIES OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLERS CONTAINED IN THIS **ARTICLE IV**, SELLERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, WITH RESPECT TO (A) MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, TITLE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE PURCHASED ASSETS, (B) ANY INFORMATION, WRITTEN OR ORAL AND IN ANY FORM PROVIDED OR MADE AVAILABLE (WHETHER BEFORE OR, IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUPPLEMENT, MODIFICATION OR UPDATE TO THE SELLERS' DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO **SECTION 6.5**, **SECTION 6.6** OR **SECTION 6.26**, AFTER THE DATE HEREOF) TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING IN "DATA ROOMS" (INCLUDING ON-LINE DATA ROOMS), MANAGEMENT PRESENTATIONS, FUNCTIONAL "BREAK-OUT" DISCUSSIONS, RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF THEM OR OTHER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THEM OR ANY OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE ONE HAND, AND SELLERS, THEIR AFFILIATES, OR ANY OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE OTHER HAND, OR ON THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY SUCH INFORMATION, OR ANY PROJECTIONS, ESTIMATES, BUSINESS PLANS OR BUDGETS DELIVERED TO OR MADE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES OR (C) FUTURE REVENUES, EXPENSES OR EXPENDITURES, FUTURE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (OR ANY COMPONENT THEREOF), FUTURE CASH FLOWS OR FUTURE FINANCIAL CONDITION (OR ANY COMPONENT THEREOF) OF SELLERS' BUSINESS OR THE PURCHASED ASSETS.

ARTICLE V REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PURCHASER

Purchaser hereby represents and warrants to Sellers as follows:

Section 5.1 Organization and Good Standing. Purchaser is a legal entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of its jurisdiction of

incorporation. Purchaser has the requisite corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its assets and to carry on its business as now being conducted.

Section 5.2 Authorization; Enforceability.

(a) Purchaser has the requisite corporate power and authority to (i) execute and deliver this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which it is a party; (ii) perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder; and (iii) consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which it is a party.

(b) This Agreement constitutes, and each of the Ancillary Agreements to which Purchaser is a party, when duly executed and delivered by Purchaser, shall constitute, a valid and legally binding obligation of Purchaser (assuming that this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreements constitute valid and legally binding obligations of each Seller that is a party thereto and the other applicable parties thereto), enforceable against Purchaser in accordance with its respective terms and conditions, except as may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium, fraudulent transfer and other similar Laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect and by general equitable principles relating to enforceability, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing.

Section 5.3 Noncontravention; Consents.

(a) The execution and delivery by Purchaser of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which it is a party, and (subject to the entry of the Sale Approval Order) the consummation by Purchaser of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, do not (i) violate any Law to which Purchaser or its assets is subject; (ii) conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of the Organizational Documents of Purchaser; or (iii) create a breach, default, termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation of Purchaser under any Contract to which Purchaser is a party or by which Purchaser or any of its assets or properties is bound or subject, except for any of the foregoing in the cases of clauses (i) and (iii), that would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on Purchaser's ability to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement to which it is a party (a "Purchaser Material Adverse Effect").

(b) No consent, waiver, approval, Order, Permit or authorization of, or declaration or filing with, or notification to, any Person or Governmental Authority is required by Purchaser for the consummation by Purchaser of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements to which it is a party or the compliance by Purchaser with any of the provisions hereof or thereof, except for (i) compliance with the applicable requirements of any Antitrust Laws and (ii) such consent, waiver, approval, Order, Permit, qualification or authorization of, or declaration or filing with, or notification to, any Governmental Authority, the failure of which to be received

or made would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.4 Capitalization.

(a) As of the date hereof, Sponsor holds beneficially and of record 1,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Purchaser, which constitutes all of the outstanding capital stock of Purchaser, and all such capital stock is validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

(b) Immediately following the Closing, the authorized capital stock of Purchaser (or, if a Holding Company Reorganization has occurred prior to the Closing, Holding Company) will consist of 2,500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Common Stock”), and 1,000,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Preferred Stock”), of which 360,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock are designated as Series A Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Series A Preferred Stock”).

(c) Immediately following the Closing, (i) Canada or one or more of its Affiliates will hold beneficially and of record 58,368,644 shares of Common Stock and 16,101,695 shares of Series A Preferred Stock (collectively, the “Canada Shares”), (ii) Sponsor or one or more of its Affiliates collectively will hold beneficially and of record 304,131,356 shares of Common Stock and 83,898,305 shares of Series A Preferred Stock (collectively, the “Sponsor Shares”) and (iii) the New VEBA will hold beneficially and of record 87,500,000 shares of Common Stock and 260,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock (collectively, the “VEBA Shares”). Immediately following the Closing, there will be no other holders of Common Stock or Preferred Stock.

(d) Except as provided under the Parent Warrants, VEBA Warrants, Equity Incentive Plans or as disclosed on the Purchaser’s Disclosure Schedule, there are and, immediately following the Closing, there will be no outstanding options, warrants, subscriptions, calls, convertible securities, phantom equity, equity appreciation or similar rights, or other rights or Contracts (contingent or otherwise) (including any right of conversion or exchange under any outstanding security, instrument or other Contract or any preemptive right) obligating Purchaser to deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, any shares of its capital stock or other equity securities, instruments or rights that are, directly or indirectly, convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for any shares of its capital stock. There are no outstanding contractual obligations of Purchaser to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock or to provide funds to, or make any material investment (in the form of a loan, capital contribution or otherwise) in, any other Person. There are no voting trusts, shareholder agreements, proxies or other Contracts or understandings in effect with respect to the voting or transfer of any of the shares of Common Stock to which Purchaser is a party or by which Purchaser is bound. Except as provided under the Equity Registration Rights Agreement or as disclosed in the Purchaser’s Disclosure Schedule, Purchaser has not granted or agreed to grant any holders of shares of Common Stock or securities

convertible into shares of Common Stock registration rights with respect to such shares under the Securities Act.

(e) Immediately following the Closing, (i) all of the Canada Shares, the Parent Shares and the Sponsor Shares will be duly and validly authorized and issued, fully paid and nonassessable, and will be issued in accordance with the registration or qualification provisions of the Securities Act or pursuant to valid exemptions therefrom and (ii) none of the Canada Shares, the Parent Shares or the Sponsor Shares will be issued in violation of any preemptive rights.

Section 5.5 Valid Issuance of Shares. The Parent Shares, Adjustment Shares and the Common Stock underlying the Parent Warrants, when issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement and the related warrant agreement, as applicable, will be (a) validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and (b) free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under applicable state and federal securities Laws and Encumbrances created by or imposed by Sellers. Assuming the accuracy of the representations of Sellers in **Section 4.21**, the Parent Shares, Adjustment Shares and Parent Warrants will be issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities Laws.

Section 5.6 Investment Representations.

(a) Purchaser is acquiring the Transferred Equity Interests for its own account solely for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution thereof in violation of the Securities Act or the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction. Purchaser agrees that it shall not transfer any of the Transferred Equity Interests, except in compliance with the Securities Act and with the applicable securities Laws of any other jurisdiction.

(b) Purchaser is an “Accredited Investor” as defined in Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act.

(c) Purchaser understands that the acquisition of the Transferred Equity Interests to be acquired by it pursuant to the terms of this Agreement involves substantial risk. Purchaser and its officers have experience as an investor in Equity Interests of companies such as the ones being transferred pursuant to this Agreement and Purchaser acknowledges that it can bear the economic risk of its investment and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that it is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Transferred Equity Interests to be acquired by it pursuant to the transactions contemplated hereby.

(d) Purchaser further understands and acknowledges that the Transferred Equity Interests have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction and agrees that the Transferred Equity Interests may not be sold, transferred, offered for sale, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of without registration under the Securities Act or under the applicable securities Laws of any jurisdiction, or, in each case, an applicable exemption therefrom.

(e) Purchaser acknowledges that the offer and sale of the Transferred Equity Interests has not been accomplished by the publication of any advertisement.

Section 5.7 Continuity of Business Enterprise. It is the present intention of Purchaser to directly, or indirectly through its Subsidiaries, continue at least one significant historic business line of each Seller, or use at least a significant portion of each Seller's historic business assets in a business, in each case, within the meaning of Treas. Reg. § 1.368-1(d).

Section 5.8 Integrated Transaction. Sponsor has contributed, or will, prior to the Closing, contribute the UST Credit Facilities, a portion of the DIP Facility that is owed as of the Closing and the UST Warrant to Purchaser solely for the purposes of effectuating the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 5.9 No Other Representations or Warranties of Sellers. PURCHASER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT, EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES CONTAINED IN **ARTICLE IV**, NONE OF SELLERS AND ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF A SELLER MAKES ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO SELLERS, ANY OF THEIR AFFILIATES, SELLERS' BUSINESS, THE PURCHASED ASSETS, THE ASSUMED LIABILITIES OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLERS CONTAINED IN **ARTICLE IV**, PURCHASER FURTHER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT SELLERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, WITH RESPECT TO (A) MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, TITLE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE PURCHASED ASSETS, (B) ANY INFORMATION, WRITTEN OR ORAL AND IN ANY FORM PROVIDED OR MADE AVAILABLE (WHETHER BEFORE OR, IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUPPLEMENT, MODIFICATION OR UPDATE TO THE SELLERS' DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO **SECTION 6.5**, **SECTION 6.6** OR **SECTION 6.26**, AFTER THE DATE HEREOF) TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING IN "DATA ROOMS" (INCLUDING ON-LINE DATA ROOMS), MANAGEMENT PRESENTATIONS, FUNCTIONAL "BREAK-OUT" DISCUSSIONS, RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF IT OR OTHER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN IT OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE ONE HAND, AND SELLERS, THEIR AFFILIATES, OR ANY OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE OTHER HAND, OR ON THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY SUCH INFORMATION OR (C) ANY PROJECTIONS, ESTIMATES, BUSINESS PLANS OR BUDGETS DELIVERED TO OR MADE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES OR REPRESENTATIVES OR (D) FUTURE REVENUES, EXPENSES OR EXPENDITURES, FUTURE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (OR ANY COMPONENT THEREOF), FUTURE CASH FLOWS OR FUTURE FINANCIAL CONDITION (OR ANY COMPONENT THEREOF) OF SELLERS' BUSINESS OR THE PURCHASED ASSETS.

ARTICLE VI COVENANTS

Section 6.1 Access to Information.

(a) Sellers agree that, until the earlier of the Executory Contract Designation Deadline and the termination of this Agreement, Purchaser shall be entitled, through its Representatives or otherwise, to have reasonable access to the executive officers and Representatives of Sellers and the properties and other facilities, businesses, books, Contracts, personnel, records and operations (including the Purchased Assets and Assumed Liabilities) of Sellers and their Subsidiaries, including access to systems, data, databases for benefit plan administration; provided however, that no such investigation or examination shall be permitted to the extent that it would, in Sellers' reasonable determination, require any Seller, any Subsidiary of any Seller or any of their respective Representatives to disclose information subject to attorney-client privilege or in conflict with any confidentiality agreement to which any Seller, any Subsidiary of any Seller or any of their respective Representatives are bound (in which case, to the extent requested by Purchaser, Sellers will use reasonable best efforts to seek an amendment or appropriate waiver, or necessary consents, as may be required to avoid such conflict, or restructure the form of access, so as to permit the access requested); provided further, that notwithstanding the notice provisions in **Section 9.2** hereof, all such requests for access to the executive officers of Sellers shall be directed, prior to the Closing, to the Chief Financial Officer of Parent or his designee, and following the Closing, to the Chief Restructuring Officer of Parent or his or her designee. If any material is withheld pursuant to this **Section 6.1(a)**, Seller shall inform Purchaser in writing as to the general nature of what is being withheld and the reason for withholding such material.

(b) Any investigation and examination contemplated by this **Section 6.1** shall be subject to restrictions set forth in **Section 6.24** and under applicable Law. Sellers shall cooperate, and shall cause their Subsidiaries and each of their respective Representatives to cooperate, with Purchaser and its Representatives in connection with such investigation and examination, and each of Purchaser and its Representatives shall use their reasonable best efforts to not materially interfere with the business of Sellers and their Subsidiaries. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, subject to **Section 6.1(a)**, such investigation and examination shall include reasonable access to Sellers' executive officers (and employees of Sellers and their respective Subsidiaries identified by such executive officers), offices, properties and other facilities, and books, Contracts and records (including any document retention policies of Sellers) and access to accountants of Sellers and each of their respective Subsidiaries (provided that Sellers and each of their respective Subsidiaries, as applicable, shall have the right to be present at any meeting between any such accountant and Purchaser or Representative of Purchaser, whether such meeting is in person, telephonic or otherwise) and Sellers and each of their respective Subsidiaries and their Representatives shall prepare and furnish to Purchaser's Representatives such additional financial and operating data and other information as Purchaser may from time to time reasonably request, subject, in each case, to the confidentiality restrictions outlined in this **Section 6.1**. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, Purchaser shall consult with Sellers prior to conducting

any environmental investigations or examinations of any nature, including Phase I and Phase II site assessments and any environmental sampling in respect of the Transferred Real Property.

Section 6.2 Conduct of Business.

(a) Except as (i) otherwise expressly contemplated by or permitted under this Agreement, including the DIP Facility; (ii) disclosed on Section 6.2 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule; (iii) approved by the Bankruptcy Court (or any other court or other Governmental Authority in connection with any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding filed by or in respect of any Subsidiary of Parent); or (iv) required by or resulting from any changes to applicable Laws, from and after the date of this Agreement and until the earlier of the Closing and the termination of this Agreement, Sellers shall and shall cause each Purchased Subsidiary to (A) conduct their operations in the Ordinary Course of Business, (B) not take any action inconsistent with this Agreement or with the consummation of the Closing, (C) use reasonable best efforts to preserve in the Ordinary Course of Business and in all material respects the present relationships of Sellers and each of their Subsidiaries with their respective customers, suppliers and others having significant business dealings with them, (D) not take any action to cause any of Sellers' representations and warranties set forth in **ARTICLE IV** to be untrue in any material respect as of any such date when such representation or warranty is made or deemed to be made and (E) not take any action that would reasonably be expected to materially prevent or delay the Closing.

(b) Subject to the exceptions contained in clauses (i) through (iv) of **Section 6.2(a)**, each Seller agrees that, from and after the date of this Agreement and until the earlier of the Closing and the termination of this Agreement, without the prior written consent of Purchaser (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), such Seller shall not, and shall not permit any of the Key Subsidiaries (and in the case of clauses (i), (ix), (xiii) or (xvi), shall not permit any Purchased Subsidiary) to:

(i) take any action with respect to which any Seller has granted approval rights to Sponsor under any Contract, including under the UST Credit Facilities, without obtaining the prior approval of such action from Sponsor;

(ii) issue, sell, pledge, create an Encumbrance or otherwise dispose of or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, Encumbrance or disposition of any Equity Interests of the Transferred Entities, or grant any options, warrants or other rights to purchase or obtain (including upon conversion, exchange or exercise) any such Equity Interests;

(iii) declare, set aside or pay any dividend or make any distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property or by allocation of additional Indebtedness to any Seller or any Key Subsidiary without receipt of fair value with respect to any Equity Interest of Seller or any Key Subsidiary), except for dividends and distributions among the Purchased Subsidiaries;

(iv) directly or indirectly, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any Equity Interests or any rights to acquire any Equity Interests of any Seller or Key Subsidiary;

(v) materially change any of its financial accounting policies or procedures or any of its methods of reporting income, deductions or other material items for financial accounting purposes, except as permitted by GAAP, a SEC rule, regulation or policy or applicable Law, or as modified by Parent as a result of the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases;

(vi) adopt any amendments to its Organizational Documents or permit the adoption of any amendment of the Organizational Documents of any Key Subsidiary or effect a split, combination or reclassification or other adjustment of Equity Interests of any Purchased Subsidiary or a recapitalization thereof;

(vii) sell, pledge, lease, transfer, assign or dispose of any Purchased Asset or permit any Purchased Asset to become subject to any Encumbrance, other than a Permitted Encumbrance, in each case, except in the Ordinary Course of Business or pursuant to a Contract in existence as of the date hereof (or entered into in compliance with this **Section 6.2**);

(viii) (A) incur or assume any Indebtedness for borrowed money or issue any debt securities, except for Indebtedness for borrowed money incurred by Purchased Subsidiaries under existing lines of credit (including through the incurrence of Intercompany Obligations) to fund operations of Purchased Subsidiaries and Indebtedness for borrowed money incurred by Sellers under the DIP Facility or (B) assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become liable or responsible (whether directly, contingently or otherwise) for the obligations of any other Person, except for Indebtedness for borrowed money among any Seller and Subsidiary or among the Subsidiaries;

(ix) discharge or satisfy any Indebtedness in excess of \$100,000,000 other than the discharge or satisfaction of any Indebtedness when due in accordance with its originally scheduled terms;

(x) other than as is required by the terms of a Parent Employee Benefit Plan and Policy (in effect on the date hereof and set forth on Section 4.10 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule), any Assumed Plan (in effect on the date hereof) the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement or consistent with the expiration of a Collective Bargaining Agreement, the Settlement Agreement, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement or as may be required by applicable Law or TARP or under any enhanced restrictions on executive compensation agreed to by Sellers and Sponsor, (A) increase the compensation or benefits of any Employee of Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary (except for increases in salary or wages in the Ordinary Course of Business with respect to Employees who are not current or former directors or officers of Sellers or Seller Key Personnel), (B) grant any severance or termination pay to any Employee of Sellers or any Purchased

Subsidiary except for severance or termination pay provided under any Parent Employee Benefit Plan and Policy or as the result of a settlement of any pending Claim or charge involving a Governmental Authority or litigation with respect to Employees who are not current or former officers or directors of Sellers or Seller Key Personnel), (C) establish, adopt, enter into, amend or terminate any Benefit Plan (including any change to any actuarial or other assumption used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any Benefit Plan or any change to the manner in which contributions to any Benefit Plan are made or the basis on which such contributions are determined), except where any such action would reduce Sellers' costs or Liabilities pursuant to such plan, (D) grant any awards under any Benefit Plan (including any equity or equity-based awards), (E) increase or promise to increase or provide for the funding under any Benefit Plan, (F) forgive any loans to Employees of Sellers or any Purchased Subsidiary (other than as part of a settlement of any pending Claim or charge involving a Governmental Authority or litigation in the Ordinary Course of Business or with respect to obligations of Employees whose employment is terminated by Sellers or a Purchased Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course of Business, other than Employees who are current or former officers or directors of Sellers or Seller Key Personnel or directors of Sellers or a Purchased Subsidiary) or (G) exercise any discretion to accelerate the time of payment or vesting of any compensation or benefits under any Benefit Plan;

(xi) modify, amend, terminate or waive any rights under any Affiliate Contract or Seller Material Contract (except for any dealer sales and service Contracts or as contemplated by **Section 6.7**) in any material respect in a manner that is adverse to any Seller that is a party thereto, other than in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(xii) enter into any Seller Material Contract other than as contemplated by **Section 6.7**;

(xiii) acquire (including by merger, consolidation, combination or acquisition of Equity Interests or assets) any Person or business or division thereof (other than acquisitions of portfolio assets and acquisitions in the Ordinary Course of Business) in a transaction (or series of related transactions) where the aggregate consideration paid or received (including non-cash equity consideration) exceeds \$100,000,000;

(xiv) alter, whether through a complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, reorganization or in any other manner, the legal structure or ownership of any Key Subsidiary, or adopt or approve a plan with respect to any of the foregoing;

(xv) enter into any Contract that limits or otherwise restricts or that would reasonably be expected to, after the Closing, restrict or limit in any material respect (A) Purchaser or any of its Subsidiaries or any successor thereto or (B) any Affiliates of Purchaser or any successor thereto, in the case of each of

clause (A) or (B), from engaging or competing in any line of business or in any geographic area;

(xvi) enter into any Contracts for capital expenditures, exceeding \$100,000,000 in the aggregate in connection with any single project or group of related projects;

(xvii) open or reopen any major production facility; and

(xviii) agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 6.3 Notices and Consents.

(a) Sellers shall and shall cause each of their Subsidiaries to, and Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to, promptly give all notices to, obtain all material consents, approvals or authorizations from, and file all notifications and related materials with, any third parties (including any Governmental Authority) that may be or become necessary to be given or obtained by Sellers or their Affiliates, or Purchaser, respectively, in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(b) Each of Purchaser and Parent shall, to the extent permitted by Law, promptly notify the other Party of any communication it or any of its Affiliates receives from any Governmental Authority relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and permit the other Party to review in advance any proposed substantive communication by such Party to any Governmental Authority. Neither Purchaser nor Parent shall agree to participate in any material meeting with any Governmental Authority in respect of any significant filings, investigation (including any settlement of the investigation), litigation or other inquiry unless it consults with the other Party in advance and, to the extent permitted by such Governmental Authority, gives the other Party the opportunity to attend and participate at such meeting; provided, however, in the event either Party is prohibited by applicable Law or such Governmental Authority from participating in or attending any such meeting, then the Party who participates in such meeting shall keep the other Party apprised with respect thereto to the extent permitted by Law. To the extent permitted by Law, Purchaser and Parent shall coordinate and cooperate fully with each other in exchanging such information and providing such assistance as the other Party may reasonably request in connection with the foregoing, including, to the extent reasonably practicable, providing to the other Party in advance of submission, drafts of all material filings, submissions, correspondences or other written communications, providing the other Party with an opportunity to comment on the drafts, and, where practicable, incorporating such comments, if any, into the final documents. To the extent permitted by applicable Law, Purchaser and Parent shall provide each other with copies of all material correspondences, filings or written communications between them or any of their Representatives, on the one hand, and any Governmental Authority or members of its staff, on the other hand, with respect to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) None of Purchaser, Parent or their respective Affiliates shall be required to pay any fees or other payments to any Governmental Authorities in order to obtain any authorization, consent, Order or approval (other than normal filing fees and administrative fees that are imposed by Law on Purchaser), and in the event that any fees in addition to normal filing fees imposed by Law may be required to obtain any such authorization, consent, Order or approval, such fees shall be for the account of Purchaser.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no Seller shall be required to make any expenditure or incur any Liability in connection with the requirements set forth in this **Section 6.3**.

Section 6.4 Sale Procedures; Bankruptcy Court Approval.

(a) This Agreement is subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court and the consideration by Sellers and the Bankruptcy Court of higher or better competing Bids with respect to an Alternative Transaction. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit Sellers and their respective Affiliates and Representatives from soliciting, considering, negotiating, agreeing to, or otherwise taking action in furtherance of, any Alternative Transaction but only to the extent that Sellers determine in good faith that such actions are permitted or required by the Sale Procedures Order.

(b) On the Petition Date, Sellers filed with the Bankruptcy Court the Bankruptcy Cases under the Bankruptcy Code and a motion (and related notices and proposed Orders) (the “Sale Procedures and Sale Motion”), seeking entry of (i) the sale procedures order, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit H** (the “Sale Procedures Order”), and (ii) the sale approval order, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit I** (the “Sale Approval Order”). The Sale Approval Order shall declare that if there is an Agreed G Transaction, (A) this Agreement constitutes a “plan” of Parent and Purchaser solely for purposes of Sections 368 and 354 of the Tax Code and (B) the transactions with respect to Parent described herein, in combination with the subsequent liquidation of Sellers, are intended to constitute a reorganization of Parent pursuant to Section 368(a)(1)(G) of the Tax Code. To the extent reasonably practicable, Sellers shall consult with and provide Purchaser and the UAW a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on material motions, applications and supporting papers prepared by Sellers in connection with this Agreement prior to the filing or delivery thereof in the Bankruptcy Cases.

(c) Purchaser acknowledges that Sellers may receive bids (“Bids”) from prospective purchasers (such prospective purchasers, the “Bidders”) with respect to an Alternative Transaction, as provided in the Sale Procedures Order. All Bids (other than Bids submitted by Purchaser) shall be submitted with two copies of this Agreement marked to show changes requested by the Bidder.

(d) If Sellers receive any Bids, Sellers shall have the right to select, and seek final approval of the Bankruptcy Court for, the highest or otherwise best Bid or Bids from the Bidders (the “Superior Bid”), which will be determined in accordance with the Sale Procedure Order.

(e) Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts to obtain entry of the Sale Approval Order on the Bankruptcy Court's docket as soon as practicable, and in no event no later than July 10, 2009.

(f) Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to comply (or obtain an Order from the Bankruptcy Court waiving compliance) with all requirements under the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure in connection with obtaining approval of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including serving on all required Persons in the Bankruptcy Cases (including all holders of Encumbrances and parties to the Purchased Contracts), a notice of the Sale Procedures and Sale Motion, the Sale Hearing and the objection deadline in accordance with Rules 2002, 6004, 6006 and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (as modified by Orders of the Bankruptcy Court), the Sale Procedures Order or other Orders of the Bankruptcy Court, including General Order M-331 issued by the Bankruptcy Court, and any applicable local rules of the Bankruptcy Court.

(g) Sellers shall provide Purchaser with a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on all motions, applications and supporting papers prepared by Sellers in connection with this Agreement (including forms of Orders and of notices to interested parties) prior to the filing or delivery thereof in the Bankruptcy Cases. All motions, applications and supporting papers prepared by Sellers and relating to the approval of this Agreement (including forms of Orders and of notices to interested parties) to be filed or delivered on behalf of Sellers shall be reasonably acceptable in form and substance to Purchaser. Sellers shall provide written notice to Purchaser of all matters that are required to be served on Sellers' creditors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. In the event the Sale Procedures Order and the Sale Approval Order is appealed, Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts to defend such appeal.

(h) Purchaser agrees, to the extent reasonably requested by Sellers, to cooperate with and assist Sellers in seeking entry of the Sale Procedures Order and the Sale Approval Order by the Bankruptcy Court, including attending all hearings on the Sale Procedures and Sale Motion.

Section 6.5 Supplements to Purchased Assets. Purchaser shall, from the date hereof until the Executory Contract Designation Deadline, have the right to designate in writing additional Personal Property it wishes to designate as Purchased Assets if such Personal Property is located at a parcel of leased real property where the underlying lease has been designated as a Rejectable Executory Contract pursuant to **Section 6.6** following the Closing.

Section 6.6 Assumption or Rejection of Contracts.

