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

-----X
In re: : **CHAPTER 11**
:
GENERAL MOTORS CORP., et al., : **Case No. 09-50026 (REG)**
:
: **(Jointly Administered)**
Debtors. :
-----X

**GREATER NEW YORK AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOCIATION'S
AMENDED AMICUS CURIAE STATEMENT REGARDING, DEBTORS'
MOTION PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 363(B), (F), (K), AND (M), AND 365
AND FED. R. BANKR. P. 2002, 6004, AND 6006, TO (I) APPROVE (A) THE SALE
PURSUANT TO THE MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH
VEHICLE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS LLC, A U.S. TREASURY-SPONSORED
PURCHASER, FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS, CLAIMS, ENCUMBRANCES,
AND OTHER INTERESTS; (B) THE ASSUMPTION AND ASSIGNMENT OF
CERTAIN EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES; AND (C)
OTHER RELIEF; AND (II) SCHEDULE SALE APPROVAL HEARING**

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TO THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. GERBER
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

Amicus Curiae, the Greater New York Automobile Dealers Association, by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby submits its Amended Amicus Curiae Statement¹ contained herein considered in connection with the above-captioned debtors and debtor-in-possession ("Debtors") Motion Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 363(b), (f), (k), and (m), and 365 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002, 6004, and 6006, to (I) Approve (a) the Sale Pursuant to the Master Sale and Purchase Agreement with Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC, a U.S. Treasury-Sponsored Purchaser, Free and Clear of Liens, Claims, Encumbrances, and Other Interests; (b) the Assumption and Assignment of Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; and (c) Other Relief; and (II) Schedule Sale Approval Hearing (the "**Sale Motion**") (Dkt. No. 92).

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The Greater New York Automobile Dealers Association ("**GNYADA**") is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York representing approximately 600 franchised new car and truck dealers in Westchester, Rockland, New York City and Long Island (New York's nine downstate county region). Our members invest billions of dollars annually in facilities, personnel and products in order to sell, lease and service new and used cars and trucks. GNYADA advocates on behalf of its members before tribunals on issues affecting the retail motor vehicle trade, including issues concerning the relationships between motor vehicle manufacturers or distributors and dealers. Many of GNYADA's members are franchisees of the Debtor. GNYADA'S

¹ The Greater New York Automobile Dealer Association's motion for leave to have its Amicus Curiae Statement considered by this Court was granted on the record on June 30, 2009. This amendment is intended to conform this Amicus Curiae Statement to the requirements of this Court's Case Management Order.

unique position and perspective permit it to offer insight to the Court unavailable from other parties on matters of law raised by the Debtors' Sale Motion. GNYADA requests that the statement contained herein be considered by the Court in connection with the Debtors' Sale Motion.

2. General Motors Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries (collectively, "**GM**" or the "**Debtors**") attempts, in connection with the proposed sale of assets, to force their dealers, through execution of Participation, Wind Down, or Deferred Termination Agreements (collectively, the "**Avoidance Agreements**"), to waive State laws designed to protect the dealers' investments from a manufacturer's coercive acts.

3. The overall marketplace and competition benefit from State regulation of motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors and dealers. In New York's Franchised Motor Vehicle Dealer Act, Vehicle and Traffic Law, Art. 17-A, § 460 *et seq* (the "**New York Act**"), New York's Legislature found that:

the distribution and sale of motor vehicles within this state vitally affects the general economy of the state and the public interest and the public welfare, and that in order to promote the public interest and the public welfare and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors and factory or distributor representatives and to regulate dealers of motor vehicles doing business in this state in order to prevent frauds, impositions and other abuses upon its citizens and to protect and preserve the investments and properties of the citizens of this state

See §460 (emphasis supplied).

4. The presence of an active and effective motor vehicle dealer network ensures a competitive marketplace for consumers and businesses, private and public, to meet their transportation needs. GNYADA members, like other franchised dealers in the automobile industry, benefit from the enactment of legislation including, among other

laws, the New York Act and the Automobile Dealers Day In Court Act (“ADDCA”), 15 U.S.C. §§ 1221, *et seq.*, designed to protect them against the superior economic power of the franchisors. These laws were enacted in recognition of “[t]he disparity of bargaining power between automobile manufacturers and their dealers [and are] intended to protect retail car dealers from abusive and oppressive acts by manufacturers” *New Motor Vehicle Bd. of Cal. v. Orrin W. Fox*, 439 U.S. 96, 100 (1978). The memorandum in support of the bill initially adopting the New York Act pointed to the "great disparity in bargaining power between the motor vehicle manufacturer and the motor vehicle dealer" and stated that it sought to provide "certain basic protection" for "the motor vehicle dealer who frequently has millions of dollars invested in dealership real property, equipment and good will [but] can do nothing to oppose the will of the manufacturer without jeopardizing this substantial investment." Memorandum in Support of Legislation, *reprinted in Governor's Bill Jacket*, 1983 N.Y. Laws, ch. 815. GNYADA members have an obvious interest in the manner in which these laws are construed and applied by the courts.

5. In the instant case, using the Avoidance Agreements, Debtors have conditioned their assumption of a dealer’s franchise agreement upon that dealer’s “agreement” to waive numerous protections in New York law. This is contrary to federal law (28 U.S.C. § 959(b)) which requires a debtor in possession to manage and operate its business in accordance with state law, and contrary to New York law which, like other state laws, forbids the prospective waiver of state law protections (New York Act § 463(2)(l)). Debtors have also utilized the Avoidance Agreements to nonrenew and terminate dealers and, in connection therewith, pay termination assistance amounting to

only a fraction of the dealers' investment in the dealership facility and Debtors' products. The relief sought by the Debtors' Sale Motion, if granted by the Court, would result in the modification of the franchises of Debtors' current dealers, contrary to the prohibition in the New York Act [§463(2)(ff)].

6. GNYADA does not oppose the 363 Transaction², *per se*, and does not challenge the Debtors' business judgment regarding the overall transaction. Indeed, GNYADA supports a revitalized and competitive new GM. Rather, this Amicus Curiae statement addresses specific conduct of the debtor in possession that violates the New York Act and the ADDCA.

7. Specifically, the Debtor seeks this Court's approval of a transaction involving conduct towards its dealers that is unlawful under both state and federal law. This Court should not permit such a result and, instead, should affirm the protections afforded by both federal and New York law. In addition, the final sale order should affirm that any provision of a franchise-related agreement, including the Avoidance Agreements, that contravenes New York and federal law, is invalid and unenforceable.

BACKGROUND

8. On June 1, 2009, Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* (the "**Bankruptcy Code**" or "**Code**"), as well as the "Sale Motion" seeking authorization from this Court to sell substantially all the assets of General Motors Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries as a going concern to a "**Purchaser**" (referred to in the Sale Motion as "**New GM**" or in other instances, the "**363 Acquirer**") pursuant to a proposed Master Sale and Purchase

² Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Sale Motion.

Agreement and related agreements (as defined in the Sale Motion, the “MPA”). *See* Sale Motion at p. 2, ¶ 1; p. 8, ¶ 16.

9. According to the Sale Motion, GM plans to assume substantially all the franchise agreements currently in place with its existing dealers (the “**Dealer Agreements**”), and to assign those agreements to New GM pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 365. *Id.* at p. 10, ¶ 19. As a condition of assuming these Dealer Agreements, however, GM requires their modification through one of the Avoidance Agreements. For example, GNYADA members report that GM demands execution (without so much as a stray mark to vary the terms of the boilerplate agreement) of the Participation Agreement (copy attached hereto as “Exhibit B”) if the dealer wants to be assigned to New GM. *See* Ex. A (cover letter) and Ex. B (Participation Agreement). The cover letter accompanying the Participation Agreement expressly provides: “In order for your Dealer Agreements to be assigned to the 363 Acquirer, you must execute the enclosed letter agreement.” *See* Ex. A at p. 1. Dealers who do not timely execute and return the Participation Agreement will be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for rejection of their Dealer Agreement. *See* Sale Motion at p. 10, ¶ 20.

10. In response to numerous complaints from state and national dealer associations, GM agreed to amend certain portions of the Participation Agreement. *See* Ex. C. Nonetheless, the revisions fail to preserve many important legal protections afforded dealers in violation of both federal and state law.

11. GM has similarly offered Deferred Termination or Wind Down Agreements (copy attached as Exhibit D) to dealers who hold franchises that GM has chosen to discontinue. *See* Affidavit of Frederick A. Henderson at p. 40, ¶¶ 93, 94 [Dkt.

No 21]. These Deferred Termination and Wind Down Agreements provide for a small payment to the dealer, *see* Ex. D at p.2, ¶ 3, in return for a waiver of termination assistance otherwise required by the Dealer Agreement or State law. *See* Ex. D at p.3, ¶ 4(c). Once again, GM demands timely execution of these agreements, with no opportunity to change any terms or conditions, or else the Dealer Agreement will be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for rejection. *See* Ex. E, Cover Letter (“If we do not receive the enclosed agreement executed by you on or before June 12, 2009, GM will apply to the bankruptcy court to reject your dealer agreements.”).

12. The non-negotiable and no alternative ultimatum presented to New York’s GM dealers is a true Morton’s Fork, in which the dealers must choose between two equally unpleasant choices. Upon making their decision, the dealers either lose the protections of their current Dealer Agreement as well as New York and federal law, or lose their dealership and substantially all of their investment therein. To compound the injury, the Participation and Wind Down Agreements both require the dealer to expressly “acknowledge(s) that its decisions and actions are entirely voluntary and free from any duress.” *See* Exhibit B ¶ 9(f), and Exhibit D ¶ 10. If the dealer chooses not to so acknowledge, then that the dealer would have its Dealer Agreement rejected and lose substantially its entire investment in the dealership.

