

GENERAL MOTORS CORP
Form 425
April 15, 2003

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and Hughes Electronics Corporation
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GM Reports First Quarter Financial Results

- o Net income of \$1.5 billion, or \$2.71 per share
- o Adjusted net income of \$1 billion, or \$1.84 per share, excluding Hughes and the sale of GM Defense
- o Total automotive cash exceeds \$20 billion

DETROIT - General Motors Corp. (NYSE: GM, GMH) today reported net income of \$1.5 billion, or \$2.71 per diluted share of GM's \$1-2/3 par value common stock, in the first quarter of 2003, up from \$228 million, or \$0.57 per share, in the first quarter of 2002.

GM's adjusted income, which excludes a gain from the sale of GM Defense and results from Hughes Electronics, totaled \$1 billion, or \$1.84 per share, in the first quarter of 2003. GM's adjusted net income in the first quarter of 2002 was \$791 million, or \$1.39 per share. Automotive and financing revenue rose about 5 percent.

GM's performance in the first quarter of 2003 reflected profitable automotive operations in North America, significantly improved results in Europe and Asia, record earnings at General Motors Acceptance Corp., and continued strong automotive cash flow.

The first-quarter 2003 results include a gain of \$505 million after tax, or \$0.90 per share, from the previously announced sale of GM Defense. The first-quarter 2002 results included unfavorable special items totaling \$417 million, or \$0.72 per share.

"The first quarter financial results reflect solid contributions from both our automotive operations and our finance unit," said GM Chairman Jack Smith. "As I prepare to retire from General Motors, I'm confident that GM has the right products and the right management team to continue to leverage our strengths as the world's largest automaker to grow the business around the world."

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"GM turned in a strong performance overall during the first quarter," GM President and Chief Executive Officer Rick Wagoner said. "I'm particularly pleased with the record-breaking performance at GMAC, the continued strength of our Asia-Pacific operations, and the growing momentum behind GM Europe's turnaround. While market conditions were admittedly challenging, market share performance in North America did not meet our expectations. We are launching new products in key, high-volume segments of the market to improve our competitiveness, and we expect to remain aggressive in the marketplace. At the same time, we must continue to build on our tremendous progress in improving

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quality and reducing costs around the globe."

Wagoner said GM's passenger car offensive is already underway with the launch of the Pontiac Grand Prix, followed by the Chevrolet Malibu and Malibu Maxx, and the Pontiac GTO later this year. In addition, Cadillac's renaissance continues with the upcoming introduction of the Cadillac XLR roadster and SRX crossover vehicle. GM is also expanding its truck line-up in 2003 with the Cadillac Escalade ESV, the Buick Rainier, the GMC Envoy XUV and the all-new Chevrolet Colorado and the GMC Canyon.

In Europe, GM is introducing five new models this year, including the Opel Meriva, Signum, Vectra wagon and Speedster Turbo, and the Saab 9-3 Cabrio. Additionally, GM Daewoo Auto & Technology Co. is launching three new 2003 products in Europe: the Matiz, the Kalos and the Nubira.

Cadillac, Saab Post Impressive Sales Gains

Within the luxury segment of the market, GM continued to demonstrate strong momentum with Cadillac sales surging 16 percent in the first quarter of 2003 and Saab Cars USA reporting the best quarterly sales results in its 47-year history.

"Cadillac's resurgence epitomizes GM's strategy to deliver truly exciting and unique products," Wagoner said. "The Escalade and the CTS are allowing GM to reach younger, more affluent customers, and we expect that trend to continue with the introduction of the SRX and the XLR later this year. And, the new Saab 9-3 sports sedan is off to a very strong start."

GM financial results described throughout the remainder of this release exclude special items unless otherwise noted. See Highlights for reconciliation of adjusted results to results based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cash and Liquidity

GM generated approximately \$3.3 billion in automotive cash in the first quarter of 2003, including approximately \$1.1 billion from the sale of GM Defense. Cash, marketable securities, and assets of the VEBA trust invested in short-term fixed-income securities totaled \$20.6 billion at March 31, 2003, excluding financing and insurance operations and Hughes, compared with \$17.3 billion on Dec. 31, 2002. The increase in cash improved GM's net liquidity to \$5.6 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2003 versus \$2.3 billion at the end of 2002.

As previously announced, GM contributed 149.2 million shares of GM Class H stock, valued at \$1.24 billion, to its U.S. employee benefit plans in the first quarter of 2003 to further strengthen GM's balance sheet.

GM Automotive Operations

GM's global automotive operations earned \$546 million in the first quarter of 2003, compared with \$496 million in the prior-year period. Global production rose 7 percent in the first quarter, compared with the same period in 2002.

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GM North America (GMNA) earned \$548 million in the first quarter of 2003, compared with \$654 million in the first quarter of 2002. GM continued to show improvement in sales mix, material cost, and productivity in North America, but the gains were more than offset by intense pricing pressure, higher pension expense, and currency exchange losses versus the year-ago period. GM's U.S. market share was 26.6 percent in the first quarter of 2003, down from 28.2

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percent in the year-earlier period.

GM Europe (GME) reported a loss of \$65 million in the first quarter of 2003, a substantial improvement from a year ago when GME posted a loss of \$125 million. The improvement reflected increased volume for GME as new Opel and Saab products reached the market. In addition, GME made significant progress in cost reduction at Opel/Vauxhall and Saab.

"We're pleased with the continuing progress of our turnaround effort at Opel/Vauxhall, and we've made good progress at Saab in a relatively short period of time," Wagoner said. "During the first quarter of 2003, GM Europe increased its market share to 9.6 percent, representing six consecutive months of market share gains in Europe. In addition, Saab reported impressive sales in its key markets, so we feel we're on the right track in Europe."

GM Asia Pacific earned \$75 million in the first quarter of 2003, up from \$7 million in the year-ago quarter. Shanghai GM and GM's Australia-based Holden continued to post strong financial results. Asia-Pacific results also benefited from lower-than-expected start-up costs at GM Daewoo Auto & Technology Co. GM Latin America/Africa/Mid-East (GMLAAM) lost \$12 million in the first quarter of 2003, compared with a loss of \$40 million in the year-ago period.

"GM's Asia-Pacific operations are a growing contributor to our overall performance," Wagoner said. "Our joint ventures in China are expanding rapidly, and GM Daewoo is performing better than we had planned. While the Latin American market remains difficult, we are continuing to increase our market share and strengthen our number one position in the region, and reduce costs."

GMAC

General Motors Acceptance Corporation (GMAC) reported record quarterly earnings in the first quarter of 2003, propelled by record performance at its mortgage operations.

"GMAC's mortgage operations achieved truly exceptional results," Wagoner said. "We are also pleased to see higher earnings in its financing business."

GMAC earned \$699 million in the first quarter of 2003, up nearly 60 percent from the \$439 million a year ago. Earnings at the mortgage group rose to a record \$371 million, more than double the \$148 million recorded in the first quarter of 2002. The improvement reflects continued strong volumes at both the residential and commercial mortgage sectors. GMAC's financing operations also posted a strong performance with earnings of \$302 million in the quarter, up \$47 million from a year ago, reflecting higher asset levels and lower credit loss provisions. First quarter earnings at the insurance group were \$26 million, down \$10 million from a year ago. These results reflect a decline in the investment portfolio, which more than offset improved underwriting income.

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Hughes

Hughes Electronics reduced its losses substantially during the first quarter of 2003 to \$54 million from a loss of \$146 million in the prior-year period, led by a strong performance at DirecTV. During the quarter, DirecTV U.S. experienced better-than-expected subscriber growth and higher average revenue per subscriber. In addition, operating margins improved sharply, and DirecTV's monthly customer churn rate fell to 1.5 percent during the quarter, representing the lowest level attained in a first quarter in four years. DirecTV added

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275,000 net subscribers in the first quarter of 2003, bringing the number of total U.S. subscribers to 11.4 million.

As a result of the improved performance at DirectTV, Hughes reported an operating profit of nearly \$42 million in the first quarter of 2003, the first time Hughes has generated a quarterly operating profit in over four years.

GM recently announced that it plans to split off Hughes and simultaneously sell its 19.9 percent economic interest in Hughes to News Corp. for \$14 per share, or approximately \$3.8 billion. GM would receive about \$3.1 billion in cash, and the remainder would be paid in cash or News Corp. preferred American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). GM would also receive a distribution of \$275 million from Hughes in consideration of the value enhancement for Class H stockholders arising from the conversion from a tracking stock to an asset based stock. The transaction is expected to close in late 2003 or early 2004.

Looking Ahead

GM expects moderate economic growth in 2003 in the United States, resulting in total U.S. industry vehicle sales in the low to mid-16 million unit range. In Europe, total industry vehicle sales are expected to be in the high 18-million unit range.