(a) The Assumable Executory Contract Schedule sets forth a list of Executory Contracts entered into by Sellers that Sellers may assume and assign to Purchaser in accordance with this **Section 6.6(a)** (each, an "Assumable Executory Contract"). Any Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule and Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule shall automatically be designated as an

Assumable Executory Contract and deemed to be set forth on the Assumable Executory Contract Schedule. Purchaser may, until the Executory Contract Designation Deadline, designate in writing any additional Executory Contract it wishes to designate as an Assumable Executory Contract and include on the Assumable Executory Contract Schedule, or any Assumable Executory Contract it no longer wishes to designate as an Assumable Executory Contract and remove from the Assumable Executory Contract Schedule; provided, however, that (i) Purchaser may not designate as an Assumable Executory Contract any (A) Rejectable Executory Contract, unless Sellers have consented to such designation in writing or (B) Contract that has previously been rejected by Sellers pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) Purchaser may not remove from the Assumable Executory Contract Schedule (v) the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, (w) any Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule or Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, (x) any Contract that has been previously assumed by Sellers pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, (y) any Deferred Termination Agreement (or the related Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement or Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement) or (z) any Participation Agreement (or the related Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement). Except as otherwise provided above, for each Assumable Executory Contract, Purchaser must determine, prior to the Executory Contract Designation Deadline, the date on which it seeks to have the assumption and assignment become effective, which date may be the Closing Date or a later date (but not an earlier date). The term "Executory Contract Designation Deadline" shall mean the date that is thirty (30) calendar days following the Closing Date, or if such date is not a Business Day, the next Business Day, or if mutually agreed upon by the Parties, any later date up to and including the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the confirmation hearing for Sellers' plan of liquidation or reorganization. For the avoidance of doubt, the Executory Contract Designation Deadline may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties with respect to any single unassumed and unassigned Executory Contract, groups of unassumed and unassigned Executory Contracts or all of the unassumed and unassigned Executory Contracts.

(b) Sellers may, until the Closing, provide written notice (a "Notice of Intent to Reject") to Purchaser of Sellers' intent to designate any Executory Contract (that has not been designated as an Assumable Executory Contract) as a Rejectable Executory Contract (each a "Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract"). Following receipt of a Notice of Intent to Reject, Purchaser shall as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than fifteen (15) calendar days following receipt of a Notice of Intent to Reject (the "Option Period"), provide Sellers written notice of Purchaser's designation of one or more Proposed Rejectable Executory Contracts identified in such Notice of Intent to Reject as an Assumable Executory Contract. Each Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract that has not been designated by Purchaser as an Assumable Executory Contract during the applicable Option Period shall automatically, without further action by Sellers, be designated as a Rejectable Executory Contract. A "Rejectable Executory Contract" is an Executory Contract that Sellers may, but are not obligated to, reject pursuant Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) Immediately following the Closing, each Executory Contract entered into by Sellers and then in existence that has not previously been designated as an Assumable

Executory Contract, a Rejectable Executory Contract or a Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract, and that has not otherwise been assumed or rejected by Sellers pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, shall be deemed to be an Executory Contract subject to subsequent designation by Purchaser as an Assumable Executory Contract or a Rejectable Executory Contract (each a “Deferred Executory Contract”).

(d) All Assumable Executory Contracts shall be assumed and assigned to Purchaser on the date (the “Assumption Effective Date”) that is the later of (i) the date designated by the Purchaser and (ii) the date following expiration of the objection deadline if no objection, other than to the Cure Amount, has been timely filed or the date of resolution of any objection unrelated to Cure Amount, as provided in the Sale Procedures Order; provided, however, that in the case of each (A) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule, (2) Deferred Termination Agreement (and the related Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement or Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement) designated as an Assumable Executory Contract and (3) Participation Agreement (and the related Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement) designated as an Assumable Executory Contract, the Assumption Effective Date shall be the Closing Date and (B) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule, the Assumption Effective Date shall be a date that is no later than the date set forth with respect to such Executory Contract on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule. On the Assumption Effective Date for any Assumable Executory Contract, such Assumable Executory Contract shall be deemed to be a Purchased Contract hereunder. If it is determined under the procedures set forth in the Sale Procedures Order that Sellers may not assume and assign to Purchaser any Assumable Executory Contract, such Executory Contract shall cease to be an Assumable Executory Contract and shall be an Excluded Contract and a Rejectable Executory Contract. Except as provided in **Section 6.31**, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, any Executory Contract that has not been specifically designated as an Assumable Executory Contract as of the Executory Contract Designation Deadline applicable to such Executory Contract, including any Deferred Executory Contract, shall automatically be deemed to be a Rejectable Executory Contract and an Excluded Contract hereunder. Sellers shall have the right, but not the obligation, to reject, at any time, any Rejectable Executory Contract; provided, however, that Sellers shall not reject any Contract that affects both Owned Real Property and Excluded Real Property (whether designated on **Exhibit F** or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule), including any such Executory Contract that involves the provision of water, water treatment, electric, fuel, gas, telephone and other utilities to any facilities located at the Excluded Real Property, whether designated on **Exhibit F** or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers’ Disclosure Schedule (the “Shared Executory Contracts”), without the prior written consent of Purchaser.

(e) From and after the Closing and during the applicable period specified below, Purchaser shall be obligated to pay or cause to be paid all amounts due in respect of Sellers’ performance (i) under each Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract, during the pendency of the applicable Option Period under such Proposed Rejectable Executory Contract, (ii) under each Deferred Executory Contract, for so long as such Contract remains a Deferred Executory Contract, (iii) under each Assumable Executory Contract,

as long as such Contract remains an Assumable Executory Contract and (iv) under each GM Assumed Contract, until the applicable Assumption Effective Date. At and after the Closing and until such time as any Shared Executory Contract is either (y) rejected by Sellers pursuant to the provision set forth in this **Section 6.6** or (z) assumed by Sellers and subsequently modified with Purchaser's consent so as to no longer be applicable to the affected Owned Real Property, Purchaser shall reimburse Sellers as and when requested by Sellers for Purchaser's and its Affiliates' allocable share of all costs and expenses incurred under such Shared Executory Contract.

(f) Sellers and Purchaser shall comply with the procedures set forth in the Sale Procedures Order with respect to the assumption and assignment or rejection of any Executory Contract pursuant to, and in accordance with, this **Section 6.6**.

(g) No designation of any Executory Contract for assumption and assignment or rejection in accordance with this **Section 6.6** shall give rise to any right to any adjustment to the Purchase Price.

(h) Without limiting the foregoing, if, following the Executory Contract Designation Deadline, Sellers or Purchaser identify an Executory Contract that has not previously been identified as a Contract for assumption and assignment, and such Contract is important to Purchaser's ability to use or hold the Purchased Assets or operate its businesses in connection therewith, Sellers will assume and assign such Contract and assign it to Purchaser without any adjustment to the Purchase Price; provided that Purchaser consents and agrees at such time to (i) assume such Executory Contract and (ii) and discharge all Cure Amounts in respect hereof.

Section 6.7 Deferred Termination Agreements; Participation Agreements.

(a) Sellers shall, and shall cause their Affiliates to, use reasonable best efforts to enter into short-term deferred voluntary termination agreements in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit J-1** (in respect of all Saturn Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreements), **Exhibit J-2** (in respect of all Hummer Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreements) and **Exhibit J-3** (in respect of all non-Saturn and non-Hummer Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreements and all Excluded Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements) that will, when executed by the relevant dealer counterparty thereto, modify the respective Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreements and selected Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements (collectively, the "Deferred Termination Agreements"). For the avoidance of doubt, (i) each Deferred Termination Agreement, and the related Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement or Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement modified thereby, will automatically be an Assumable Executory Contract hereunder upon valid execution of such Deferred Termination Agreement by the parties thereto and (ii) all Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreements that are not modified by a Deferred Termination Agreement, and all Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements that are not modified by either a Deferred Termination Agreement or a Participation Agreement, will automatically be a Rejectable Executory Contract hereunder.

(b) Sellers shall, and shall cause their Affiliates to, use reasonable best efforts to enter into agreements, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit K** that will modify all Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements (other than the Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements that are proposed to be modified by Deferred Termination Agreements) (the “Participation Agreements”). For the avoidance of doubt, (i) all Participation Agreements, and the related Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements, will automatically be Assumable Executory Contracts hereunder upon valid execution of such Participation Agreement and (ii) all Continuing Brand Dealer Agreements that are proposed to be modified by a Participation Agreement and are not modified by a Participation Agreement will be offered Deferred Termination Agreements pursuant to **Section 6.7(a)**.

Section 6.8 [Reserved]

Section 6.9 Purchaser Assumed Debt; Wind Down Facility.

(a) Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to agree with Sponsor on the terms of a restructuring of the Purchaser Assumed Debt so as to be assumed by Purchaser immediately prior to the Closing. Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to enter into definitive financing agreements with respect to the Purchaser Assumed Debt so that such agreements are in effect as promptly as practicable but in any event no later than the Closing.

(b) Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to agree with Sponsor on the terms of a restructuring of \$950,000,000 of Indebtedness accrued under the DIP Facility (as restructured, the “Wind Down Facility”) to provide for such Wind Down Facility to be non-recourse, to accrue payment-in-kind interest at LIBOR plus 300 basis points, to be secured by all assets of Sellers (other than the Parent Shares, Adjustment Shares, Parent Warrants and any securities received in respect thereof), and to be subject to mandatory repayment from the proceeds of asset sales (other than the sale of Parent Shares, Adjustment Shares, Parent Warrants and any securities received in respect thereof). Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to enter into definitive financing agreements with respect to the Wind Down Facility so that such agreements are in effect as promptly as practicable but in any event no later than the Closing.

Section 6.10 Litigation and Other Assistance. In the event and for so long as any Party is actively contesting or defending against any action, investigation, charge, Claim or demand by a third party in connection with any transaction contemplated by this Agreement, the other Parties shall reasonably cooperate with the contesting or defending Party and its counsel in such contest or defense, make available its personnel and provide such testimony and access to its books, records and other materials as shall be reasonably necessary in connection with the contest or defense, all at the sole cost and expense of the contesting or defending Party; provided, however, that no Party shall be required to provide the contesting or defending party with any access to its books, records or materials if such access would violate the attorney-client privilege or conflict with any confidentiality obligations to which the non-contesting or defending Party is subject. In addition, the Parties agree to cooperate in connection with the making or filing of claims, requests for information, document retrieval and other activities in connection with any

and all Claims made under insurance policies specified on Section 2.2(b)(xiii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule to the extent any such Claim relates to any Purchased Asset or Assumed Liability. For the avoidance of doubt, this **Section 6.10** shall not apply to any action, investigation, charge, Claim or demand by any of Sellers or their Affiliates, on the one hand, or Purchaser or any of its Affiliates, on the other hand.

Section 6.11 Further Assurances.

(a) Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, each of the Parties shall use their reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and to do, or cause to be done, all actions necessary, proper or advisable to consummate and make effective as promptly as practicable, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement in accordance with the terms hereof and to bring about the satisfaction of all other conditions to the other Parties' obligations hereunder; provided, however, that nothing in this Agreement shall obligate Sellers or Purchaser, or any of their respective Affiliates, to waive or modify any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any documents contemplated hereby, except as expressly set forth herein. The Parties acknowledge that Sponsor's acquisition of interest is a sovereign act and that no filings should be made by Sponsor or Purchaser in non-United States jurisdictions.

(b) The Parties shall negotiate the forms, terms and conditions of the Ancillary Agreements, to the extent the forms thereof are not attached to this Agreement, on the basis of the respective term sheets attached to this Agreement, in good faith, with such Ancillary Agreements to set forth terms on an Arms-Length Basis and incorporate usual and customary provisions for similar agreements.

(c) Until the Closing, Sellers shall maintain a team of appropriate personnel (each such team, a "Transition Team") to assist Purchaser and its Representatives in connection with Purchaser's efforts to complete prior to the Closing the activities described below. Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts to cause the Transition Team to (A) meet with Purchaser and its Representatives on a regular basis at such times as Purchaser may reasonably request and (B) take such action and provide such information, including background and summary information, as Purchaser and its Representatives may reasonably request in connection with the following activities:

(i) evaluation and identification of all Contracts that Purchaser may elect to designate as Purchased Contracts or Excluded Contracts, consistent with its rights under this Agreement;

(ii) evaluation and identification of all assets and entities that Purchaser may elect to designate as Purchased Assets or Excluded Assets, consistent with its rights under this Agreement;

(iii) maintaining and obtaining necessary governmental consents, permits, authorizations, licenses and financial assurance for operation of the business by Purchaser following the Closing;

(iv) obtaining necessary third party consents for operation of the business by Purchaser following the Closing;

(v) implementing the optimal structure for Purchaser and its subsidiaries to acquire and hold the Purchased Assets and operate the business following the Closing;

(vi) implementing the assumption of all Assumed Plans and otherwise satisfying the obligations of Purchaser as provided in **Section 6.17** with respect to Employment Related Obligations; and

(vii) such other transition matters as Purchaser may reasonably determine are necessary for Purchaser to fulfill its obligations and exercise its rights under this Agreement.

Section 6.12 Notifications.

(a) Sellers shall give written notice to Purchaser as soon as practicable upon becoming aware of any event, circumstance, condition, fact, effect or other matter that resulted in, or that would reasonably be likely to result in (i) any representation or warranty set forth in **ARTICLE IV** being or becoming untrue or inaccurate in any material respect as of any date on or after the date hereof (as if then made, except to the extent such representation or warranty is expressly made only as of a specific date, in which case, as of such date), (ii) the failure by Sellers to comply with or satisfy in any material respect any covenant, condition or agreement to be complied with or satisfied by Sellers under this Agreement or (iii) a condition to the Closing set forth in **Section 7.1** or **Section 7.2** becoming incapable of being satisfied; provided, however, that no such notification shall affect or cure a breach of any of Sellers' representations or warranties, a failure to perform any of the covenants or agreements of Sellers or a failure to have satisfied the conditions to the obligations of Sellers under this Agreement. Such notice shall be in form of a certificate signed by an executive officer of Parent setting forth the details of such event and the action which Parent proposes to take with respect thereto.

(b) Purchaser shall give written notice to Sellers as soon as practicable upon becoming aware of any event, circumstance, condition, fact, effect or other matter that resulted in, or that would reasonably be likely to result in (i) any representation or warranty set forth in **ARTICLE V** being or becoming untrue or inaccurate in any material respect with respect to Purchaser as of any date on or after the date hereof (as if then made, except to the extent such representation or warranty is expressly made only as of a specific date, in which case as of such date), (ii) the failure by Purchaser to comply with or satisfy in any material respect any covenant, condition or agreement to be complied with or satisfied by Purchaser under this Agreement or (iii) a condition to the Closing set forth in **Section 7.1** or **Section 7.3** becoming incapable of being satisfied; provided, however, that no such notification shall affect or cure a breach of any of Purchaser's representations or warranties, a failure to perform any of the covenants or agreements of Purchaser or a failure to have satisfied the conditions to the obligations of Purchaser under this Agreement. Such notice shall be in a form of a certificate signed by

an executive officer of Purchaser setting forth the details of such event and the action which Purchaser proposes to take with respect thereto.

Section 6.13 Actions by Affiliates. Each of Purchaser and Sellers shall cause their respective controlled Affiliates, and shall use their reasonable best efforts to ensure that each of their respective other Affiliates (other than Sponsor in the case of Purchaser) takes all actions reasonably necessary to be taken by such Affiliate in order to fulfill the obligations of Purchaser or Sellers, as the case may be, under this Agreement.

Section 6.14 Compliance Remediation. Except with respect to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities, prior to the Closing, Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to, and shall use reasonable best efforts to cause their Subsidiaries to use their reasonable best efforts to, cure in all material respects any instances of non-compliance with Laws or Orders, failures to possess or maintain Permits or defaults under Permits.

Section 6.15 Product Certification, Recall and Warranty Claims.

(a) From and after the Closing, Purchaser shall comply with the certification, reporting and recall requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability and Documentation Act, the Clean Air Act, the California Health and Safety Code and similar Laws, in each case, to the extent applicable in respect of vehicles and vehicle parts manufactured or distributed by Seller.

(b) From and after the Closing, Purchaser shall be responsible for the administration, management and payment of all Liabilities arising under (i) express written warranties of Sellers that are specifically identified as warranties and delivered in connection with the sale of new, certified used or pre-owned vehicles or new or remanufactured motor vehicle parts and equipment (including service parts, accessories, engines and transmissions) manufactured or sold by Sellers or Purchaser prior to or after the Closing and (ii) Lemon Laws. In connection with the foregoing clause (ii), (A) Purchaser shall continue to address Lemon Law Claims using the same procedural mechanisms previously utilized by the applicable Sellers and (B) for avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume Liabilities arising under the law of implied warranty or other analogous provisions of state Law, other than Lemon Laws, that provide consumer remedies in addition to or different from those specified in Sellers' express warranties.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, Liabilities of the Transferred Entities arising from or in connection with products manufactured or sold by the Transferred Entities remain the responsibility of the Transferred Entities and shall be neither Assumed Liabilities nor Retained Liabilities for the purposes of this Agreement.

Section 6.16 Tax Matters; Cooperation.

(a) Prior to the Closing Date, Sellers shall prepare and timely file (or cause to be prepared and timely filed) all Tax Returns required to be filed prior to such date (taking into account any extension of time to file granted or obtained) that relate to Sellers, the Purchased Subsidiaries and the Purchased Assets in a manner consistent with

past practices (except as otherwise required by Law), and shall provide Purchaser prompt opportunity for review and comment and shall obtain Purchaser's written approval prior to filing any such Tax Returns. After the Closing Date, at Purchaser's election, Purchaser shall prepare, and the applicable Seller, Seller Subsidiary or Seller Group member shall timely file, any Tax Return relating to any Seller, Seller Subsidiary or Seller Group member for any Pre-Closing Tax Period or Straddle Period due after the Closing Date or other taxable period of any entity that includes the Closing Date, subject to the right of the applicable Seller to review any such material Tax Return. Purchaser shall prepare and file all other Tax Returns required to be filed after the Closing Date in respect of the Purchased Assets. Sellers shall prepare and file all other Tax Returns relating to the Post-Closing Tax Period of Sellers, subject to the prior review and approval of Purchaser, which approval may be withheld, conditioned or delayed with good reason. No Seller or Seller Group member shall be entitled to any payment or other consideration in addition to the Purchase Price with respect to the acquisition or use of any Tax items or attributes by Purchaser, any Purchased Subsidiary or Affiliates thereof. At Purchaser's request, any Seller or Seller Group member shall designate Purchaser or any of its Affiliates as a substitute agent for the Seller Group for Tax purposes. Purchaser shall be entitled to make all determinations, including the right to make or cause to be made any elections with respect to Taxes and Tax Returns of Sellers, Seller Subsidiaries, Seller Groups and Seller Group members with respect to Pre-Closing Tax Periods and Straddle Periods and with respect to the Tax consequences of the Relevant Transactions (including the treatment of such transactions as an Agreed G Transaction) and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including (i) the "date of distribution or transfer" for purposes of Section 381(b) of the Tax Code, if applicable; (ii) the relevant Tax periods and members of the Seller Group and the Purchaser and its Affiliates; (iii) whether the Purchaser and/or any of its Affiliates shall be treated as a continuation of Seller Group; and (iv) any other determinations required under Section 381 of the Tax Code. Purchaser shall have the sole right to represent the interests, as applicable, of any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary in any Tax proceeding in connection with any Tax Liability or any Tax item for any Pre-Closing Tax Period, Straddle Period or other Tax period affecting any such earlier Tax period. After the Closing, Purchaser shall have the right to assume control of any PLR or CA request filed by Sellers or any Affiliate thereof, including the right to represent Sellers and their Affiliates and to direct all professionals acting on their behalf in connection with such request, and no settlement, concession, compromise, commitment or other agreements in respect of such PLR or CA request shall be made without Purchaser's prior written consent.

(b) All Taxes required to be paid by any Seller or Seller Group member for any Pre-Closing Tax Period or any Straddle Period shall be timely paid. To the extent a Party hereto is liable for a Tax pursuant to this Agreement and such Tax is paid or payable by another Party or such other Party's Affiliates, the Party liable for such Tax shall make payment in the amount of such Tax to the other Party no later than three (3) days prior to the due date for payment of such Tax, unless a later time for payment is agreed to in writing by such other Party. To the extent that any Seller or Seller Group member receives or realizes the benefit of any Tax refund, abatement or credit that is a Purchased Asset, such Seller or Seller Group member receiving the benefit shall transfer

an amount equal to such refund, abatement or credit to Purchaser within fourteen (14) days of receipt or realization of the benefit.

(c) Purchaser and Sellers shall provide each other with such assistance and non-privileged information relating to the Purchased Assets as may reasonably be requested in connection with any Tax matter, including the matters contemplated by this **Section 6.16**, the preparation of any Tax Return or the performance of any audit, examination or other proceeding by any Taxing Authority, whether conducted in a judicial or administrative forum. Purchaser and Sellers shall retain and provide to each other all non-privileged records and other information reasonably requested by the other and that may be relevant to any such Tax Return, audit, examination or other proceeding.

(d) After the Closing, at Purchaser's election, Purchaser shall exercise exclusive control over the handling, disposition and settlement of any inquiry, examination or proceeding (including an audit) by a Governmental Authority (or that portion of any inquiry, examination or proceeding by a Governmental Authority) with respect to Sellers, any Subsidiary of Sellers or any Seller Group, provided that to the extent any such inquiry, examination or proceeding by a Governmental Authority could materially affect the Taxes due or payable by Sellers, Purchaser shall control the handling, disposition and settlement thereof, subject to reasonable consultation rights of Sellers. Each Party shall notify the other Party (or Parties) in writing promptly upon learning of any such inquiry, examination or proceeding. The Parties and their Affiliates shall cooperate with each other in any such inquiry, examination or proceeding as a Party may reasonably request. Neither Parent nor any of its Affiliates shall extend, without Purchaser's prior written consent, the statute of limitations for any Tax for which Purchaser or any of its Affiliates may be liable.

(e) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, Purchaser shall prepare and Sellers shall timely file all Tax Returns required to be filed in connection with the payment of Transfer Taxes.

(f) From the date of this Agreement to and including the Closing Date, except to the extent relating solely to an Excluded Asset or Retained Liability, no Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary shall, without the prior written consent of Purchaser (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and shall not be withheld if not resulting in any Tax impact on Purchaser or any Purchased Asset), (i) make, change, or terminate any material election with respect to Taxes (including elections with respect to the use of Tax accounting methods) of any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary or any material joint venture to which any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary is a party, (ii) settle or compromise any Claim or assessment for Taxes (including refunds) that could be reasonably expected to result in any adverse consequence on Purchaser or any Purchased Asset following the Closing Date, (iii) agree to an extension of the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment or collection of the Taxes of any Seller, Seller Group member or Purchased Subsidiary or any material joint venture of which any Seller or Purchased Subsidiary is a party or (iv) make or surrender any Claim for a refund of a material amount of the Taxes of any of

Sellers or Purchased Subsidiaries or file an amended Tax Return with respect to a material amount of Taxes.

(g)

(i) Purchaser shall treat the transactions with respect to Parent described herein, in combination with the subsequent liquidation of Sellers (such transactions, collectively, the “Relevant Transactions”), as a reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1)(G) of the Tax Code with any actual or deemed distribution by Parent qualifying solely under Sections 354 and 356 of the Tax Code but not under Section 355 of the Tax Code (a “G Transaction”) if (x) the IRS issues a private letter ruling (“PLR”) or executes a closing agreement (“CA”), in each case reasonably acceptable to Purchaser, confirming that the Relevant Transactions shall qualify as a G Transaction for U.S. federal income Tax purposes, or (y) Purchaser determines to treat the Relevant Transactions as so qualifying (clause (x) or (y), an “Agreed G Transaction”). In connection with the foregoing, Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts to obtain a PLR or execute a CA with respect to the Relevant Transactions at least seven (7) days prior to the Closing Date. At least three (3) days prior to the Closing Date, Purchaser shall advise Parent in writing as to whether Purchaser has made a determination regarding the treatment of the Relevant Transactions for U.S. federal income Tax purposes and, if applicable, the outcome of any such determination.

(ii) On or prior to the Closing Date, Sellers shall deliver to Purchaser all information in the possession of Sellers and their Affiliates that is reasonably related to the determination of whether the Relevant Transactions constitute an Agreed G Transaction (“Relevant Information”), and, after the Closing, Sellers shall promptly provide to Purchaser any newly produced or obtained Relevant Information. For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties shall cooperate in taking any actions and providing any information that Purchaser determines is necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the intended U.S. federal income Tax treatment of the Relevant Transactions and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(iii) If Purchaser has not determined as of the Closing Date whether to treat the Relevant Transactions as an Agreed G Transaction, Purchaser shall make such determination in accordance with this **Section 6.16** prior to the due date (including validly obtained extensions) for filing the corporate income Tax Return for Parent’s U.S. affiliated group (as defined in Section 1504 of the Tax Code) for the taxable year in which the Closing Date occurs, and shall convey such decision in writing to Parent, which decision shall be binding on Parent.

(iv) If the Relevant Transactions constitute an Agreed G Transaction under this **Section 6.16**: (A) Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts, and Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to assist Sellers, to effectuate such treatment and the Parties shall not take any action or position inconsistent with, or

fail to take any necessary action in furtherance of, such treatment (subject to **Section 6.16(g)(vi)**); (B) the Parties agree that this Agreement shall constitute a “plan” of Parent and Purchaser for purposes of Sections 368 and 354 of the Tax Code; (C) the board of directors of Parent and Purchaser shall, by resolution, approve the execution of this Agreement and expressly recognize its treatment as a “plan” of Parent and Purchaser for purposes of Sections 368 and 354 of the Tax Code, and the treatment of the Relevant Transactions as a G Transaction for federal income Tax purposes; (D) Sellers shall provide Purchaser with a statement setting forth the adjusted Tax basis of the Purchased Assets and the amount of net operating losses and other material Tax attributes of Sellers and any Purchased Subsidiary that are available as of the Closing Date and after the close of any taxable year of any Seller or Seller Group member that impacts the numbers previously provided, all based on the best information available, but with no Liability for any errors or omissions in information; and (E) Sellers shall provide Purchaser with an estimate of the cancellation of Indebtedness income that Sellers and any Seller Group member anticipate realizing for the taxable year that includes the Closing Date, and shall provide revised numbers after the close of any taxable year of any Seller or Seller Group member that impacts this number.