ARGUMENT

The Consummation of the Sale Transaction and Incorporated Participation and Wind Down Agreements Violate State Dealer Statutes In Violation of 28 U.S.C. 959(b)

13. Acting in its capacity as debtor-in-possession, GM has conditioned its assumption and assignment of Dealer Agreements upon its dealers’ waiver of state law

rights. The Debtors' conditioning their assumption of the Dealer Agreements upon a waiver of rights under state law exceeds Debtors' authority under 28 U.S.C § 959(b), the Bankruptcy Code and fundamental equitable considerations.

14. Congress long ago recognized the need to protect dealers from oppressive acts by manufacturers:

Dealers are with few exceptions completely dependent on the manufacturer for their supply of cars. When the dealer has invested to the extent required to secure a franchise, he becomes in a real sense the economic captive of his manufacturer. The substantial investment of his own personal funds by the dealer in the business, the inability to convert easily the facility to other uses, the dependence upon a single manufacturer for supply of automobiles, and the difficulty of obtaining a franchise from another manufacturer all contribute toward making the dealer an easy prey for domination by the factory. On the other hand, from the standpoint of the automobile manufacturer, any single dealer is expendable. The faults of the factory-dealer system are directly attributable to the superior market position of the manufacturer.

S. Rep. No. 2073, 84th Cong., 2d Sess., 2 (1956). When Congress expressed its intent, it did not in any way indicate that Bankruptcy considerations trumped these fundamental policy underpinnings.

15. Broadly speaking, the New York Act prohibits automobile companies from, among other things, seeking to coerce dealers into signing agreements or otherwise acting contrary to their economic interests. *See* §463(2)(b). The language of the New York Act makes these, and similar unfair practices by manufacturers like General Motors, unlawful. *See, e.g.* §463(1) ("It shall be unlawful for any franchisor to directly or indirectly coerce or attempt to coerce any franchised motor vehicle dealer..."); §463(2) ("It shall be unlawful for any franchisor..."). Section 469-a of the New York Act grants the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles power to enforce these provisions of the New York

Act. Section 469 of the New York Act grants dealers a private right of action that includes both monetary damages and an independent right to injunctive relief.

16. Debtors in possession, such as GM, must operate their property in accordance with valid state laws even when such operation requires monetary expenditures. 28 U.S.C. 959(b) provides:

a debtor in possession, shall manage and operate the property in his possession...according to the requirements of valid state laws of the State in which such property is situated, in the same manner that the owner or possessor thereof would be bound to do if in possession thereof.

17. In *Reading v. Brown*, 391 U.S. 471, 478, 485 (1968), the Supreme Court confirmed that debtors in possession have liability under state tort and agency laws. Later, the Supreme Court further confirmed that section 959(b) "...supports our conclusion that Congress did not intend for the Bankruptcy Code to pre-empt all state laws that otherwise constrain the exercise of a trustee's powers." *Midlantic Nat'l Bank v. New Jersey Dep't of Env'tl. Prot.*, 474 U.S. 494, 505 (1986).

18. In the instant case, a plethora of state dealer laws protect dealers from unfair acts by manufacturers. *See e.g.* N.Y. Veh. & Tr. Law §463 (New York); Ga. Code Ann. §10-1-662, *et seq* (Georgia); Fl. Stat. Ch. 320 (Florida); N.C. Gen. Stat. §20-285 *et seq* (North Carolina); Ariz. Rev. Stat. §28-4308 (Arizona); Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 93B (Massachusetts); Mich. Comp. Laws §445.1573 (Michigan); Wash. Rev. Code §46.96.185 *et seq* (Washington); Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §190.040 *et seq* (Kentucky); 63 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. §818.12 (Pennsylvania). Debtors, fully aware of these state law protections for dealers, have attempted, through various agreements tendered to its dealers, to obtain the dealers' agreement that such laws do not apply to the dealers'

franchises. However, Debtors offer no equitable rationale or legal basis for ignoring the dictates of 28 U.S.C. 959(b), and none exists.

19. As one bankruptcy jurist observed:

The purpose of bankruptcy is not to permit debtors or nondebtors to wrest competitive advantage by exempting themselves from the myriad of laws that regulate business. Bankruptcy does not grant the debtor a license to eliminate the marginal cost generated by compliance with valid state laws that constrain nonbankrupt competitors. The Congress has thus required that every debtor in possession and bankruptcy trustee manage and operate the debtor's property and business in compliance with state laws-good, bad, and indifferent-that apply outside of bankruptcy.

In re White Crane Trading Co., Inc., 170 B.R. 694, 702 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1994)

(emphasis supplied); *see also In re Vel Rey Properties, Inc.*, 174 B.R. 859, 866 (Bankr. D. D.C. 1994) (debtor cannot operate its business in violation of state laws; Section 959(b) ensures that debtors "do not gain an unfair advantage in the market by operating behind the shield of the bankruptcy laws in contravention of state law;" if a debtor can not be "reorganized in compliance with state laws, then bankruptcy is not the place for the debtor.")

20. As the forgoing precedent establishes, a debtor in possession cannot use a bankruptcy proceeding, and cannot misuse the Bankruptcy Code, to override state law in order secure a competitive advantage over others not in bankruptcy. Yet, that is precisely what is happening here. GM attempts to use this bankruptcy proceeding, and to misuse the Bankruptcy Code, to side step state and federal law in an effort to gain a competitive advantage in the marketplace. In other words, GM is going far beyond simply rejecting disadvantageous contracts. Instead, GM seeks to change the competitive equilibrium in the marketplace through this 363 Sale and associated actions impacting the franchise agreements of its dealers. GM seeks, through this proceeding, to gain advantage over

other manufacturers. Permitting GM, in bankruptcy, to ignore state dealer laws upsets the competitive balance among GM and every other automotive manufacturer. GM's conduct toward its dealers is both unauthorized by the Bankruptcy Code and unlawful under the Federal ADDCA and under state dealer laws, including the New York Act.

21. Through the Avoidance Agreements, Debtors attempt to subvert and avoid the protections of the dealer laws. For example, the New York Act provides that a manufacturer may not unfairly modify the franchise of a dealer. *See* § 463(2)(ff). A modification is unfair if it is not undertaken in good faith, for good cause, or would adversely and substantially alter the rights obligations, investment or return on investment of the dealer under the existing Dealer Agreement. *Id.*

22. The Avoidance Agreements proposed by GM constitute an unfair modification to existing Dealership Agreements. For example, the Participation Agreement provides, in relevant part:

- (a) “[t]o facilitate (the Dealer’s) expected increased sales, Dealer shall, upon the written request from the 363 Acquirer, order and accept from the 363 Acquirer additional new Motor Vehicles of the Existing Model Lines to meet or exceed the sales guidelines provided by the 363 Acquirer relating to Dealer’s increased sales expectations. . . .” *See* Participation Agreement at ¶ 3;
- (b) Paragraph 4 of the Participation Agreement, requires that (i) during the remaining term under the Dealership Agreements, the affected dealers abstain from selling any non-GM vehicles without the consent of GM or the 363 Acquirer (which consent may be granted or withheld by GM or the 363 Acquirer in their sole discretion), and (ii) if the affected dealer is currently operating a non-GM dealership on the dealership’s premises, the affected dealer must cease such operations on or before December 31, 2009. *See* Participation Agreement, ¶ 4; and
- (c) Paragraph 5 of the Participation Agreement prohibits an affected dealer from protesting or challenging before a court or administrative agency the establishment or relocation of a motor vehicle dealership that is at least six (6) miles from the affected dealer’s current location.

23. Each of these provisions adversely and substantially alters the rights obligations, investment, or return on investment, of a dealer under its existing Dealer Agreement and under existing state laws. Yet, under the Participation Agreement, the dealer cannot challenge the modification to their franchise because, if the dealer does so, the Participation Agreement strips the dealer of any right to continue to sell GM vehicles. *See, e.g.*, Participation Agreement at ¶ 6 (“Release; Covenant Not to Sue; Indemnity”). In short, the Debtors’ attempts to obviate State dealer law contravenes 28 U.S.C. §959(b). This Court, in addressing the proposed asset sale, should confirm that the Avoidance Agreements Debtors have tendered to dealers to facilitate the assumption of the Dealer Agreements are void and unenforceable because such agreements contravene state franchise laws, such as the New York Act, and federal law, such as the ADDCA.

Debtors’ Proposed Payments To Dealers Unfairly Fail To Compensate Rejected Dealers For Recent Expenditures Debtors Imposed On Dealers

24. The amount of compensation provided by the Wind Down Agreements reflects but a fraction of the dealers’ investments in their dealerships. As a condition of acquiring the franchise, Debtors required all dealers to demonstrate the presence of a facility meeting Debtors’ requirements, often requiring the expenditure of millions of dollars to either construct or acquire. The amount of these investments has increased as Debtors required dealers to acquire additional GM line-makes in order to continue as a dealer. In recent years GM has moved aggressively to foster combinations of individual brands at each dealership. *See* Automotive News June 4, 2007, “Combo stores are top priority of new Buick, Pontiac, GMC bosses”; Automotive News June 16, 2008, “GM’s Marketing Moves Will Speed Dealer Consolidation.” Debtors obviously knew of, fostered and participated in these acquisitions and combinations. Many of these

acquisitions and combinations were completed as recently as months and even weeks before the commencement of this proceeding.

25. In connection with the required addition of a line-make at a dealership, Debtors required dealers to make some combination of expenditures to acquire the franchise itself, on the facility (to increase capacity), and on imaging and signage specific to the Debtors' brands.

26. These expenditures cost dealers, in many instances, millions of dollars to buy the franchise from another dealer, to construct or renovate a dealership facility to handle the additional line make, and/or to install and incorporate brand specific architectural features, signage and imaging features.