Although there is considerable economic uncertainty and increasing price and volume pressure, GM expects second quarter earnings of at least \$1.00 per share, excluding Hughes and any special items. GM expects to be profitable in both the third and fourth quarters of 2003. However, GM is now less certain of its ability to achieve its prior 2003 calendar-year guidance of \$5.00 earnings per share, given the uncertain economic conditions around the globe. In light of these circumstances, GM is not providing any specific update to its calendar-year earnings guidance at this time.

General Motors, the world's largest vehicle manufacturer, designs, builds and markets cars and trucks worldwide, and has been the global automotive sales leader since 1931. More information on GM can be found at www.gm.com.

In this press release and related comments by General Motors management, our use of the words "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "forecast," "objective," "plan," "goal" and similar expressions is intended to identify forward looking statements. While these statements represent our current judgment on what the future may hold, and we believe these judgments are reasonable, actual results may differ materially due to numerous important factors that are described in GM's most recent report on SEC Form 10-K (at page II-18) which may be revised or supplemented in subsequent reports on SEC Forms 10-Q and 8-K. Such factors include, among others, the following: changes in economic conditions, currency exchange rates or political stability; shortages of fuel, labor strikes or work stoppages; market acceptance of the corporation's new products; significant changes in the competitive environment; changes in laws, regulations and tax rates; and, the ability of the corporation to achieve reductions in cost and employment levels to realize production efficiencies and implement capital expenditures at levels and times planned by management.

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In connection with the proposed transactions, General Motors Corporation ("GM"), Hughes Electronics Corporation ("Hughes") and The News Corporation Limited ("News") intend to file relevant materials with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including one or more registration statement(s) that contain a prospectus and proxy/consent solicitation statement. Because those documents will contain important information, holders of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and GM

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Class H common stock are urged to read them, if and when they become available. When filed with the SEC, they will be available for free (along with any other documents and reports filed by GM, Hughes or News with the SEC) at the SEC's website, www.sec.gov, and GM stockholders will receive information at an appropriate time on how to obtain transaction-related documents for free from GM. Such documents are not currently available.

GM and its directors and executive officers and Hughes and certain of its executive officers may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies or consents from the holders of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and GM Class H common stock in connection with the proposed transactions. Information about the directors and executive officers of GM and their ownership of GM stock is set forth in the proxy statement for GM's 2002 annual meeting of shareholders filed with the SEC and available free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Investors may obtain additional information regarding the interests of such participants by reading the prospectus and proxy/consent solicitation statement if and when it becomes available.

Participants in GM's solicitation may also be deemed to include the following persons whose interests in GM are not described in the proxy statement for GM's 2002 annual meeting:

Jack A. Shaw	Chief Executive Officer, Hughes
Roxanne S. Austin	Executive VP, Hughes; President and COO, DIRECTV
Patrick T. Doyle	Corporate VP and Treasurer, Hughes
Michael J. Gaines	Corporate VP and CFO, Hughes
Sandra A. Harrison	Senior VP, Hughes
Eddy W. Hartenstein	Senior Executive VP, Hughes; Chairman, DIRECTV
Larry D. Hunter	Senior VP and General Counsel

Mr. Shaw beneficially owns 4,084 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 2,244,987 shares of GM Class H common stock. Ms. Austin beneficially owns 3,293 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 1,632,071 shares of GM Class H common stock. Mr. Doyle beneficially owns 746 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 511,149 shares of GM Class H common stock. Mr. Gaines beneficially owns 482 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 298,745 shares of GM Class H common stock. Ms. Harrison beneficially owns 1,632 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 916,136 shares of GM Class H common stock. Mr. Hartenstein beneficially owns 3,036 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 1,962,614 shares of GM Class H common stock. Mr. Hunter beneficially owns 0 shares of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and 485,130 shares of GM Class H common stock. The above ownership information includes shares that are purchasable under options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 9, 2003. In addition, each of Mr. Shaw, Ms. Austin, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Gaines, Ms. Harrison, Mr. Hartenstein and Mr. Hunter holds options to acquire shares of GM Class H common stock that are not exercisable within 60 days of April 9, 2003.

Each of Mr. Shaw, Ms. Austin, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Gaines, Ms. Harrison, Mr. Hartenstein and Mr. Hunter has a severance agreement with Hughes that provides for severance in the event of an involuntary termination after a change in control, and each also has a retention agreement that provides for certain payments in the event of a change in control.

Investors may obtain additional information regarding the interests of the participants by reading the prospectuses and proxy/solicitation statements if and when they become available. This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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Materials included in this document contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results of GM, Hughes and News to differ materially, many of which are beyond the control of GM, Hughes or News include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) operating costs, customer loss and business disruption, including, without limitation, difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers, clients or suppliers, may be greater than expected following the transaction; (2) the regulatory approvals required for the transaction may not be obtained on the terms expected or on the anticipated schedule; (3) the effects of legislative and regulatory changes; (4) an inability to retain necessary authorizations from the FCC; (5) an increase in competition from cable as a result of digital cable or otherwise, direct broadcast satellite, other satellite system operators, and other providers of subscription television services; (6) the introduction of new technologies and competitors into the subscription television business; (7) changes in labor, programming, equipment and capital costs; (8) future acquisitions, strategic partnerships and divestitures; (9) general business and economic conditions; and (10) other risks described from time to time in periodic reports filed by GM, Hughes or News with the SEC. You are urged to consider statements that include the words "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "potential," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "intends," "continues," "forecast," "designed," "goal," or the negative of those words or other comparable words to be uncertain and forward-looking. This cautionary statement applies to all forward-looking statements included in this document.

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

Management believes that the adjusted information set forth herein is useful to investors as it represents how Management views the results of operations and cash of the Corporation and, therefore, is the basis on which internal evaluation metrics are determined. The internal evaluation metrics are those used by the Corporation's Board of Directors to evaluate Management.

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2003

GM \$1-2/3
Par Value

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		Common Stock EPS -----
Net Income	\$1,483	\$2.71
Gain on Sale of GM Defense (A)	(505)	(0.90)
	---	----
Adjusted Income	\$978	\$1.81
	===	=====

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 -----	
		GM \$1-2/3 Par Value Common Stock EPS -----
Net Income	\$228	\$0.57
GME Restructuring Charge (B)	407	0.72
Hughes Space Shuttle Settlement (C)	(59)	(0.04)
Hughes GECC Contractual Dispute (D)	51	0.03
Hughes Loan Guarantee Charge (E)	18	0.01
	---	----
Adjusted Income	\$645	\$1.29
	===	=====

- (A) The Gain on Sale of GM Defense relates to the sale of GM's light armored vehicle business to General Dynamics Corporation for net proceeds of approximately \$1.1 billion.
- (B) The GME Restructuring Charge relates to the initiative implemented in the first quarter of 2002 to improve the competitiveness of GM's automotive operations in Europe.
- (C) The Space Shuttle Settlement relates to the favorable resolution of a lawsuit that was filed against the U.S. government by Hughes on March 22, 1991, based upon the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) breach of contract to launch ten satellites on the Space Shuttle.
- (D) The GECC Contractual Dispute relates to an expected loss associated with a contractual dispute with General Electric Capital Corporation.
- (E) The Loan Guarantee Charge relates to a loan guarantee for a Hughes Network Systems affiliate in India.

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General Motors Corporation
Summary Corporate Financial Results

	First Quarter -----	
	2003 ----	2002 ----
Total net sales and revenues (\$Mil's)	\$49,365	\$46,214
Adjusted	\$48,551	\$46,243

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Adjusted excluding Hughes (Automotive and Financing)	\$46,324	\$44,202
Net income (\$Mil's)	\$1,483	\$228
Adjusted	\$978	\$645
Adjusted excluding Hughes	\$1,032	\$791
Net margin (net income / total net sales and revenues)	3.0%	0.5%
Adjusted	2.0%	1.4%
Adjusted excluding Hughes	2.2%	1.8%
Earnings per share		
Basic- \$1-2/3	\$2.71	\$0.58
Diluted- \$1-2/3	\$2.71	\$0.57
Basic- Class H	(\$0.04)	(\$0.14)
Diluted- Class H	(\$0.04)	(\$0.14)
Adjusted earnings per share		
Basic - \$1-2/3	\$1.81	\$1.32
Diluted - \$1-2/3	\$1.81	\$1.29
Diluted - \$1-2/3 excluding Hughes	\$1.84	\$1.39
Basic- Class H	(\$0.04)	(\$0.13)
Diluted- Class H	(\$0.04)	(\$0.13)
GM \$1-2/3 par value average shares outstanding (Mil's)		
Basic shares	561	559
Diluted shares	561	570
Cash dividends per share of common stocks		
GM \$1-2/3 par value	\$0.50	\$0.50
GM Class H	-	-
Book value per share of common stocks at March 31		
GM \$1-2/3 par value	\$11.98	\$24.58
GM Class H	\$2.40	\$4.92
ACO total cash & marketable securities at March 31 (\$Bil's)	\$20.2	\$15.4
Cash in short-term VEBA	\$3.4	\$3.0
	----	----
ACO total cash & marketable securities plus short-term VEBA	\$23.6	\$18.4
less: Hughes cash & marketable securities	\$3.0	\$1.1
	----	----
Total Automotive cash & marketable securities plus short-term VEBA	\$20.6	\$17.3
	=====	=====

See reconciliation of adjusted financial results on pages 10 - 13, and footnotes on page 15.