(v) If the Relevant Transactions do not constitute an Agreed G Transaction under this **Section 6.16**, the Parties hereby agree, and Sellers hereby consent, to treat the sale of the Purchased Assets by Parent as a taxable asset sale for all Tax purposes, to make any elections pursuant to Section 338 of the Tax Code requested by Purchaser, and to report consistently herewith for purposes of **Section 3.3**. In addition, the Parties hereby agree, and Sellers hereby consent, to treat the sales of the Purchased Assets by S Distribution and Harlem as taxable asset sales for all Tax purposes, to make any elections pursuant to Section 338 of the Tax Code requested by Purchaser, and to report consistently herewith for purposes of **Section 3.3**.

(vi) No Party shall take any position with respect to the Relevant Transactions that is inconsistent with the position determined in accordance with this **Section 6.16**, unless, and then only to the extent, otherwise required to do so by a Final Determination.

(vii) Each Seller shall liquidate, as determined for U.S. federal income Tax purposes and to the satisfaction of Purchaser, no later than December 31, 2011, and each such liquidation may include a distribution of assets to a “liquidating trust” within the meaning of Treas. Reg. § 301.7701-4, the terms of which shall be satisfactory to Purchaser.

(viii) Effective no later than the Closing Date, Purchaser shall be treated as a corporation for federal income Tax purposes.

Section 6.17 Employees; Benefit Plans; Labor Matters.

(a) *Transferred Employees.* Effective as of the Closing Date, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall make an offer of employment to each Applicable Employee. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary and except as provided in an individual employment Contract with any Applicable Employee or as required by the terms of an Assumed Plan, offers of employment to Applicable Employees whose employment rights are subject to the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement as of the Closing Date, shall be made in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and Purchaser's obligations under the Labor Management Relations Act of 1974, as amended. Each offer of employment to an Applicable Employee who is not covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement shall provide, until at least the first anniversary of the Closing Date, for (i) base salary or hourly wage rates initially at least equal to such Applicable Employee's base salary or hourly wage rate in effect as of immediately prior to the Closing Date and (ii) employee pension and welfare benefits, Contracts and arrangements that are not less favorable in the aggregate than those listed on Section 4.10 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, but not including any Retained Plan, equity or equity-based compensation plans or any Benefit Plan that does not comply in all respects with TARP. For the avoidance of doubt, each Applicable Employee on layoff status, leave status or with recall rights as of the Closing Date, shall continue in such status and/or retain such rights after Closing in the Ordinary Course of Business. Each Applicable Employee who accepts employment with Purchaser or one of its Affiliates and commences working for Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall become a "Transferred Employee." To the extent such offer of employment by Purchaser or its Affiliates is not accepted, Sellers shall, as soon as practicable following the Closing Date, terminate the employment of all such Applicable Employees. Nothing in this **Section 6.17(a)** shall prohibit Purchaser or any of its Affiliates from terminating the employment of any Transferred Employee after the Closing Date, subject to the terms and conditions of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement. It is understood that the intent of this **Section 6.17(a)** is to provide a seamless transition from Sellers to Purchaser of any Applicable Employee subject to the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement. Except for Applicable Employees with non-standard individual agreements providing for severance benefits, until at least the first anniversary of the Closing Date, Purchaser further agrees and acknowledges that it shall provide to each Transferred Employee who is not covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and whose employment is involuntarily terminated by Purchaser or its Affiliates on or prior to the first anniversary of the Closing Date, severance benefits that are not less favorable than the severance benefits such Transferred Employee would have received under the applicable Benefit Plans listed on Section 4.10 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall take all actions necessary such that Transferred Employees shall be credited for their actual and credited service with Sellers and each of their respective Affiliates, for purposes of eligibility, vesting and benefit accrual (except in the case of a defined benefit pension plan sponsored by Purchaser or any of its Affiliates in which Transferred Employees may commence participation after the Closing that is not an Assumed Plan), in any employee benefit plans (excluding equity compensation plans or programs) covering Transferred Employees after the Closing to the same extent as such Transferred Employee was

entitled as of immediately prior to the Closing Date to credit for such service under any similar employee benefit plans, programs or arrangements of any of Sellers or any Affiliate of Sellers; provided, however, that such crediting of service shall not operate to duplicate any benefit to any such Transferred Employee or the funding for any such benefit. Such benefits shall not be subject to any exclusion for any pre-existing conditions to the extent such conditions were satisfied by such Transferred Employees under a Parent Employee Benefit Plan as of the Closing Date, and credit shall be provided for any deductible or out-of-pocket amounts paid by such Transferred Employee during the plan year in which the Closing Date occurs.

(b) *Employees of Purchased Subsidiaries.* As of the Closing Date, those employees of Purchased Subsidiaries who participate in the Assumed Plans, may, subject to the applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement, for all purposes continue to participate in such Assumed Plans, in accordance with their terms in effect from time to time. For the avoidance of any doubt, Purchaser shall continue the employment of any current Employee of any Purchased Subsidiary covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement on the terms and conditions of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date, subject to its terms; provided, however, that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to terminate the coverage of any UAW-represented Employee in an Assumed Plan if such Employee was a participant in the Assumed Plan immediately prior to the Closing Date. Further provided, that nothing in this Agreement shall create a direct employment relationship between Parent or Purchaser and an Employee of a Purchased Subsidiary or an Affiliate of Parent.

(c) *No Third Party Beneficiaries.* Nothing contained herein, express or implied, (i) is intended to confer or shall confer upon any Employee or Transferred Employee any right to employment or continued employment for any period of time by reason of this Agreement, or any right to a particular term or condition of employment, (ii) except as set forth in **Section 9.11**, is intended to confer or shall confer upon any individual or any legal Representative of any individual (including employees, retirees, or dependents or beneficiaries of employees or retirees and including collective bargaining agents or representatives) any right as a third-party beneficiary of this Agreement or (iii) shall be deemed to confer upon any such individual or legal Representative any rights under or with respect to any plan, program or arrangement described in or contemplated by this Agreement, and each such individual or legal Representative shall be entitled to look only to the express terms of any such plans, program or arrangement for his or her rights thereunder. Nothing herein is intended to override the terms and conditions of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement.

(d) *Plan Authority.* Nothing contained herein, express or implied, shall prohibit Purchaser or its Affiliates, as applicable, from, subject to applicable Law and the terms of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, adding, deleting or changing providers of benefits, changing, increasing or decreasing co-payments, deductibles or other requirements for coverage or benefits (e.g., utilization review or pre-certification requirements), and/or making other changes in the administration or in the design, coverage and benefits provided to such Transferred Employees. Without reducing the obligations of Purchaser as set forth in **Section 6.17(a)**, no provision of this Agreement

shall be construed as a limitation on the right of Purchaser or its Affiliates, as applicable, to suspend, amend, modify or terminate any employee benefit plan, subject to the terms of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement. Further, (i) no provision of this Agreement shall be construed as an amendment to any employee benefit plan, and (ii) no provision of this Agreement shall be construed as limiting Purchaser's or its Affiliate's, as applicable, discretion and authority to interpret the respective employee benefit and compensation plans, agreements arrangements, and programs, in accordance with their terms and applicable Law.

(e) *Assumption of Certain Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies.* As of the Closing Date, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall assume (i) the Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies set forth on Section 6.17(e) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule as modified thereon, and all assets, trusts, insurance policies and other Contracts relating thereto, except for any that do not comply in all respects with TARP or as otherwise provided in **Section 6.17(h)** and (ii) all employee benefit plans, programs, policies, agreements or arrangements (whether written or oral) in which Employees who are covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement participate and all assets, trusts, insurance and other Contracts relating thereto (the "Assumed Plans"), for the benefit of the Transferred Employees and Sellers and Purchaser shall cooperate with each other to take all actions and execute and deliver all documents and furnish all notices necessary to establish Purchaser or one of its Affiliates as the sponsor of such Assumed Plans including all assets, trusts, insurance policies and other Contracts relating thereto. Other than with respect to any Employee who was or is covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, Purchaser shall have no Liability with respect to any modifications or changes to Benefit Plans contemplated by Section 6.17(e) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, or changes made by Parent prior to the Closing Date, and Purchaser shall not assume any Liability with respect to any such decisions or actions related thereto, and Purchaser shall only assume the Liabilities for benefits provided pursuant to the written terms and conditions of the Assumed Plan as of the Closing Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the assumption of the Assumed Plans is subject to Purchaser taking all necessary action, including reduction of benefits, to ensure that the Assumed Plans comply in all respects with TARP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to the terms of any Collective Bargaining Agreement to which Purchaser or one of its Affiliates is a party, Purchaser and its Affiliates may, in its sole discretion, amend, suspend or terminate any such Assumed Plan at any time in accordance with its terms.

(f) *UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement.* Parent shall assume and assign to Purchaser, as of the Closing, the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and all rights and Liabilities of Parent relating thereto (including Liabilities for wages, benefits and other compensation, unfair labor practices, grievances, arbitrations and contractual obligations). With respect to the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, Purchaser agrees to (i) recognize the UAW as the exclusive collective bargaining representative for the Transferred Employees covered by the terms of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, (ii) offer employment to all Applicable Employees covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement with full recognition of all seniority rights, (iii) negotiate with the UAW over the terms of any successor collective bargaining agreement upon the expiration of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement and upon timely

demand by the UAW, (iv) with the agreement of the UAW or otherwise as provided by Law and to the extent necessary, adopt or assume or replace, effective as of the Closing Date, employee benefit plans, policies, programs, agreements and arrangements specified in or covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement as required to be provided to the Transferred Employees covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, and (v) otherwise abide by all terms and conditions of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this **Section 6.17(f)** are not intended to (A) give, and shall not be construed as giving, the UAW or any Transferred Employee any enhanced or additional rights or (B) otherwise restrict the rights that Purchaser and its Affiliates have, under the terms of the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement.

(g) *UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement.* Prior to the Closing, Purchaser and the UAW shall have entered into the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement.

(h) *Assumption of Existing Internal VEBA.* Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall, effective as of the Closing Date, assume from Sellers the sponsorship of the voluntary employees' beneficiary association trust between Sellers and State Street Bank and Trust Company dated as of December 17, 1997, that is funded and maintained by Sellers ("Existing Internal VEBA") and, in connection therewith, Purchaser shall, or shall cause one of its Affiliates to, (i) succeed to all of the rights, title and interest (including the rights of Sellers, if any) as plan sponsor, plan administrator or employer) under the Existing Internal VEBA, (ii) assume any responsibility or Liability relating to the Existing Internal VEBA and each Contract established thereunder or relating thereto, and (iii) to operate the Existing Internal VEBA in accordance with, and to otherwise comply with the Purchaser's obligations under, the New UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement between Purchaser and the UAW, effective as of the Closing and subject to approval by a court having jurisdiction over this matter, including the obligation to direct the trustee of the Existing Internal VEBA to transfer the UAW's share of assets in the Existing Internal VEBA to the New VEBA. The Parties shall cooperate in the execution of any documents, the adoption of any corporate resolutions or the taking of any other reasonable actions to effectuate such succession of the settlor rights, title, and interest with respect to the Existing Internal VEBA. For avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume any Liabilities relating to the Existing Internal VEBA except with respect to such Contracts set forth in Section 6.17(h) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

(i) *Wage and Tax Reporting.* Sellers and Purchaser agree to apply, and cause their Affiliates to apply, the standard procedure for successor employers set forth in Revenue Procedure 2004-53 for wage and employment Tax reporting.

(j) *Non-solicitation.* Sellers shall not, for a period of two (2) years from the Closing Date, without Purchaser's written consent, solicit, offer employment to or hire any Transferred Employee.

(k) *Cooperation.* Purchaser and Sellers shall provide each other with such records and information as may be reasonably necessary, appropriate and permitted under applicable Law to carry out their obligations under this **Section 6.17**; provided, that all

records, information systems data bases, computer programs, data rooms and data related to any Assumed Plan or Liabilities of such, assumed by Purchaser, shall be transferred to Purchaser.

(l) *Union Notifications.* Purchaser and Sellers shall reasonably cooperate with each other in connection with any notification required by Law to, or any required consultation with, or the provision of documents and information to, the employees, employee representatives, the UAW and relevant Governmental Authorities and governmental officials concerning the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including any notice to any of Sellers' retired Employees represented by the UAW, describing the transactions contemplated herein.

(m) *Union-Represented Employees (Non-UAW).*

(i) Effective as of the Closing Date, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall assume the collective bargaining agreements, as amended, set forth on Section 6.17(m)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (collectively, the "Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreements") and make offers of employment to each current employee of Parent who is covered by them in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions of such Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreements, such assumption and offers conditioned upon (A) the non-UAW represented employees' ratification of the amendments thereto (including termination of the application of the Supplemental Agreements Covering Health Care Program to retirees and the reduction to retiree life insurance coverage) and (B) Bankruptcy Court approval of Settlement Agreements between Purchaser and such Unions and Proposed Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Retiree Health Care and Life Insurance between Sellers and such Unions, as identified on Section 6.17(m)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule and satisfaction of all conditions stated therein. Each such non-UAW hourly employee on layoff status, leave status or with recall rights as of the Closing Date shall continue in such status and/or retain such rights after the Closing in the Ordinary Course of Business, subject to the terms of the applicable Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement. Other than as set forth in this **Section 6.17(m)**, no non-UAW collective bargaining agreement shall be assumed by Purchaser.

(ii) Section 6.17(m)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule sets forth agreements relating to post-retirement health care and life insurance coverage for non-UAW retired employees (the "Non-UAW Settlement Agreements"), including those agreements covering retirees who once belonged to Unions that no longer have any active employees at Sellers. Conditioned on both the approval of the Bankruptcy Court and the non-UAW represented employees' ratification of the amendments to the applicable Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement providing for such coverage as described in **Section 6.17(m)(i)** above, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall assume and enter into the agreements identified on Section 6.17(m)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. Except as set forth in those agreements identified on Section 6.17(m)(i) and Section 6.17(m)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, Purchaser shall not assume any Liability to provide

post-retirement health care or life insurance coverage for current or future hourly non-UAW retirees.

(iii) Other than as expressly set forth in this **Section 6.17(m)**, Purchaser assumes no Employment-Related Obligations for non-UAW hourly Employees. For the avoidance of doubt, (A) the provisions of **Section 6.17(f)** shall not apply to this **Section 6.17(m)** and (B) the provisions of this **Section 6.17(m)** are not intended to (y) give, and shall not be construed as giving, any non-UAW Union or the covered employee or retiree of any Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement any enhanced or additional rights or (z) otherwise restrict the rights that Purchaser and its Affiliates have under the terms of the Non-UAW Collective Bargaining Agreements identified on Section 6.17(m)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

Section 6.18 TARP. From and after the date hereof and until such time as all amounts under the UST Credit Facilities have been paid in full, forgiven or otherwise extinguished or such longer period as may be required by Law, subject to any applicable Order of the Bankruptcy Court, each of Sellers and Purchaser shall, and shall cause each of their respective Subsidiaries to, take all necessary action to ensure that it complies in all material respects with TARP or any enhanced restrictions on executive compensation agreed to by Sellers and Sponsor prior to the Closing.

Section 6.19 Guarantees; Letters of Credit. Purchaser shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause Purchaser or one or more of its Subsidiaries to be substituted in all respects for each Seller and Excluded Entity, effective as of the Closing Date, in respect of all Liabilities of each Seller and Excluded Entity under each of the guarantees, letters of credit, letters of comfort, bid bonds and performance bonds (a) obtained by any Seller or Excluded Entity for the benefit of the business of Sellers and their Subsidiaries and (b) which is assumed by Purchaser as an Assumed Liability. As a result of such substitution, each Seller and Excluded Entity shall be released of its obligations of, and shall have no Liability following the Closing from, or in connection with any such guarantees, letters of credit, letters of comfort, bid bonds and performance bonds.

Section 6.20 Customs Duties. Purchaser shall reimburse Sellers for all customs-related duties, fees and associated costs incurred by Sellers on behalf of Purchaser with respect to periods following the Closing, including all such duties, fees and costs incurred in connection with co-loaded containers that clear customs intentionally or unintentionally under any Seller's importer or exporter identification numbers and bonds or guarantees with respect to periods following the Closing.

Section 6.21 Termination of Intellectual Property Rights. Each Seller agrees that any rights of any Seller, including any rights arising under Contracts, if any, to any and all of the Intellectual Property transferred to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement (including indirect transfers resulting from the transfer of the Transferred Equity Interests and including transfers resulting from this **Section 6.21**), whether owned or licensed, shall terminate as of the Closing. Before and after the Closing, each Seller agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Retained Subsidiaries to do the following, but only to the extent that such Seller can do so

without incurring any Liabilities to such Retained Subsidiaries or their equity owners or creditors as a result thereof: (a) enter into a written Contract with Purchaser that expressly terminates any rights of such Retained Subsidiaries, including any rights arising under Contracts, if any, to any and all of the Intellectual Property transferred to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement (including indirect transfers resulting from the transfer of the Transferred Equity Interests), whether owned or licensed; and (b) assign to Purchaser or its designee(s): (i) all domestic and foreign trademarks, service marks, collective marks, certification marks, trade dress, trade names, business names, d/b/a's, Internet domain names, designs, logos and other source or business identifiers and all general intangibles of like nature, now or hereafter owned, adopted, used, acquired, or licensed by any Seller, all applications, registrations and recordings thereof (including applications, registrations and recordings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or in any similar office or agency of the United States, any state thereof or any other country or any political subdivision thereof), and all reissues, extensions or renewals thereof, together with all goodwill of the business symbolized by or associated with such marks, in each case, that are owned by such Retained Subsidiaries and that contain or are confusingly similar with (whether in whole or in part) any of the Trademarks; and (ii) all other intellectual property owned by such Retained Subsidiaries. Nothing in this **Section 6.21** shall preserve any rights of Sellers or the Retained Subsidiaries, or any third parties, that are otherwise terminated or extinguished pursuant to this Agreement or applicable Law, and nothing in this **Section 6.21** shall create any rights of Sellers or the Retained Subsidiaries, or any third parties, that do not already exist as of the date hereof. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this **Section 6.21**, Sellers may enter into (and may cause or permit any of the Purchased Subsidiaries to enter into) any of the transactions contemplated by Section 6.2 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

Section 6.22 Trademarks.

(a) At or before the Closing (i) Parent shall take any and all actions that are reasonably necessary to change the corporate name of Parent to a new name that bears no resemblance to Parent's present corporate name and that does not contain, and is not confusingly similar with, any of the Trademarks; and (ii) to the extent that the corporate name of any Seller (other than Parent) or any Retained Subsidiary resembles Parent's present corporate name or contains or is confusingly similar with any of the Trademarks, Sellers (including Parent) shall take any and all actions that are reasonably necessary to change such corporate names to new names that bear no resemblance to Parent's present corporate name, and that do not contain and are not confusingly similar with any of the Trademarks.

(b) As promptly as practicable following the Closing, but in no event later than ninety (90) days after the Closing (except as set forth in this **Section 6.22(b)**), Sellers shall cease, and shall cause the Retained Subsidiaries to cease, using the Trademarks in any form, whether by removing, permanently obliterating, covering, or otherwise eliminating all Trademarks that appear on any of their assets, including all signs, promotional or advertising literature, labels, stationery, business cards, office forms and packaging materials. During such time period, Sellers and the Retained Subsidiaries may continue to use Trademarks in a manner consistent with their usage of the Trademarks as of immediately prior to the Closing, but only to the extent reasonably necessary for them to continue their operations as contemplated by the Parties as of the

Closing. If requested by Purchaser within a reasonable time after the Closing, Sellers and Retained Subsidiaries shall enter into a written agreement that specifies quality control of such Trademarks and their underlying goods and services. For signs and the like that exist as of the Closing on the Excluded Real Property, if it is not reasonably practicable for Sellers or the Retained Subsidiaries to remove, permanently obliterate, cover or otherwise eliminate the Trademarks from such signs and the like within the time period specified above, then Sellers and the Retained Subsidiaries shall do so as soon as practicable following such time period, but in no event later than one-hundred eighty (180) days following the Closing.

(c) From and after the date of this Agreement and, until the earlier of the Closing or termination of this Agreement, each Seller shall use its reasonable best efforts to protect and maintain the Intellectual Property owned by Sellers that is material to the conduct of its business in a manner that is consistent with the value of such Intellectual Property.

(d) At or prior to the Closing, Sellers shall provide a true, correct and complete list setting forth all worldwide patents, patent applications, trademark registrations and applications and copyright registrations and applications included in the Intellectual Property owned by Sellers.

Section 6.23 Preservation of Records. The Parties shall preserve and keep all books and records that they own immediately after the Closing relating to the Purchased Assets, the Assumed Liabilities and Sellers' operation of the business related thereto prior to the Closing for a period of six (6) years following the Closing Date or for such longer period as may be required by applicable Law, unless disposed of in good faith pursuant to a document retention policy. During such retention period, duly authorized Representatives of a Party shall, upon reasonable notice, have reasonable access during normal business hours to examine, inspect and copy such books and records held by the other Parties for any proper purpose, except as may be prohibited by Law or by the terms of any Contract (including any confidentiality agreement); provided that to the extent that disclosing any such information would reasonably be expected to constitute a waiver of attorney-client, work product or other legal privilege with respect thereto, the Parties shall take all reasonable best efforts to permit such disclosure without the waiver of any such privilege, including entering into an appropriate joint defense agreement in connection with affording access to such information. The access provided pursuant to this **Section 6.23** shall be subject to such additional confidentiality provisions as the disclosing Party may reasonably deem necessary.

Section 6.24 Confidentiality. During the Confidentiality Period, Sellers and their Affiliates shall treat all trade secrets and all other proprietary, legally privileged or sensitive information related to the Transferred Entities, the Purchased Assets and/or the Assumed Liabilities (collectively, the "Confidential Information"), whether furnished before or after the Closing, whether documentary, electronic or oral, labeled or otherwise identified as confidential, and regardless of the form of communication or the manner in which it is or was furnished, as confidential, preserve the confidentiality thereof, not use or disclose to any Person such Confidential Information and instruct their Representatives who have had access to such information to keep confidential such Confidential Information. The "Confidentiality Period"

shall be a period commencing on the date of the Original Agreement and (a) with respect to a trade secret, continuing for as long as it remains a trade secret and (b) for all other Confidential Information, ending four (4) years from the Closing Date. Confidential Information shall be deemed not to include any information that (i) is now available to or is hereafter disclosed in a manner making it available to the general public, in each case, through no act or omission of Sellers, any of their Affiliates or any of their Representatives, or (ii) is required by Law to be disclosed, including any applicable requirements of the SEC or any other Governmental Authority responsible for securities Law regulation and compliance or any stock market or stock exchange on which any Seller's securities are listed.

Section 6.25 Privacy Policies. At or prior to the Closing, Purchaser shall, or shall cause its Subsidiaries to, establish Privacy Policies that are substantially similar to the Privacy Policies of Parent and the Purchased Subsidiaries as of immediately prior to the Closing, and Purchaser or its Affiliates, as applicable, shall honor all "opt-out" requests or preferences made by individuals in accordance with the Privacy Policies of Parent and the Purchased Subsidiaries and applicable Law; provided that such Privacy Policies and any related "opt-out" requests or preferences are delivered or otherwise made available to Purchaser prior to the Closing, to the extent not publicly available.

Section 6.26 Supplements to Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. At any time and from time to time prior to the Closing, Sellers shall have the right to supplement, modify or update Section 4.1 through Section 4.22 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (a) to reflect changes and developments that have arisen after the date of the Original Agreement and that, if they existed prior to the date of the Original Agreement, would have been required to be set forth on such Sellers' Disclosure Schedule or (b) as may be necessary to correct any disclosures contained in such Sellers' Disclosure Schedule or in any representation and warranty of Sellers that has been rendered inaccurate by such changes or developments. No supplement, modification or amendment to Section 4.1 through Section 4.22 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule shall without the prior written consent of Purchaser, (i) cure any inaccuracy of any representation and warranty made in this Agreement by Sellers or (ii) give rise to Purchaser's right to terminate this Agreement unless and until this Agreement shall be terminable by Purchaser in accordance with **Section 8.1(f)**.

Section 6.27 Real Property Matters.

(a) Sellers and Purchaser acknowledge that certain real properties (the "Subdivision Properties") may need to be subdivided or otherwise legally partitioned in accordance with applicable Law (a "Required Subdivision") so as to permit the affected Owned Real Property to be conveyed to Purchaser separate and apart from adjacent Excluded Real Property. Section 6.27 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule contains a list of the Subdivision Properties that was determined based on the current list of Excluded Real Property. Section 6.27 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule may be updated at any time prior to the Closing to either (i) add additional Subdivision Properties or (ii) remove any Subdivision Properties, which have been determined to not require a Required Subdivision or for which a Required Subdivision has been obtained. Purchaser shall pay for all costs incurred to complete all Required Subdivisions. Sellers shall cooperate in good faith with Purchaser in connection with the completion with all Required

Subdivisions, including executing all required applications or other similar documents with Governmental Authorities. To the extent that any Required Subdivision for a Subdivision Property is not completed prior to Closing, then at Closing, Sellers shall lease to Purchaser only that portion of such Subdivision Property that constitutes Owned Real Property pursuant to the Master Lease Agreement (Subdivision Properties) substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit L (the "Subdivision Master Lease"). Upon completion of a Required Subdivision affecting an Owned Real Property that is subject to the Subdivision Master Lease, the Subdivision Master Lease shall be terminated as to such Owned Real Property and such Owned Real Property shall be conveyed to Purchaser by Quitclaim Deed for One Dollar (\$1.00) in stated consideration.