27. Debtors knew the particular amounts Debtors had required dealers to expend to acquire the line-make, to acquire, construct or expand a facility and to upgrade or modify the facility to meet Debtors' imaging requirements. Notwithstanding Debtors knowledge and encouragement of the dealers' expenditure of millions of dollars, the compensation Debtors provide in the Wind Down agreements is wholly insufficient.

28. Moreover, in the months leading up to this proceeding GM pushed dealers to buy more and more vehicles, knowing a bankruptcy filing was likely. GM pressured dealers to take on additional inventory to bolster GM's cash position.

29. The compensation Debtors provide to the dealers in the Wind Down Agreements is insufficient to meet the requirements of the Dealer Agreements and State laws. In light of the recent expenditures mandated by Debtors in connection with the acquisition of other line-makes and acquiring additional inventory at GM's insistence, the compensation offered in the Wind Down Agreements is patently unreasonable and

inequitable. GM required dealers to incur these costs and now offers them pennies on the dollar.

CONCLUSION

Debtors' mandatory modifications to the Dealer Agreements unquestionably violate both New York law and federal law. Debtors' actions are unlawful under both state and federal law in violation of 28 U.S.C. §959(b).

Payments to dealers proposed as part of the Wind Down Agreements are facially insufficient consideration where Debtors recently required dealers to expend resources to acquire line-makes, construct or renovate facilities and implement imaging programs. It is patently unreasonable and inequitable to cause dealers to incur additional expenses expanding dealerships and taking on additional inventory and then cutting them off at the knees in bankruptcy.

This Court should ensure that the equitable remedy of bankruptcy is not used to achieve the inequitable result that Debtors seek.

Dated: July, 1, 2009
New York, New York

ROBINSON BROG LEINWAND GREENE
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General Motors Corporation

June 1, 2009

On behalf of the entire GM team, as GM embarks on an exciting new future, I am extremely pleased that has been identified by GM as one of its key dealers for the Buick, GMC Truck brands. As a result, subject to the execution of the enclosed letter agreement, GM intends to seek bankruptcy court approval to assume your existing Dealer Agreements for the Buick, GMC Truck brands and assign such Dealer Agreements to the purchaser of certain of GM's assets in the bankruptcy (the "363 Acquirer"). While recent times in the industry have been challenging to all of us, we believe that this new structure presents an exciting new opportunity for all involved.

Part of GM's restructuring efforts include plans for a dealer network consisting of fewer, stronger and more properly located dealers which we hope will allow for higher through-put and enhanced business potential. Your selection as a dealer for the Buick, GMC Truck brands shows the confidence we have in your dealership being part of the new GM. As part of these efforts, it is critically important that key dealers, like you, are fully committed to, and fully supportive of, GM's restructuring efforts. In order for your Dealer Agreements to be assigned to the 363 Acquirer, you must execute the enclosed letter agreement.

The letter agreement addresses several key areas of dealership performance going forward. These key areas are addressed in detail in the enclosed letter agreement, which you should carefully read, but highlights include:

- Introduction of the new concept of essential brand elements
- Increased sales performance
- Increased inventory responsibilities
- Exclusive facilities for GM operations
- A release of claims against GM, the 363 Acquirer and their related parties
- Agreement to fulfill certain dealer networking actions

A critical part of our dealer network plan is proper channel alignment and dealer focus on the correct brands at the right location. As a result, some retained dealers may receive additional brands. Also, some retained dealers will continue with fewer brands than they currently operate. If your dealership is continuing with fewer brands, enclosed is a separate cover letter and a wind-down agreement, designed to assist you in the orderly winding down of that brand's operations. Please understand that, going forward, GM strongly believes it needs your dealership, as a top performer, in the Buick, GMC Truck dealer network.

Due to extremely short court deadlines in the bankruptcy process, the enclosed letter agreement must be signed by you and received by GM no later than June 12, 2009. We have enclosed a return Federal Express envelope, addressed to GM, for your convenience. If you have any questions, please direct them to our Dealer Call Center at 877.868.8071.

In closing, please know that GM has great respect for, and appreciation of, your past efforts as a GM dealer. We are enthusiastic about the prospects of our mutual success under this new structure.



Sincerely,

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION



General Motors Corporation

June 1, 2009

Via Federal Express

Re: GM Dealer Sales and Service Agreements/Participation Agreement

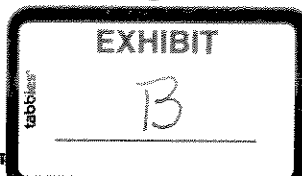
("Dealer") and General Motors Corporation ("GM") are parties to Dealer Sales and Service Agreements (the "Dealer Agreements") for Buick, GMC Truck motor vehicles (the "Existing Model Lines"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this letter agreement will have the definitions set forth for such terms in the Dealer Agreements.

GM is the debtor and debtor-in-possession in a bankruptcy case (the "Bankruptcy Case") pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"), having filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). No trustee has been appointed and GM is operating its business as debtor-in-possession.

GM intends to sell, convey, assign and otherwise transfer certain of its assets (the "363 Assets"), to a purchaser (the "363 Acquirer") pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "363 Sale"), subject to approval by and order of the Bankruptcy Court. GM's restructuring in the Bankruptcy Case involves, among other things, the restructuring of its current dealer network. Part of that restructuring includes focus on and retention of those dealers who, based on a number of factors, GM believes have an opportunity to be successful dealers selling and servicing GM's products.

Dealer recognizes that as part of GM's restructuring efforts, a significant number of dealers of the same line make as Dealer will be consolidated. Because this consolidation will result in fewer dealers representing the Existing Model Lines, the retained dealers, including Dealer, will have the opportunity to increase sales significantly. It is therefore vital to Dealer and GM that Dealer agree to implement additional sales and inventory requirements necessary for Dealer to be retained in the 363 Acquirer's dealer network and for Dealer's performance to be in line with such increased opportunity.

In consideration for Dealer's execution and delivery of, and performance under, this letter agreement and subject to Bankruptcy Court approval, GM (i) shall not move to reject the Dealer Agreements in the Bankruptcy Case, and (ii) shall assign the Dealer Agreements to the 363 Acquirer as part of the 363 Sale, provided such sale closes.



As a condition of its participation in the 363 Acquirer's dealer network and in consideration of GM's agreements set forth herein, Dealer shall execute and deliver this letter agreement to GM. This letter agreement contains terms that supplement the Dealer Agreements and incorporates requirements that GM believes will enhance Dealer's and the 363 Acquirer's opportunities for success. In addition, GM expects that GM or the 363 Acquirer will from time to time, subject to modification in its sole discretion, publish essential brand element guidelines for dealership operations, including Dealer's operations. The essential brand elements are GM's and the 363 Acquirer's minimum standards for dealership operations and include, among other things, facility image requirements and/or relocation requirements, dedicated sales and service requirements for the Existing Model Lines, and participation in customer information programs.

This letter agreement will become effective upon the date of Dealer's due execution and delivery of this letter agreement to GM (the "Effective Date"). If Dealer executes and delivers this letter agreement to GM on or before June 12, 2009, subject to Bankruptcy Court approval, the 363 Assets will include, without limitation, the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement. If Dealer does not sign and deliver to GM this letter agreement on or before June 12, 2009, GM may, in its sole discretion, move to reject the Dealer Agreements in the Bankruptcy Case. If the 363 Sale does not occur on or before August 31, 2009 (or such later date as GM or the 363 Acquirer may select in their sole discretion), GM or the 363 Acquirer may, at their sole option and at any time thereafter, terminate this letter agreement by written notice to Dealer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TERMS

1. Defined Terms. All initially capitalized terms used and not otherwise expressly defined herein shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in the Dealer Agreements.

2. Sales Performance. Dealer recognizes that, as a result of the consolidation of GM dealers undertaken by GM to strengthen the dealer network and increase dealer through-put, Dealer has substantially more sales opportunities and Dealer must substantially increase its sales of new Motor Vehicles. The 363 Acquirer will provide to Dealer an annual number of new Motor Vehicles that Dealer must sell to meet the 363 Acquirer's increased sales expectations and will update such annual sales number on a periodic basis throughout each year. Dealer's requirements to meet the 363 Acquirer's sales targets are in addition to the sales effectiveness requirements of the current Dealer Agreements. Dealer acknowledges and agrees that compliance with the sales effectiveness requirements of the Dealer Agreements alone will not be sufficient to meet the requirements of this Section 2 and Dealer must meet the sales effectiveness requirements of the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement.

3. New Vehicle Inventory. Dealer recognizes that, due to the consolidation of GM dealers representing the Existing Model Lines and the expected sales increases contemplated in Section 2 above, Dealer will need to stock additional Motor Vehicles. Dealer shall use its best efforts to stock sufficient additional new Motor Vehicles to meet the increased sales expectations. To facilitate its expected increased sales, Dealer shall, upon the written request from the 363 Acquirer, order and accept from the 363 Acquirer additional new Motor Vehicles of the Existing Model Lines to meet or exceed the sales guidelines provided by the 363 Acquirer relating to Dealer's increased sales expectations contemplated in Section 2 above. In addition, upon Dealer's written request, the 363 Acquirer shall coordinate with, and provide to, GMAC (or such other floor plan provider designated by Dealer), updated sales expectations and other information necessary for GMAC (or such other floor plan provider designated by Dealer) to act upon Dealer's request for additional floor plan funding.