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	First Quarter 2003		
	Reported	Special Items	Adjusted
	-----	-----	-----
(Dollars in millions)			
Total net sales and revenues			
GMNA	\$29,963	-	\$29,963
GME	6,622	-	6,622
GMLAAM	1,045	-	1,045
GMAP	1,147	-	1,147
	-----	-----	-----
Total GMA	38,777	-	38,777
Hughes	2,227	-	2,227
Other	1,038	(814)	224
	-----	-----	-----
Total ACO	42,042	(814)	41,228
	-----	-----	-----
GMAC	7,330	-	7,330
Other Financing	(7)	-	(7)
	-----	-----	-----
Total FIO	7,323	-	7,323
	-----	-----	-----
Total net sales and revenues	\$49,365	(814)	\$48,551
	=====	=====	=====
Income / (expense)			
before income taxes and			
minority interest			
GMNA	\$739	-	\$739
GME	(114)	-	(114)
GMLAAM	(17)	-	(17)
GMAP	19	-	19
	-----	-----	-----
Total GMA	627	-	627
Hughes	(50)	-	(50)
Other	449	(814)	(365)
	-----	-----	-----
Total ACO	1,026	(814)	212
	-----	-----	-----
GMAC	1,147	-	1,147
Other Financing	(25)	-	(25)
	-----	-----	-----
Total FIO	1,122	-	1,122
	-----	-----	-----
Total income / (expense) before income taxes and minority interests	\$2,148	(814)	\$1,334
	=====	=====	=====

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Summary Corporate Financial Results

(Dollars in millions)	Reported	First Quarter 2003 ----- Special Items -----	Adjusted -----
Net income			
GMNA	\$548	-	\$548
GME	(65)	-	(65)
GMLAAM	(12)	-	(12)
GMAP	75	-	75
	-----	---	---
Total GMA	546	-	546
Hughes	(54)	-	(54)
Other	309	(505)	(196)
	-----	---	---
Total ACO	801	(505)	296
GMAC	699	-	699
Other Financing	(17)	-	(17)
	-----	---	---
Total FIO	682	-	682
	-----	---	---
Net income (loss)	\$1,483	\$ (505)	\$978
	=====	===	===
Income tax expense			
(benefit)			
GMNA	\$191	-	\$191
GME	(43)	-	(43)
GMLAAM	(7)	-	(7)
GMAP	11	-	11
	---	---	---
Total GMA	152	-	152
Hughes	(26)	-	(26)
Other	100	(309)	(209)
	---	---	---
Total ACO	226	(309)	(83)
	---	---	---
GMAC	438	-	438
Other Financing	(8)	-	(8)
	---	---	---
Total FIO	430	-	430
	---	---	---
Income tax expense	\$656	(309)	\$347
(benefit)	=====	===	===
Effective tax rate			
GMNA	25.8%	-	25.8%
GME	37.7%	-	37.7%
GMLAAM	41.2%	-	41.2%
GMAP	57.9%	-	57.9%
Hughes	52.0%	-	52.0%
GMAC	38.2%	-	38.2%
Total GM Corp.	30.5%	38.0%	26.0%
Equity income (loss)			
and minority interests			
GMNA	\$ -	-	\$ -
GME	6	-	6
GMLAAM	(2)	-	(2)
GMAP	67	-	67

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Total GMA	\$71	-	\$71
	==	==	==

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General Motors Corporation
Summary Corporate Financial Results

(Dollars in millions)	First Quarter 2002		
	Reported	Special Items	Adjusted
Total net sales and revenues	-----	-----	-----
GMNA	\$29,339	-	\$29,339
GME	5,584	-	5,584
GMLAAM	1,301	-	1,301
GMAP	1,057	-	1,057
	-----	-----	-----
Total GMA	37,281	-	37,281
Hughes	2,012	29	2,041
Other	480	-	480
	-----	-----	-----
Total ACO	39,773	29	39,802
	-----	-----	-----
GMAC	6,353	-	6,353
Other Financing	88	-	88
	-----	-----	-----
Total FIO	6,441	-	6,441
	-----	-----	-----
Total net sales and revenues	\$46,214	29	\$46,243
	=====	==	=====
Income / (expense) before income taxes and minority interest			
GMNA	\$938	-	\$938
GME	(798)	641	(157)
GMLAAM	(41)	-	(41)
GMAP	(13)	-	(13)
	---	---	---
Total GMA	86	641	727
Hughes	(231)	17	(214)
Other	(235)	-	(235)
	---	---	---
Total ACO	(380)	658	278
	---	---	---
GMAC	736	-	736
Other Financing	(2)	-	(2)
	---	---	---
Total FIO	734	-	734
	---	---	---
Total income / (expense) before income taxes and minority interests	\$354	658	\$1,012
	===	==	=====

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General Motors Corporation
Summary Corporate Financial Results

(Dollars in millions)	First Quarter 2002		
	Reported	Special Items	Adjusted
Net income			
GMNA	\$654	-	\$654
GME	(532)	407	(125)
GMLAAM	(40)	-	(40)
GMAP	7	-	7
	---	---	---
Total GMA	89	407	496
Hughes (1)	(156)	10	(146)
Other	(142)	-	(142)
	---	---	---
Total ACO	(209)	417	208
	---	---	---
GMAC	439	-	439
Other Financing	(2)	-	(2)
	---	---	---
Total FIO	437	-	437
	---	---	---
Net income (loss)	\$228	417	\$645
	===	===	===
Income tax expense (benefit)			
GMNA	\$272	-	\$272
GME	(260)	234	(26)
GMLAAM	(1)	-	(1)
GMAP	-	-	-
	---	---	---
Total GMA	\$11	234	\$245
Hughes	(92)	7	(85)
Other	(79)	-	(79)
	---	---	---
Total ACO	(160)	241	81
	---	---	---
GMAC	285	-	285
Other Financing	-	-	-
	---	---	---
Total FIO	285	-	285
	---	---	---
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$125	241	\$366
	===	===	===
Effective tax rate			
GMNA	29.0%	-	29.0%
GME	32.6%	36.5%	16.6%
GMLAAM	2.4%	-	2.4%
GMAP	-	-	-

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Hughes	39.8%	41.2%	39.7%
GMAC	38.7%	-	38.7%
Total GM Corp.	35.3%	36.6%	36.2%
Equity income (loss) and minority interests			
GMNA	\$ (12)	-	\$ (12)
GME	6	-	6
GMLAAM	-	-	-
GMAP	20	-	20
	--	--	--
Total GMA	\$14	-	\$14
	==	==	==

See footnote on page 15.

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General Motors Corporation
Operating Statistics

	First Quarter	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
(units in thousands)		
Worldwide Wholesale Sales		
United States - Cars	500	499
United States - Trucks	756	667
	-----	-----
Total United States	1,256	1,166
Canada, Mexico, and Other	182	196
	-----	-----
Total GMNA	1,438	1,362
GME	427	424
GMLAAM	121	155
GMAP	142	108
	-----	-----
Total Worldwide	2,128	2,049
	=====	=====
Vehicle Unit Deliveries		
Chevrolet - Cars	171	185
Chevrolet - Trucks	373	465
Pontiac	107	118
GMC	108	127
Buick	83	83
Oldsmobile	33	43
Saturn	75	57
Cadillac	46	40
Other	22	12
	-----	-----
Total United States	1,018	1,130
Canada, Mexico, and Other	151	178
	-----	-----
Total GMNA	1,169	1,308
GME	473	465
GMLAAM	128	139
GMAP	166	159
	-----	-----
Total Worldwide	1,936	2,071
	=====	=====

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Market Share		
United States - Cars	24.9%	24.7%
United States - Trucks	28.2%	31.4%
Total United States	26.6%	28.2%
Total North America	26.1%	28.0%
Total Europe	9.6%	9.2%
Total LAAM	15.8%	15.3%
Asia and Pacific	4.1%	4.4%
Total Worldwide	13.6%	14.5%
U.S. Fleet Deliveries %		
% Fleet Sales - Cars	30.3%	24.9%
% Fleet Sales - Trucks	14.7%	10.3%
Total Vehicles	21.6%	16.4%
Retail Lease as % of Retail Sales		
Total Smartlease and Smartbuy	13.9%	9.7%
Days Supply of Inventory at March 31		
United States - Cars	88	73
United States - Trucks	109	75
GMNA Capacity Utilization (2 shift rated)		
	91.1%	83.2%
GMNA Net Price	(3.2%)	(1.0%)

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General Motors Corporation
Operating Statistics

	First Quarter	
	2003	2002
	----	----
GMAC's U.S. Cost of Borrowing	3.53%	4.32%
Current Debt Spreads Over U.S. Treasuries		
2 Year	290 bp	170 bp
5 Year	310 bp	180 bp
10 Year	350 bp	205 bp
Worldwide Employment at March 31, Excluding Contract (in 000's)		
United States Hourly	121	124
United States Salary	41	42
	---	---
Total United States	162	166
Canada, Mexico, and Other	32	33
	---	---
GMNA	194	199
GME	66	71
GMLAAM	23	23
GMAP	12	11
Hughes	9	13
GMAC	31	30

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Other	7	12
	---	---
Total	342	359
	===	===
Worldwide Payrolls (\$Mil's)	\$5,388	\$5,040

Footnote:

- (1) Excludes Hughes Series A Preferred Stock dividends paid to General Motors and Hughes write off of goodwill for DirectTV Latin America and DirectTV Broadband recorded as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the first quarter of 2002 in Hughes' stand alone financial statements. In accordance with SFAS 142, GM evaluated the carrying value of goodwill associated with its Direct-to-Home Broadcast reporting unit in the aggregate and determined that the goodwill was not impaired.