(b) Sellers and Purchaser acknowledge that the Saginaw Nodular Iron facility in Saginaw, Michigan (the "Saginaw Nodular Iron Land") contains a wastewater treatment facility (the "Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility") and a landfill (the "Saginaw Landfill") that currently serve the Owned Real Property commonly known as the GMPT - Saginaw Metal Casting facility (the "Saginaw Metal Casting Land"). The Saginaw Nodular Iron Land has been designated as an Excluded Real Property under Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. At the Closing (or within sixty (60) days after the Closing with respect to the Saginaw Landfill), Sellers shall enter into one or more service agreements with one or more third party contractors (collectively, the "Saginaw Service Contracts") to operate the Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility and the Saginaw Landfill for the benefit of the Saginaw Metal Casting Land. The terms and conditions of the Saginaw Service Contracts shall be mutually acceptable to Purchaser and Sellers; provided that the term of each Saginaw Service Contract shall not extend beyond December 31, 2012, and Purchaser shall have the right to terminate any Saginaw Service Contract upon prior written notice of not less than forty-five (45) days. At any time during the term of the Saginaw Service Contracts, Purchaser may elect to purchase the Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility, the Saginaw Landfill, or both, for One Dollar (\$1.00) in stated consideration; provided that (i) Purchaser shall pay all costs and fees related to such purchase, including the costs of completing any Required Subdivision necessary to effectuate the terms of this **Section 6.27(b)**, (ii) Sellers shall convey title to the Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility, the Saginaw Landfill and/or such other portion of the Saginaw Nodular Iron Land as is required by Purchaser to operate the Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility and/or the Saginaw Landfill, including lagoons, but not any other portion of the Saginaw Nodular Iron Land, to Purchaser by quitclaim deed and (iii) Sellers shall grant Purchaser such easements for utilities over the portion of the Saginaw Nodular Iron Land retained by Sellers as may be required to operate the Existing Saginaw Wastewater Facility and/or the Saginaw Landfill.

(c) Sellers and Purchaser acknowledge that access to certain Excluded Real Property owned by Sellers or other real properties owned by Excluded Entities and certain Owned Real Property that may hereafter be designated as Excluded Real Property on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (a "Landlocked Parcel") is provided over land that is part of the Owned Real Property. To the extent that direct access to a public right-of-way is not obtained for any Landlocked Parcel by the Closing, then at Closing, Purchaser, in its sole election, shall for each such Landlocked Parcel either (i) grant an access easement over a mutually agreeable portion of the adjacent

Owned Real Property for the benefit of the Landlocked Parcel until such time as the Landlocked Parcel obtains direct access to the public right-of-way, pursuant to the terms of a mutually acceptable easement agreement, or (ii) convey to the owner of the affected Landlocked Parcel by quitclaim deed such portion of the adjacent Owned Real Property as is required to provide the Landlocked Parcel with direct access to a public right-of-way.

(d) At and after Closing, Sellers and Purchasers shall cooperate in good faith to investigate and resolve all issues reasonably related to or arising in connection with Shared Executory Contracts that involve the provision of water, water treatment, electricity, fuel, gas, telephone and other utilities to both Owned Real Property and Excluded Real Property.

(e) Parent shall use reasonable best efforts to cause the Willow Run Landlord to execute, within thirty (30) days after the Closing, or at such later date as may be mutually agreed upon, an amendment to the Willow Run Lease which extends the term of the Willow Run Lease until December 31, 2010 with three (3) one-month options to extend, all at the current rental rate under the Willow Run Lease (the "Willow Run Lease Amendment"). In the event that the Willow Run Lease Amendment is approved and executed by the Willow Run Landlord, then Purchaser shall designate the Willow Run Lease as an Assumable Executory Contract and Parent and Purchaser, or one of its designated Subsidiaries, shall enter into an assignment and assumption of the Willow Run Lease substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit M** (the "Assignment and Assumption of Willow Run Lease").

Section 6.28 Equity Incentive Plans. Within a reasonable period of time following the Closing, Purchaser, through its board of directors, will adopt equity incentive plans to be maintained by Purchaser for the benefit of officers, directors, and employees of Purchaser that will provide the opportunity for equity incentive benefits for such persons ("Equity Incentive Plans").

Section 6.29 Purchase of Personal Property Subject to Executory Contracts. With respect to any Personal Property subject to an Executory Contract that is nominally an unexpired lease of Personal Property, if (a) such Contract is recharacterized by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court as a secured financing or (b) Purchaser, Sellers and the counterparty to such Contract agree, then Purchaser shall have the option to purchase such personal property by paying to the applicable Seller for the benefit of the counterparty to such Contract an amount equal to the amount, as applicable (i) of such counterparty's allowed secured Claim arising in connection with the recharacterization of such Contract as determined by such Order or (ii) agreed to by Purchaser, Sellers and such counterparty.

Section 6.30 Transfer of Riverfront Holdings, Inc. Equity Interests or Purchased Assets; Ren Cen Lease. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, in lieu of or in addition to the transfer of Sellers' Equity Interest in Riverfront Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("RHI"), Purchaser shall have the right at the Closing or at any time during the RHI Post-Closing Period, to require Sellers to cause RHI to transfer good and marketable title to, or a valid and enforceable right by Contract to use, all or any portion of the assets of RHI

to Purchaser. Purchaser shall, at its option, have the right to cause Sellers to postpone the transfer of Sellers' Equity Interest in RHI and/or title to the assets of RHI to Purchaser up until the earlier of (i) January 31, 2010 and (ii) the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the confirmation hearing for Sellers' plan of liquidation or reorganization (the "RHI Post-Closing Period"); provided, however, that (a) Purchaser may cause Sellers to effectuate said transfers at any time and from time to time during the RHI-Post Closing Period upon at least five (5) Business Days' prior written notice to Sellers and (b) at the closing, RHI, as landlord, and Purchaser, or one of its designated Subsidiaries, as tenant, shall enter into a lease agreement substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit N (the "Ren Cen Lease") for the premises described therein.

Section 6.31 Delphi Agreements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, including **Section 6.6**:

(a) Subject to and simultaneously with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the MDA or of an Acceptable Alternative Transaction (in each case, as defined in the Delphi Motion), (i) the Delphi Transaction Agreements shall, effective immediately upon and simultaneously with such consummation, (A) be deemed to be Assumable Executory Contracts and (B) be assumed and assigned to Purchaser and (ii) the Assumption Effective Date with respect thereto shall be deemed to be the date of such consummation.

(b) The LSA Agreement shall, effective at the Closing, (i) be deemed to be an Assumable Executory Contract and (B) be assumed and assigned to Purchaser and (ii) the Assumption Effective Date with respect thereto shall be deemed to be the Closing Date. To the extent that any such agreement is not an Executory Contract, such agreement shall be deemed to be a Purchased Contract.

Section 6.32 GM Strasbourg S.A. Restructuring. The Parties acknowledge and agree that General Motors International Holdings, Inc., a direct Subsidiary of Parent and the direct parent of GM Strasbourg S.A., may, prior to the Closing, dividend its Equity Interest in GM Strasbourg S.A. to Parent, such that following such dividend, GM Strasbourg S.A. will become a wholly-owned direct Subsidiary of Parent. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Parties further acknowledge and agree that following the consummation of such restructuring at any time prior to the Closing, GM Strasbourg S.A. shall automatically, without further action by the Parties, be designated as an Excluded Entity and deemed to be set forth on Section 2.2(b)(iv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

Section 6.33 Holding Company Reorganization. The Parties agree that Purchaser may, with the prior written consent of Sellers, reorganize prior to the Closing such that Purchaser may become a direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiary of Holding Company on such terms and in such manner as is reasonably acceptable to Sellers, and Purchaser may assign all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to Holding Company (or one or more newly formed, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries of Holding Company) in accordance with **Section 9.5**. In connection with any restructuring effected pursuant to this **Section 6.33**, the Parties further agree that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement (a) Parent shall receive securities of Holding Company with the same rights and

privileges, and in the same proportions, as the Parent Shares and the Parent Warrants, in each case, in lieu of the Parent Shares and Parent Warrants, as Purchase Price hereunder, (b) Canada, New VEBA and Sponsor shall receive securities of Holding Company with the same rights and privileges, and in the same proportions, as the Canada Shares, VEBA Shares, VEBA Warrant and Sponsor Shares, as applicable, in each case, in connection with the Closing and (c) New VEBA shall receive the VEBA Note issued by the same entity that becomes the obligor on the Purchaser Assumed Debt.

Section 6.34 Transfer of Promark Global Advisors Limited and Promark Investment Trustees Limited Equity Interests. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, in the event approval by the Financial Services Authority (the “FSA Approval”) of the transfer of Sellers’ Equity Interests in Promark Global Advisors Limited and Promark Investments Trustees Limited (together, the “Promark UK Subsidiaries”) has not been obtained as of the Closing Date, Sellers shall, at their option, have the right to postpone the transfer of Sellers’ Equity Interests in the Promark UK Subsidiaries until such time as the FSA Approval is obtained. If the transfer of Sellers’ Equity Interests in the Promark UK Subsidiaries is postponed pursuant to this **Section 6.34**, then (a) Sellers and Purchaser shall effectuate the transfer of Sellers’ Equity Interests in the Promark UK Subsidiaries no later than five (5) Business Days following the date that the FSA Approval is obtained and (b) Sellers shall enter into a transitional services agreement with Promark Global Advisors, Inc. in the form provided by Promark Global Advisors, Inc., which shall include terms and provisions regarding: (i) certain transitional services to be provided by Promark Global Advisors, Inc. to the Promark UK Subsidiaries, (ii) the continued availability of director and officer liability insurance for directors and officers of the Promark UK Subsidiaries and (iii) certain actions on the part of the Promark UK Subsidiaries to require the prior written consent of Promark Global Advisors, Inc., including changes to employee benefits or compensation, declaration of dividends, material financial transactions, disposition of material assets, entry into material agreements, changes to existing business plans, changes in management and the boards of directors of the Promark UK Subsidiaries and other similar actions.

Section 6.35 Transfer of Equity Interests in Certain Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, the Parties may mutually agree to postpone the transfer of Sellers’ Equity Interests in those Transferred Entities as are mutually agreed upon by the Parties (“Delayed Closing Entities”) to a date following the Closing.

ARTICLE VII CONDITIONS TO CLOSING

Section 7.1 Conditions to Obligations of Purchaser and Sellers. The respective obligations of Purchaser and Sellers to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment or written waiver (to the extent permitted by applicable Law), prior to or at the Closing, of each of the following conditions:

- (a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Sale Approval Order and the Sale Procedures Order on terms acceptable to the Parties and reasonably acceptable to the UAW, and each shall be a Final Order and shall not have been vacated, stayed or

reversed; provided, however, that the conditions contained in this **Section 7.1(a)** shall be satisfied notwithstanding the pendency of an appeal if the effectiveness of the Sale Approval Order has not been stayed.

(b) No Order or Law of a United States Governmental Authority shall be in effect that declares this Agreement invalid or unenforceable or that restrains, enjoins or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) Sponsor shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered to Sellers and Purchaser an equity registration rights agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit O** (the "Equity Registration Rights Agreement"), duly executed by Sponsor.

(d) Canada shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered to Sellers and Purchaser the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, duly executed by Canada.

(e) The Canadian Debt Contribution shall have been consummated.

(f) The New VEBA shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered to Sellers and Purchaser, the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, duly executed by the New VEBA.

(g) Purchaser shall have received (i) consents from Governmental Authorities, (ii) Permits and (iii) consents from non-Governmental Authorities, in each case with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the ownership and operation of the Purchased Assets and Assumed Liabilities by Purchaser from and after the Closing, sufficient in the aggregate to permit Purchaser to own and operate the Purchased Assets and Assumed Liabilities from and after the Closing in substantially the same manner as owned and operated by Sellers immediately prior to the Closing (after giving effect to (A) the implementation of the Viability Plans; (B) Parent's announced shutdown, which began in May 2009; and (C) the Bankruptcy Cases (or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding filed by or in respect of any Subsidiary of Parent).

(h) Sellers shall have executed and delivered definitive financing agreements restructuring the Wind Down Facility in accordance with the provisions of **Section 6.9(b)**.

Section 7.2 Conditions to Obligations of Purchaser. The obligations of Purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment or written waiver, prior to or at the Closing, of each of the following conditions; provided, however, that in no event may Purchaser waive the conditions contained in **Section 7.2(d)** or **Section 7.2(e)**:

(a) Each of the representations and warranties of Sellers contained in **ARTICLE IV** of this Agreement shall be true and correct (disregarding for the purposes of such determination any qualification as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect) as of

the Closing Date as if made on the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that speak as of a specific date or time, which representations and warranties shall be true and correct only as of such date or time), except to the extent that any breaches of such representations and warranties, individually or in the aggregate, have not had, or would not reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Sellers shall have performed or complied in all material respects with all agreements and obligations required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by Sellers prior to or at the Closing.

(c) Sellers shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered, to Purchaser:

(i) a certificate executed as of the Closing Date by a duly authorized representative of Sellers, on behalf of Sellers and not in such authorized representative's individual capacity, certifying that the conditions set forth in **Section 7.2(a)** and **Section 7.2(b)** have been satisfied;

(ii) the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, duly executed by Parent;

(iii) stock certificates or membership interest certificates, if any, evidencing the Transferred Equity Interests (other than in respect of the Equity Interests held by Sellers in RHI, Promark Global Advisors Limited, Promark Investments Trustees Limited and the Delayed Closing Entities, which the Parties agree may be transferred following the Closing in accordance with **Section 6.30**, **Section 6.34** and **Section 6.35**), duly endorsed in blank or accompanied by stock powers (or similar documentation) duly endorsed in blank, in proper form for transfer to Purchaser, including any required stamps affixed thereto;

(iv) an omnibus bill of sale, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit P** (the "Bill of Sale"), together with transfer tax declarations and all other instruments of conveyance that are necessary to effect transfer to Purchaser of title to the Purchased Assets, each in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Parties and duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(v) an omnibus assignment and assumption agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit Q** (the "Assignment and Assumption Agreement"), together with all other instruments of assignment and assumption that are necessary to transfer the Purchased Contracts and Assumed Liabilities to Purchaser, each in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Parties and duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(vi) a novation agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit R** (the "Novation Agreement"), duly executed by Sellers and the appropriate United States Governmental Authorities;

(vii) a government related subcontract agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit S** (the “Government Related Subcontract Agreement”), duly executed by Sellers;

(viii) an omnibus intellectual property assignment agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit T** (the “Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement”), duly executed by Sellers;

(ix) a transition services agreement, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit U** (the “Transition Services Agreement”), duly executed by Sellers;

(x) all quitclaim deeds or deeds without warranty (or equivalents for those parcels of Owned Real Property located in jurisdictions outside of the United States), in customary form, subject only to Permitted Encumbrances, conveying the Owned Real Property to Purchaser (the “Quitclaim Deeds”), duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(xi) all required Transfer Tax or sales disclosure forms relating to the Transferred Real Property (the “Transfer Tax Forms”), duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(xii) an assignment and assumption of the leases and subleases underlying the Leased Real Property, in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit V** (the “Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Leases”), together with such other instruments of assignment and assumption that are necessary to transfer the leases and subleases underlying the Leased Real Property located in jurisdictions outside of the United States, each duly executed by Sellers; provided, however, that if it is required for the assumption and assignment of any lease or sublease underlying a Leased Real Property that a separate assignment and assumption for such lease or sublease be executed, then a separate assignment and assumption of such lease or sublease shall be executed in a form substantially similar to **Exhibit V** or as otherwise required to assume or assign such Leased Real Property;

(xiii) an assignment and assumption of the lease in respect of the premises located at 2485 Second Avenue, New York, New York, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit W** (the “Assignment and Assumption of Harlem Lease”), duly executed by Harlem;

(xiv) an omnibus lease agreement in respect of the lease of certain portions of the Excluded Real Property that is owned real property, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit X** (the “Master Lease Agreement”), duly executed by Parent;

(xv) *[Reserved]*;

(xvi) the Saginaw Service Contracts, if required, duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(xvii) any easement agreements required under **Section 6.27(c)**, duly executed by the appropriate Seller;

(xviii) the Subdivision Master Lease, if required, duly executed by the appropriate Sellers;

(xix) a certificate of an officer of each Seller (A) certifying that attached to such certificate are true and complete copies of (1) such Seller's Organizational Documents, each as amended through and in effect on the Closing Date and (2) resolutions of the board of directors of such Seller, authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which such Seller is a party, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreements and the matters set forth in **Section 6.16(e)**, and (B) certifying as to the incumbency of the officer(s) of such Seller executing this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which such Seller is a party;

(xx) a certificate in compliance with Treas. Reg. §1.1445-2(b)(2) that each Seller is not a foreign person as defined under Section 897 of the Tax Code;

(xxi) a certificate of good standing for each Seller from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware;

(xxii) their written agreement to treat the Relevant Transactions and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement in accordance with Purchaser's determination in **Section 6.16**;

(xxiii) payoff letters and related Encumbrance-release documentation (including, if applicable, UCC-3 termination statements), each in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Parties and duly executed by the holders of the secured Indebtedness; and

(xxiv) all books and records of Sellers described in **Section 2.2(a)(xiv)**.

(d) The UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement shall have been ratified by the membership, shall have been assumed by the applicable Sellers and assigned to Purchaser, and shall be in full force and effect.

(e) The UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement shall have been executed and delivered by the UAW and shall have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court as part of the Sale Approval Order.

(f) The Canadian Operations Continuation Agreement shall have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto in the form previously distributed among them.

Section 7.3 Conditions to Obligations of Sellers. The obligations of Sellers to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment or written waiver, prior to or at the Closing, of each of the following conditions; provided, however, that in no event may Sellers waive the conditions contained in **Section 7.3(h)** or **Section 7.3(i)**:

(a) Each of the representations and warranties of Purchaser contained in **ARTICLE V** of this Agreement shall be true and correct (disregarding for the purpose of such determination any qualification as to materiality or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect) as of the Closing Date as if made on such date (except for representations and warranties that speak as of a specific date or time, which representations and warranties shall be true and correct only as of such date or time), except to the extent that any breaches of such representations and warranties, individually or in the aggregate, have not had, or would not reasonably be expected to have, a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Purchaser shall have performed or complied in all material respects with all agreements and obligations required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by it prior to or at the Closing.

(c) Purchaser shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered, to Sellers:

(i) Parent Warrant A (including the related warrant agreement), duly executed by Purchaser;

(ii) Parent Warrant B (including the related warrant agreement), duly executed by Purchaser;

(iii) a certificate executed as of the Closing Date by a duly authorized representative of Purchaser, on behalf of Purchaser and not in such authorized representative's individual capacity, certifying that the conditions set forth in **Section 7.3(a)** and **Section 7.3(b)** are satisfied;

(iv) stock certificates evidencing the Parent Shares, duly endorsed in blank or accompanied by stock powers duly endorsed in blank, in proper form for transfer, including any required stamps affixed thereto;

(v) the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser;

(vi) the Bill of Sale, together with all other documents described in **Section 7.2(c)(iv)**, each duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(vii) the Assignment and Assumption Agreement, together with all other documents described in **Section 7.2(c)(v)**, each duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(viii) the Novation Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(ix) the Government Related Subcontract Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiary;

(x) the Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xi) the Transition Services Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xii) the Transfer Tax Forms, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries, to the extent required;

(xiii) the Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Leases, together with all other documents described in **Section 7.2(c)(xii)**, each duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xiv) the Assignment and Assumption of Harlem Lease, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xv) the Master Lease Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xvi) *[Reserved]*;

(xvii) the Subdivision Master Lease, if required, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xviii) any easement agreements required under **Section 6.27(c)**, duly executed by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries;

(xix) a certificate of a duly authorized representative of Purchaser (A) certifying that attached to such certificate are true and complete copies of (1) Purchaser's Organizational Documents, each as amended through and in effect on the Closing Date and (2) resolutions of the board of directors of Purchaser, authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which Purchaser is a party, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreements and the matters set forth in **Section 6.16(g)**, and (B) certifying as to the incumbency of the officer(s) of Purchaser executing this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements to which Purchaser is a party; and

(xx) a certificate of good standing for Purchaser from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

(d) *[Reserved]*

(e) Purchaser shall have filed a certificate of designation for the Preferred Stock, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit Y**, with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

(f) Purchaser shall have offset the UST Credit Bid Amount against the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries owed to Purchaser as of the Closing under the UST Credit Facilities pursuant to a Bankruptcy Code Section 363(k) credit bid and delivered releases and waivers and related Encumbrance-release documentation (including, if applicable, UCC-3 termination statements) with respect to the UST Credit Bid Amount, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Parties and duly executed by Purchaser in accordance with the applicable requirements in effect on the date hereof, (iii) transferred to Sellers the UST Warrant and (iv) issued to Parent, in accordance with instructions provided by Parent, the Purchaser Shares and the Parent Warrants (duly executed by Purchaser).

(g) Purchaser shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered, to Canada, Sponsor and/or the New VEBA, as applicable:

(i) certificates representing the Canada Shares, the Sponsor Shares and the VEBA Shares in accordance with the applicable equity subscription agreements in effect on the date hereof;

(ii) the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, duly executed by Purchaser;

(iii) the VEBA Warrant (including the related warrant agreement), duly executed by Purchaser; and

(iv) a note, in form and substance consistent with the terms set forth on **Exhibit Z** attached hereto, to the New VEBA (the "VEBA Note").

(h) The UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement shall have been ratified by the membership, shall have been assumed by Purchaser, and shall be in full force and effect.

(i) The UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement shall have been executed and delivered, shall be in full force and effect, and shall have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court as part of the Sale Approval Order.

ARTICLE VIII TERMINATION

Section 8.1 Termination. This Agreement may be terminated, and the transactions contemplated hereby may be abandoned, at any time prior to the Closing Date as follows:

(a) by the mutual written consent of Sellers and Purchaser;

(b) by either Sellers or Purchaser, if (i) the Closing shall not have occurred on or before August 15, 2009, or such later date as the Parties may agree in writing, such date not to be later than September 15, 2009 (as extended, the “End Date”), and (ii) the Party seeking to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this **Section 8.1(b)** shall not have breached in any material respect its obligations under this Agreement in any manner that shall have proximately caused the failure of the transactions contemplated hereby to close on or before such date;

(c) by either Sellers or Purchaser, if the Bankruptcy Court shall not have entered the Sale Approval Order by July 10, 2009;

(d) by either Sellers or Purchaser, if any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States or other United States Governmental Authority shall have issued a Final Order permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the sale of a material portion of the Purchased Assets;

(e) by Sellers, if Purchaser shall have breached or failed to perform in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements contained in this Agreement, and such breach or failure to perform has not been cured by the End Date, provided that (i) Sellers shall have given Purchaser written notice, delivered at least thirty (30) days prior to such termination, stating Sellers’ intention to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this **Section 8.1(e)** and the basis for such termination and (ii) Sellers shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this **Section 8.1(e)** if Sellers are then in material breach of any its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements set forth herein;

(f) by Purchaser, if Sellers shall have breached or failed to perform in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements contained in this Agreement, which breach or failure to perform (i) would (if it occurred or was continuing as of the Closing Date) give rise to the failure of a condition set forth in **Section 7.2(a)** or **Section 7.2(b)** to be fulfilled, (ii) cannot be cured by the End Date, provided that (i) Purchaser shall have given Sellers written notice, delivered at least thirty (30) days prior to such termination, stating Purchaser’s intention to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this **Section 8.1(f)** and the basis for such termination and (iii) Purchaser shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this **Section 8.1(f)** if Purchaser is then in material breach of any its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements set forth herein; or

(g) by either Sellers or Purchaser, if the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an Order approving an Alternative Transaction.

Section 8.2 Procedure and Effect of Termination.

(a) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to **Section 8.1**, this Agreement shall become null and void and have no effect, and all obligations of the Parties hereunder shall terminate, except for those obligations of the Parties set forth this **Section 8.2** and **ARTICLE IX**, which shall remain in full force and effect; provided that nothing

herein shall relieve any Party from Liability for any material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements set forth herein. If this Agreement is terminated as provided herein, all filings, applications and other submissions made pursuant to this Agreement shall, to the extent practicable, be withdrawn from the agency or other Person to which they were made.

(b) If this Agreement is terminated by Sellers or Purchaser pursuant to **Section 8.1(a)** through **Section 8.1(d)** or **Section 8.1(g)** or by Purchaser pursuant to **Section 8.1(f)**, Sellers, severally and not jointly, shall reimburse Purchaser for its reasonable, out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by Purchaser in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (the "Purchaser Expense Reimbursement"). The Purchaser Expense Reimbursement shall be paid as an administrative expense Claim of Sellers pursuant to Section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) Except as expressly provided for in this **Section 8.2**, any termination of this Agreement pursuant to **Section 8.1** shall be without Liability to Purchaser or Sellers, including any Liability by Sellers to Purchaser for any break-up fee, termination fee, expense reimbursement or other compensation as a result of a termination of this Agreement.

(d) If this Agreement is terminated for any reason, Purchaser shall, and shall cause each of its Affiliates and Representatives to, treat and hold as confidential all Confidential Information, whether documentary, electronic or oral, labeled or otherwise identified as confidential, and regardless of the form of communication or the manner in which it was furnished. For purposes of this **Section 8.2(d)**, Confidential Information shall be deemed not to include any information that (i) is now available to or is hereafter disclosed in a manner making it available to the general public, in each case, through no act or omission of Purchaser, any of its Affiliates or any of their Representatives, or (ii) is required by Law to be disclosed.

ARTICLE IX MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.1 Survival of Representations, Warranties, Covenants and Agreements and Consequences of Certain Breaches. The representations and warranties of the Parties contained in this Agreement shall be extinguished by and shall not survive the Closing, and no Claims may be asserted in respect of, and no Party shall have any Liability for any breach of, the representations and warranties. All covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement, including those covenants and agreements set forth in **ARTICLE II** and **ARTICLE VI**, shall survive the Closing indefinitely.

Section 9.2 Notices. Any notice, request, instruction, consent, document or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served for all purposes (a) upon delivery when personally delivered; (b) on the delivery date after having been sent by a nationally or internationally recognized overnight courier service (charges prepaid); (c) at the time received

when sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; or (d) at the time when confirmation of successful transmission is received (or the first Business Day following such receipt if the date of such receipt is not a Business Day) if sent by facsimile, in each case, to the recipient at the address or facsimile number, as applicable, indicated below:

If to any Seller: General Motors Corporation
300 Renaissance Center
Tower 300, 25th Floor, Room D55
M/C 482-C25-D81
Detroit, Michigan 48265-3000
Attn: General Counsel
Tel.: 313-667-3450
Facsimile: 248-267-4584

With copies to: Jenner & Block LLP
330 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611-7603
Attn: Joseph P. Gromacki
Michael T. Wolf
Tel.: 312-222-9350
Facsimile: 312-527-0484

and

Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153
Attn: Harvey R. Miller
Stephen Karotkin
Raymond Gietz
Tel.: 212-310-8000
Facsimile: 212-310-8007

If to Purchaser: NGMCO, Inc.
c/o The United States Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington D.C. 20220
Attn: Chief Counsel Office of Financial Stability
Facsimile: 202-927-9225

With a copy to: Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP
One World Financial Center
New York, New York 10281
Attn: John J. Rapisardi
R. Ronald Hopkinson
Tel.: 212-504-6000
Facsimile: 212-504-6666

provided, however, if any Party shall have designated a different addressee and/or contact information by notice in accordance with this **Section 9.2**, then to the last addressee as so designated.