4. Exclusivity. During the remaining term of the Dealer Agreements (the "Exclusivity Period"), Dealer shall actively and continuously conduct Dealership Operations only for the Existing Model Lines

at the premises authorized for the conduct of Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements (the "Dealership Premises"). During the Exclusivity Period, the Dealership Premises may not be used for any purpose other than Dealership Operations for the Existing Model Lines (including, but not limited to, the sale, display, storage and/or service of vehicles not approved by the Dealer Agreements, other than as specifically contemplated by the term "Dealership Operations") without the express prior written consent of GM or the 363 Acquirer, which consent may be granted or withheld in GM's or the 363 Acquirer's sole discretion. In the event that Dealer currently operates any non-GM dealership on the Dealership Premises, Dealer shall cease all non-GM Dealership Operations at the Dealership Premises on or before December 31, 2009. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Dealer Agreements, state law or otherwise, if Dealer fails to cure any default under this Section 4 within thirty (30) days after written notice of default from GM or the 363 Acquirer, GM or the 363 Acquirer shall be entitled to all of their remedies as set forth in Section 8 below, including without limitation, the right to terminate the Dealer Agreements.

5. No Protest. In connection with GM's restructuring plan and consolidation of the dealer network, GM intends that GM and the 363 Acquirer have a dealer network consisting of fewer, stronger and more properly located dealers allowing for higher through-put and enhanced business potential.

(a) GM or the 363 Acquirer may desire to relocate or establish representation for the sale and service of motor vehicles for the Existing Model Lines at a site located in the vicinity of the Dealership Premises (the "Proposed Site"). In consideration of GM's and the 363 Acquirer's covenants and obligations herein, and provided that (i) GM or the 363 Acquirer notifies Dealer of any such relocation or establishment within two (2) years after the later of (x) the date of the 363 Sale or (y) the Effective Date (the "No Protest Commencement Date"), (ii) such relocation or establishment is substantially completed on or before the date which is four (4) years after the No Protest Commencement Date, and (iii) the Proposed Site is, measured by straight line distance, at least six (6) miles from the then current location of the Dealership Premises, Dealer covenants and agrees that it will not commence, maintain, or prosecute, or cause, encourage, or advise to be commenced, maintained, or prosecuted, or assist in the prosecution of any action, arbitration, mediation, suit, proceeding, or claim of any kind, before any court, administrative agency, or tribunal or in any dispute resolution process, whether federal, state, or otherwise, to challenge, protest, prevent, impede, or delay, directly or indirectly, establishment or relocation of a motor vehicle dealership for any of the Existing Model Lines at or in the vicinity of the Proposed Site.

(b) Dealer, for itself, its Affiliates (as defined below) and any of their respective members, partners, venturers, stockholders, officers, directors, employees, agents, spouses, legal representatives, successors, and assigns (collectively, the "Dealer Parties"), hereby releases and forever discharges GM, the 363 Acquirer, their Affiliates and their respective members, partners, venturers, stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, spouses, legal representatives, successors and assigns (collectively, the "GM Parties"), from any and all past, present, and future claims, demands, rights, causes of action, judgments, executions, damages, liabilities, costs, or expenses (including attorneys' fees) which they or any of them have or might have or acquire, whether known or unknown, actual or contingent, which arise from, are related to, or are associated in any way with, directly or indirectly, the establishment or relocation of any of the Existing Model Lines described in Section 5(a) above.

(c) Dealer recognizes that it may have some claim, demand, or cause of action of which it is unaware and unsuspecting which it is giving up pursuant to this Section 5. Dealer further recognizes that it may have some loss or damage now known that could have consequences or results not now known or suspected, which it is giving up pursuant to this Section 5. Dealer expressly intends that it shall be forever deprived of any such claim, demand,

cause of action, loss, or damage and understands that it shall be prevented and precluded from asserting any such claim, demand, cause of action, loss, or damage.

(d) Dealer acknowledges that, upon a breach of this Section 5 by Dealer, the determination of the exact amount of damages would be difficult or impossible and would not restore GM or the 363 Acquirer to the same position they would occupy in the absence of breach. As a result of the foregoing, any such breach shall absolutely entitle GM and the 363 Acquirer to an immediate and permanent injunction to be issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, precluding Dealer from contesting GM's or the 363 Acquirer's application for injunctive relief and prohibiting any further act by Dealer in violation of this Section 5. In addition, GM and the 363 Acquirer shall have all other equitable rights in connection with a breach of this Section 5 by Dealer, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.

6. Release; Covenant Not to Sue; Indemnity. In consideration for GM's covenants and agreements set forth herein, including, without limitation, the assignment of the Dealer Agreements in the 363 Sale:

(a) Dealer, for itself, the other Dealer Parties, hereby releases, settles, cancels, discharges, and acknowledges to be fully satisfied any and all claims, demands, damages, debts, liabilities, obligations, costs, expenses, liens, actions, and causes of action of every kind and nature whatsoever (specifically including any claims which are pending in any court, administrative agency or board or under the mediation process of the Dealer Agreements), whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, suspected or unsuspected ("Claims"), which Dealer or anyone claiming through or under Dealer may have as of the date of the execution of this letter agreement against the GM Parties, arising out of or relating to (i) the Dealer Agreements or this letter agreement, (ii) any predecessor agreement(s), (iii) the operation of the dealership for the Existing Model Lines, (iv) any facilities agreements, including without limitation, any claims related to or arising out of dealership facilities, locations or requirements, Standards for Excellence ("SFE") related payments or bonuses (except that GM or the 363 Acquirer shall pay any SFE funds due the Dealer for the second (2nd) quarter of 2009), and any representations regarding motor vehicle sales or profits associated with Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, or (v) any other events, transactions, claims, discussions or circumstances of any kind arising in whole or in part prior to the effective date of this letter agreement, provided, however, that the foregoing release shall not extend to (x) reimbursement to Dealer of unpaid warranty claims if the transactions giving rise to such claims occurred within ninety (90) days prior to the date of this letter agreement, (y) the payment to Dealer of any incentives currently owing to Dealer or any amounts currently owing to Dealer in its Open Account, or (z) any claims of Dealer pursuant to Article 17.4 of the Dealer Agreements, all of which amounts described in (x) - (z) above of this sentence shall be subject to setoff by GM or the 363 Acquirer of any amounts due or to become due to either or any of their Affiliates.

(b) As set forth above, GM reaffirms the indemnification provisions of Article 17.4 of the Dealer Agreements and specifically agrees that such provisions apply to all new Motor Vehicles sold by Dealer.

(c) Dealer, for itself, and the other Dealer Parties, hereby agrees not to, at any time, sue, protest, institute or assist in instituting any proceeding in any court or administrative proceeding, or otherwise assert (i) any Claim that is covered by the release provision in subparagraph (a) above, or (ii) any Claim that is based upon, related to, arising from, or otherwise connected with the assignment of the Dealer Agreements by GM to the 363 Acquirer in the 363 Sale or an allegation that such assignment is void, voidable, otherwise unenforceable, violates any

applicable law or contravenes any agreement. Any breach of the foregoing shall absolutely entitle GM and the 363 Acquirer to an immediate and permanent injunction to be issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, precluding Dealer from contesting GM's or the 363 Acquirer's application for injunctive relief and prohibiting any further act by Dealer in violation of this Section 6. In addition, GM and the 363 Acquirer shall have all other equitable rights in connection with a breach of this Section 6 by Dealer, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.

(d) Dealer shall indemnify, defend and hold the GM Parties harmless, from and against any and all claims, demands, fines, penalties, suits, causes of action, liabilities, losses, damages, and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs) which may be imposed upon or incurred by the GM Parties, or any of them, arising from, relating to, or caused by Dealer's (or any other Dealer Parties') breach of this letter agreement or Dealer's execution or delivery of or performance under this letter agreement. "Affiliate" means, with respect to any Person (as defined below), any Person that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person, together with its and their respective partners, venturers, directors, officers, stockholders, agents, employees and spouses. "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation or other entity. A Person shall be presumed to have control when it possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct, or cause the direction of, the management or policies of another Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(e) The terms of this Section 6 shall survive the termination of this letter agreement.

7. Compliance. In consideration for GM's covenants and agreements set forth herein, including, without limitation, the assignment of the Dealer Agreements in the 363 Sale, from and after the Effective Date:

(a) Dealer shall continue to comply with all of its obligations under the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by the terms of this letter agreement. In the event of any conflict between the Dealer Agreements and this letter agreement, the terms and conditions of this letter agreement shall control, unless otherwise set forth herein.

(b) Dealer shall continue to comply with all of its obligations under Channel Agreements (as defined below) between GM and Dealer, provided that GM or the 363 Acquirer and Dealer shall enter into any amendment or modification to the Channel Agreements required as a result of GM's restructuring plan, in a form reasonably satisfactory to GM or the 363 Acquirer. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the Channel Agreements and this letter agreement, the terms and conditions of this letter agreement shall control. The term "Channel Agreements" shall mean agreements (other than the Dealer Agreements) between GM and Dealer imposing on Dealer obligations with respect to its Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, including, without limitation, obligations to relocate Dealership Operations, to construct or renovate facilities, not to protest establishment or relocation of other GM dealerships, to conduct exclusive Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, or to meet certain sales performance standards (as a condition of receiving or retaining payments from GM or otherwise). Channel Agreements may be entitled, without limitation, "Summary Agreements," "Agreements and Business Plan," "Exclusive Use Agreements," "Performance Agreements," "No-Protest Agreements," or "Declaration of Use Restriction, Right of First Refusal, and Option to Purchase." Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "Channel Agreement" shall not mean or refer to (i) any termination agreement of any kind with respect to the Dealer Agreement between Dealer and GM (each a "Termination Agreement"), (ii) any performance agreement of any kind between Dealer

and GM (each a "Performance Agreement"), or (iii) any agreement between Dealer (or any Affiliate of Dealer) and Argonaut Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of GM ("AHI"), including, without limitation, any agreement entitled "Master Lease Agreement," "Prime Lease," or "Dealership Sublease" (and Dealer shall comply with all of the terms of such agreements with AHD). Dealer acknowledges that GM shall be entitled, at its option, to move to reject any currently outstanding Termination Agreements or Performance Agreements in the Bankruptcy Case. By executing this letter agreement, Dealer agrees not to, at any time, sue, protest, institute or assist in instituting any proceeding in any court or administrative proceeding, or otherwise assert any objection or protest of any kind with respect to GM's rejection of such Termination Agreements or Performance Agreements.