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	----	----
	(dollars in millions except per share amounts)	
Total net sales and revenues	\$49,365	\$46,214
	-----	-----
Cost of sales and other expenses	39,383	38,401
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	5,706	5,601
Interest expense	2,128	1,858
	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses	47,217	45,860
Income before income taxes and minority interests	2,148	354
Income tax expense	656	125
Equity income (loss) and minority interests	(9)	(1)
	-----	-----
Net income	1,483	228
Dividends on preference stocks	-	(24)
	-----	---
Earnings attributable to common stocks	\$1,483	\$204
	=====	====
Basic earnings (losses) per share attributable to common stocks		
Earnings per share attributable to \$1-2/3 par value	\$2.71	\$0.58
	=====	====

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Earnings per share attributable to Class H	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.14)
	=====	=====
Earnings (losses) per share attributable to common stocks assuming dilution		
Earnings per share attributable to \$1-2/3 par value	\$2.71	\$0.57
	=====	=====
Earnings per share attributable to Class H	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.14)
	=====	=====

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
	(dollars in millions)	
AUTOMOTIVE, COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS		
Total net sales and revenues	\$42,042	\$39,773
	-----	-----
Cost of sales and other expenses	37,313	36,211
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	3,341	3,690
	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses	40,654	39,901
	-----	-----
Interest expense	321	162
Net expense from transactions with Financing and Insurance Operations	41	90
	-----	-----
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	1,026	(380)
Income tax expense (benefit)	226	(160)
Equity income (loss) and minority interests	1	11
	-----	-----
Net income (loss) - Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations	\$801	\$ (209)
	====	====
FINANCING AND INSURANCE OPERATIONS		
Total revenues	\$7,323	\$6,441
	-----	-----
Interest expense	1,807	1,696

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Depreciation and amortization expense	1,506	1,361
Operating and other expenses	2,177	1,905
Provisions for financing and insurance losses	752	835
	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses	6,242	5,797
	-----	-----
Net income from transactions with Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations	(41)	(90)
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes and minority interests	1,122	734
Income tax expense	430	285
Equity income/(loss) and minority interests	(10)	(12)
	-----	-----
Net income - Financing and Insurance Operations	\$682	\$437
	====	====

The above supplemental Information is intended to facilitate analysis of General Motors Corporation's businesses: (1) Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations; and (2) Financing and Insurance Operations.

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Mar. 31, 2003 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002 (Unaudited)
	-----	-----	-----
	(dollars in millions)		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$26,982	\$21,449	\$19,049
Marketable securities	16,841	16,825	13,282
	-----	-----	-----
Total cash and marketable securities	43,823	38,274	32,331
Finance receivables - net	141,273	134,647	112,686
Accounts and notes receivable (less allowances)	16,209	15,715	11,091
Inventories (less allowances)	10,769	9,967	9,802
Deferred income taxes	39,000	39,865	28,677
Equipment on operating leases - (less accumulated depreciation)	36,997	32,988	32,378
Equity in net assets of nonconsolidated associates	4,976	5,044	4,871
Property - net	37,681	37,514	35,512
Intangible assets - net	17,975	17,954	16,972
Other assets	33,733	37,028	40,360
	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	\$382,436	\$368,996	\$324,680
	=====	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Accounts payable (principally trade)	\$28,738	\$27,452	\$27,465
Notes and loans payable	211,726	201,940	166,470

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Postretirement benefits other than pensions	38,239	38,187	38,586
Pensions	22,536	22,762	11,113
Deferred income taxes	7,342	7,178	6,318
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	63,654	63,829	54,386
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities	372,235	361,348	304,338
Minority interests	835	834	766
Stockholders' equity			
\$1-2/3 par value common stock (outstanding, 560,616,422; 560,447,797; and 560,021,275 shares)	934	936	934
Class H common stock (outstanding, 1,107,517,793; 958,284,272; and 877,777,148 shares)	111	96	88
Capital surplus (principally additional paid-in capital)	22,808	21,583	21,589
Retained earnings	11,234	10,031	9,387
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal	35,087	32,646	31,998
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,665)	(2,784)	(3,014)
Net unrealized loss on derivatives	(196)	(205)	(256)
Net unrealized gains on securities	344	372	428
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(23,204)	(23,215)	(9,580)
	-----	-----	-----
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(25,721)	(25,832)	(12,422)
	-----	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	9,366	6,814	19,576
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$382,436	\$368,996	\$324,680
	=====	=====	=====

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Mar. 31, 2003 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002 (Unaudited)
	-----	-----	-----
ASSETS			
(dollars in millions)			
Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,977	\$13,291	\$14,656
Marketable securities	3,239	2,174	781
	-----	-----	-----
Total cash and marketable securities	20,216	15,465	15,437
Accounts and notes receivable (less allowances)	6,085	5,861	5,957

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Inventories (less allowances)	10,769	9,967	9,802
Equipment on operating leases - (less accumulated depreciation)	5,661	5,305	3,675
Deferred income taxes and other current assets	10,957	10,816	7,974
	-----	-----	-----
Total current assets	53,688	47,414	42,845
Equity in net assets of nonconsolidated associates	4,976	5,044	4,871
Property - net	35,856	35,693	33,888
Intangible assets - net	14,637	14,611	13,745
Deferred income taxes	30,473	31,431	22,826
Other assets	7,753	7,781	17,494
	-----	-----	-----
Total Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations assets	147,383	141,974	135,669
Financing and Insurance Operations			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,005	8,158	4,393
Investments in securities	13,602	14,651	12,501
Finance receivables - net	141,273	134,647	112,686
Investment in leases and other receivables	39,476	35,517	31,794
Other assets	30,697	34,049	27,637
Net receivable from Automotive, Communications	486	1,089	477
	-----	-----	-----
Total Financing and Insurance Operations assets	235,539	228,111	189,488
	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	\$382,922	\$370,085	\$325,157
	=====	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations			
Accounts payable (principally trade)	21,659	\$20,169	\$19,367
Loans payable	815	1,516	1,591
Accrued expenses	41,718	40,518	34,352
Net payable to Financing and Insurance Operations	486	1,089	477
	-----	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	64,678	63,292	55,787
Long-term debt	19,228	16,651	16,797
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	34,291	34,275	34,719
Pensions	22,481	22,709	11,072
Other liabilities and deferred income taxes	15,307	15,461	13,741
	-----	-----	-----
Total Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations liabilities	155,985	152,388	132,116
Financing and Insurance Operations			
Accounts payable	7,079	7,283	8,098
Debt	191,683	183,773	148,082
Other liabilities and deferred income taxes	17,974	18,993	16,519
	-----	-----	-----
Total Financing and Insurance Operations liabilities	216,736	210,049	172,699
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities	372,721	362,437	304,815

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Minority interests	835	834	766
Stockholders' equity			
\$1-2/3 par value common stock (outstanding, 560,616,422; 560,447,797; and 560,021,275 shares)	934	936	934
Class H common stock (outstanding, 1,107,517,793; 958,284,272; and 877,777,148 shares)	111	96	88
Capital surplus (principally additional paid-in capital)	22,808	21,583	21,589
Retained earnings	11,234	10,031	9,387
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal	35,087	32,646	31,998
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,665)	(2,784)	(3,014)
Net unrealized loss on derivatives	(196)	(205)	(256)
Net unrealized gains on securities	344	372	428
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(23,204)	(23,215)	(9,580)
	-----	-----	-----
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(25,721)	(25,832)	(12,422)
	-----	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	9,366	6,814	19,576
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$382,922	\$370,085	\$325,157
	=====	=====	=====

The above supplemental Information is intended to facilitate analysis of General Motors Corporation's businesses: (1) Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations; and (2) Financing and Insurance Operations.