Section 9.3 Fees and Expenses; No Right of Setoff. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, including **Section 8.2(b)**, Purchaser, on the one hand, and each Seller, on the other hand, shall bear its own fees, costs and expenses, including fees and disbursements of counsel, financial advisors, investment bankers, accountants and other agents and representatives, incurred in connection with the negotiation and execution of this Agreement and each Ancillary Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. In furtherance of the foregoing, Purchaser shall be solely responsible for (a) all expenses incurred by it in connection with its due diligence review of Sellers and their respective businesses, including surveys, title work, title inspections, title searches, environmental testing or inspections, building inspections, Uniform Commercial Code lien and other searches and (b) any cost (including any filing fees) incurred by it in connection with notarization, registration or recording of this Agreement or an Ancillary Agreement required by applicable Law. No Party nor any of its Affiliates shall have any right of holdback or setoff or assert any Claim or defense with respect to any amounts that may be owed by such Party or its Affiliates to any other Party (or Parties) hereto or its or their Affiliates as a result of and with respect to any amount that may be owing to such Party or its Affiliates under this Agreement, any Ancillary Agreement or any other commercial arrangement entered into in between or among such Parties and/or their respective Affiliates.

Section 9.4 Bulk Sales Laws. Each Party hereto waives compliance by the other Parties with any applicable bulk sales Law.

Section 9.5 Assignment. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights, interests or obligations provided by this Agreement may be assigned or delegated by any Party (whether by operation of law or otherwise) without the prior written consent of the other Parties, and any such assignment or delegation without such prior written consent shall be null and void; provided, however, that, without the consent of Sellers, Purchaser may assign or direct the transfer on its behalf on or prior to the Closing of all, or any portion, of its rights to purchase, accept and acquire the Purchased Assets and its obligations to assume and thereafter pay or perform as and when due, or otherwise discharge, the Assumed Liabilities, to Holding Company or one or more newly-formed, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries of Holding Company or Purchaser; provided, further, that no such assignment or delegation shall relieve Purchaser of any of its obligations under this Agreement. Subject to the preceding sentence and except as otherwise expressly provided herein, this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

Section 9.6 Amendment. This Agreement may not be amended, modified or supplemented except upon the execution and delivery of a written agreement executed by a duly authorized representative or officer of each of the Parties.

Section 9.7 Waiver. At any time prior to the Closing, each Party may (a) extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other Parties; (b) waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement or in any document delivered pursuant hereto; or (c) waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions contained herein (to the extent permitted by Law). Any such waiver or extension by a Party (i) shall be valid only if, and to the extent, set forth in a written instrument signed by a duly authorized representative or officer of the Party to be bound and (ii) shall not constitute, or be construed as, a continuing waiver of such provision, or a waiver of any other breach of, or failure to comply with, any other provision of this Agreement. The failure in any one or more instances of a Party to insist upon performance of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement, to exercise any right or privilege in this Agreement conferred, or the waiver by said Party of any breach of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall not be construed as a subsequent waiver of, or estoppel with respect to, any other terms, covenants, conditions, rights or privileges, but the same will continue and remain in full force and effect as if no such forbearance or waiver had occurred.

Section 9.8 Severability. Whenever possible, each term and provision of this Agreement will be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable Law. If any term or provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any Person or any circumstance, is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted therefore in order to carry out, so far as may be legal, valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of such illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision and (b) the remainder of this Agreement or such term or provision and the application of such term or provision to other Persons or circumstances shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be affected by such illegality, invalidity or unenforceability, nor shall such invalidity or unenforceability affect the legality, validity or enforceability of such term or provision, or the application thereof, in any jurisdiction.

Section 9.9 Counterparts; Facsimiles. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. All signatures of the Parties may be transmitted by facsimile or electronic delivery, and each such facsimile signature or electronic delivery signature (including a pdf signature) will, for all purposes, be deemed to be the original signature of the Party whose signature it reproduces and be binding upon such Party.

Section 9.10 Headings. The descriptive headings of the Articles, Sections and paragraphs of, and Schedules and Exhibits to, this Agreement, and the table of contents, table of Exhibits and table of Schedules contained in this Agreement, are included for convenience only, do not constitute a part of this Agreement and shall not be deemed to limit, modify or affect any of the provisions hereof.

Section 9.11 Parties in Interest. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure solely to the benefit of each Party hereto and their respective permitted successors and

assigns; provided, that (a) for all purposes each of Sponsor, the New VEBA, and Canada shall be express third-party beneficiaries of this Agreement and (b) for purposes of **Section 2.2(a)(x)** and **(xvi)**, **Section 2.2(b)(vii)**, **Section 2.3(a)(x)**, **(xii)**, **(xiii)** and **(xv)**, **Section 2.3(b)(xv)**, **Section 4.6(b)**, **Section 4.10**, **Section 5.4(c)**, **Section 6.2(b)(x)**, **(xv)** and **(xvii)**, **Section 6.4(a)**, **Section 6.4(b)**, **Section 6.6(a)**, **(d)**, **(f)** and **(g)**, **Section 6.11(c)(i)** and **(vi)**, **Section 6.17**, **Section 7.1(a)** and **(f)**, **Section 7.2(d)** and **(e)** and **Section 7.3(g)**, **(h)** and **(i)**, the UAW shall be an express third-party beneficiary of this Agreement. Subject to the preceding sentence, nothing express or implied in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give to any Person, other than the Parties, their Affiliates and their respective permitted successors or assigns, any legal or equitable Claims, benefits, rights or remedies of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Agreement.

Section 9.12 Governing Law. The construction, interpretation and other matters arising out of or in connection with this Agreement (whether arising in contract, tort, equity or otherwise) shall in all respects be governed by and construed (a) to the extent applicable, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, and (b) to the extent the Bankruptcy Code is not applicable, in accordance with the Laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to rules governing the conflict of laws.

Section 9.13 Venue and Retention of Jurisdiction. Each Party irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court for any litigation arising out of or in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (and agrees not to commence any litigation relating thereto except in the Bankruptcy Court, other than actions in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce any judgment, decree or award rendered by any such court as described herein); provided, however, that this **Section 9.13** shall not be applicable in the event the Bankruptcy Cases have closed, in which case the Parties irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal courts in the Southern District of New York and state courts of the State of New York located in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York for any litigation arising out of or in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (and agree not to commence any litigation relating thereto except in the federal courts in the Southern District of New York and state courts of the State of New York located in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, other than actions in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce any judgment, decree or award rendered by any such court as described herein).

Section 9.14 Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH PARTY WAIVES THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY DISPUTE IN CONNECTION WITH OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY MATTERS DESCRIBED OR CONTEMPLATED HEREIN, AND AGREES TO TAKE ANY AND ALL ACTION NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE TO EFFECT SUCH WAIVER.

Section 9.15 Risk of Loss. Prior to the Closing, all risk of loss, damage or destruction to all or any part of the Purchased Assets shall be borne exclusively by Sellers.

Section 9.16 Enforcement of Agreement. The Parties agree that irreparable damage would occur in the event that any provision of this Agreement were not performed in accordance with its specific terms or were otherwise breached. It is accordingly agreed that the

Parties shall, without the posting of a bond, be entitled, subject to a determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, to an injunction or injunctions to prevent any such failure of performance under, or breaches of, this Agreement, and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions hereof and thereof, this being in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity, and each Party agrees that it will not oppose the granting of such relief on the basis that the requesting Party has an adequate remedy at law.

Section 9.17 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (together with the Ancillary Agreements, the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule and the Exhibits) contains the final, exclusive and entire agreement and understanding of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements and understandings, whether written or oral, among the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof. Neither this Agreement nor any Ancillary Agreement shall be deemed to contain or imply any restriction, covenant, representation, warranty, agreement or undertaking of any Party with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby other than those expressly set forth herein or therein, and none shall be deemed to exist or be inferred with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 9.18 Publicity. Prior to the first public announcement of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby, Sellers, on the one hand, and Purchaser, on the other hand, shall consult with each other regarding, and share with each other copies of, their respective communications plans, including draft press releases and related materials, with regard to such announcement. Neither Sellers nor Purchaser shall issue any press release or public announcement concerning this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby without obtaining the prior written approval of the other Party or Parties, as applicable, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, unless, in the sole judgment of the Party intending to make such release, disclosure is otherwise required by applicable Law, or by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to filings to be made with the Bankruptcy Court in connection with this Agreement or by the applicable rules of any stock exchange on which Purchaser or Sellers list securities; provided, that the Party intending to make such release shall use reasonable best efforts consistent with such applicable Law or Bankruptcy Court requirement to consult with the other Party or Parties, as applicable, with respect to the text thereof; provided, further, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, no Party shall be prohibited from publishing, disseminating or otherwise making public, without the prior written approval of the other Party or Parties, as applicable, any materials that are derived from or consistent with the materials included in the communications plan referred to above. In an effort to coordinate consistent communications, the Parties shall agree upon procedures relating to all press releases and public announcements concerning this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 9.19 No Successor or Transferee Liability. Except where expressly prohibited under applicable Law or otherwise expressly ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, upon the Closing, neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates or stockholders shall be deemed to (a) be the successor of Sellers; (b) have, de facto, or otherwise, merged with or into Sellers; (c) be a mere continuation or substantial continuation of Sellers or the enterprise(s) of Sellers; or (d) other than as set forth in this Agreement, be liable for any acts or omissions of Sellers in the conduct of Sellers' business or arising under or related to the Purchased Assets. Without limiting

the generality of the foregoing, and except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates or stockholders shall be liable for any Claims against Sellers or any of their predecessors or Affiliates, and neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates or stockholders shall have any successor, transferee or vicarious Liability of any kind or character whether known or unknown as of the Closing, whether now existing or hereafter arising, or whether fixed or contingent, with respect to Sellers' business or any obligations of Sellers arising prior to the Closing, except as provided in this Agreement, including Liabilities on account of any Taxes arising, accruing, or payable under, out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to the operation of Sellers' business prior to the Closing.

Section 9.20 Time Periods. Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, an action required under this Agreement to be taken within a certain number of days or any other time period specified herein shall be taken within the applicable number of calendar days (and not Business Days); provided, however, that if the last day for taking such action falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the period during which such action may be taken shall be automatically extended to the next Business Day.

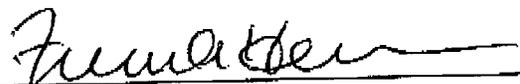
Section 9.21 Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. The representations and warranties of Sellers set forth in this Agreement are made and given subject to the disclosures contained in the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. Inclusion of information in the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule shall not be construed as an admission that such information is material to the business, operations or condition of the business of Sellers, the Purchased Assets or the Assumed Liabilities, taken in part or as a whole, or as an admission of Liability of any Seller to any third party. The specific disclosures set forth in the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule have been organized to correspond to Section references in this Agreement to which the disclosure may be most likely to relate; provided, however, that any disclosure in the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule shall apply to, and shall be deemed to be disclosed for, any other Section of this Agreement to the extent the relevance of such disclosure to such other Section is reasonably apparent on its face.

Section 9.22 No Binding Effect. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, no provision of this Agreement shall (i) be binding on or create any obligation on the part of Sponsor, the United States Government or any branch, agency or political subdivision thereof (a "Sponsor Affiliate") or the Government of Canada, or any crown corporation, agency or department thereof (a "Canada Affiliate") or (ii) require Purchaser to initiate any Claim or other action against Sponsor or any Sponsor Affiliate or otherwise attempt to cause Sponsor, any Sponsor Affiliate, Government of Canada or any Canada Affiliate to comply with or abide by the terms of this Agreement. No facts, materials or other information received or action taken by any Person who is an officer, director or agent of Purchaser by virtue of such Person's affiliation with or employment by Sponsor, any Sponsor Affiliate, Government of Canada or any Canada Affiliate shall be attributed to Purchaser for purposes of this Agreement or shall form the basis of any claim against such Person in their individual capacity.

[Remainder of the page left intentionally blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By: 
Name: Frederick A. Henderson
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

SATURN LLC

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.

By: _____
Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President

NGMCO, INC.

By: _____
Name: Sadiq A. Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

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Title: Vice President and Treasurer

**FIRST AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND
PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT, dated as of June 30, 2009 (this "Amendment"), is made by and among General Motors Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Parent"), Saturn LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("S LLC"), Saturn Distribution Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("S Distribution"), Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Harlem," and collectively with Parent, S LLC and S Distribution, "Sellers," and each a "Seller"), and NGMCO, Inc., a Delaware corporation and successor-in-interest to Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Purchaser").

WHEREAS, Sellers and Purchaser have entered into that certain Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2009 (the "Purchase Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to amend the Purchase Agreement as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the value, receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. *Capitalized Terms.* All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings specified in the Purchase Agreement.

Section 2. *Amendments to Purchase Agreement.*

(a) **Section 2.3(a)(v)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(v) all Liabilities of Sellers (A) arising in the Ordinary Course of Business during the Bankruptcy Cases through and including the Closing Date, to the extent such Liabilities are administrative expenses of Sellers' estates pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and (B) arising prior to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Cases, to the extent approved by the Bankruptcy Court for payment by Sellers pursuant to a Final Order (and for the avoidance of doubt, Sellers' Liabilities in clauses (A) and (B) above include all of Sellers' Liabilities for personal property Taxes, real estate and/or other ad valorem Taxes, use Taxes, sales Taxes, franchise Taxes, income Taxes, gross receipt Taxes, excise Taxes, Michigan Business Taxes and Michigan Single Business Taxes and other Liabilities mentioned in the Bankruptcy Court's Order - Docket No. 174), in each case, other than (1) Liabilities of the type described in **Section 2.3(b)(iv)**, **Section 2.3(b)(vi)**, **Section 2.3(b)(ix)** and **Section 2.3(b)(xii)**, (2) Liabilities arising under any dealer sales and service Contract and any Contract related thereto, to the extent such Contract has been designated as

a Rejectable Executory Contract, and (3) Liabilities otherwise assumed in this **Section 2.3(a)**;

(b) **Section 2.3(a)(ix)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(ix) all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by motor vehicles designed for operation on public roadways or by the component parts of such motor vehicles and, in each case, manufactured, sold or delivered by Sellers (collectively, "Product Liabilities"), which arise directly out of death, personal injury or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by accidents or incidents first occurring on or after the Closing Date and arising from such motor vehicles' operation or performance (for avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability arising or contended to arise by reason of exposure to materials utilized in the assembly or fabrication of motor vehicles manufactured by Sellers and delivered prior to the Closing Date, including asbestos, silicates or fluids, regardless of when such alleged exposure occurs);

(c) **Section 2.3(b)(xii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xii) all workers' compensation Claims with respect to Employees residing or employed in, as the case may be and as defined by applicable Law, (A) the states set forth on **Exhibit G** and (B) if the State of Michigan (1) fails to authorize Purchaser and its Affiliates operating within the State of Michigan to be a self-insurer for purposes of administering workers' compensation Claims or (2) requires Purchaser and its Affiliates operating within the State of Michigan to post collateral, bonds or other forms of security to secure workers' compensation Claims, the State of Michigan (collectively, "Retained Workers' Compensation Claims");

(d) **Section 6.6(d)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(d) All Assumable Executory Contracts shall be assumed and assigned to Purchaser on the date (the "Assumption Effective Date") that is the later of (i) the date designated by the Purchaser and (ii) the date following expiration of the objection deadline if no objection, other than to the Cure Amount, has been timely filed or the date of resolution of any objection unrelated to Cure Amount, as provided in the Sale Procedures Order; provided, however, that in the case of each (A) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, (2) Deferred Termination Agreement (and the related Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement or Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement)

designated as an Assumable Executory Contract and (3) Participation Agreement (and the related Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement) designated as an Assumable Executory Contract, the Assumption Effective Date shall be the Closing Date and (B) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, the Assumption Effective Date shall be a date that is no later than the date set forth with respect to such Executory Contract on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. As soon as reasonably practicable following a determination that an Executory Contract shall be designated as an Assumable Executory Contract hereunder, Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to notify each third party to such Executory Contract of their intention to assume and assign such Executory Contract in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the Sale Procedures Order. On the Assumption Effective Date for any Assumable Executory Contract, such Assumable Executory Contract shall be deemed to be a Purchased Contract hereunder. If it is determined under the procedures set forth in the Sale Procedures Order that Sellers may not assume and assign to Purchaser any Assumable Executory Contract, such Executory Contract shall cease to be an Assumable Executory Contract and shall be an Excluded Contract and a Rejectable Executory Contract. Except as provided in **Section 6.31**, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, any Executory Contract that has not been specifically designated as an Assumable Executory Contract as of the Executory Contract Designation Deadline applicable to such Executory Contract, including any Deferred Executory Contract, shall automatically be deemed to be a Rejectable Executory Contract and an Excluded Contract hereunder. Sellers shall have the right, but not the obligation, to reject, at any time, any Rejectable Executory Contract; provided, however, that Sellers shall not reject any Contract that affects both Owned Real Property and Excluded Real Property (whether designated on **Exhibit F** or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule), including any such Executory Contract that involves the provision of water, water treatment, electric, fuel, gas, telephone and other utilities to any facilities located at the Excluded Real Property, whether designated on **Exhibit F** or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (the "Shared Executory Contracts"), without the prior written consent of Purchaser.

Section 3. Effectiveness of Amendment. Upon the execution and delivery hereof, the Purchase Agreement shall thereupon be deemed to be amended and restated as set forth in Section 2, as fully and with the same effect as if such amendments and restatements were originally set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

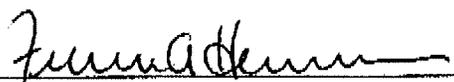
Section 4. Ratification of Purchase Agreement; Incorporation by Reference. Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, the Purchase Agreement is hereby confirmed and ratified in all respects and shall be and remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. This Amendment is subject to all of the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Purchase Agreement, including **Article IX** thereof, which sections are hereby incorporated into this Amendment, mutatis mutandis, as if they were set forth in their entirety herein.

Section 5. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. All signatures of the Parties may be transmitted by facsimile or electronic delivery, and each such facsimile signature or electronic delivery signature (including a pdf signature) will, for all purposes, be deemed to be the original signature of the Party whose signature it reproduces and be binding upon such Party.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By: 
Name: Frederick A. Henderson
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

SATURN LLC

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
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CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.

By: _____
Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President

NGMCO, INC.

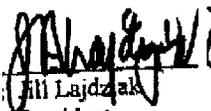
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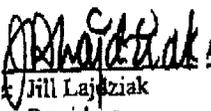
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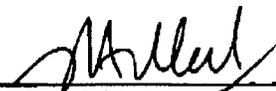
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Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

**SECOND AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND
PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT, dated as of July 5, 2009 (this "Amendment"), is made by and among General Motors Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Parent"), Saturn LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("S LLC"), Saturn Distribution Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("S Distribution"), Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Harlem," and collectively with Parent, S LLC and S Distribution, "Sellers," and each a "Seller"), and NGMCO, Inc., a Delaware corporation and successor-in-interest to Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Purchaser").

WHEREAS, Sellers and Purchaser have entered into that certain Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2009 (as amended, the "Purchase Agreement");

WHEREAS, Sellers and Purchaser have entered into that certain First Amendment to Amended and Restated Master and Purchase Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to amend the Purchase Agreement as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the value, receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. *Capitalized Terms.* All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings specified in the Purchase Agreement.

Section 2. *Amendments to Purchase Agreement.*

(a) The following new definition of "Advanced Technology Credits" is hereby included in **Section 1.1** of the Purchase Agreement:

"Advanced Technology Credits" has the meaning set forth in **Section 6.36**.

(b) The following new definition of "Advanced Technology Projects" is hereby included in **Section 1.1** of the Purchase Agreement:

"Advanced Technology Projects" means development, design, engineering and production of advanced technology vehicles and components, including the vehicles known as "the Volt", "the Cruze" and components, transmissions and systems for vehicles employing hybrid technologies.

(c) The definition of "Ancillary Agreements" is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

“Ancillary Agreements” means the Parent Warrants, the UAW Active Labor Modifications, the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement, the VEBA Warrant, the Equity Registration Rights Agreement, the Bill of Sale, the Assignment and Assumption Agreement, the Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement, the Transition Services Agreement, the Quitclaim Deeds, the Assignment and Assumption of Real Property Leases, the Assignment and Assumption of Harlem Lease, the Master Lease Agreement, the Subdivision Master Lease (if required), the Saginaw Service Contracts (if required), the Assignment and Assumption of Willow Run Lease, the Ren Cen Lease, the VEBA Note and each other agreement or document executed by the Parties pursuant to this Agreement or any of the foregoing and each certificate and other document to be delivered by the Parties pursuant to **ARTICLE VII**.

(d) The following new definition of “Excess Estimated Unsecured Claim Amount” is hereby included in **Section 1.1** of the Purchase Agreement:

“Excess Estimated Unsecured Claim Amount” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.2(c)(i)**.

(e) The definition of “Permitted Encumbrances” is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

“Permitted Encumbrances” means all (i) purchase money security interests arising in the Ordinary Course of Business; (ii) security interests relating to progress payments created or arising pursuant to government Contracts in the Ordinary Course of Business; (iii) security interests relating to vendor tooling arising in the Ordinary Course of Business; (iv) Encumbrances that have been or may be created by or with the written consent of Purchaser; (v) mechanic’s, materialmen’s, laborer’s, workmen’s, repairmen’s, carrier’s liens and other similar Encumbrances arising by operation of law or statute in the Ordinary Course of Business for amounts that are not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (vi) liens for Taxes, the validity or amount of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, and statutory liens for current Taxes not yet due, payable or delinquent (or which may be paid without interest or penalties); (vii) with respect to the Transferred Real Property that is Owned Real Property, other than Secured Real Property Encumbrances at and following the Closing: (a) matters that a current ALTA/ACSM survey, or a similar cadastral survey in any country other than the United States, would disclose, the existence of which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with the present use of the affected property; (b) rights of the public, any Governmental Authority and adjoining property owners in streets and highways abutting or adjacent to the applicable Owned Real Property; (c) easements, licenses, rights-of-way, covenants, servitudes, restrictions, encroachments, site plans, subdivision plans and other Encumbrances of public record or that would be disclosed by a current title commitment of the applicable Owned Real Property, which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with the present use

of the applicable Owned Real Property; and (d) such other Encumbrances, the existence of which, individually or in the aggregate, would not materially and adversely interfere with or affect the present use or occupancy of the applicable Owned Real Property; (viii) with respect to the Transferred Real Property that is Leased Real Property: (1) matters that a current ALTA/ACSM survey, or a similar cadastral survey in any country other than the United States, would disclose; (2) rights of the public, any Governmental Authority and adjoining property owners in streets and highways abutting or adjacent to the applicable Leased Real Property; (3) easements, licenses, rights-of-way, covenants, servitudes, restrictions, encroachments, site plans, subdivision plans and other Encumbrances of public record or that would be disclosed by a current title commitment of the applicable Leased Real Property or which have otherwise been imposed on such property by landlords; (ix) in the case of the Transferred Equity Interests, all restrictions and obligations contained in any Organizational Document, joint venture agreement, shareholders agreement, voting agreement and related documents and agreements, in each case, affecting the Transferred Equity Interests; (x) except to the extent otherwise agreed to in the Ratification Agreement entered into by Sellers and GMAC on June 1, 2009 and approved by the Bankruptcy Court on the date thereof or any other written agreement between GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries and any Seller, all Claims (in each case solely to the extent such Claims constitute Encumbrances) and Encumbrances in favor of GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries in, upon or with respect to any property of Sellers or in which Sellers have an interest, including any of the following: (1) cash, deposits, certificates of deposit, deposit accounts, escrow funds, surety bonds, letters of credit and similar agreements and instruments; (2) owned or leased equipment; (3) owned or leased real property; (4) motor vehicles, inventory, equipment, statements of origin, certificates of title, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, documents and instruments of dealers, including property of dealers in-transit to, surrendered or returned by or repossessed from dealers or otherwise in any Seller's possession or under its control; (5) property securing obligations of Sellers under derivatives Contracts; (6) rights or property with respect to which a Claim or Encumbrance in favor of GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries is disclosed in any filing made by Parent with the SEC (including any filed exhibit); and (7) supporting obligations, insurance rights and Claims against third parties relating to the foregoing; and (xi) all rights of setoff and/or recoupment that are Encumbrances in favor of GMAC and/or its Subsidiaries against amounts owed to Sellers and/or any of their Subsidiaries with respect to any property of Sellers or in which Sellers have an interest as more fully described in clause (x) above; it being understood that nothing in this clause (xi) or preceding clause (x) shall be deemed to modify, amend or otherwise change any agreement as between GMAC or any of its Subsidiaries and any Seller.

(f) The following new definition of "Purchaser Escrow Funds" is hereby included in **Section 1.1** of the Purchase Agreement:

"Purchaser Escrow Funds" has the meaning set forth in **Section 2.2(a)(xx)**.