(c) Dealer shall (i) comply with the essential brand elements set forth in any subsequently published guidelines from GM or the 363 Acquirer, and (ii) increase its floor plan capability to accommodate the increased sales and inventory expectations contemplated in Sections 2 and 3 above.

8. Breach and Remedies. In return for the consideration provided by GM herein, in the event of Dealer's breach of the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, GM and the 363 Acquirer shall have all of its rights and remedies under the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, and in addition, (i) GM or the 363 Acquirer may terminate the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, upon written notice to Dealer of not less than thirty (30) days, and/or (ii) the 363 Acquirer shall not be obligated to offer Dealer a replacement dealer sales and service agreement upon the termination by its terms of the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement. In the event that either Dealer or the 363 Acquirer terminates the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, after the 363 Sale or the 363 Acquirer does not offer Dealer a replacement dealer sales and service agreement as set forth above, then (x) GM or the 363 Acquirer shall provide Dealer with termination assistance solely as set forth in Section 15.2 of the Dealer Agreements (excluding any facility assistance pursuant to Section 15.3 of the Dealer Agreements), and (y) Dealer waives all other rights under the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, and any applicable state laws, rules or regulations regarding termination notice, termination rights, termination assistance, facility assistance or other termination rights.

9. Miscellaneous.

(a) Dealer and the individual(s) executing this letter agreement on behalf of Dealer hereby jointly and severally represent and warrant to GM that this letter agreement has been duly authorized by Dealer and that all necessary corporate action has been taken and all necessary corporate approvals have been obtained in connection with the execution and delivery of and performance under this letter agreement.

(b) This letter agreement shall supplement the Dealer Agreements as of the Effective Date and shall be effective through the remainder of the term of the Dealer Agreements, which shall expire no later than October 31, 2010.

(c) Except as supplemented by this letter agreement (including all exhibits, schedules and addendums to this letter agreement), the Dealer Agreements shall remain in full force and effect as written. Additionally, the Dealer Agreements, as referenced in any other document that the parties have executed, shall mean the Dealer Agreements as supplemented by this letter agreement.

(d) This letter agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which when signed by all of the parties hereto shall be deemed an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute one agreement.

(e) The Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, shall benefit and be binding upon (i) to the extent permitted by this letter agreement, any replacement or successor dealer as referred to in the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by this letter agreement, and any successors or assigns, and (ii) any of GM's or the 363 Acquirer's successors or assigns. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, after the 363 Sale occurs, this letter agreement shall benefit and bind the 363 Acquirer.

(f) The parties to this letter agreement have been represented, or have had the opportunity to be represented, by counsel and have been advised, or have had the opportunity to be advised, by counsel as to their rights, duties and relinquishments hereunder and under applicable law. In executing this letter agreement, Dealer acknowledges that its decisions and actions are entirely voluntary and free from any duress.

(g) The Dealer Agreement, as supplemented hereby, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Michigan.

(h) By executing this letter agreement, Dealer hereby consents and agrees that the Bankruptcy Court shall retain full, complete and exclusive jurisdiction to interpret, enforce, and adjudicate disputes concerning the terms of this letter agreement and any other matter related thereto. The terms of this Section 9(h) shall survive the termination of this letter agreement.

(i) Dealer hereby agrees that, without the prior written consent of GM or the 363 Acquirer, it shall not, except as required by law, disclose to any person (other than its agents or employees having a need to know such information in the conduct of their duties for Dealer, which agents or employees shall be bound by a similar undertaking of confidentiality) the terms or conditions of this letter agreement or any facts relating hereto or to the underlying transactions.

(j) If any part, term or provision of this letter agreement is invalid, unenforceable, or illegal, such part, term or provision shall be considered severable from the rest of this letter agreement and the remaining portions of this letter agreement shall be enforceable as if the letter agreement did not contain such part, term or provision.

(k) This letter agreement shall constitute an agreement, executed by authorized representatives of the parties, supplementing the Dealer Agreements as contemplated by Section 17.11 thereof. This letter agreement shall be deemed withdrawn and shall be null and void and of no further force or effect unless this letter agreement is executed fully and properly by Dealer and is received by GM on or before June 12, 2009.

[Signature Page Follows]

Please indicate your approval of, and agreement with respect to, the matters set forth in this letter agreement by signing where provided below and returning it to GM for execution in the enclosed, self-addressed Federal Express envelope.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By _____

Authorized Representative

APPROVED AND AGREED TO THIS
___ DAY OF JUNE, 2009

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE NULL AND VOID IF NOT EXECUTED BY DEALER AND RECEIVED BY GM ON OR BEFORE JUNE 12, 2009, OR IF DEALER CHANGES ANY TERM OR PROVISION HEREIN.



General Motors Corporation

June 9, 2009

Via Federal Express



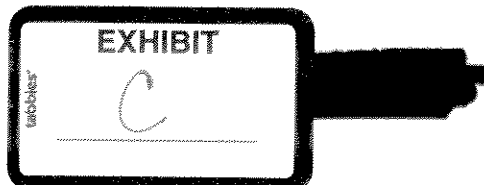
To All GM Dealers in the US Who Received a Participation Agreement:

First and foremost, thank you for your continued support and efforts on GM's behalf in these unprecedented and challenging times. As we indicated when we sent you the June 1, 2009 letter agreement (the "Participation Agreement"), GM wants your dealership to be part of GM's future and our whole focus is to try to improve, together, the GM dealer network. We are gratified that, through Monday, June 8, we have already received over half or 2,200 signed Participation Agreements back from dealers, indicating broad dealer support of our objectives for the dealer network.

We have, however, received thoughtful and insightful questions and comments from individual dealers, the NADA and the National Dealer Council (the "NDC") regarding the Participation Agreement. In response, we have had discussions with the NADA and the NDC. As a result of those discussions, we are writing to provide clarity on several points addressed in the Participation Agreement, as well as to amend certain terms and conditions of the Participation Agreement. Again, our whole focus here is to work with GM dealers to insure that both GM and the dealer body are best positioned to compete in this challenging environment and more importantly in the future.

1. Before we address specific portions of the Participation Agreement affected by this letter, it is important that our dealer body fully understands our reasoning for the Participation Agreement. Given the overall consolidation of GM's dealer network, improved and award winning product offerings by GM, and an anticipated improving US vehicle market over the next few years, dealers will have significant opportunities to increase sales. These sales increases are necessary to GM and the dealer networks' viability over the long term. Our intent is to assist dealers as much as possible to sell high quality vehicles and provide the best customer service in the industry. Our expectation for GM dealers is that they will perform to GM's sales and customer satisfaction requirements and, over time, improve their sales performance in line with increased market opportunities. In order to meet and exceed GM's expectations with respect to sales and customer satisfaction, dealers must have up-to-date, competitive facilities that are properly imaged. Further, dealers must align their facilities by GM's channel strategy to the fullest extent possible and eliminate non-GM line makes from their showrooms to place the proper customer focus on the Chevy, BG or Cadillac channels.

2. Dealers, the NADA and the NDC have raised understandable questions about exactly how the sales expectations would be determined. We explained that we were unable to provide specific answers for individual dealerships now given that we don't yet know how many dealers will sign Participation Agreements and be part of our GM dealer network and footprint in the future. However, the process GM intends to use is to work with individual GM dealers to develop specific market plans, sales objectives and plans to meet or exceed those sales objectives over time. By working with our dealers on this critical issue, we expect that our dealers will not only maintain current sales levels, but will increase sales beyond those



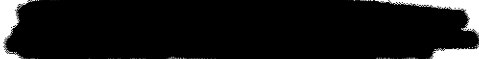
levels necessary for the viability of GM's dealer network. In terms of our process, at some point in the first quarter of 2010, we will hold a GM Reinvention business plan meeting with each dealer executing a Participation Agreement. At this meeting GM's channel representatives and the dealer will agree upon appropriate sales targets given the new dealer footprint in the market and other factors, including, but not limited to, dealer's competitive position in the market, dealer's historical market share, and dealer's market opportunity. We anticipate that this process will be substantially the same as the methods used by GM and dealers to set sales targets in the past. It is expected that the increased sales expectations will be implemented for the second half of the 2010 or 2011 calendar year. In addition, if the overall US vehicle market is operating well below forecast at that time, such information will be factored into the calculations for the dealer's sales expectations.

3. In addition to the questions regarding sales expectations, GM received questions regarding inventory expectations. Simply put, GM needs dealers to order adequate inventory to meet or exceed expected sales performance requirements determined by GM and dealer at the GM Reinvention business plan meeting. If the dealer is meeting sales expectations, there will be no reason for GM to question the dealer's ordering practices or inventory levels. If the dealer is not meeting or exceeding sales expectations, and ordering practices or inventory levels are contributing to this problem, GM needs the dealer's commitment to work diligently to address the situation. This issue is addressed in the Participation Agreement. On the other hand, if product availability is an issue, GM will work with the dealer to try to address that issue as well.