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	----	----
	(dollars in millions)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$10,055	\$7,707
Cash flows from investing activities		
Expenditures for property	(1,686)	(1,904)
Investments in marketable securities - acquisitions	(2,830)	(12,883)
Investments in marketable securities - liquidations	2,906	12,182
Net change in mortgage servicing rights	(461)	(551)
Increase in finance receivables	(33,775)	(32,185)
Proceeds from sales of finance receivables	23,446	28,196
Operating leases - acquisitions	(3,661)	(2,991)
Operating leases - liquidations	2,510	2,307
Investments in companies, net of cash acquired	(32)	(161)

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Proceeds from sale of business units	1,076	-
Other	(504)	318
	-----	----
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(13,011)	(7,672)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net decrease in loans payable	(585)	(6,391)
Long-term debt - borrowings	19,391	13,667
Long-term debt - repayments	(10,066)	(6,543)
Proceeds from issuing common stocks	-	50
Proceeds from sales of treasury stocks	-	19
Cash dividends paid to stockholders	(280)	(304)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,460	498
	-----	----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
	29	(39)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,533	494
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	21,449	18,555
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$26,982	\$19,049
	=====	=====

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Automotive, Comm. Serv. and Other		Financing and Insurance	
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	----	----	----	----
	(dollars in millions)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$4,681	\$3,762	\$5,374	\$3,945
Cash flows from investing activities				
Expenditures for property	(1,582)	(1,888)	(104)	(16)
Investments in marketable securities - acquisitions	(1,155)	(399)	(1,675)	(12,484)
Investments in marketable securities - liquidations	90	408	2,816	11,774
Net change in mortgage servicing rights	-	-	(461)	(551)

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Increase in finance receivables	-	-	(33,775)	(32,185)
Proceeds from sales of finance receivables	-	-	23,446	28,196
Operating leases - acquisitions	-	-	(3,661)	(2,991)
Operating leases - liquidations	-	-	2,510	2,307
Investments in companies, net of cash acquired	(32)	(39)	-	(122)
Proceeds from sale of business units	1,076	-	-	-
Other	(306)	524	(198)	(206)
	-----	---	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,909)	(1,394)	(11,102)	(6,278)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in loans payable	(733)	(811)	148	(5,580)
Long-term debt - borrowings	2,566	6,414	16,825	7,253
Long-term debt - repayments	(36)	(392)	(10,030)	(6,151)
Proceeds from issuing common stocks	-	50	-	-
Proceeds from sales of treasury stocks	-	19	-	-
Cash dividends paid to stockholders	(280)	(304)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,517	4,976	6,943	(4,478)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1	(40)	28	1
Net transactions with Automotive/Financing Operations	(604)	(1,080)	604	1,080
	-----	-----	---	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,686	6,224	1,847	(5,730)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	13,291	8,432	8,158	10,123
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$16,977	\$14,656	\$10,005	\$4,393
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The above supplemental Information is intended to facilitate analysis of General Motors Corporation's businesses: (1) Automotive, Communications Services, and Other Operations; and (2) Financing and Insurance Operations.

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HUGHES REPORTS FIRST QUARTER 2003 RESULTS; INCREASES FULL-YEAR HUGHES AND DIRECTV U.S. REVENUE, EBITDA AND OPERATING PROFIT GUIDANCE DUE TO STRONG DIRECTV U.S. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

DIRECTV U.S. Revenues Increase over 16% to \$1.71 Billion;
 DIRECTV U.S. EBITDA More than Doubles to Record \$230 Million and
 Operating Profit Increases to \$106 Million;
 DIRECTV U.S. Attains Higher than Expected Net New Owned and Operated
 Subscriber Additions of 275,000; Increases Full Year Guidance

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El Segundo, Calif., April 14, 2003 -- Hughes Electronics Corporation ("HUGHES"), a world-leading provider of digital television entertainment, broadband satellite networks and services, and global video and data broadcasting, today reported that first quarter 2003 revenues increased 10.0% to \$2,227.3 million, compared with \$2,024.8 million in the first quarter of 2002. EBITDA/1/ for the quarter was \$305.0 million and EBITDA margin/1/ was 13.7%, compared with the first quarter of 2002 EBITDA of \$164.5 million and EBITDA margin of 8.1%. Operating profit for the first quarter of 2003 was \$41.9 million compared with an operating loss of \$87.7 million in the first quarter of 2002.

"An outstanding first quarter performance by DIRECTV U.S. drove HUGHES' strong first quarter revenue and EBITDA growth," said Jack A. Shaw, HUGHES' president and chief executive officer. "The DIRECTV U.S. performance is a direct result of our profitable growth strategy that focuses on attracting long-term, high quality subscribers who provide us with exceptional financial returns."

Shaw added, "DIRECTV U.S.' better-than-expected quarterly performance for both subscribers and average monthly revenue per subscriber drove revenues up by over 16% to more than \$1.7 billion. In addition, DIRECTV U.S.' EBITDA more than doubled in the quarter to \$230 million -- an all-time record -- as a result of the strong revenue growth along with a sharp increase in operating margins due in part to our ongoing efforts to improve our cost structure." Shaw continued, "Also contributing to DIRECTV U.S.' strong financial performance was a monthly customer churn rate of only 1.5% during the quarter, representing the lowest level attained in a first quarter in four years."

Shaw finished, "The first quarter was very significant for HUGHES in many ways. First, due to strong operating results across the company, HUGHES reached an important milestone in the first quarter: operating profit of nearly \$42 million -- the first time we have generated operating profit in a quarter in over four years. Next, because of DIRECTV U.S.' strong performance in the first quarter, we are increasing HUGHES' and DIRECTV U.S.' full year 2003 guidance for both revenue and EBITDA, and we are also raising our DIRECTV U.S. full year subscriber guidance. In addition, last week, GM and HUGHES announced their intentions to split-off HUGHES into an asset-based security that will be 34% owned by News Corp. The combination of HUGHES' improving outlook along with the planned News Corp. transaction will provide GMH shareholders with considerable potential for value creation."

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

HUGHES believes EBITDA is a measure of performance used by some investors, equity analysts and others to make informed investment decisions. HUGHES management uses EBITDA to evaluate the operating performance of HUGHES and its business segments, as a measure of performance for incentive compensation purposes, and for other purposes discussed in footnote 1, below. HUGHES reconciles this non-GAAP measure to operating profit in the schedule below titled Non-GAAP Financial Reconciliation Schedule.

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Operating profit for the first quarter of 2003 improved to \$41.9 million compared with an operating loss of \$87.7 million in the first quarter of 2002 primarily due to the DIRECTV U.S. operational improvements and the first quarter 2002 items that impacted EBITDA discussed above.

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HUGHES had a first quarter 2003 net loss of \$50.9 million compared to a net loss of \$837.7 million in the same period of 2002. The improvement was primarily due to a first quarter 2002 charge associated with HUGHES' adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." As a result of the completion of the required transitional impairment tests, HUGHES wrote-down \$557 million of goodwill related to DIRECTV Latin America, \$108 million of goodwill related to DIRECTV Broadband, Inc ("DIRECTV Broadband") and \$16 million of goodwill associated with a Hughes Network Systems ("HNS") equity investment in the first quarter of 2002. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, these charges were recorded as "Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes." Also impacting the quarter was the improved operating profit, a lower income tax benefit in the first quarter of 2003 due primarily to the lower pre-tax loss, and a \$29 million charge in the first quarter of 2002 related to a loan guarantee for an HNS affiliate in India. In addition, DIRECTV Broadband, now accounted for as a discontinued operation, had lower net losses in the first quarter of 2003 due to its shutdown on February 28, 2003.

SEGMENT FINANCIAL REVIEW: FIRST QUARTER 2003

Direct-To-Home Broadcast

First quarter 2003 revenues for the segment increased 13.3% to \$1,847.9 million from \$1,630.4 million in the first quarter of 2002. The segment had EBITDA of \$211.3 million compared with negative EBITDA of \$20.9 million in the first quarter of 2002. Operating profit for the segment was \$38.3 million in the first quarter of 2003 compared to an operating loss of \$164.0 million in the same period of 2002. Included in the segment's 2002 EBITDA and operating loss is a charge of \$56 million to provide for losses related to a contractual dispute with GECC associated with an agreement consummated in July

1995 whereby GECC agreed to establish and manage a credit program for consumers who purchased DIRECTV(R) programming and related hardware.

Also, on February 28, 2003, HUGHES completed the shutdown of the DIRECTV DSL/TM/ service. DIRECTV Broadband is now accounted for as a discontinued operation in the consolidated financial statements and its revenues, operating costs and expenses, and non-operating results are no longer included in the Direct-To-Home Broadcast segment for the periods presented.