(g) **Section 2.2(a)(xii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xii) all credits, Advanced Technology Credits, deferred charges, prepaid expenses, deposits, advances, warranties, rights, guarantees, surety bonds, letters of credit, trust arrangements and other similar financial arrangements, in each case, relating to the Purchased Assets or Assumed Liabilities, including all warranties, rights and guarantees (whether express or implied) made by suppliers, manufacturers, contractors and other third parties under or in connection with the Purchased Contracts;

(h) **Section 2.2(a)(xviii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xviii) any rights of any Seller, Subsidiary of any Seller or Seller Group member to any Tax refunds, credits or abatements that relate to any Pre-Closing Tax Period or Straddle Period;

(i) **Section 2.2(a)(xix)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xix) any interest in Excluded Insurance Policies, only to the extent such interest relates to any Purchased Asset or Assumed Liability; and

(j) A new **Section 2.2(a)(xx)** is hereby added to the Purchase Agreement to read as follows:

(xx) all cash and cash equivalents, including all marketable securities, held in (1) escrow pursuant to, or as contemplated by that certain letter agreement dated as of June 30, 2009, by and between Parent, Citicorp USA, Inc., as Bank Representative, and Citibank, N.A., as Escrow Agent or (2) any escrow established in contemplation or for the purpose of the Closing, that would otherwise constitute a Purchased Asset pursuant to **Section 2.2(a)(i)** (collectively, "Purchaser Escrow Funds");

(k) **Section 2.2(b)(i)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(i) cash or cash equivalents in an amount equal to \$1,175,000,000 (the "Excluded Cash");

(l) **Section 2.2(b)(ii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(ii) all Restricted Cash exclusively relating to the Excluded Assets or Retained Liabilities, which for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be deemed to include Purchaser Escrow Funds;

(m) **Section 2.3(a)(viii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(viii) all Liabilities arising under any Environmental Law (A) relating to the Transferred Real Property, other than those Liabilities described in **Section 2.3(b)(iv)**, (B) resulting from Purchaser's ownership or operation of the Transferred Real Property after the Closing or (C) relating to Purchaser's failure to comply with Environmental Laws after the Closing;

(n) **Section 2.3(a)(xii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xii) all Liabilities (A) specifically assumed by Purchaser pursuant to **Section 6.17** or (B) arising out of, relating to or in connection with the salaries and/or wages and vacation of all Transferred Employees that are accrued and unpaid (or with respect to vacation, unused) as of the Closing Date;

(o) **Section 2.3(b)(iv)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(iv) all Liabilities (A) associated with noncompliance with Environmental Laws (including for fines, penalties, damages and remedies); (B) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the transportation, off-site storage or off-site disposal of any Hazardous Materials generated or located at any Transferred Real Property; (C) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with third party Claims related to Hazardous Materials that were or are located at or that were Released into the Environment from Transferred Real Property prior to the Closing, except as otherwise required under applicable Environmental Laws; (D) arising under Environmental Laws related to the Excluded Real Property, except as provided under Section 18.2(e) of the Master Lease Agreement or as provided under the "Facility Idling Process" section of Schedule A of the Transition Services Agreement; or (E) for environmental Liabilities with respect to real property formerly owned, operated or leased by Sellers (as of the Closing), which, in the case of clauses (A), (B) and (C), arose prior to or at the Closing, and which, in the case of clause (D) and (E), arise prior to, at or after the Closing;

(p) **Section 2.3(b)(xii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(xii) all workers' compensation Claims with respect to Employees residing or employed in, as the case may be and as defined by applicable Law, the states set forth on **Exhibit G** (collectively, "Retained Workers' Compensation Claims");

(q) **Section 3.2(a)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(a) The purchase price (the “Purchase Price”) shall be equal to the sum of:

(i) a Bankruptcy Code Section 363(k) credit bid in an amount equal to: (A) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing pursuant to the UST Credit Facilities, and (B) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing under the DIP Facility, less \$8,247,488,605 of Indebtedness under the DIP Facility (such amount, the “UST Credit Bid Amount”);

(ii) the UST Warrant (which the Parties agree has a value of no less than \$1,000);

(iii) the valid issuance by Purchaser to Parent of (A) 50,000,000 shares of Common Stock (collectively, the “Parent Shares”) and (B) the Parent Warrants; and

(iv) the assumption by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries of the Assumed Liabilities.

For the avoidance of doubt, immediately following the Closing, the only indebtedness for borrowed money (or any guarantees thereof) of Sellers and their Subsidiaries to Sponsor, Canada and Export Development Canada is amounts under the Wind Down Facility.

(r) **Section 3.2(c)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(c)

(i) Sellers may, at any time, seek an Order of the Bankruptcy Court (the “Claims Estimate Order”), which Order may be the Order confirming Sellers’ Chapter 11 plan, estimating the aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers’ estates. If in the Claims Estimate Order, the Bankruptcy Court makes a finding that the estimated aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers’ estates exceed \$35,000,000,000, then Purchaser will, within five (5) Business Days of entry of the Claims Estimate Order, issue additional shares of Common Stock (the “Adjustment Shares”) to Parent, as an adjustment to the Purchase Price, based on the extent by which such estimated aggregate general unsecured claims exceed \$35,000,000,000 (such amount, the “Excess Estimated Unsecured Claim Amount;” in the event this amount exceeds \$7,000,000,000 the Excess Estimated Unsecured Claim Amount will be reduced to a cap of \$7,000,000,000). The number of Adjustment Shares to be issued will be equal to the number of shares, rounded up to the next whole share, calculated by multiplying (i) 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock (adjusted to take into account any stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, reorganization or similar transaction with respect to the

Common Stock, effected from and after the Closing and before issuance of the Adjustment Shares) and (ii) a fraction, (A) the numerator of which is Excess Estimated Unsecured Claim Amount (capped at \$7,000,000,000) and (B) the denominator of which is \$7,000,000,000.

(ii) At the Closing, Purchaser will have authorized and, thereafter, will reserve for issuance the maximum number of shares of Common Stock issuable as Adjustment Shares.

(s) **Section 6.9(b)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(b) Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to agree with Sponsor on the terms of a restructuring of \$1,175,000,000 of Indebtedness accrued under the DIP Facility (as restructured, the "Wind Down Facility") to provide for such Wind Down Facility to be non-recourse, to accrue payment-in-kind interest at the Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the Wind-Down Facility) plus 300 basis points, to be secured by all assets of Sellers (other than the Parent Shares, Adjustment Shares, Parent Warrants and any securities or proceeds received in respect thereof). Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to enter into definitive financing agreements with respect to the Wind Down Facility so that such agreements are in effect as promptly as practicable but in any event no later than the Closing.

(t) **Section 6.17(e)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(e) *Assumption of Certain Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies.* As of the Closing Date, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall assume (i) the Parent Employee Benefit Plans and Policies set forth on Section 6.17(e) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule as modified thereon, and all assets, trusts, insurance policies and other Contracts relating thereto, except for any that do not comply in all respects with TARP or as otherwise provided in **Section 6.17(h)** and (ii) all employee benefit plans, programs, policies, agreements or arrangements (whether written or oral) in which Employees who are covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement participate and all assets, trusts, insurance and other Contracts relating thereto (collectively, the "Assumed Plans"), and Sellers and Purchaser shall cooperate with each other to take all actions and execute and deliver all documents and furnish all notices necessary to establish Purchaser or one of its Affiliates as the sponsor of such Assumed Plans including all assets, trusts, insurance policies and other Contracts relating thereto. Other than with respect to any Employee who was or is covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, Purchaser shall have no Liability with respect to any modifications or changes to Benefit Plans contemplated by Section 6.17(e) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, or changes made by Parent prior to the Closing Date, and Purchaser shall not assume any Liability with respect to any such decisions or actions related thereto, and Purchaser shall only assume the Liabilities for benefits provided pursuant to the written terms and conditions of

the Assumed Plan as of the Closing Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the assumption of the Assumed Plans is subject to Purchaser taking all necessary action, including reduction of benefits, to ensure that the Assumed Plans comply in all respects with TARP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to the terms of any Collective Bargaining Agreement to which Purchaser or one of its Affiliates is a party, Purchaser and its Affiliates may, in its sole discretion, amend, suspend or terminate any such Assumed Plan at any time in accordance with its terms.

(u) A new **Section 6.17(n)** is hereby added to the Purchase Agreement to read as follows:

(n) *Harlem Employees.* With respect to non-UAW employees of Harlem, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates may make offers of employment to such individuals at its discretion. With respect to UAW-represented employees of Harlem and such other non-UAW employees who accept offers of employment with Purchaser or one of its Affiliates, in addition to obligations under the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement with respect to UAW-represented employees, Purchaser shall assume all Liabilities arising out of, relating to or in connection with the salaries and/or wages and vacation of all such individuals that are accrued and unpaid (or with respect to vacation, unused) as of the Closing Date. With respect to non-UAW employees of Harlem who accept such offers of employment, Purchaser or one of its Affiliates shall take all actions necessary such that such individuals shall be credited for their actual and credited service with Sellers and each of their respective Affiliates, for purposes of eligibility, vesting and benefit accrual in any employee benefit plans (excluding equity compensation plans or programs) covering such individuals after the Closing; provided, however, that such crediting of service shall not operate to duplicate any benefit to any such individual or the funding for any such benefit. Purchaser or one of its Affiliates, in its sole discretion, may assume certain employee benefit plans maintained by Harlem by delivering written notice (which such notice shall identify such employee benefit plans of Harlem to be assumed) to Sellers of such assumption on or before the Closing, and upon delivery of such notice, such employee benefit plans shall automatically be deemed to be set forth on Section 6.17(e) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedules. All such employee benefit plans that are assumed by Purchaser or one of its Affiliates pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be deemed to be Assumed Plans for purposes of this Agreement.

(v) A new **Section 6.36** is hereby added to the Purchase Agreement to read as follows:

Section 6.36 Advanced Technology Credits. The Parties agree that Purchaser shall, to the extent permissible by applicable Law (including all rules, regulations and policies pertaining to Advanced Technology Projects), be entitled to receive full credit for expenditures incurred by Sellers prior to the Closing towards Advanced Technology Projects for the purpose of any current or future program sponsored by a Governmental Authority providing financial assistance in

connection with any such project, including any program pursuant to Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (“Advanced Technology Credits”), and acknowledge that the Purchase Price includes and represents consideration for the full value of such expenditures incurred by Sellers.

(w) **Section 7.2(c)(vi)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(vi) *[Reserved]*;

(x) **Section 7.2(c)(vii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(vii) *[Reserved]*;

(y) **Section 7.3(c)(viii)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(viii) *[Reserved]*;

(z) **Section 7.3(c)(ix)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(ix) *[Reserved]*;

(aa) **Section 7.3(f)** of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(f) Purchaser shall have (i) offset the UST Credit Bid Amount against the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries owed to Purchaser as of the Closing under the UST Credit Facilities and the DIP Facility pursuant to a Bankruptcy Code Section 363(k) credit bid and delivered releases and waivers and related Encumbrance-release documentation (including, if applicable, UCC-3 termination statements) with respect to the UST Credit Bid Amount, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Parties and duly executed by Purchaser in accordance with the applicable requirements in effect on the date hereof, (ii) transferred to Sellers the UST Warrant and (iii) issued to Parent, in accordance with instructions provided by Parent, the Purchaser Shares and the Parent Warrants (duly executed by Purchaser).

(bb) **Exhibit R** to the Purchase Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(cc) **Exhibit S** to the Purchase Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(dd) **Exhibit U** to the Purchase Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with **Exhibit U** attached hereto.

(ee) **Exhibit X** to the Purchase Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with **Exhibit X** attached hereto.

(ff) Section 2.2(b)(iv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule is hereby replaced in its entirety with Section 2.2(b)(iv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule attached hereto.

(gg) Section 4.4 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule is hereby replaced in its entirety with Section 4.4 of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule attached hereto.

(hh) Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule is hereby replaced in its entirety with Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule attached hereto.

Section 3. *Effectiveness of Amendment.* Upon the execution and delivery hereof, the Purchase Agreement shall thereupon be deemed to be amended and restated as set forth in Section 2, as fully and with the same effect as if such amendments and restatements were originally set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

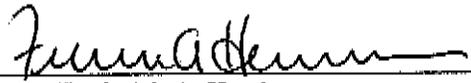
Section 4. *Ratification of Purchase Agreement; Incorporation by Reference.* Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, the Purchase Agreement is hereby confirmed and ratified in all respects and shall be and remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. This Amendment is subject to all of the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Purchase Agreement, including **Article IX** thereof, which sections are hereby incorporated into this Amendment, mutatis mutandis, as if they were set forth in their entirety herein.

Section 5. *Counterparts.* This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. All signatures of the Parties may be transmitted by facsimile or electronic delivery, and each such facsimile signature or electronic delivery signature (including a pdf signature) will, for all purposes, be deemed to be the original signature of the Party whose signature it reproduces and be binding upon such Party.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By: 
Name: Frederick A. Henderson
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

SATURN LLC

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.

By: _____
Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President

NGMCO, INC.

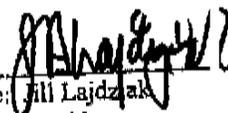
By: _____
Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

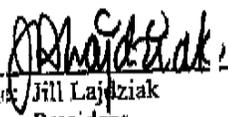
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By: _____
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Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

SATURN LLC

By:  _____
Name: Jill Lajdzak
Title: President

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

By:  _____
Name: Jill Lajdzak
Title: President

CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.

By: _____
Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President

NGM CO, INC.

By: _____
Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

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Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

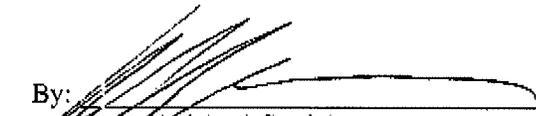
SATURN LLC

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Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

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Name: Jill Lajdziak
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By:  _____
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NGMCO, INC.

By: _____
Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

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Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

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Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President

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By: _____
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CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.

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Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President

NGMCO, INC.

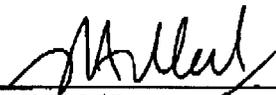
By:  _____
Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

Exhibit I

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP

VIA FEDEX

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New York, NY 10153-0119
+1 212 310 8000 tel
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November 10, 2014

Joseph H. Smolinsky
+1 212 310 8767
joseph.smolinsky@weil.com

Fulton County Clerk of Court
State Court of Fulton County
Justice Center Tower
185 Central Avenue, Suite TG800
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: *Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault v Continental AG, et. al.*
(Civil Action No. 12EV016009J)

Dear Judge:

This firm serves as bankruptcy counsel to the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust, the party designated under the Plan to administer liabilities of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation).¹ We write regarding the above-captioned case. For the reasons set forth below, the action cannot proceed as to General Motors Corporation and we respectfully request that General Motors Corporation be dismissed from the above-referenced action.

Beginning on June 1, 2009, General Motors Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Debtors”) each commenced a voluntary case under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”). The Debtors’ chapter 11 cases are jointly administered under case number 09-50026. On July 10, 2009 (the “Closing Date”), General Motors Corporation consummated the sale of substantially all of its assets and transferred certain liabilities to NGMCO Inc. (n/k/a General Motors LLC) pursuant to that certain Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement (ECF No. 2968) (the “MPA”).² Simultaneous with the sale, General Motors Corporation changed its name to

¹ On March 29, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court (as defined herein) entered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order Pursuant to Sections 1129(a) and (b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 3020 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure Confirming Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (ECF No. 9941), which, among other things, confirmed the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (the “Plan”). The effective date of the Plan was March 31, 2011 (ECF No. 9836). Among other things, the Plan established the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust (the “GUC Trust”), to resolve Disputed General Unsecured Claims and to distribute assets to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims against the Debtors (Plan § 6.2). Accordingly, the GUC Trust is the proper entity to submit this letter.

² See Order (I) Authorizing Sale of Assets Pursuant to Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement with NGMCO, Inc., a U.S. Treasury-Sponsored Purchaser; (II) Authorizing Assumption and Assignment of Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in Connection with the Sale; and (III) Granting Related Relief (ECF No. 2968) (the “363 Sale Order”).

November 10, 2014
Page 2

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP

Motors Liquidation Company. Pursuant to the Plan, Motors Liquidation Company was dissolved on December 15, 2011, and is no longer in existence.³

Under the MPA, General Motors LLC assumed liability to third parties for all products liability claims arising after the Closing Date.⁴ The 363 Sale Order specifically enjoins actions against the Debtors on account of any of the Assumed Liabilities stating in relevant part that:

Except as expressly provided in the MPA or this Order, after the Closing, the Debtors and their estates shall have no further liabilities or obligations with respect to any Assumed Liabilities other than certain Cure Amounts as provided in the MPA, and all holders of such claims are forever barred and estopped from asserting such claims against the Debtors, their successors or assigns, and their estates.⁵

As a result, Motors Liquidation Company is not an appropriate party in actions based on accidents which occurred after the Closing Date.

Further, by order dated September 16, 2009 (ECF No. 4079) (the "**Bar Date Order**") the Bankruptcy Court established November 30, 2009 as the deadline (the "**Bar Date**") for creditors to file proofs of claim based on prepetition liabilities against the Debtors. The Bar Date Order states that any party that fails to file a proof of claim on or before the Bar Date "shall be forever barred, estopped and enjoined from asserting such Claim" against the Debtors and the Debtors "shall be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to such Claim." The claims register in the Debtors' chapter 11 cases does not reflect a proof of claim filed by or on behalf of plaintiffs Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault (the "**Plaintiffs**"). Accordingly, Plaintiffs are barred from recovering from the Debtors in this action and we respectfully request that the Debtors be dismissed from this action.

³ Form 8-K reflecting the December 15, 2011, dissolution of Motors Liquidation Company in enclosed.

⁴ Purchase Agreement § 2.3(a)(ix) under "Assumed and Retained Liabilities" provides that Assumed Liabilities include "all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by motor vehicles designed for operation on public roadways or by the component parts of such motor vehicles and, in each case, manufactured, sold or delivered by Sellers (collectively, "Product Liabilities"), which arise directly out of accidents, incidents or other distinct and discreet occurrences that happen on or after the Closing Date and arise from such motor vehicles' operation or performance (for avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability arising or contended to arise by reason of exposure to materials utilized in the assembly or fabrication of motor vehicles manufactured by Sellers and delivered prior to the Closing Date, including asbestos, silicates or fluids, regardless of when such alleged exposure occurs)."

⁵ 363 Sale Order § 26.

November 10, 2014
Page 3

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP

Should you have any questions regarding the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.⁶

Sincerely,

Joseph Smolinsky

w/permission C.C.

Joseph H. Smolinsky

cc: Darren W. Penn, Esq., Counsel for Plaintiffs
Rebecca C. Franklin, Esq., Counsel for Plaintiffs
Ronnie E. Mabra, Jr., Counsel for Plaintiffs

⁶ Due to their volume, we are not attaching the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the MPA, or the 363 Sale Order to this letter, however, all documents filed on the docket of the chapter 11 cases are publicly available free of charge at www.motorsliquidationdocket.com.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): December 15, 2011

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-43
(Commission
File Number)

45-6194071
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

c/o Wilmington Trust Company, as trust administrator and trustee

Attn: David A. Vanaskey Jr., Vice President

**Rodney Square North
1100 North Market Street
Wilmington, Delaware**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

19890-1615
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (302) 636-6000

(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 communications 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))

Item 8.01 Other Events.

On December 15, 2011 (the "**Dissolution Date**"), as required by the Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of liquidation dated March 18, 2011 (the "**Plan**"), Motors Liquidation Company ("**MLC**") filed a Certificate of Dissolution with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and was dissolved as of such date. On the Dissolution Date, pursuant to the Plan and the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust Agreement, dated March 30, 2011, between the parties thereto (the "**GUC Trust Agreement**"), the trust administrator and trustee (the "**GUC Trust Administrator**") of the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust (the "**GUC Trust**"), assumed responsibility for the affairs of and certain claims against MLC and its debtor subsidiaries that were not concluded prior to the Dissolution Date. In accordance with the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, the GUC Trust shall implement the wind-down of MLC and its affiliated debtors, paying taxes and filing tax returns, making any other necessary filings related to the wind-down and in general taking any other actions necessary or appropriate to wind-down MLC and its debtor subsidiaries. The GUC Trust also assumed and shall administer the resolution of all disputed administrative expenses, priority tax claims, priority

non-tax claims and secured claims against MLC and its debtor subsidiaries that were not resolved or satisfied prior to the Dissolution Date.

On the Dissolution Date, MLC and its debtor subsidiaries transferred cash to the GUC Trust in the amount of \$43,378,627.00. Also on the Dissolution Date, MLC transferred to the GUC Trust all remaining undistributed shares of common stock and warrants for the purchase of shares of common stock of General Motors Company ("New GM") held by MLC as of the Dissolution Date. The transferred common stock and warrants consist of 30,967,561 shares of New GM common stock, 28,152,186 warrants to acquire shares of New GM common stock with an exercise price set at \$10.00 per share and 28,152,186 warrants to acquire shares of New GM common stock with an exercise price set at \$18.33 per share.

2

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.

Date: December 21, 2011

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY GUC TRUST

By: Wilmington Trust Company, not in its individual capacity, but solely in its capacity as trust administrator and trustee of the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

By: /s/ David A. Vanaskey

Name: David A. Vanaskey

Title: Vice President of Wilmington Trust Company

3

Exhibit J

Hearing date: April 13, 2016
Objection deadline: March 23, 2016

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE:)	
	)	CHAPTER 11
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, <i>et al.</i> ,)	
f/k/a General Motors Corp., <i>et al.</i>,	)	Case No. 09-50026 (MG)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	

NOTICE OF HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 2, 2016, Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault, Plaintiffs in the case styled *Chenault v. Continental AG, et al.*, No. 12EV016009J, State Court of Fulton County, Georgia, filed a “Motion for Determination of Applicability of Automatic Stay.”

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any responses or objections to this Motion must be in writing, shall conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court, and shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court (a) electronically in accordance with General Order M-399 (which can be found at www.nysb.uscourts.gov) by registered users of the Bankruptcy Court’s filing system, and (b) by all other parties in interest, on a CD-ROM or 3.5-inch disk, in text-searchable portable document format (PDF) (with a hard copy delivered directly to Chambers), in accordance with the customary practices of the Bankruptcy Court and General Order M-399.

Such responses or objections shall be served, **so as to be received no later than 4:00 p.m. EST on March 23, 2016**, on the following: (1) Harris Penn Lowry LLP, attorneys for Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault, 400 Colony Square, 1201 Peachtree St. NE Suite 900, Atlanta, Georgia 30361 (Attn: Jeffrey R. Harris, Esq.); (2) King & Spalding LLP, attorneys for General Motors LLC, 1180 Peachtree St. NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3521 (Attn: David L. Balsler, Esq., Philip E. Holladay, Jr., Esq., Susan M. Clare, Esq., and Anneke J. Shepard, Esq.); (3) the

Debtors, c/o Motors Liquidation Company, 401 S. Old Woodward Ave., Ste. 370, Birmingham, MI 48009 (Attn: Thomas Morrow); (4) General Motors LLC, 400 Renaissance Center, Detroit, MI 48265 (Attn: Lawrence S. Buonomo, Esq.); (5) Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, attorneys for the Debtors, Post-Effective Date Debtors, and Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust, 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10153 (Attn: Harvey R. Miller, Esq., Stephen Karotkin, Esq., and Joseph H. Smolinsky, Esq.); (6) The Office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 33 Whitehall Street, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10004 (Attn: Tracy Hope Davis, Esq.); (7) The United States Attorney's Office, SDNY, 86 Chambers Street, Third Floor, New York, NY 10007 (Attn: David S. Jones, Esq. and Natalie Kuehler, Esq.); (8) The United States Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Room 2312, Washington, DC 20220 (Attn: Joseph Samarias, Esq.); (9) Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, attorneys for the United States Department of the Treasury, One World Financial Center, New York, New York 10281 (Attn: John J. Rapisardi, Esq.); (10) Vedder Price, P.C., Attorneys for Export Development Canada, 1633 Broadway, 47th Floor, New York, NY 10019 (Attn: Michael J. Edelman, Esq. and Michael L. Schein, Esq.); (11) Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP, Attorneys for the Creditors' Committee, 1177 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 (Attn: Thomas Moers Mayer, Esq., Robert Schmidt, Esq., Lauren Macksoud, Esq., and Jennifer Sharret, Esq.); (12) Stutzman, Bromberg, Esserman & Plifka, A Professional Corporation, Attorneys for the Future Claimants' Representative, 2323 Bryan Street, Suite 2200, Dallas, TX 75201 (Attn: Sander L. Esserman, Esq. and Robert T. Brousseau, Esq.); (13) Caplin & Drysdale, Chartered, Attorneys for the Asbestos Claimants' Committee, 375 Park Avenue, 35th Floor, New York, NY 10152-3500 (Attn: Elihu Inselbuch, Esq. and Rita C. Tobin, Esq.) and Thomas Circle, N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005 (Attn: Trevor W. Swett III, Esq. and Kevin C. Maclay, Esq.); (14) FTI Consulting, as GUC Trust Monitor and Avoidance Action Trust Monitor, One Atlantic Center, 1201 W. Peachtree Street, Suite 500, Atlanta, GA 30309 (Attn: Anna Phillips); (15) Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, Attorneys for Wilmington Trust Company as GUC Trust Administrator and for Wilmington Trust Company as Avoidance Action Trust Administrator, 200 Park Avenue, 47th Floor, New York, NY 10166 (Attn: Keith Martorana, Esq.); (16) Kirk P. Watson, Esq., Asbestos Trust Administrator, 2301 Woodlawn Boulevard, Austin, TX 78703; and (17) Crowell & Moring LLP, Attorneys for the Environmental Response Trust, 590 Madison Avenue, 19th Floor, New York, NY 10022-2524 (Attn: Michael V. Blumenthal, Esq.).

The Court shall hold a hearing on the Motion on **April 13, 2016 at 10:00 o'clock in Courtroom 523, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004.** The relief requested in this Motion may be granted without a hearing if no objection is timely filed and served in accordance with these procedures.

Dated March 2, 2016.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY LLP

/s/ Jeffrey R. Harris
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Georgia Bar No. 330315
Appearing pro hac vice

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*Attorneys for Marlos L. Chenault
and Shayrika L. Chenault*

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE:)
) CHAPTER 11
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, *et al.*,)
f/k/a General Motors Corp., *et al.*,) Case No. 09-50026 (MG)
)
Debtors.) (Jointly Administered)
)

**MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF
AUTOMATIC STAY**

Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault, Plaintiffs in the case styled *Chenault v. Continental AG, et al.*, No. 12EV016009J, State Court of Fulton County, Georgia, hereby respectfully move this Court for an Order determining that the automatic stay of proceedings against Debtor has no applicability to their claims against General Motors LLC (“**New GM**”) in the Fulton County proceedings. Plaintiffs file this Motion pursuant to an Order of the Fulton County

Court directing Plaintiffs to seek such a determination from this Court. (Ex. A). In support of this Motion, Plaintiffs show as follows.