4. On the issue of exclusivity, it is assumed that the dealer will remove non-GM brands from the GM showroom by December 31, 2009 as provided in the Participation Agreement and will operate a showroom exclusive to GM products going forward. GM reserves the right to require in certain markets that dealer provide completely exclusive GM facilities on the dealership premises going forward. Of course, you have our commitment to work with you reasonably (1) to determine whether your dealership premises will be exclusive GM and (2) if you cannot reasonably meet the agreed date or dates for exclusivity. It is not our intent to be unreasonable or onerous with respect to exclusivity requirements, but to clearly provide an excellent customer experience for our mutual customers and to help increase sales of GM brands. While most continuing GM dealers operate out of excellent, imaged facilities, there are those that continue to operate out of dated, non-competitive facilities that do not properly represent GM's brands. This is not good for the dealer, GM or the other dealers in the same market. If a dealer's facility is not compliant, GM's channel representative and the dealer will meet and agree on the appropriate action to be taken by GM and the dealer. GM is fully aware of the current difficult conditions in the market, and any request by GM for dealers to invest in their facilities will take into account the realities of the market. To address the foregoing, we are hereby amending Section 4 of the Participation Agreement to delete the existing third sentence and insert the following in its place:

"In the event that Dealer currently operates any non-GM dealership on the Dealership Premises, Dealer shall cease all non-GM Dealership Operations in the GM showroom at the Dealership Premises, on or before December 31, 2009, and Dealer and GM will meet as soon as practical but in all events by the end of 2009, to reasonably determine and mutually agree whether or not and the extent to which non-GM Dealership Operations may continue on the Dealership Premises other than the GM showroom."

In addition we are hereby amending Section 4 of the Participation Agreement to delete the existing fourth sentence and insert the following in its place:



"If Dealer fails to comply with its commitments under this Section 4, GM or the 363 Acquirer shall be entitled to all of their remedies pursuant to Article 13.2 of the Dealer Agreement."

5. In terms of waiving the right to protest in certain limited circumstances, we have frankly received a good deal of comment on this provision. First, we are well aware of the provisions of state franchise laws and a dealer's right to protest certain network actions. Accordingly, we drafted this provision to only apply within a limited time frame and outside the six mile provision set forth in the Dealer Agreement. The intent was to provide GM and our dealers the flexibility to move quickly during this period given the dramatically different dealer footprint. It is essential for GM and the dealer body that this flexibility is built into the Participation Agreement in order to secure a strong, vibrant dealer network now and in the future without the need to resort to the time consuming and costly protest procedures within the state process. However, GM does not intend to use this provision to increase the number of same line make dealers in a particular market over the number that exist today. This was a major concern of dealers, the NADA, and the NDC. To address this issue, we are hereby amending Section 5 of the Participation Agreement by adding the following sentence at the end of Section 5(a) thereof:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, Dealer is not waiving any protest rights whatsoever in the event that GM seeks to increase the number of dealerships for the Existing Model Line(s) in Dealer's contractual area of responsibility from the number that are located in that area as of the date of this letter agreement."

Again, while it is important that GM retain flexibility in this area, GM believes such activity will be limited.

6. A number of concerns have been raised regarding the breach provision of the Participation Agreement. While it is appropriate that GM have remedies in the event of a breach by dealers of the Dealer Agreement, GM is not looking to terminate any Dealer Agreements for those dealers executing a Participation Agreement. Quite the opposite. We have spent considerable time, energy and money trying to retain your dealership in the network. However, to address certain concerns of the dealers, the NADA, and the NDC that the breach provision of the Participation Agreement would override state law protections for dealers, GM has agreed to delete that provision from the Participation Agreement and rely on the terms of the Dealer Agreement and state law in connection with any breach of the Dealer Agreement, as supplemented by the Participation Agreement, by dealer. Accordingly, Section 8 of the Participation Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and all other terms of the Participation Agreement, as modified by this letter agreement, including the numbering of all sections, shall remain in full force and effect.

7. Finally, a number of concerns have been raised about the choice of law provisions in Section 9(g) of the Participation Agreement. Accordingly, the choice of law provisions of Section 9(g) are hereby deleted and such provisions are replaced by the choice of law provision contained in Article 17.12 of the Dealer Agreement, the terms of which are specifically incorporated by reference and agreement into the Participation Agreement. In addition, Section 9(h) is hereby modified such that all terms of Section 9(h) after the words "letter agreement" are stricken and removed from the Participation Agreement.

8. If you have already executed and returned to GM your Participation Agreement, please execute this letter and return it to GM on or before **June 15, 2009**, and the terms of this letter shall be incorporated into the Participation Agreement. If you have not executed and returned your Participation Agreement to GM, please note the deadline for doing so remains **June 12, 2009**. Please execute the Participation Agreement and return it to GM on or before **June 12, 2009**, and also sign and return this

letter by June 15, 2009. We have enclosed a return Federal Express envelope, addressed to GM, for your convenience.

I would like to personally congratulate you on being selected to move forward with the new GM. With our innovative and award winning product line for Chevrolet, Buick, Cadillac and GMC, and the strongest dealers in the GM network, we have an extraordinary opportunity to win in the market and create both great brand and franchise value, as well as a business that will make America proud. I am honored to be working with you in this mission.

Sincerely,

**Mark LaNeve, GMNA Vice President of Vehicle,
Sales, Service and Marketing**

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO BY:



By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____





WIND-DOWN AGREEMENT

THIS WIND-DOWN AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is made and entered into as of the 1st day of June, 2009, by and between [REDACTED] ("Dealer"), and GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION ("GM").

RECITALS

A. Dealer and GM are the parties to Dealer Sales and Service Agreements (the "Dealer Agreements") for Pontiac, Cadillac motor vehicles (the "Existing Model Lines"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Agreement shall have the definitions set forth for such terms in the Dealer Agreements.

B. GM is the debtor and debtor-in-possession in a bankruptcy case (the "Bankruptcy Case") pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"), having filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). No trustee has been appointed and GM is operating its business as debtor-in-possession.

C. GM intends to sell, convey, assign and otherwise transfer certain of its assets (the "363 Assets") to a purchaser (the "363 Acquirer") pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "363 Sale"), subject to approval by and order of the Bankruptcy Court.

D. GM has considered moving and may, at its option, move to reject the Dealer Agreements in the Bankruptcy Case, as permitted under the Bankruptcy Code, unless Dealer executes and delivers this Agreement to GM on or before June 12, 2009.

E. In return for the payments set forth herein and GM's willingness not to pursue the immediate rejection of the Dealer Agreement in the Bankruptcy Case, Dealer desires to enter into this Agreement (i) to allow Dealer, among other things, to wind down its Dealership Operations in an orderly fashion (specifically including the sale of all of Dealer's new Motor Vehicles), (ii) to provide for Dealer's voluntary termination of the Dealer Agreements, GM's payment of certain monetary consideration to Dealer, and Dealer's covenants regarding its continuing Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by the terms of this Agreement (the "Subject Dealership Operations"), and (iii) to provide for Dealer's release of GM, the 363 Acquirer and their related parties from any and all liability arising out of or connected with the Dealer Agreements, any predecessor agreement(s) thereto, and the relationship between GM and Dealer relating to the Dealer Agreements, and any predecessor agreement(s) thereto, all on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

COVENANTS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals and the premises and covenants contained herein, Dealer and GM hereby agree (subject to any required Bankruptcy Court approvals) as follows:

1. Assignment-363 Sale. Dealer acknowledges and agrees that GM has the right, but not the obligation, to seek to assign the Dealer Agreements and this Agreement in the Bankruptcy Case to the 363 Acquirer. As part of the 363 Sale, provided such sale closes, GM may, in its sole discretion, assign the Dealer Agreements and this Agreement to the 363 Acquirer. If GM elects to exercise its option to assign the Dealer Agreements and this Agreement, Dealer specifically agrees to such assignment and agrees not to object to or protest any such assignment.

2. Termination of Dealer Agreement. Subject to the terms of Section 1 above:

(a) Dealer hereby covenants and agrees to conduct the Subject Dealership Operations until the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements, which shall not occur earlier than January 1, 2010 or later than October 31, 2010, under and in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by the terms of this Agreement. Accordingly, Dealer hereby terminates the Dealer Agreements by written agreement in accordance with Section 14.2 thereof, such termination to be effective on October 31, 2010. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either party may, at its option, elect to cause the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements to occur (if not terminated earlier as provided herein) on any date after December 31, 2009, and prior to October 31, 2010, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. In addition, and notwithstanding the foregoing, if Dealer has sold all of its new Motor Vehicle inventory on or before December 31, 2009 and wishes to terminate the Dealer Agreements prior to January 1, 2010, Dealer may request that GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, approve such termination and, absent other limiting circumstances, GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall not unreasonably withhold its consent to such termination request, subject to the terms of this Agreement.

(b) Concurrently with its termination of the Dealer Agreements, Dealer hereby conveys to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, a non-exclusive right to use Dealer's customer lists and service records for the Subject Dealership Operations, and within ten (10) days following GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, written request, Dealer shall deliver to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, digital computer files containing copies of such lists and records. Such right of use shall include without limitation the right to communicate with and solicit business and information from customers identified in such lists and records and to assign such non-exclusive right to third parties without thereby relinquishing its own right of use.

3. Payment to Dealer.

(a) Subject to Sections 1 and 2 above, in consideration of (i) Dealer's execution and delivery to GM of this Agreement, (ii) Dealer's agreement to sell its new Motor Vehicle inventory as set forth below, and (iii) the termination of the Dealer Agreements by written agreement in accordance with Section 14.2 thereof (as set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement), GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to Dealer the sum of \$70,000 (the "Wind-Down Payment Amount"), subject to the terms herein. This payment is consideration solely for Dealer's covenants, releases and waivers set forth herein, and Dealer's transfer to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, of a non-exclusive right to use the customer lists and service records.