United States/2/: Excluding subscribers in the National Rural Telecommunications Cooperative ("NRTC") territories, DIRECTV added 701,000 gross subscribers and, after accounting for churn, 275,000 net subscribers in the quarter. DIRECTV owned and operated subscribers totaled 9.77 million as of March 31, 2003, 11% more than the 8.79 million cumulative subscribers as of March 31, 2002. For the first quarter of 2003, the total number of subscribers in NRTC territories fell by 30,000, reducing the total number of NRTC subscribers as of March 31, 2003, to 1.65 million. As a result, the DIRECTV platform ended the quarter with 11.42 million total subscribers.

DIRECTV reported quarterly revenues of \$1,708.1 million, an increase of over 16% from last year's first quarter revenues of \$1,465.8 million. The increase was primarily due to continued strong subscriber growth as well as increased average monthly revenue per subscriber ("ARPU"). ARPU increased \$2.40 to \$59.10 in the quarter primarily due to increased customer purchases of local channel and

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premium programming packages, as well as additional fees from the increased number of customers that have multiple set-top receivers.

EBITDA for the first quarter of 2003 more than doubled to a record \$230.4 million compared to EBITDA of \$93.7 million in last year's first quarter. This increase was due to the additional gross profit gained from DIRECTV's increased revenue, an improved mix of higher-margin revenues primarily related to increased sales of local channel packages and fees from customers that have multiple set-top receivers, and the favorable impact resulting from continued cost reductions.

Operating profit in the quarter increased to \$106.0 million compared to an operating profit of \$8.6 million in the first quarter of 2002. The improved operating profit was primarily due to the reasons discussed above for the change in EBITDA partially offset by increased depreciation and amortization related to the launch of DIRECTV 5 in May of 2002, and additional infrastructure expenditures made during the last year.

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Latin America: On March 18, 2003 DIRECTV Latin America, LLC announced that in order to aggressively address the company's financial and operational challenges, it had filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The filing applies only to DIRECTV Latin America, LLC, a U.S. company, and does not include any of its operating companies in Latin America and the Caribbean. DIRECTV Latin America, LLC and its operating companies are continuing regular operations.

The DIRECTV service in Latin America lost 54,000 net subscribers in the first quarter of 2003 primarily due to the economic turmoil following the general strike in Venezuela. The total number of DIRECTV subscribers in Latin America as of March 31, 2003, was approximately 1,528,000 compared to about 1,642,000 as of March 31, 2002, representing a decline of approximately 7%.

Revenues for DIRECTV Latin America declined to \$140 million in the quarter from \$165 million in the first quarter of 2002 mostly due to the devaluation of the Venezuelan and Brazilian currencies over the last year, as well as the lower average number of subscribers.

DIRECTV Latin America recorded negative EBITDA of \$22 million in the quarter compared to negative EBITDA of \$61 million in the same period of 2002. The lower EBITDA loss was primarily due to the \$32 million loss related to the devaluation of the Argentinean peso in 2002 and aggressive cost cutting over the past year, partially offset by the lower gross profit related to the lower revenues.

Operating loss in the quarter was \$71 million compared to operating loss of \$119 million in the first quarter of 2002. The lower operating loss was due to the reasons discussed above for the change in EBITDA and decreased depreciation expense.

Satellite Services

PanAmSat Corporation ("PanAmSat"), which is approximately 81%-owned by HUGHES, generated first quarter 2003 revenues of \$199.8 million compared with \$207.1 million in the same period of the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a termination fee received in 2002 associated with one of the company's video customers and lower occasional-use revenues during the first quarter of 2003. These declines were partially offset by increased network services revenue and PanAmSat's new G2 Satellite Solutions division, which was formed after the acquisition of Hughes Global Services on March 7, 2003.

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EBITDA for the quarter was \$148.6 million and EBITDA margin was 74.4%, compared with first quarter 2002 EBITDA of \$151.1 million and EBITDA margin of 73.0%. The EBITDA margin improvement was principally due to the company's continued focus on operational efficiencies and lower bad debt expense partially offset by the termination fee received in 2002. The decrease in EBITDA was primarily due to the termination fee received in 2002. Also impacting the change in EBITDA and EBITDA margin were several significant items recorded in the first quarter of 2002 including a \$40 million gain in relation to the settlement of the PAS-7 insurance claim, net facilities restructuring and severance charges of \$13 million, and a \$19 million loss on the conversion of sales-type leases to operating leases.

PanAmSat generated operating profit of \$76.3 million in the first quarter of 2003 compared with operating profit of \$57.1 million in the same period of 2002. The improved operating profit was due to reduced satellite depreciation expense which was partially offset by the EBITDA changes discussed above.

As of March 31, 2003, PanAmSat had contracts for satellite services representing future payments (backlog) of approximately \$5.46 billion compared to approximately \$5.55 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2002.

Network Systems

HNS generated first quarter 2003 revenues of \$247.4 million compared with \$242.8 million in the first quarter of 2002. The increase was principally due to higher sales of DIRECTV(R) receiver systems and revenues from the larger DIRECWAY residential and small office/home office ("SOHO") subscriber base, partially offset by lower sales in the carrier segment due to the substantial completion of the Thuraya Satellite Telecommunications Company and Inmarsat Ltd. contracts. HNS shipped 629,000 DIRECTV receiver systems in the first quarter of 2003 compared to 430,000 units in the same period last year. Additionally, as of March 31, 2003, DIRECWAY had approximately 152,000 subscribers in North America compared to 111,000 one year ago, an increase of approximately 37%.

HNS reported negative EBITDA of \$22.2 million compared to negative EBITDA of \$30.5 million in the first quarter of 2002. Operating loss in the quarter was \$39.8 million compared to an operating loss of \$48.5 million in the first quarter of 2002. The improvement in EBITDA and operating loss was primarily attributable to a lower loss in the Consumer DIRECWAY business due to improved efficiencies associated with the larger subscriber base and a \$6 million charge related to headcount reductions recorded in 2002.

BALANCE SHEET

From December 31, 2002 to March 31, 2003, the company's consolidated cash balance increased \$1,833.6 million to \$2,962.2 million and total debt increased \$1,897.0 million to \$5,014.8 million. These changes resulted in an increase in net debt of \$63.4 million to \$2,052.6 million. Net debt is defined as the difference between the consolidated cash balance and the consolidated debt balance of HUGHES.

In the first quarter of 2003, DIRECTV U.S. completed several financing transactions. On February 28, DIRECTV U.S. closed a \$1.4 billion senior notes offering. The \$1.4 billion senior notes were offered in a Rule 144A / Regulation S private placement and bear interest at an 8.375 percent annual rate, payable semi-annually. The notes will mature on March 15, 2013 and are callable on or after March 15, 2008. The notes are guaranteed by all of DIRECTV U.S.' domestic subsidiaries. On March 6, DIRECTV U.S. closed senior secured credit facilities totaling \$1.675 billion. The facilities consist of a \$250 million five-year revolving credit facility, a \$375 million five-year Term A loan and a \$1.05 billion seven-year Term B loan. The Term A loan includes a \$200 million delayed draw component. The facilities are secured by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.'

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assets and are guaranteed by all of DIRECTV U.S.' domestic subsidiaries. Approximately \$2.56 billion of the proceeds from the financing, after transaction fees, were paid to HUGHES in a distribution that was used to repay \$506 million of outstanding short-term debt, and is expected to fund HUGHES' business plan through projected cash flow breakeven and for HUGHES' other corporate purposes.

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

A live webcast of HUGHES' first quarter 2003 earnings call will be available on the company's website at www.hughes.com. The call will begin at 2:00 p.m. ET, today. The dial in number for the call is (913) 981-5572. The webcast will be archived on the Investor Relations portion of the HUGHES' website and a replay of the call will be available (dial in number: 719-457-0820, code: 644679) beginning at 8:00 a.m. ET on Tuesday, April 15 through Sunday, April 20, at 1:00 a.m. ET.