Plaintiffs were involved in a single-car collision on January 29, 2011, when the right rear tire of their 2005 GMC Envoy Denali (the “**Subject Vehicle**”) experienced a tread separation, causing the vehicle to strike a guardrail and roll over. Plaintiffs filed their Complaint on October 18, 2012, naming various Defendants. Among their claims, Plaintiffs sought to assert a products-liability claim against the manufacturer of the Subject Vehicle.

Plaintiffs are aware that General Motors Corporation (“**Old GM**”) filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy in this Court on June 1, 2009, and that it subsequently changed its name to Motors Liquidation Company. Plaintiffs further understand that Motors Liquidation Company then sold substantially all of its assets to a new entity, New GM, which was then called General Motors Company and is now known as General Motors LLC. As part of the sale, Plaintiffs understand that New GM assumed liability to third parties for all products liability claims arising after the **Closing Date** of July 10, 2009, for products manufactured before the Closing Date. This would include claims pertaining to the Subject Vehicle that arose after the Closing Date. Old GM/Motors Liquidation Company then dissolved in December 2011. Although this bankruptcy matter remains open,

Plaintiffs understand that New GM—the entity liable for claims arising after the Closing Date for products manufactured before the Closing Date—is not the debtor entity and is not subject to the bankruptcy proceedings.

Because the Subject Vehicle was manufactured by Old GM prior to the Closing Date but Plaintiffs' claims did not arise until January 29, 2011, after the Closing Date, Plaintiffs have valid claims against New GM, which is Old GM's successor-in-interest insofar as such claims are concerned. ***Plaintiffs do not purport to have a claim against Old GM.*** Furthermore, New GM is not the debtor in these bankruptcy proceedings, Plaintiffs are not potential creditors of Old GM, Old GM has no interest in the Fulton County litigation, the Fulton County litigation has no connection to the bankruptcy proceedings, and ***the Fulton County Litigation does not implicate the assets of Old GM.*** Thus, any automatic stay that might have affected suits against Old GM has no bearing on suits against New GM, including Plaintiffs' Fulton County suit.

Accordingly, Plaintiffs sought to name New GM as a defendant in the Fulton County action. However, when pleading their Complaint, Plaintiffs mistakenly referred to New GM by the misnomer "General Motors Corporation" instead of "General Motors Company" or "General Motors LLC." (Ex. B). Following further litigation in the Fulton County action, that Court has expressed concern as

to whether Plaintiffs' claims exist against Old GM or New GM and whether the instant bankruptcy proceedings involving Old GM bar or stay Plaintiffs' claims. For this reason, the Fulton County Court has directed Plaintiffs "to seek a ruling from the Bankruptcy Court regarding the nature of the relationship between General Motors Corporation and General Motors, LLC, whether or not the claims herein survive or are barred for any reason, and whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies in this case."¹ (Ex. A).

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court enter an Order determining as follows:

1. General Motors LLC (formerly known as General Motors Company) purchased substantially all of the assets of General Motors Corporation. As part of the sale, General Motors LLC agreed to assume liability for all products-liability claims arising on or after July 10, 2009 regarding products manufactured by General Motors Corporation prior to July 10, 2009.
2. Any claims Plaintiffs may have that arose on or after July 10, 2009, regarding the Subject Vehicle or any other product manufactured by

¹ This question as stated is the only one before this Court. If, as Plaintiffs believe, their claims exist only against New GM, the Fulton County court will resolve the question of whether New GM was properly brought into that suit.

- General Motors Corporation prior to July 10, 2009, survive the sale of General Motors Corporation's assets to General Motors LLC and are not barred. To the extent liability exists for such claims, such liability would be on the part of General Motors LLC, not General Motors Corporation.
3. The automatic stay arising from *In re: Motors Liquidation Company*, No. 09-50026 (S.D.N.Y.), does not apply to the Fulton County action or any other claims against General Motors LLC.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of March, 2016.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY LLP

/s/ Jeffrey R. Harris
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Appearing pro hac vice

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*Attorneys for Marlos L. Chenault and
Shayrika L. Chenault*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing **MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF AUTOMATIC STAY** and **NOTICE OF HEARING** upon the following parties and attorneys of record by filing same with the Court's CM/ECF system:

Thomas Morrow
Motors Liquidation Company
401 S. Old Woodward Ave., Ste. 370
Birmingham, MI 48009

Lawrence S. Buonomo, Esq.
General Motors LLC
400 Renaissance Center
Detroit, MI 48265

Debtors

Harvey R. Miller, Esq.
Stephen Karotkin, Esq.
Joseph H. Smolinsky, Esq.
Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10153

Tracy Hope Davis, Esq.
**Office of the United States Trustee for
the Southern District of New York**
33 Whitehall Street, 21st Floor
New York, NY 10004

Attorneys for the Debtors, Post-Effective Date Debtors, and Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

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Natalie Kuehler, Esq.
U.S. Attorney's Office, SDNY
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Joseph Samarias, Esq.
The U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Room 2312
Washington, DC 20220

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Taft LLP**
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New York, NY 10281

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States Department of the Treasury*

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Robert Schmidt, Esq.
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Committee*

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New York, NY 10152-3500

*Attorneys for the Asbestos
Claimants' Committee*

Anna Phillips
FTI Consulting
GUC Trust Monitor and Avoidance
Action Trust Monitor
One Atlantic Center
1201 W. Peachtree Street, Suite 500
Atlanta, GA 30309

Michael J. Edelman, Esq.
Michael L. Schein, Esq.
Vedder Price, P.C.
1633 Broadway, 47th Floor
New York, NY 10019

Attorneys for Export Development Canada

Sander L. Esserman, Esq.
Robert T. Brousseau, Esq.
**Stutzman, Bromberg, Esserman &
Plifka, A Professional Corporation**
2323 Bryan Street, Suite 2200
Dallas, TX 75201

*Attorneys for the Future Claimants'
Representative*

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Kevin C. Maclay, Esq.
Caplin & Drysdale, Chartered
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Washington, DC 20005

*Attorneys for the Asbestos Claimants'
Committee*

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*Attorneys for Wilmington Trust Company
as GUC Trust Administrator and for
Wilmington Trust Company as Avoidance*

Action Trust Administrator

Kirk P. Watson, Esq.
Asbestos Trust Administrator
2301 Woodlawn Boulevard
Austin, TX 78703

Michael V. Blumenthal, Esq.
Crowell & Moring LLP
590 Madison Avenue, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10022-2524

*Attorneys for the Environmental
Response Trust*

I further certify that I have served the following persons or entities by placing a copy of the foregoing in first-class U.S. Mail, proper postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

David L. Balsler, Esq.
Philip E. Holladay, Jr., Esq.
Susan M. Clare, Esq.
Anneke J. Shepard, Esq.
King & Spalding LLP
1180 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30309-3521

Attorneys for General Motors LLC

This the 2nd day of March, 2016.

HARRIS PENN LOWRY LLP

/s/ Jeffrey R. Harris
Jeffrey R. Harris
Georgia Bar No. 330315

400 Colony Square
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(404) 961-7650
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*Attorneys for Marlos L. Chenault and
Shayrika L. Chenault*

IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

MARLOS L. CHENAULT, et al,)	
Plaintiffs,)	
)	
v.	)	CIVIL ACTION FILE
	)	NO. 2012EV016009-J
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al,)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

**ORDER STAYING MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT
AND DIRECTING PARTIES TO BANKRUPTCY COURT**

This action currently appears before this Court on a motion by Plaintiffs to correct the misnomer of General Motors Corporation to General Motors, LLC and for entry of default judgment against that entity. The motion was filed on July 24, 2015, and on August 3, 2015 GM filed a notice of its intent to object to the motion and the entry of a default judgment. Then, on August 14, 2015, GM did, in fact, object to the motion.

The record in this case reflects that Plaintiffs named General Motors Corporation in their Complaint; however, the agent served with process was the registered agent for General Motors, LLC. The Affidavit of Service reflects that the entity served was “General Motors, LLC” and that service was perfected by leaving the pleadings with CSC, the registered agent for General Motors, LLC. Despite this, CSC apparently rejected the service because the Complaint named General Motors Corporation.¹ GMC/GM now argue that General Motors, LLC is not a proper party to this action because service was never properly perfected and because the underlying bankruptcy of General Motors Corporation bars any claims against General Motors, LLC in this – or any other – action.

¹ No copy of this rejection was filed in the record until General Motors filed its objections to the entry of a default judgment.

Determination of whether or not GMC is a mere misnomer for General Motors LLC, and that service upon the LLC was proper, rests, almost exclusively, on issues raised and events within the Bankruptcy action. Notably, GMC/GM's response brief is rife with references to the bankruptcy proceedings, involving the sale and transfer of General Motor Corporation's assets and liabilities, as well as an alleged bar to future claims against GMC. Furthermore, several Orders from the Bankruptcy Court were submitted as "evidence" that the claims herein are barred by the Bankruptcy proceeding. Pretermittting the question of service, whether or not these two companies are interrelated sufficiently so that one is a mere misnomer of the other, and whether or not the claims against General Motors Corporation are barred in this case, are issues for the Bankruptcy Court to determine, because resolution would involve an analysis of that Court's own orders and rulings, as well as a detailed review of the proceedings and the transfer of assets/liabilities from General Motors Corporation to General Motors, LLC.²

Therefore, pursuant to this Court's inherent and discretionary authority to control the disposition of cases on its docket, the Plaintiffs are **DIRECTED** to seek a ruling from the Bankruptcy Court regarding the nature of the relationship between General Motors Corporation and General Motors, LLC, whether or not the claims herein survive or are barred for any reason, and whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies in this case. Plaintiffs are further **DIRECTED** to notify this Court within **ten (10) days** of any final determination by the Bankruptcy Court as to these matters. This action and any proceedings against General Motors Corporation and/or General Motors, LLC are hereby **STAYED** pending a ruling by the Bankruptcy Court.

² According to General Motors, LLC, the bankruptcy proceeding with General Motors Corporation remains open and pending.

SO ORDERED, this 28th day of September, 2015.



Judge Diane E. Bessen
State Court of Fulton County

Copies by efile to counsel
C:\CIVIL\MISC\EFILE\CHENAULT-GMC-STAY.doc

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE:)	
	)	CHAPTER 11
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, <i>et al.</i> ,)	
f/k/a General Motors Corp., <i>et al.</i>,	)	Case No. 09-50026 (MG)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	

ORDER

This matter is before the Court on Movants Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault’s Motion for Determination of Applicability of Automatic Stay.

Having reviewed the arguments and briefs of the parties, the Court finds as follows:

1. In *Chenault v. Continental AG, et al.*, No. 12EV016009J, State Court of Fulton County, Georgia, Plaintiffs allege that they were injured in a collision on January 29, 2011, in part as a result of alleged product defects in a 2005 GMC Envoy Denali manufactured by General Motors Corporation.

2. General Motors LLC (formerly known as General Motors Company) has purchased substantially all of the assets of General Motors Corporation. As part of the sale, General Motors LLC agreed to assume liability for all products-liability claims arising on or after July 10, 2009 regarding products manufactured by General Motors Corporation prior to July 10, 2009.

3. Any claims Plaintiffs may have that arose on or after July 10, 2009 regarding the Subject Vehicle or any other product manufactured by General Motors Corporation prior to July 10, 2009, including but not limited to any claims allegedly arising from the January 29, 2011 collision, survive the sale of General Motors Corporation's assets to General Motors LLC and are not barred. To the extent liability exists for such claims, such liability would be on the part of General Motors LLC, not General Motors Corporation.

4. The automatic stay arising from *In re: Motors Liquidation Company*, No. 09-50026 (S.D.N.Y.), does not apply to the Fulton County action or any other claims against General Motors LLC.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

The Hon. Martin Glenn
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Exhibit K

Hearing Date: April 13, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time)

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Telephone: (212) 556-2100
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Arthur J. Steinberg
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Richard C. Godfrey, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Andrew B. Bloomer, P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Attorneys for General Motors LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X	
In re:	:
	: Chapter 11
	:
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, <i>et al.</i> ,	: Case No. 09-50026 (MG)
<i>f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al.</i>	:
	: (Jointly Administered)
	:
Debtors.	:
-----X	

**OBJECTION BY GENERAL MOTORS LLC TO MOTION FOR
DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF AUTOMATIC STAY
FILED BY MARLOS L. CHENAULT AND SHAYRIKA L. CHENAULT**

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11 U.S.C. § 362.....	3

General Motors LLC (“**New GM**”), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby submits this objection (“**Objection**”) to the *Motion for Determination of Applicability of Automatic Stay*, filed by Marlos L. Chenault and Shayrika L. Chenault (collectively, “**Movants**”), dated March 2, 2016 (“**Motion**”)¹ and, in support thereof, represents as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. In October 2012, Movants commenced a product liability action (“**Complaint**”)² in a Georgia state court (“**State Court**”) against General Motors Corporation (“**Old GM**”) and a tire manufacturer alleging that a defective tire (not manufactured by Old GM) that they purchased from a tire shop (unrelated to Old GM) and placed on their 2005 GMC Envoy Denali (a vehicle manufactured by Old GM) caused the tire to have a tread separation that resulted in a crash on January 29, 2011. Almost three years later, and after settling their claims against the manufacturer of the alleged defective tire, Movants sought a default judgment in the State Court against *New GM*. In their motion for default, Movants claimed for the first time that they had *mistakenly* named Old GM instead of New GM as a defendant in their Complaint. Movants asked the State Court to enter a default judgment against New GM on the basis that New GM was the “successor in interest” to Old GM, and that Old GM was a mere misnomer for New GM.

2. New GM opposed the motion for default, arguing, among other things, that the relief sought by Movants violated the Bankruptcy Court’s Sale Order and Injunction³—a final

¹ Movants are seeking declaratory relief which should have been requested through an adversary proceeding. However, since the Bankruptcy Court has already addressed the issues raised in the Motion numerous times, New GM does not object to Movants proceeding by way of motion instead of a complaint.

² A copy of the Complaint is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “A.”**

³ The “**Sale Order and Injunction**” refers to the Bankruptcy Court’s Order entered on July 5, 2009 approving the sale of assets from Old GM to New GM. The full title of the Sale Order and Injunction is *Order (i) Authorizing Sale of Assets Pursuant to Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement with NGMCO, Inc., a U.S. Treasury-Sponsored Purchaser; (ii) Authorizing Assumption and Assignment of Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in Connection with the Sale; and (iii) Granting Related Relief*. A copy of the Sale Order and Injunction, and the accompanying Sale Agreement (as defined herein), is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “B.”**

and non-appealable order binding on Movants—which unequivocally states that New GM is not the successor in interest to Old GM.

3. By Order dated September 28, 2015 (“**Directional Order**”), the State Court directed Movants to seek a ruling from this Court regarding: (1) “the nature of the relationship between [Old GM] and [New GM]” (specifically “whether or not these two companies are interrelated sufficiently so that one is a mere misnomer of the other”); (2) “whether or not the claims [alleged] against General Motors Corporation [Old GM] are barred in [the underlying] case;” and (3) “whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies” to the claims asserted against Old GM in the underlying case. Directional Order (attached as Exhibit “A” to Movants’ Motion), at 2.

4. The Motion does not seek a ruling on the issues directed by the State Court. Instead, Movants attempt to have this Court resolve three different, self-serving, hypothetical questions: (1) whether Movants could have alleged product liability claims against New GM in October 2012 had they named New GM, instead of Old GM, as a defendant in their Complaint; (2) whether the Bankruptcy Court’s prior Orders would have barred such claims, or other unspecified claims, had New GM, instead of Old GM, been named as a defendant in the Complaint; and (3) whether the automatic stay would have applied if Movants had named New GM, instead of Old GM, as a defendant in the Complaint.

5. Movants have attempted to re-frame the issues to be decided because they know that the answers to the State Court’s questions would bar their meritless attempt to recover from New GM. The State Court asked whether Old GM and New GM were the same entity for purposes of determining whether the defendant defaulted by not answering the Complaint. It did not ask Movants’ question as to which of the two separate entities might ultimately be liable for

the claims asserted in the Complaint. The procedural context as to how this issue arose in the State Court illustrates the point. Movants sought to have a default judgment entered against New GM even though New GM is named nowhere in the Complaint, and has never been a party in the lawsuit during the three-and-a-half years it has been pending. Movants requested relief is based on a “successor liability” legal predicate that the Bankruptcy Court has expressly rejected on multiple occasions. The entry of a default judgment against New GM under these circumstances would not only violate due process, it would also violate several of the Bankruptcy Court’s prior Orders, Decisions and Judgments. Movants apparently understand what they have done in the State Court is wrong on multiple levels. Hence, they have transparently avoided asking the Bankruptcy Court to answer the questions posed by the State Court. For those reasons, and as more fully set forth below, Movants should be prohibited from proceeding in any manner with such arguments.

6. New GM requests that this Court deny the Motion and enforce the Bankruptcy Court’s prior Orders by entering the proposed order attached hereto as **Exhibit “C,”** which addresses the three issues raised by the State Court:

- (i) New GM is not a successor in interest to Old GM, and “General Motors Corporation” is not a mere misnomer for “General Motors LLC.” Rather, New GM is a completely separate and distinct legal entity from Old GM. Accordingly, Movants are barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined from asserting that New GM is the successor in interest to Old GM.
- (ii) The alleged claims Movants asserted against Old GM in their Complaint violated the automatic stay provision of Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, the alleged claims against Old GM in the Complaint were void *ab initio*.
- (iii) As of this date, the Chapter 11 case for Old GM’s bankruptcy is still open, and therefore the automatic stay as to Old GM remains in effect and would have at all times been applicable to any claims asserted against Old GM in the Complaint.

BACKGROUND

A. Movants' State Court Case

7. On October 18, 2012, Movants filed a lawsuit in the State Court naming Old GM (not New GM) as one of the Defendants (“**Chenault Lawsuit**”). Movants’ Complaint alleges, among other things, that a defect in a tire that they purchased from a tire shop and placed on their 2005 GMC Envoy Denali (a vehicle manufactured by Old GM) caused the tire to have a tread separation that resulted in a crash on January 29, 2011.⁴ Complaint, ¶ 10. Significantly, the tire at issue was not sold by Old GM with the vehicle, but was subsequently purchased from a third party unrelated to Old GM or New GM. Movants named only Old GM (and not New GM) as a defendant in both the caption and body of their Complaint.

8. New GM was not identified or referred to anywhere in the Complaint. In contrast, the Complaint was clearly directed at Old GM. It referred to Old GM as the entity that allegedly designed the subject tire. *See* Complaint, at ¶¶ 34, 36. While that statement is not true (the tire was not “designed” by Old GM), it is undeniable that Movants could not have been referring to New GM since the alleged “design” conduct occurred well before the 363 Sale. A summons (“**Summons**”)⁵ was issued on October 18, 2012 that identified “***General Motors Corporation***” (*i.e.*, Old GM) as the named defendant.

9. On October 22, 2012, Movants attempted service of the Summons and Complaint. An Affidavit of Service,⁶ which was filed by Movants on April 3, 2013 in the State Court, indicated that service was not attempted on the registered agent for process identified in the

⁴ Movants also asserted a claim against the manufacturer of the allegedly defective tire. At no time while Movants were vigorously pursuing their claims against the tire manufacturer did they move to add New GM as a defendant in this case. This appears to have been strategic. Movants waited until after they had settled their claims against the tire manufacturer before seeking any relief against New GM in the State Court. That litigation tactic has backfired on them since the statute of limitations expired with respect to claims against New GM.

⁵ A copy of the Summons is attached hereto as **Exhibit “D.”**

⁶ A copy of the Affidavit of Service is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “E.”**

Complaint. Instead, the Summons and Complaint were improperly delivered to Corporation Service Company (“**CSC**”) of Cobb County, New GM’s registered agent.

10. Because CSC was not the registered agent for Old GM (the named defendant), CSC rejected Movants’ attempted service and sent a “Rejection of Service of Process” notification letter (“**Service Rejection Letter**”) ⁷ to Movants on that same day, October 22, 2012. CSC’s letter informed Movants’ counsel that service of process for the party served—Old GM—would not be forwarded. Because it was not named as a defendant, New GM was not served with process or otherwise notified of this action at any time within the statute of limitations.

11. Although Movants’ counsel was immediately informed that their attempted service had been rejected, Movants made no effort to amend their Complaint or otherwise properly effectuate service. ⁸ Instead, Movants eventually filed a Motion for Entry of Default Judgment against Old GM on April 3, 2013 (“**First Motion for Default**”). ⁹ The First Motion for Default, among other things, erroneously stated that “the Summons and Complaint were served upon the registered agent for [New GM], *the successor in interest of* [Old GM]” and that “Defendant [Old GM] failed to Answer Plaintiffs’ Complaint within thirty (30) days within service thereof.” *Id.* (emphasis added)]. The First Motion for Default was not served on New GM.

12. By order dated April 3, 2013 (“**First Motion Order**”), ¹⁰ the State Court denied Movants’ First Motion for Default against Old GM. On May 23, 2013, Movants filed a second Motion for Entry of Default Judgment (“**Second Motion for Default**”) ¹¹ against Defendant Old

⁷ A copy of the Service Rejection Letter is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “F.”**

⁸ Movants have provided no evidence that they ever attempted to serve Old GM’s registered agent for service of process with a copy of their Complaint.

⁹ A copy of the First Motion for Default is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “G.”**

¹⁰ A copy of the First Motion Order is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “H.”**

¹¹ A copy of the Second Motion for Default is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “I.”**

GM, again erroneously asserting the same reasons as set forth in the First Motion for Default—that the Summons and Complaint were served upon the registered agent for New GM, the *successor in interest* of Old GM. The Second Motion for Default was also not served on New GM.¹²

13. On or about November 10, 2014, counsel representing the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust, which is responsible for administering the remaining assets of Old GM, wrote a letter (“**November 10, 2014 GUC Trust Letter**”)¹³ to the State Court explaining that Movants’ claims against Old GM were enjoined and requesting that Old GM be dismissed from the action.

14. Eight months later, on July 24, 2015, Movants filed with the State Court their *Motion for Entry of Judgment and for Correction of Misnomer* (“**Default & Misnomer Motion**”).¹⁴ In this motion, Movants for the first time asked the State Court to enter a default judgment against Non-Party New GM—not Old GM. The Default & Misnomer Motion wrongly asserts that Movants have a claim against New GM *as the “successor-in-interest”* to Old GM. The Default & Misnomer Motion also claims that their Complaint “mistakenly referred to New GM by the misnomer ‘**General Motors Corporation**’ instead of its actual name ‘General Motors LLC,’” and asked the State Court to correct the alleged “misnomer” and enter a default judgment against New GM. New GM was served with a copy of the Default & Misnomer Motion by regular mail through its registered agent, not in Georgia, but in the State of Delaware on July 28, 2015. *See* Affidavit of New GM Service Coordinator, ¶ 6.¹⁵

¹² The Second Motion for Default remains outstanding.

¹³ A copy of the November 10, 2014 GUC Trust Letter is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “J.”**

¹⁴ A copy of the Default & Misnomer Motion is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “K.”**

¹⁵ A copy of the Affidavit of New GM Service Coordinator is annexed hereto as **Exhibit “L.”**

15. On August 14, 2015, New GM filed its *Non-Party General Motors LLC'S Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Entry of Judgment and for Correction of Misnomer* ("**New GM Opposition**")¹⁶ in the State Court, challenging the Default & Misnomer Motion by arguing, among other things, that New GM was never named as a defendant in the Chenault Complaint, was never properly served in the Chenault Lawsuit, and was not and never had been in default in the Chenault Lawsuit. New GM also argued that the entry of default against it would violate its due process rights and Orders of the Bankruptcy Court because New GM is a completely separate and distinct legal entity from Old GM. *See id.* ¶ 8.

B. State Court Directional Order and the Instant Motion

16. On September 28, 2015, the State Court issued the Directional Order, instructing Movants to seek a ruling from this Court regarding (1) "the nature of the relationship between [Old GM] and [New GM]" (specifically "whether or not these two companies are interrelated sufficiently so that one is a mere misnomer of the other"); (2) "whether or not the claims [alleged] against General Motors Corporation [Old GM] are barred in [the underlying] case;" and (3) "whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies in [the underlying] case" to the claims asserted against Old GM. *See* Directional Order, at 2.

17. Five months later, Movants filed the instant Motion mischaracterizing the State Court's Directional Order, and asking this Court to rule on three irrelevant, self-serving and hypothetical questions regarding what impact the Bankruptcy Court's Sale Order and Injunction would have had on Movants' claims had Movants named New GM, instead of Old GM, as a defendant in their Complaint.

¹⁶ A copy of the New GM Opposition (without exhibits) is annexed hereto as **Exhibit "M."**

C. **The Sale Order and Injunction and Sale Agreement**

18. On June 1, 2009, Old GM commenced its bankruptcy case in the Bankruptcy Court. On that same day, it filed a motion seeking approval of the original version of the sale agreement (“**Sale Agreement**”), pursuant to which substantially all of Old GM’s assets were to be sold to New GM’s predecessor (“**363 Sale**”). The Sale Agreement was subsequently amended, and the Sale Order and Injunction was entered on July 5, 2009; the 363 Sale closed on July 10, 2009.

19. In its Sale Decision approving the Sale Agreement and authorizing the 363 Sale (published at *In re Gen. Motors Corp.*, 407 B.R. 463 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009)), the Bankruptcy Court found that the ownership of New GM would be totally different from that of Old GM. *Id.* at 482. Similarly, the Sale Order and Injunction found that “[t]he Purchaser is a newly-formed Delaware corporation that, as of the date of the Sale Hearing, is wholly-owned by the U.S. Treasury.” Sale Order and Injunction, ¶ R.

20. With respect to claims based on successor liability, the Bankruptcy Court held that Old GM had the legal basis under section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code to sell its assets “*free and clear*” of successor liability claims. *See Gen. Motors Corp.*, 407 B.R. at 505-06 (emphasis added). In this regard, the Sale Order and Injunction provides as follows:

The Purchaser shall not be deemed, as a result of any action taken in connection with the MPA or any of the transactions or documents ancillary thereto or contemplated thereby or in connection with the acquisition of the Purchased Assets, to: (i) *be a legal successor, or otherwise be deemed a successor to the Debtors (other than with respect to any obligations arising under the Purchased Assets from and after the Closing); (ii) have, de facto or otherwise, merged with or into the Debtors; or (iii) be a mere continuation or substantial continuation of the Debtors or the enterprise of the Debtors. Without limiting the foregoing, [New GM] shall not have any successor, transferee, derivative, or vicarious liabilities* of any kind or character for any claims, *including, but not limited to, under any theory of successor or transferee liability, de facto merger or continuity . . . and products . . . liability*, whether known or unknown as of the

Closing, now existing or hereafter arising, asserted or unasserted, fixed or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated.