(b) GM shall pay twenty-five percent (25%) of the Wind-Down Payment Amount (the "Initial Payment Amount") to Dealer by crediting Dealer's open account maintained by GM on the GM Dealer Payment System (the "Open Account"), in accordance with GM's standard practices, within ten (10) business days following the later of (i) GM's receipt of any required Bankruptcy Court approvals, or (ii) full execution and delivery of this Agreement. GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall pay the balance of the Wind-Down Payment Amount (the "Final Payment Amount") to Dealer, subject to the terms of this Agreement, by crediting Dealer's Open Account in accordance with its standard practices, within ten (10) business days after all of the following have occurred: (i) Dealer has sold all of its new Motor Vehicle inventory for the Existing Model Lines prior to the termination of the Dealer Agreements, (ii) Dealer's compliance with all applicable bulk transfer, sales tax transfer or similar laws and the expiration of all time periods provided therein, (iii) Dealer's delivery to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, of

certificates of applicable taxing authorities that Dealer has paid all sales, use, and other taxes or evidence reasonably satisfactory to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, that GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, will have no liability or obligation to pay any such taxes that may remain unpaid, (iv) the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements in accordance with Section 2(a) above, (v) Dealer's compliance with the terms of Section 4(c) below, (vi) GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, receipt of the fully executed Supplemental Wind-Down Agreement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (subject to inclusion of information specific to Dealer's Dealership Operations), and (vii) GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, receipt of any required Bankruptcy Court approvals. GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, may, in its sole discretion, waive in writing any of the conditions for payment set forth in the preceding sentence.

(c) In addition to any other setoff rights under the Dealer Agreements, payment of all or any part of the Wind-Down Payment Amount may, in GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, reasonable discretion, be (i) reduced by any amount owed by Dealer to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, or their Affiliates (as defined below), and/or (ii) delayed in the event GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, has a reasonable basis to believe that any party has or claims any interest in the assets or properties of Dealer relating to the Subject Dealership Operations including, but not limited to, all or any part of the Wind-Down Payment Amount (each, a "Competing Claim"), in which event GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, may delay payment of all or any part of the Wind-Down Payment Amount until GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, has received evidence in form and substance reasonably acceptable to it that all Competing Claims have been fully and finally resolved.

4. Complete Waiver of All Termination Assistance Rights. In consideration of the agreements by GM hereunder, upon the termination of the Dealer Agreements, as provided in this Agreement, and cessation of the Subject Dealership Operations, the following terms shall apply in lieu of Dealer's rights to receive termination assistance, whether under the Dealer Agreements or applicable laws, all of which rights Dealer hereby waives:

(a) Neither GM nor the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall have any obligation to repurchase from Dealer any Motor Vehicles whatsoever.

(b) Neither GM nor the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall have any obligation to repurchase from Dealer any Parts or Accessories or Special Tools whatsoever.

(c) Dealer shall eliminate or remove from the Dealership Premises all Dealer-owned signs (freestanding or not) for the Subject Dealership Operations within thirty (30) days following the effective date of termination at no cost to either GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable. Dealer understands and agrees that neither GM nor the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, will purchase any Dealer-owned signs used in connection with the Subject Dealership Operations. Dealer hereby waives any rights it may have to require either GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to purchase any signs used or useful in connection with the Subject Dealership Operations. Dealer shall provide, or shall cause the owner of the Dealership Premises to provide, GMDI access to the Dealership Premises in order for GMDI to remove all GM signs leased to Dealer by GMDI. Dealer understands and agrees that the Wind-Down Payment Amount was determined by GM in part based on Dealer's agreement that it will timely remove all signs for the Subject Dealership Operations and will not require or attempt to require GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to purchase any or all of such signs pursuant to the provisions of the Dealer Agreements or any applicable statutes, regulations, or other laws.

(d) Dealer expressly agrees that the provisions of Article 15 of the Dealer Agreements do not, by their terms, apply to this termination.

(e) Dealer expressly agrees that all termination rights of Dealer are set forth herein and expressly agrees that any termination assistance otherwise available to Dealer as set forth in the Dealer Agreements or any state statute or regulation shall not apply to Dealer's termination of the Dealer Agreements.

(f) The terms of this Section 4 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

5. Release; Covenant Not to Sue; Indemnity.

(a) Dealer, for itself, its Affiliates and any of their respective members, partners, venturers, stockholders, officers, directors, employees, agents, spouses, legal representatives, successors, and assigns (collectively, the "Dealer Parties"), hereby releases, settles, cancels, discharges, and acknowledges to be fully satisfied any and all claims, demands, damages, debts, liabilities, obligations, costs, expenses, liens, actions, and causes of action of every kind and nature whatsoever (specifically including any claims which are pending in any court, administrative agency or board or under the mediation process of the Dealer Agreements), whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, suspected or unsuspected ("Claims"), which Dealer or anyone claiming through or under Dealer may have as of the date of the execution of this Agreement against GM, the 363 Acquirer, their Affiliates or any of their respective members, partners, venturers, stockholders, officers, directors, employees, agents, spouses, legal representatives, successors or assigns (collectively, the "GM Parties"), arising out of or relating to (i) the Dealer Agreements or this Agreement, (ii) any predecessor agreement(s), (iii) the operation of the dealership for the Existing Model Lines, (iv) any facilities agreements, including without limitation, any claims related to or arising out of dealership facilities, locations or requirements, Standards for Excellence ("SFE") related payments or bonuses (except that GM shall pay any SFE payments due Dealer for the second (2nd) quarter of 2009 and neither GM nor the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall collect any further SFE related payments from Dealer for the third (3rd) quarter of 2009 or thereafter), and any representations regarding motor vehicle sales or profits associated with Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, or (v) any other events, transactions, claims, discussions or circumstances of any kind arising in whole or in part prior to the effective date of this Agreement, provided, however, that the foregoing release shall not extend to (x) reimbursement to Dealer of unpaid warranty claims if the transactions giving rise to such claims occurred within ninety (90) days prior to the date of this Agreement, (y) the payment to Dealer of any incentives currently owing to Dealer or any amounts currently owing to Dealer in its Open Account, or (z) any claims of Dealer pursuant to Section 17.4 of the Dealer Agreements, all of which amounts described in (x) - (z) above of this sentence shall be subject to setoff by GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, of any amounts due or to become due to either or any of its Affiliates. GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall not charge back to Dealer any warranty claims approved and paid by GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, prior to the effective date of termination, as described in Section 2 above, after the later to occur of (A) the date six (6) months following payment, or (B) the effective date of termination, except that GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, may make charge-backs for false, fraudulent or unsubstantiated claims within two (2) years of payment.

(b) As set forth above, GM reaffirms the indemnification provisions of Section 17.4 of the Dealer Agreements and specifically agrees that such provisions apply to all new Motor Vehicles sold by Dealer.

(c) Dealer, for itself, and the other Dealer Parties, hereby agrees not to, at any time, sue, protest, institute or assist in instituting any proceeding in any court or administrative proceeding, or otherwise assert (i) any Claim that is covered by the release provision in subparagraph (a) above or (ii) any claim that is based upon, related to, arising from, or otherwise connected with the assignment of the Dealer Agreement or this Agreement by GM to the 363 Acquirer in the 363 Sale, if any, or an allegation that such assignment is void, voidable, otherwise unenforceable, violates any applicable law or contravenes any agreement. As a result of the foregoing, any such breach shall absolutely entitle GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to an immediate and permanent injunction to be issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, precluding Dealer from contesting GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, application for injunctive relief and prohibiting any further act by Dealer in violation of this Section 7. In addition, GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall have all other equitable rights in connection with a breach of this Section 7 by Dealer, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.

(d) Dealer shall indemnify, defend and hold the GM Parties harmless, from and against any and all claims, demands, fines, penalties, suits, causes of action, liabilities, losses, damages, costs, and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs) which may be imposed upon or incurred by the GM Parties, or any of them, arising from, relating to, or caused by Dealer's (or any other Dealer Party's) breach of this Agreement or Dealer's execution or delivery of or performance under this Agreement. "Affiliate" means, with respect to any Person (as defined below), any Person that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person, together with its and their respective partners, venturers, directors, officers, stockholders, agents, employees and spouses. "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation or other entity. A Person shall be presumed to have control when it possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct, or cause the direction of, the management or policies of another Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(e) The terms of this Section 5 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

6. Subject Dealership Operations. From the effective date of this Agreement until the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements (which shall not occur prior to January 1, 2010, subject to Section 2(a) above):

(a) Dealer shall not, and shall have no right to, purchase Motor Vehicles from GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, which rights Dealer hereby waives.

(b) Dealer shall have the right to purchase service parts from GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to perform warranty service and other normal service operations at the Dealership Premises during the term of this Agreement. Dealer shall have no obligation, however, to follow the recommendations of GM's service parts operations' retail inventory management ("RIM") process, which recommendations are provided for guidance purposes only. Dealer's future orders of service parts of any kind (as well as service parts currently on hand and those acquired in the future from a source other than GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable), including but not limited to RIM-recommended orders, shall not be eligible for return.

(c) Dealer shall not, and shall have no right to, propose to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable (under Section 12.2 of the Dealer Agreements or otherwise) or consummate a change in Dealer Operator, a change in ownership, or, subject to GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, option, a transfer of the dealership business or its principal assets to any Person; provided, however, that GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall honor the terms of Section

12.1 of the Dealer Agreements upon the death or incapacity of the Dealer Operator, except that the term of any new Dealer Agreements under Subsection 12.1.5 shall expire on October 31, 2010, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Accordingly, neither GM nor the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall have any obligation (under Section 12.2 of the Dealer Agreements or otherwise) to review, process, respond to, or approve any application or proposal to accomplish any such change, except as expressly otherwise provided in the preceding sentence.

(d) In addition to all other matters set forth herein, the following portions of the Dealer Agreements shall not apply; Sections 6.1 and 6.3.1 (concerning ordering of new Motor Vehicles), Article 8 (Training), Article 9 (Review of Dealer's Performance), Sections 12.2 and 12.3 (Changes in Management and Ownership), Article 15 (Termination Assistance), and Article 16 (Dispute Resolution).

(e) Except as expressly otherwise set forth herein, the terms of the Dealer Agreements, shall remain unmodified and in full force and effect.