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HUGHES FINANCIAL GUIDANCE

	Second Quarter 2003	Prior Full Year 2003	Revised Full Year 2003
	-----	-----	-----
HUGHES			
Revenues.....	\$2.25 - 2.3B	\$9.3 - 9.5B	\$9.5 - 9.6B
EBITDA.....	\$250 - 300M	~\$1.1B	\$1.15 - 1.2B
Operating Profit/(Loss).....	\$(25) - 25M	~\$0.0B	\$50 - 100M
Cash Requirements/a/.....	N/A	\$(200) - (300)M	~\$(200)M
DIRECTV U.S.			
Revenues.....	~\$1,750M	~\$7.1B	~\$7.3B
EBITDA.....	~\$225M	\$800 - 850M	~\$900M
Operating Profit.....	~\$95M	\$275 - 325M	~\$375M
Net Subscriber Adds/b/.....	N/A	750 - 800K	800 - 850K
DIRECTV Latin America.			
Revenues.....	\$125 - 150M/c/	\$550 - 600M	No Change/c/
EBITDA.....	\$(30) - (50)M/c/	\$(50) - (75)M	No Change/c/
Operating Loss.....	\$(80) - (100)M/c/	\$(250) - (275)M	No Change/c/
Hughes Network Systems			
Revenues.....	\$250 - 275M	\$1.1 - 1.2B	No Change
EBITDA.....	\$(10) - (20)M	Breakeven	No Change
Operating Loss.....	\$(30) - (40)M	\$(65) - (75)M	No Change
PanAmSat			
Revenues.....	\$200 - 212M/d/	\$790 - 820M	\$800 - 840M/d/
New Outright Sales and Sales- Type Leases	None/d/	None	None/d/
EBITDA.....	\$145 - 155M/d/	\$580 - 600M	No Change/d/
Operating Profit.....	\$65 - 85M/d/	\$250 - 300M	No Change/d/

a) Defined as cash flows from operating activities less cash flows from

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- investing activities excluding any potential payments for the Boeing purchase price adjustment
- b) Excludes subscribers in NRTC territories
 - c) Excludes the impact of any bankruptcy related charges or the impact of the announced transaction with News Corp.
 - d) Includes Hughes Global Services, which was formerly included in HUGHES' consolidated guidance

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NON-GAAP FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE*

	First Quarter 2003 Actual	First Quarter 2002 Actual	Second Quarter 2003 Guidance	Prior Full Year 2003 Guidance	Rev 20
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HUGHES					
Operating Profit/(Loss) ..	\$41.9M	\$(87.7)M	\$(25) - 25M	~\$0.0B	
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization.	\$263.1M	\$252.2M	~\$275M	~\$1.1B	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	
EBITDA.....	\$305.0M	\$164.5M	\$250 - 300M	~\$1.1B	\$
DIRECTV U.S.					
Operating Profit.....	\$106.0M	\$8.6M	~\$95M	\$275 - 325M	
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization.	\$124.4M	\$85.1M	~\$130M	~\$525M	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	
EBITDA.....	\$230.4M	\$93.7M	~\$225M	\$800 - 850M	
DIRECTV Latin America					
Operating Loss.....	\$(71)M	\$(119)M	\$(80) - (100)M	\$(250) - (275)M	
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization.	\$49M	\$58 M	~\$50M	~\$200M	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	
EBITDA.....	\$(22)M	\$(61)M	\$(30) - (50)M	\$(50) - (75)M	
Hughes Network Systems					
Operating Loss.....	\$(39.8)M	\$(48.5)M	\$(30) - (40)M	\$(65) - (75)M	
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization.	\$17.6M	\$18.0M	~\$20M	\$65 - 75M	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	
EBITDA.....	\$(22.2)M	\$(30.5)M	\$(10) - (20)M	~\$0	
PanAmSat					
Operating Profit.....	\$76.3M	\$57.1M	\$65 - 85M	\$250 - 300M	
Plus: Depreciation &					

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Amortization.	\$72.3M -----	\$94.0M -----	\$80 - 70M -----	\$330 - 300M -----
EBITDA.....	\$148.6M	\$151.1M	\$145 - 155M	\$580 - 600M

* Additional DIRECTV U.S. non-GAAP financial reconciliation is included with the DIRECTV U.S. stand-alone financial statements included in this earnings release.

(1) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is defined as operating profit (loss) plus depreciation and amortization. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenues. EBITDA is not presented as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. HUGHES management uses EBITDA to evaluate the operating performance of HUGHES and its business segments, to allocate resources and capital to its business segments, and as a measure of performance for incentive compensation purposes. HUGHES believes EBITDA is a measure of performance used by some investors, equity analysts and others to make informed investment decisions. EBITDA is used as an analytical indicator of income generated to service debt and fund capital expenditures. In addition, multiples of current or projected EBITDA are used to estimate current or prospective enterprise value. HUGHES management believes that EBITDA is a common measure used to compare HUGHES' operating performance and enterprise value to other communications, entertainment and media service providers. EBITDA does not give effect to cash used for interest payments related to debt service requirements. As a result, EBITDA does not reflect funds available for investment in the business of HUGHES, dividends or other discretionary uses. EBITDA and EBITDA margin as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

(2) The discussion of financial results for DIRECTV U.S. reflects amounts included in the stand-alone financial statements of DIRECTV Holdings, LLC that are included later in this earnings release. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, certain items in the stand-alone financial statements of DIRECTV Holdings, LLC are required to be accounted for differently than in the financial results reported by HUGHES in Selected Segment Data pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131. For example, the DIRECTV U.S. EBITDA and operating profit results include approximately \$3 million and \$4 million of pension expense in the first quarter of 2002 and 2003, respectively, which HUGHES includes in "Eliminations and Other" for segment reporting purposes.

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In connection with the proposed transactions announced on April 9, 2003, General Motors Corporation ("GM"), Hughes Electronics Corporation ("Hughes") and The News Corporation Limited ("News") intend to file relevant materials with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including one or more registration statement(s) that contain a prospectus and proxy/consent solicitation statement. Because those documents will contain important information, holders of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and GM Class H common stock are urged to read them, if and when they become available. When filed with the SEC, they will be available for free (along with any other documents and reports filed by GM, Hughes or News with the SEC) at the SEC's website, www.sec.gov, and GM stockholders will receive information at an appropriate time on how to obtain transaction-related documents for free from GM. Such documents are not currently available.

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GM and its directors and executive officers and Hughes and certain of its executive officers may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies or consents from the holders of GM \$1-2/3 common stock and GM Class H common stock in connection with the proposed transactions. Information regarding the participants and their interest in the solicitation was filed pursuant to Rule 425 with the SEC by each of GM and Hughes on April 10, 2003. Investors may obtain additional information regarding the interests of such participants by reading the prospectus and proxy/consent solicitation statement if and when it becomes available.

This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Materials included in this document contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results of GM, Hughes and News to differ materially, many of which are beyond the control of GM, Hughes or News include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) operating costs, customer loss and business disruption, including, without limitation, difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers, clients or suppliers, may be greater than expected following the transaction; (2) the regulatory approvals required for the transaction may not be obtained on the terms expected or on the anticipated schedule; (3) the effects of legislative and regulatory changes; (4) an inability to retain necessary authorizations from the FCC; (5) an increase in competition from cable as a result of digital cable or otherwise, direct broadcast satellite, other satellite system operators, and other providers of subscription television services; (6) the introduction of new technologies and competitors into the subscription television business; (7) changes in labor, programming, equipment and capital costs; (8) future acquisitions, strategic partnerships and divestitures; (9) general business and economic conditions; and (10) other risks described from time to time in periodic reports filed by GM, Hughes or News with the SEC. You are urged to consider statements that include the words "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "potential," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "intends," "continues," "forecast," "designed," "goal," or the negative of those words or other comparable words to be uncertain and forward-looking. This cautionary statement applies to all forward-looking statements included in this document.

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HUGHES ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

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

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	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
Revenues		
Direct broadcast, leasing and other services.....	\$2,081.8	\$1,844.6
Product sales.....	145.5	180.2
	-----	-----
Total Revenues.....	2,227.3	2,024.8
	-----	-----
Operating Costs and Expenses, Exclusive of Depreciation and Amortization Expense Shown Below		
Broadcast programming and other costs.....	1,061.7	905.7
Cost of products sold.....	143.0	173.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	717.6	781.6
Depreciation and amortization.....	263.1	252.2
	-----	-----
Total Operating Costs and Expenses.....	2,185.4	2,112.5
	-----	-----
Operating Profit (Loss).....	41.9	(87.7)
Interest income.....	6.2	4.3
Interest expense.....	(80.5)	(76.3)
Other, net.....	(28.1)	(41.6)
Reorganization expense.....	(6.9)	--
	-----	-----
Loss From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes, Minority Interests and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change.....	(67.4)	(201.3)
Income tax benefit.....	24.2	76.5
Minority interests in net earnings of subsidiaries.....	(7.4)	(6.7)
	-----	-----
Loss from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	(50.6)	(131.5)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes.....	(0.3)	(24.9)
	-----	-----
Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change.....	(50.9)	(156.4)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes.....	--	(681.3)
	-----	-----
Net Loss.....	(50.9)	(837.7)
Preferred stock dividends.....	--	(24.1)
	-----	-----
Loss Used for Computation of Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss).....	\$ (50.9)	\$ (861.8)
	=====	=====
Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss)		
Average number of shares of General Motors Class H Common Stock outstanding (in millions) (Numerator).....	989.8	877.6
Average Class H dividend base (in millions) (Denominator).....	1,381.9	1,301.2
Available Separate Consolidated Net Income (Loss).....	\$ (36.5)	\$ (581.2)

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HUGHES ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in Millions)

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
	(Unaudited)	
Current Assets.		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$2,962.2	\$1,128.6
Accounts and notes receivable.....	1,126.0	1,133.9
Contracts in process.....	123.8	165.9
Inventories.....	290.1	230.3
Deferred income taxes.....	84.6	97.7
Prepaid expenses and other.....	889.4	900.0
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets.....	5,476.1	3,656.4
Satellites, net.....	4,912.2	4,922.6
Property, net.....	1,966.4	2,017.4
Goodwill, net.....	5,775.2	5,775.2
Intangible Assets, net.....	626.2	644.7
Net Investment in Sales-type Leases.....	155.8	161.9
Investments and Other Assets.....	762.3	706.9
	-----	-----
Total Assets.....	\$19,674.2	\$17,885.1
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY.		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable.....	\$1,150.2	\$1,039.0
Deferred revenues.....	173.2	166.4
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	45.1	727.8
Accrued liabilities and other.....	1,185.6	1,269.9
	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities.....	2,554.1	3,203.1
Long-Term Debt.....	4,969.7	2,390.0
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits.....	1,132.3	1,178.4
Deferred Income Taxes.....	530.2	581.2
Commitments and Contingencies		
Minority Interests.....	563.7	555.3
Stockholder's Equity.....	9,924.2	9,977.1
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity.....	\$19,674.2	\$17,885.1
	=====	=====

Holders of GM Class H common stock have no direct rights in the equity or assets

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of Hughes, but rather have rights in the equity and assets of General Motors (which includes 100% of the stock of Hughes).