Sale Order and Injunction, ¶ 46 (emphasis added).

21. Anticipating the possibility of wrongful claims being made against New GM, the

Sale Order and Injunction further states:

[A]ll persons and entities . . . holding liens, claims and encumbrances, and other interests of any kind or nature whatsoever, including *rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability, against [Old GM]* or the Purchased Assets (whether legal or equitable, secured or unsecured, matured or unmatured, contingent or noncontingent, senior or subordinated), arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to [Old GM], the Purchased Assets, the operation of the Purchased Assets prior to the Closing . . . *are forever barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined . . . from asserting against [New GM] . . . such persons' or entities' liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests, including rights or claims based on any successor or transferee liability.*

Sale Order and Injunction, ¶ 8 (emphasis added); *see also id.* ¶ 47.

22. Importantly, the Bankruptcy Court also found that the purchaser would not have consummated the Sale Agreement without the “no successor liability” finding. *See* Sale Order and Injunction, ¶ DD. Movants, as owners of an Old GM vehicle at the time of the 363 Sale, were bound by the “no successor liability” finding in the Sale Order and Injunction. They were also required to abide by the injunction in the Sale Order and Injunction. They willfully violated the injunction when they made the successor liability allegation in, among other things, their Default & Misnomer Motion.

D. The December 2015 Judgment

23. More recently, in its December 4, 2015 Judgment [Dkt. No. 13563] (“**December Judgment**”), the Bankruptcy Court described what types of allegations cannot be asserted by plaintiffs in pleadings asserting claims against New GM. Under that Judgment, plaintiffs, like Movants, are prohibited from making allegations: (i) that New GM is the successor of Old GM (no matter how phrased) (*see* December Judgment, ¶ 16); (ii) that do not distinguish between Old

GM and New GM (*see id.* ¶ 17); and (iii) that allege or suggest that New GM manufactured or designed an Old GM vehicle, or performed other conduct relating to an Old GM vehicle before the entry of the Sale Order and Injunction (*i.e.*, July 10, 2009) (*see id.* ¶ 18).¹⁷

24. Specifically, the December Judgment clearly provides as follows:

Allegations that speak of New GM as the successor of Old GM (e.g. allegations that refer to New GM as the “successor of,” a “mere continuation of,” or a “de facto successor of” of Old GM) are proscribed by the Sale Order, April Decision and June Judgment, and complaints that contain such allegations are and remain stayed, unless and until they are amended consistent with the Decision and this Judgment.

December Judgment, ¶ 16 (emphasis added).

25. The December Judgment also holds:

Allegations that do not distinguish between Old GM and New GM (e.g., referring to “GM” or “General Motors”), or between Old GM vehicles and New GM vehicles (e.g., referring to “GM-branded vehicles”) . . . are proscribed by the Sale Order, April Decision and June Judgment, and complaints containing such allegations are and remain stayed, unless and until they are amended consistent with the Decision and this Judgment.

Id., ¶ 17.

E. The Automatic Stay, the Confirmation Order and the Bar Date Order

26. As of June 1, 2009, any new or further action against Old GM was stayed pursuant to the “automatic stay” provision of the Bankruptcy Code.

27. The Bankruptcy Court’s Plan Confirmation Order held that all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during Old GM’s Chapter 11 case under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, were to remain in full force and effect until the closing of the Chapter 11 case. *See* Confirmation Order, ¶ 53. As of this date, the Chapter 11 case for Old

¹⁷ Complaints containing allegations highlighted in paragraphs 16-18 of the December Judgment “are and remain stayed, unless and until they are amended consistent with the [November] Decision and this Judgment.” December Judgment, ¶¶ 16, 17, 18.

GM's bankruptcy is still open, and therefore the automatic stay remains in effect and has been in effect at all times since June 1, 2009.

28. The Order approving the bar date for filing proofs of claim GM ("**Bar Date Order**") set November 30, 2009 as the bar date for filing proofs of claim against New York.

The Bar Date Order further provided as follows:

any holder of a Claim against the Debtors that is required but fails to file a Proof of Claim in accordance with this Bar Date Order on or before the applicable Bar Date shall be forever barred, estopped and enjoined from asserting such Claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect thereto), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property shall be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to such Claim, and such holder shall not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of such Claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases[.]

Bar Date Order, at 5.

29. Movants never filed a proof of claim before the bar date. At no time have Movants ever sought authorization to file a late proof of claim in the Bankruptcy Court.

OBJECTION

A. The Sale Order and Injunction, as Confirmed by Recent Judgments And Decisions, Conclusively Demonstrates that New GM is Not the Successor to Old GM and that They are Separate and Distinct Entities, not a Mere Misnomer

30. The first issue raised by the State Court in its Directional Order is "(1) the nature of the relationship between [Old GM] and [New GM]," specifically "whether or not these two companies are interrelated sufficiently so that one is a mere misnomer of the other." The Bankruptcy Court has repeatedly made it clear that New GM is not the successor-in-interest to Old GM and that New GM and Old GM are separate and distinct legal entities.

31. The Sale Order and Injunction provides that New GM, at the time of the 363 Sale, was "a newly-formed Delaware corporation that, as of the date of the Sale Hearing, is wholly-

owned by the U.S. Treasury” and that it (and not Old GM) “determined its ownership composition and capital structure.” Sale Order and Injunction, ¶¶ R, U.

32. Moreover, the Sale Order and Injunction makes clear that New GM would not be liable for successor or transferee liability claims. *See id.*, ¶¶ AA, BB, DD, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 47. Critically, paragraph 46 of the Sale Order and Injunction unambiguously finds that New GM shall not: “(i) *be a legal successor, or otherwise be deemed a successor to the Debtors (other than with respect to any obligations arising under the Purchased Assets from and after the Closing); (ii) have, de facto or otherwise, merged with or into the Debtors; or (iii) be a mere continuation or substantial continuation of the Debtors or the enterprise of the Debtors.*” (emphasis added).

33. Later decisions and judgments by the Bankruptcy Court reinforce the findings and rulings in the Sale Order and Injunction. *See, e.g., In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 541 B.R. 104, 126 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2015) (“**November Decision**”) (finding “offensive” allegations that assert that New GM is the successor to Old GM); December Judgment, ¶ 16 (“[a]llegations that speak of New GM as the successor of Old GM (*e.g.* allegations that refer to New GM as the “successor of,” a “mere continuation of,” or a “de facto successor of” of Old GM) are proscribed by the Sale Order, April Decision and June Judgment”); *see id.*, ¶ 17 (“[a]llegations that do not distinguish between Old GM and New GM (*e.g.*, referring to ‘GM’ or ‘General Motors’), or between Old GM vehicles and New GM vehicles (*e.g.*, referring to ‘GM-branded vehicles’) . . . are proscribed by the Sale Order, April Decision and June Judgment”); *see also Trusky v. Gen. Motors LLC (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, Adv. Proc. No. 09–09803, 2013 WL 620281, at *8 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Feb. 19, 2013) (“The Sale Order, by which I approved the Sale Agreement, further ensured that New GM would acquire the assets free and clear of successor or transferee liability.”).

34. Indeed, Movants have specifically acknowledged in this Court and in pleadings filed in the State Court that Old GM is a separate and distinct entity from New GM. *See* Motion, at 5 (“Plaintiffs further understand that Motors Liquidation Company then sold substantially all of its assets to *a new entity, New GM*, which was then called General Motors Company and is now known as General Motors LLC.” (emphasis added)); Default & Misnomer Motion, at 2 (“Old General Motors then changed its name to Motors Liquidation Company and sold substantially all of its assets to a *new, independent entity* subsequently called General Motors Company and now known as General Motors LLC (‘New GM’).”).

35. The Sale Order and Injunction entered by the Bankruptcy Court in July 2009, together with the Bankruptcy Court’s more recent rulings, leave no doubt that New GM is not the successor to Old GM, that the two entities are separate and distinct, and that New GM cannot be held liable under any type of successor liability theory, including Movants’ “successor in interest” and “misnomer” theories.

36. Movants’ argument that New GM agreed to assume product liability claims under the Sale Agreement has nothing to do with the fundamental question asked by the State Court: whether New GM and Old GM were the same entity for purposes of being named as a party in a lawsuit. The answer to that question is that they clearly are not the same entity.

37. Under Georgia law, “correction of a misnomer involves no substitution of parties and does not add a new and distinct party.” *Khawaja v. Lane Co.*, 239 Ga. App. 93, 94 (1999) (internal citation omitted). Thus, allowing Movants to proceed on their misnomer theory would be tantamount to holding that Old GM and New GM are *not*, in fact, separate and distinct parties but are instead one party, a continuation of the other. Such an argument flies in the face of the

Bankruptcy Court's repeated rulings to the contrary and cannot be allowed to proceed in any manner—especially the indefensible consequence of a default judgment against New GM.

38. To answer the question raised by the State Court as to the relationship between New GM and Old GM, this Court should enter an Order confirming what already has been found on numerous prior occasions: that New GM is not a successor in interest to Old GM and, rather, that New GM is a completely separate and distinct legal entity from Old GM and that “General Motors Corporation” is not a mere misnomer for “General Motors LLC.” Given Movants’ repeated assertions to the contrary, and their blatant and continued violations of Orders from the Bankruptcy Court, this Court should also include in the Order a provision specifically enforcing the existing injunction that bars and enjoins Movants from asserting any type of claim against New GM based on a theory of successor liability.

B. Movants’ Complaint Against Old GM Violated the Automatic Stay Rendering the Complaint Void *Ab Initio*

39. The State Court’s Directional Order also instructed Movants to seek an Order from this Court regarding “whether or not the claims against General Motors Corporation are barred in [the underlying] case.” Directional Order, at 2.

40. The automatic stay in Old GM’s bankruptcy case remains in effect. *See* Confirmation Order, ¶ 53.

41. Under governing federal and Georgia law, Movants’ Complaint asserting these barred claims against Old GM in violation of the automatic stay were “void,” “without effect,” and an “absolute nullity.” *Miller v. Lomax*, 2015 Ga. App. LEXIS 390, *5 (Ga. Ct. App. July 6, 2015); *Odion v. Varon*, 312 Ga. App. 242, 242 (2011) (“[A]ctions filed in violation of a federal bankruptcy stay are considered void ab initio in Georgia.”).

42. As noted above, Movants' counsel were advised that their assertion of claims against Old GM were improper by the November 10, 2014 GUC Trust Letter.

43. Therefore, to address the second issue raised by the State Court regarding whether the claims against Old GM in the underlying case were barred for any reason, this Court should enter an Order finding that Movants' alleged claims against Old GM violated the automatic stay provision of the Bankruptcy Code, and were thus void *ab initio*.¹⁸

C. The Bankruptcy Stay Applies in the Underlying Action

44. The final issue in the Directional Order was "whether or not the bankruptcy stay applies in [the underlying] case" to the claims alleged against Old GM.

45. The automatic stay imposed in the Old GM bankruptcy case has been in effect since June 1, 2009, and remains in effect because the bankruptcy case remains open. Pursuant to Section 10.4 of the *Debtors' Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan* [Dkt. No. 9836], "[u]nless otherwise expressly provided herein or in a Final Order, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or

¹⁸ New GM voluntarily assumed liability for certain claims arising out of post-sale accidents involving Old GM vehicles that caused personal injury, loss of life or property damage. But, Movants have not asserted in the State Court a product liability claim (as defined in the Sale Agreement) that was assumed by New GM. The reason being is that the tire at issue, which is the basis of the Complaint, was not "manufactured, sold or delivered" by Old GM to Movants. In any event, having elected to sue Old GM and not New GM and then having let the statute of limitations expire on their claims, Movants cannot now seek to substitute New GM as a defendant for purposes of seeking a default judgment or otherwise.

Moreover, even if Movants' claims had been timely asserted against New GM, and even assuming that the at least some of the claims were "assumed" by New GM, several of the allegations in their Complaint would have violated orders, judgments and decisions of the Bankruptcy Court. Specifically, any claim by Movants for punitive damages against New GM and Paragraphs 12, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41 and 42 of their Complaint would violate the terms of the December Judgment.

Additionally, Movants are Non-Ignition Switch Plaintiffs within the meaning of the December Judgment. As such, they are barred from and cannot asserting Independent Claims (a defined in the December Judgment) against New GM. In the event this action somehow proceed against New GM, which it should not, New GM reserves all of its rights.

otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the closing of the Chapter 11 Cases.”

46. Therefore, with respect to the third issue raised by the State Court, this Court should enter an Order holding that as of this date, the Chapter 11 case for Old GM’s bankruptcy is still open, and therefore the automatic stay as to Old GM remains in effect and would have at all times been applicable to any alleged claims asserted against Old GM in Movants’ Complaint.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, New GM respectfully requests that the Court enter the Proposed Order attached as **Exhibit “C,”** and grant it such other and further relief as is appropriate.

Dated: New York, New York
March 23, 2016

KING & SPALDING LLP

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Attorneys for General Motors LLC

Exhibit L

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE: . Case No. 09-50026-reg
. Chapter 11
. (Jointly administered)
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, .
et al., f/k/a GENERAL .
MOTORS CORP., et al, . One Bowling Green
. New York, NY 10004
Debtors. .
. Wednesday, April 13, 2016
. 10:03 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION TO CONFIRM TERMINATION OR ABSENCE OF
STAY DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF STAY
(CC: Doc #13611,13612)

**BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARTIN GLENN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE**

APPEARANCES:

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1 (Proceedings commence at 10:03 a.m.)

2 THE COURT: Please be seated. We are in Motors
3 Liquidation Company, 09-50026. All right. Who's going to
4 argue for Chenault?

5 MS. MC NEELEY: Madeline McNeeley, Your Honor, with
6 Harris Penn Lowry.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me your last name again. I'm
8 sorry.

9 MS. MC NEELEY: McNeeley.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

11 MS. MC NEELEY: Your Honor, the reason we're here is
12 because we filed a state court complaint alleging a product
13 defect in an Old GM product. Our understanding is that New GM
14 assumed liability for those products liability claims when they
15 purchased Old GM's assets. So --

16 THE COURT: What do you assume that?

17 MS. MC NEELEY: Well, they're -- well, I shouldn't
18 say I assume. That's our understanding based on our reading of
19 the sale documents. They assumed liability for those claims as
20 part of the purchase.

21 THE COURT: But I thought that the assumed
22 liabilities -- the product liabilities that they assumed were
23 defined as liabilities to third person -- third parties for
24 component parts of motor vehicles, and then, "manufactured,
25 sold, or delivered by sellers."



1 MS. MC NEELEY: And --

2 THE COURT: And that doesn't apply to the tire that
3 you're complaining.

4 MS. MC NEELEY: The tire here was manufactured as
5 original equipment for the vehicle.

6 THE COURT: It was not manufactured by GM. You agree
7 with that, correct?

8 MS. MC NEELEY: Right. It was just --

9 THE COURT: In fact, you sued the manufacturer.

10 MS. MC NEELEY: Right. Our understanding is that --

11 THE COURT: But you agree that the tire that
12 allegedly was defective was not manufactured, sold or delivered
13 by sellers, by Old GM, correct?

14 MS. MC NEELEY: It may have been delivered by Old GM.

15 THE COURT: You -- there is no allegation about that,
16 not one.

17 MS. MC NEELEY: I'm --

18 THE COURT: The tire was purchased from some third
19 party --

20 MS. MC NEELEY: Okay.

21 THE COURT: -- vendor.

22 MS. MC NEELEY: I'm sorry, I misunderstood. No --

23 THE COURT: Don't you agree with that?

24 MS. MC NEELEY: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Okay.



1 MS. MC NEELEY: It was -- our clients did not
2 purchase it. And our reading of it was that the tire, because
3 it was designed in part by Old GM, what -- so --

4 THE COURT: Let's go back to the -- Old GM. New GM
5 assumed certain product liabilities, okay, as defined in the
6 sale order and only those.

7 MS. MC NEELEY: Okay.

8 THE COURT: You acknowledge that?

9 MS. MC NEELEY: Yes.

10 THE COURT: Okay. And so the question here is
11 whether, based on the allegations in the complaint, this
12 product liability claim fits specifically within the definition
13 of the assumed liabilities in the sale order, correct?

14 MS. MC NEELEY: Yes.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

16 MS. MC NEELEY: So our reading of it had been that
17 this was a claim on which New GM would be liable.

18 THE COURT: Show me the language.

19 MS. MC NEELEY: And --

20 THE COURT: Show me the language that --

21 MS. MC NEELEY: And --

22 THE COURT: Wait a minute. Show me the specific
23 language on which you relied that this is a claim that was
24 assumed by New GM.

25 MS. MC NEELEY: Well, and if we're wrong about that,



1 then --

2 THE COURT: Can you answer my question? I want you
3 to point me to the specific language that you believe shows
4 that New GM assumed liability for your client's claim.

5 MS. MC NEELEY: I can't do that --

6 THE COURT: Okay.

7 MS. MC NEELEY: -- at this time, Your Honor. So --

8 THE COURT: Well, I don't know when you think you're
9 going to do that. That's why this motion -- you filed the
10 motion.

11 MS. MC NEELEY: And I apologize if we have
12 misunderstood what this assumption of liability related to.

13 THE COURT: All right.

14 MS. MC NEELEY: We're here because Judge Bessen asked
15 us to come here to get information from Your Honor about --

16 THE COURT: Well, you -- yeah, I've seen what the
17 judge asked you to get, and it looks like you were looking for
18 something different than what she asked.

19 MS. MC NEELEY: I don't think we are. I think what
20 she has asked is for information relating to how New GM and Old
21 GM are related and what claims survived the bankruptcy.

22 THE COURT: Well, I read what she asked.

23 MS. MC NEELEY: And --

24 THE COURT: I read what she asked. It's not the same
25 thing that you styled in your motion. It's not --



1 MS. MC NEELEY: I'm sorry?

2 THE COURT: It -- I read what she asked, and it's not
3 the same thing that you have put in your motion.

4 MS. MC NEELEY: Well, I think her -- her order did
5 ask for a determination of the relationship between New GM and
6 Old GM.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

8 MS. MC NEELEY: And so we just are here to try to get
9 her questions answered, and I think that the relationship
10 between New GM and Old GM is that New GM assumed liability for
11 at least some products liability claims and that --

12 THE COURT: That's true.

13 MS. MC NEELEY: Yes. And that the claims that they
14 assumed liability for would not be subject to the bankruptcy
15 stay.

16 THE COURT: Well, that's the issue.

17 MS. MC NEELEY: And that is the issue.

18 THE COURT: Okay, all right. Anything else you want
19 to say?

20 MS. MC NEELEY: No.

21 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Steinberg.

22 MR. STEINBERG: Your Honor, Arthur Steinberg from
23 King & Spalding on behalf of New General Motors. I take from
24 Your Honor's questions, you have grasped the argument that we
25 have made, but I wanted to sort of explain this motion in the



1 context of what is going on outside of the bankruptcy court.

2 There are a number of outstanding lawsuits that are
3 asserted against New General Motors under the theory that we
4 have assumed liabilities. And putting aside for the moment the
5 specific issue that this lawsuit relates to a tire that was not
6 -- neither manufactured, sold or delivered by Old GM to the
7 vehicle owner and was actually put on by somebody totally
8 different.

9 The issue that is asserted in many of these
10 complaints are people who are basically saying that Old GM is
11 New GM, that they're -- New GM is the successor in interest to
12 Old GM, and we have continuously tried to rebut that. And if
13 Your Honor is familiar with some of Judge Gerber's ruling,
14 including the December 2015 ruling, he specifically said that
15 for all of these complaints, anybody who asserts that New GM is
16 the successor in interest to Old GM, they have to strike their
17 pleadings in the other court. Otherwise, their actions are
18 stayed.

19 So when we said that Chenault was doing what they
20 were doing, we thought that it was an important issue just to
21 raise as a general matter anyway, that you can't go around
22 saying that New GM is the successor in interest as, in effect,
23 a successor liability to Old GM. And what they did was not
24 accidental, and what they did was not a confusion on their
25 part. They got caught. They got caught doing what they were



1 not supposed to do in a state court. Specifically, in order to
2 answer Judge Bessen's questions that she had asked Your Honor
3 to rule upon, you need to at least understand the context of
4 the procedural history of this case.

5 And in the procedural history of this case, there was
6 an accident in 2011 relating to a tire, and then in 2012, there
7 was a lawsuit that was brought in Georgia Court. There's a
8 two-year statute of limitations for these lawsuits, so after
9 the two-year statute of limitations expired --

10 THE COURT: So your first position is they sued the
11 wrong party.

12 MR. STEINBERG: That's correct.

13 THE COURT: If they wanted to sue New GM, they had to
14 sue New GM.

15 MR. STEINBERG: But they sued --

16 THE COURT: They didn't do that --

17 MR. STEINBERG: But they sued --

18 THE COURT: -- and you say it's too late even if they
19 wanted to try now.

20 MR. STEINBERG: That's correct. But they --

21 THE COURT: Basically, you say this is not -- this
22 was not -- the claim that they're asserting is not a product
23 liability that was assumed by New GM in any event.

24 MR. STEINBERG: That's correct. That is correct,
25 Your Honor. But they sued Old GM, and they meant to sue Old



1 GM.

2 THE COURT: I don't know if they meant to --

3 MR. STEINBERG: Why, I don't know --

4 THE COURT: -- but they did.

5 MR. STEINBERG: -- but they meant to sue Old GM
6 because if you look at the complaint, they talk about that the
7 tire was designed in part by Old GM. New GM could not have
8 designed the tire, so the allegation as against the party that
9 they sued was specific to Old GM. They say that Old GM was a
10 foreign corporation. That is true for Old GM. It's not true
11 for New GM. New GM is a limited liability company. So they
12 purposely sued Old GM for whatever their reason was.

13 When they realized what they did, they tried to do
14 what I would consider some funny stuff in the state court.
15 They actually moved for a default as against Old GM. I know in
16 their reply, they said, "We never moved to sue against Old GM."
17 That is belied by actually what they did. They sued Old GM,
18 and the language that they used was that since New GM is the
19 successor in interest to Old GM. It asked for a default
20 against Old GM, and it did not serve New GM with any of the
21 stuff.

22 So the only way they can get to New GM is by
23 basically saying they're the same entity, and that's why they
24 used the successor in interest, and that is why when Judge
25 Bessen asked you for an explanation of the relationship, it



1 wasn't with regard to actually the claims, which was some of
2 Your Honor's questions, but it's with respect to the parties.
3 And Judge Gerber, in his decisions, was absolutely clear. And
4 even they actually say that New GM is different than Old GM,
5 and that's the finding that we think needs to go back to Judge
6 Bessen. New GM is not the successor. New GM is an independent
7 party. And we put the specific language, which is all cribbed
8 from Judge Gerber's prior orders in the case.

9 The -- when they moved for the misnomer complaint
10 before Judge Bessen, which triggered the directional order,
11 they said -- they asked for a judgment against Defendant Old
12 GM, properly known as New GM. Now, that is language that
13 clearly violates the sale order and clearly is improper. And
14 they also said that New GM is the successor in interest to Old
15 GM. And in response to that, New GM filed a pleading and said
16 that if you sued Old GM, you violated the automatic stay
17 because Old GM was in bankruptcy at the time and the automatic
18 stay continued post-confirmation.

19 So the Judge, when she entered her directional order,
20 on Page 2, says:

21 "Determination of whether or not GMC, which is Old
22 GM, is a misnomer for General Motors, LLC, which is
23 New GM, and that service upon the LLC was proper
24 rests almost exclusively on issues raised in events
25 within the bankruptcy action."



1 And then, after two sentences, she says:
2 "Pretermittting the question of service, which is
3 whether New GM was properly served when they only had
4 named Old GM, whether or not these two companies are
5 interrelated sufficiently so that there's" --
6 So that one is a mere misnomer of the other and
7 whether or not the claims against General Motors Corporation,
8 which is Old GM, are barred in this case are issues for the
9 bankruptcy court to determine.

10 So it's clear what the first issue was. She wants to
11 know what the relationship is between Old GM and New GM,
12 whether they're the same entity, because the concept of
13 misnomer is that if I sued a corporation and it had a trade
14 name by -- it was -- it was offering to buy a trade name, then
15 the concept of misnomer, it's the same entity, it may allow the
16 lawsuit to go forward. But the law in Georgia -- and I'm not
17 asking you to rule on this, I'm just trying to give you some
18 context. The law in Georgia is clear that it's a totally
19 different party, that that's not a misnomer. You can't use the
20 misnomer doctrine to do that. So the second question that the
21 judge asked was whether claims against Old GM were barred. And
22 then, the third question was whether or not the bankruptcy stay
23 applies in this case to claims against Old GM, and that's what
24 we had answered in our answer. And what they want to do --

25 THE COURT: Yeah, the automatic stay remains in place



1 at least until the case is closed --

2 MR. STEINBERG: That's right.

3 THE COURT: -- and there are other provisions that --

4 MR. STEINBERG: And that their action was void ab
5 initio because they had sued. And so that is what we think is
6 the proper answers to the question. I think that if those were
7 the questions that were asked, they would agree that the
8 automatic stay applies and they would agree that they shouldn't
9 have sued Old GM, and then they would agree that the automatic
10 stay was in effect. They don't disagree with the answers.
11 They just don't like those were the questions that were asked.
12 So, Your Honor, in sum, I think you have a limited role, and it
13 may be that in future cases, you'll have a bigger role of these
14 types of issues. But --

15 THE COURT: When I get the future cases, I'll deal
16 with the future cases.

17 MR. STEINBERG: I -- thank you.

18 THE COURT: Okay, thank you. All right. I'm going
19 to take it under submission. Thanks very much. Okay, we're
20 adjourned.

21 (Concluded at 10:17 a.m.)

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Alicia Jarrett, court-approved transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Alicia J. Jarrett

ALICIA JARRETT, AAERT NO. 428 DATE: April 13, 2016
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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Lisa Luciano, court-approved transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Lisa Luciano

LISA LUCIANO, AAERT NO. 327 DATE:
ACCESS TRANSCRIPTS, LLC