7. No Protest.

(a) GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, may desire to relocate or establish representation for the sale and service of the Existing Model Lines in the vicinity of Dealer's Dealership Premises identified in the Dealer Agreements. In consideration of GM's and the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, covenants and obligations herein, Dealer covenants and agrees that it will not commence, maintain, or prosecute, or cause, encourage, or advise to be commenced, maintained, or prosecuted, or assist in the prosecution of any action, arbitration, mediation, suit, proceeding, or claim of any kind, before any court, administrative agency, or other tribunal or dispute resolution process, whether federal, state, or otherwise, to challenge, protest, prevent, impede, or delay, directly or indirectly, any establishment or relocation whatsoever of motor vehicle dealerships for any of the Existing Model Lines.

(b) Dealer, for itself and for each and all of the other Dealer Parties, hereby releases and forever discharges the GM Parties, from any and all past, present, and future claims, demands, rights, causes of action, judgments, executions, damages, liabilities, costs, or expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) which they or any of them have or might have or acquire, whether known or unknown, actual or contingent, which arise from, are related to, or are associated in any way with, directly or indirectly, the establishment or relocation of any of such Existing Model Lines.

(c) Dealer recognizes that it may have some claim, demand, or cause of action of which it is unaware and unsuspecting which it is giving up pursuant to this Section 7. Dealer further recognizes that it may have some loss or damage now known that could have consequences or results not now known or suspected, which it is giving up pursuant to this Section 7. Dealer expressly intends that it shall be forever deprived of any such claim, demand, cause of action, loss, or damage and understands that it shall be prevented and precluded from asserting any such claim, demand, cause of action, loss, or damage.

(d) Dealer acknowledges that, upon a breach of this Section 7 by Dealer, the determination of the exact amount of damages would be difficult or impossible and would not restore GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to the same position it would occupy in the absence of breach. As a result of the foregoing, any such breach shall absolutely entitle GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, to an immediate and permanent injunction to be issued by any court of competent jurisdiction, precluding Dealer from contesting GM's or the 363 Acquirer's, as applicable, application for injunctive relief and prohibiting any further act by Dealer in

violation of this Section 7. In addition, GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, shall have all other equitable rights in connection with a breach of this Section 7 by Dealer, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.

8. Due Authority. Dealer and the individual(s) executing this Agreement on behalf of Dealer hereby jointly and severally represent and warrant to GM that this Agreement has been duly authorized by Dealer and that all necessary corporate action has been taken and all necessary corporate approvals have been obtained in connection with the execution and delivery of and performance under this Agreement.

9. Confidentiality. Dealer hereby agrees that, without the prior written consent of GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, it shall not, except as required by law, disclose to any person (other than its agents or employees having a need to know such information in the conduct of their duties for Dealer, which agents or employees shall be bound by a similar undertaking of confidentiality) the terms or conditions of this Agreement or any facts relating hereto or to the underlying transactions.

10. Informed and Voluntary Acts. Dealer has reviewed this Agreement with its legal, tax, or other advisors, and is fully aware of all of its rights and alternatives. In executing this Agreement, Dealer acknowledges that its decisions and actions are entirely voluntary and free from any duress.

11. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall benefit and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors or assigns. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, after the 363 Sale occurs and provided that GM assigns the Dealer Agreements and this Agreement to the 363 Acquirer, this Agreement shall benefit and bind the 363 Acquirer.

12. Effectiveness. This Agreement shall be deemed withdrawn and shall be null and void and of no further force or effect unless this Agreement is executed fully and properly by Dealer and is received by GM on or before June 12, 2009.

13. Continuing Jurisdiction. By executing this Agreement, Dealer hereby consents and agrees that the Bankruptcy Court shall retain full, complete and exclusive jurisdiction to interpret, enforce, and adjudicate disputes concerning the terms of this Agreement and any other matter related thereto. The terms of this Section 13 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

14. Other Agreements.

(a) Dealer shall continue to comply with all of its obligations under Channel Agreements (as defined below) between GM and Dealer, provided that GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, and Dealer shall enter into any amendment or modification to the Channel Agreements required as a result of GM's restructuring plan, in a form reasonably satisfactory to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the Channel Agreements and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control.

(b) The term "Channel Agreements" shall mean any agreement (other than the Dealer Agreements) between GM and Dealer imposing on Dealer obligations with respect to its Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, including, without limitation, obligations to relocate Dealership Operations, to construct or renovate facilities, not to protest establishment or relocation of other dealerships, to conduct exclusive Dealership Operations under the Dealer Agreements, or to meet certain sales performance standards (as a condition of receiving or retaining payments from GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, or otherwise). Channel Agreements may be entitled, without limitation, "Summary Agreement," "Agreement and Business Plan," "Exclusive Use Agreement," "Performance Agreement," "No-Protest Agreement," or "Declaration of Use Restriction, Right of First Refusal, and Option to Purchase."

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "Channel Agreement" shall not mean or refer to (i) any termination agreement of any kind with respect to the Dealer Agreement between Dealer and GM (each a "Termination Agreement"), (ii) any performance agreement of any kind between Dealer and GM (each a "Performance Agreement"), or (iii) any agreement between Dealer (or any Affiliate of Dealer) and Argonaut Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of GM ("AHI"), including, without limitation, any agreement entitled "Master Lease Agreement," "Prime Lease," or "Dealership Sublease" (and Dealer shall comply with all of the terms of such agreements with AHI). Dealer acknowledges that GM shall be entitled, at its option, to move to reject any currently outstanding Termination Agreements or Performance Agreements in the Bankruptcy Case. By executing this letter agreement, Dealer agrees not to, at any time, sue, protest, institute or assist in instituting any proceeding in any court or administrative proceeding, or otherwise assert any objection or protest of any kind with respect to GM's rejection of such Termination Agreements or Performance Agreements.

(c) All of the Channel Agreements shall automatically terminate and be of no further force or effect on the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements, except that those provisions that, by their terms, expressly survive termination of the Channel Agreements shall survive the termination contemplated under this Agreement. Following the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements, Dealer and GM shall execute and deliver documents in recordable form reasonably satisfactory to GM or the 363 Acquirer, as applicable, confirming the termination of any Channel Agreements affecting title to real property owned or leased by Dealer or Dealer's Affiliates.

15. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the state of Michigan.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which when signed by all of the parties hereto shall be deemed an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute one agreement.

17. Breach. In the event of a breach of this Agreement by Dealer, GM and the 363 Acquirer shall each have all of its remedies at law and in equity, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.

18. Complete Agreement of the Parties. This Agreement, the Dealer Agreements, and the schedules, exhibits, and attachments to such agreements (i) contain the entire understanding of the parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, and (ii) supersede all prior statements, representations and agreements relating to the subject matter of this Agreement. The parties represent and agree that, in entering into this Agreement, they have not relied upon any oral or written agreements, representations, statements, or promises, express or implied, not specifically set forth in this Agreement. No waiver, modification, amendment or addition to this Agreement is effective unless evidenced by a written instrument signed by an authorized representative of the parties, and each party acknowledges that no individual will be authorized to orally waive, modify, amend or expand this Agreement. The parties expressly waive application of any law, statute, or judicial decision allowing oral modifications, amendments, or additions to this Agreement notwithstanding this express provision requiring a writing signed by the parties.

[Signature Page Follows]



General Motors Corporation

June 1, 2009

VIA Federal Express

[REDACTED]

Attention: [REDACTED]

This letter is to advise you that the Pontiac, Cadillac Dealer Agreements between GM and your dealer company will not be continued by GM on a long-term basis. This is a difficult step, but one that is part of GM's court supervised restructuring efforts. Subject to bankruptcy court approval, we are willing to assist you in winding down your Pontiac, Cadillac dealership operations to allow for the sale of new vehicle and other inventories in an orderly fashion. In order for us to provide you with this assistance, you must execute, and GM must receive, the enclosed agreement on or before June 12, 2009.

In summary and subject to bankruptcy court approval, the enclosed agreement, which you should carefully read, provides:

- For the termination of the Dealer Agreements no earlier than January 1, 2010 and no later than October 31, 2010
- For the assignment and assumption of the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by the enclosed agreement, by a purchaser of certain assets of GM in the bankruptcy (the "363 Acquirer")
- For the payment of financial assistance in installments in connection with the orderly winding down of your Pontiac, Cadillac operations
- For the waiver of any other termination assistance of any kind
- For a release of claims against GM, the 363 Acquirer and their related parties
- For dealership operations to continue pursuant to the Dealer Agreements, as supplemented by the enclosed agreement, through the effective date of termination of the Dealer Agreements, except that you shall not be entitled to order any new vehicles from GM or the 363 Acquirer

Given that the enclosed agreement provides your dealership with the ability to wind-down the Pontiac, Cadillac dealership operations on an orderly basis, we recommend you carefully consider executing the agreement. We have enclosed a return Federal Express envelope, addressed to GM, for your convenience. Due to extremely short court deadlines in the bankruptcy process, we must receive the enclosed agreement on or before June 12, 2009. If we receive the executed agreement by that date, we will not move to reject your Dealer Agreements in the bankruptcy and plan to assign your Dealer Agreements (as supplemented by the enclosed agreement) to the 363 Acquirer as part of the court supervised restructuring of our dealer network. If we do not receive the enclosed agreement executed by you on or before June 12, 2009, GM will apply to the bankruptcy court to reject your Dealer Agreements. If we reject the Dealer Agreements, we cannot offer any wind-down or termination assistance in connection with such Dealer Agreements.

While these are challenging and unprecedented economic circumstances in the industry, we are pleased that we are able to offer you the enclosed agreement to allow you to wind down your Pontiac, Cadillac dealership business and to sell your Pontiac, Cadillac new Motor Vehicle inventory in an orderly fashion.

If you have any questions, please direct them to the Dealer Call Center at 877.868.8071.

Sincerely,

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]