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HUGHES ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

SELECTED SEGMENT DATA (Dollars in Millions) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	----	----
DIRECT-TO-HOME BROADCAST.		
Total Revenues.....	\$1,847.9	\$1,630.4
EBITDA (1).....	\$211.3	\$(20.9)
EBITDA Margin (1).....	11.4%	N/A
Operating Profit (Loss).....	\$38.3	\$(164.0)
Operating Profit Margin.....	2.1%	N/A
Depreciation and Amortization	\$173.0	\$143.1
Capital Expenditures.....	\$73.2	\$124.6
SATELLITE SERVICES.		
Total Revenues.....	\$199.8	\$207.1
EBITDA (1).....	\$148.6	\$151.1
EBITDA Margin (1).....	74.4%	73.0%
Operating Profit.....	\$76.3	\$57.1
Operating Profit Margin.....	38.2%	27.6%
Depreciation and Amortization	\$72.3	\$94.0
Capital Expenditures.....	\$33.1	\$74.0
NETWORK SYSTEMS		
Total Revenues.....	\$247.4	\$242.8
EBITDA (1).....	\$(22.2)	\$(30.5)
Operating Loss.....	\$(39.8)	\$(48.5)
Depreciation and Amortization	\$17.6	\$18.0
Capital Expenditures.....	\$54.1	\$128.3
ELIMINATIONS and OTHER.		
Total Revenues.....	\$(67.8)	\$(55.5)
EBITDA (1).....	\$(32.7)	\$64.8
Operating Profit (Loss).....	\$(32.9)	\$67.7
Depreciation and Amortization	\$0.2	\$(2.9)
Capital Expenditures.....	\$27.1	\$19.0
TOTAL		
Total Revenues.....	\$2,227.3	\$2,024.8
EBITDA (1).....	\$305.0	\$164.5
EBITDA Margin (1).....	13.7%	8.1%
Operating Profit (Loss).....	\$41.9	\$(87.7)
Operating Profit Margin.....	1.9%	N/A
Depreciation and Amortization	\$263.1	\$252.2
Capital Expenditures.....	\$187.5	\$345.9

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

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not presented as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. HUGHES management uses EBITDA to evaluate the operating performance of HUGHES and its business segments, to allocate resources and capital to its business segments, and as a measure of performance for incentive compensation purposes. HUGHES believes EBITDA is a measure of performance used by some investors, equity analysts and others to make informed investment decisions. EBITDA is used as an analytical indicator of income generated to service debt and fund capital expenditures. In addition, multiples of current or projected EBITDA are used to estimate current or prospective enterprise value. HUGHES management believes that EBITDA is a common measure used to compare HUGHES' operating performance and enterprise value to other communications, entertainment and media service providers. EBITDA does not give effect to cash used for interest payments related to debt service requirements. As a result, EBITDA does not reflect funds available for investment in the business of HUGHES, dividends or other discretionary uses. EBITDA and EBITDA margin as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

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The Following Pages Reflect DIRECTV U.S.' Financial Statements and
Other Data as a Stand Alone Entity

DIRECTV HOLDINGS LLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	----	----
	(dollars in millions)	
Revenues.....	\$1,708.1	\$1,465.8
Operating Costs and Expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below		
Programming and other costs.....	695.5	604.4
Subscriber service expenses.....	156.4	147.3
Subscriber acquisition costs:		
Third party customer acquisitions.....	325.0	368.2
Direct customer acquisitions.....	55.8	22.9
Retention, upgrade and other marketing costs.....	93.8	77.6
Broadcast operations expenses.....	33.9	30.9
General and administrative expenses.....	117.3	120.8
Depreciation and amortization expense.....	124.4	85.1
	-----	-----
Total Operating Costs and Expenses.....	1,602.1	1,457.2
	-----	-----
Operating Profit.....	106.0	8.6
Interest expense, net.....	(29.2)	(28.1)
Other loss, net.....	(1.1)	(0.2)
	-----	-----

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Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes.....	75.7	(19.7)
Income tax benefit (expense).....	(28.4)	7.3
	-----	---
Net Income (Loss).....	\$47.3	\$ (12.4)
	=====	=====

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DIRECTV HOLDINGS LLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2003 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2002
	-----	-----
	(dollars in millions)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$273.8	\$14.1
Accounts receivable, net of allowances.....	466.9	506.7
Inventories, net.....	78.2	62.6
Prepaid expenses and other.....	490.9	545.8
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets.....	1,309.8	1,129.2
Satellites, net.....	1,019.0	1,011.3
Property, net.....	786.2	838.6
Goodwill, net.....	2,888.5	2,888.5
Intangible Assets, net.....	605.2	623.7
Investments and Other Assets.....	106.3	87.3
	-----	-----
Total Assets.....	\$6,715.0	\$6,578.6
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.....	\$1,204.6	\$1,139.2
Unearned subscriber revenue.....	162.7	156.6
Current portion of long-term debt.....	10.5	--
	-----	---
Total Current Liabilities.....	1,377.8	1,295.8
Long-Term Debt.....	2,614.5	--
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits.....	446.6	477.6
Deferred Income Taxes.....	269.6	246.7
Commitments and Contingencies.....	--	--
Owner's Equity		
Capital stock and additional paid-in capital.....	2,782.9	5,385.1
Accumulated deficit.....	(776.4)	(823.7)
	-----	-----
Subtotal Owner's Equity.....	2,006.5	4,561.4
	-----	-----

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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss.		
Accumulated unrealized losses on securities..	--	(2.9)
	--	-----
Total Owner's Equity.....	2,006.5	4,558.5
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity.....	\$6,715.0	\$6,578.6
	=====	=====

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DIRECTV HOLDINGS LLC
Non-GAAP Financial Reconciliation and Other Data
(Unaudited)

Pre-Marketing Margin Reconciliation to Operating Profit

	For the Quarter Ended March 31,		Guidance Full Year
	2003	2002	2003
	(dollars in millions)		
Operating profit.....	\$106.0	\$8.6 ~	\$375
Add back: Subscriber acquisition costs.			
Third party customer acquisitions.....	325.0	368.2	**
Direct customer acquisitions.....	55.8	22.9	**
Depreciation and amortization expense.....	124.4	85.1	**
Retention, upgrade and other marketing costs.....	93.8	77.6	**
	-----	-----	--
Subtotal.....	599.0	553.8	~2,545
	-----	-----	-----
Pre-marketing margin*.....	\$705.0	\$562.4 ~	\$2,920
	=====	=====	=====
Pre-marketing margin as a percentage of revenue*.....	41.3%	38.4%	~40%

Other Data

	For the Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002

	(dollars except where noted)	
Average monthly revenue per subscriber (ARPU)	\$59.10	\$56.70
Average monthly subscriber churn-- %.....	1.5%	1.6%
Average subscriber acquisition costs (SAC)...	\$545	\$510
Total number of subscribers--platform (000's)	11,421	10,544
Total owned and operated subscribers (000's).	9,768	8,793

(*) Pre-marketing margin is a measure of profitability before subscriber acquisition costs; retention, upgrade and other marketing costs; and depreciation and amortization. Pre-marketing margin is not presented as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the

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United States of America. HUGHES and DIRECTV U.S. management use pre-marketing margin to aid in the evaluation of DIRECTV U.S.' operating performance. HUGHES and DIRECTV U.S. believe pre-marketing margin is a measure of performance used by some investors, equity analysts and others to make informed investment decisions. Pre-marketing margin is used as an additional analytical indicator of profitability. HUGHES and DIRECTV management believe that pre-marketing margin is a common measure used to compare DIRECTV U.S.' operating performance to other multi-channel video providers. Pre-marketing margin does not reflect funds available for investment in the business of DIRECTV, dividends or other discretionary uses. Pre-marketing margin as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

(**) No individual guidance provided.

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