Report of General Motors Corporation

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FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1920.

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GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

Board of Directors

PIERRE S. DU PONT, Chairman

GEORGE F. BAKER, JR. HARRY H. BASSETT ARTHUR G. BISHOP DONALDSON BROWN ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN RICHARD H. COLLINS WILLIAM L. DAY HENRY F. DU PONT IRÉNÉE DU PONT LAMMOT DU PONT WILLIAM C. DURANT J. AMORY HASKELL LOUIS G. KAUFMAN CHARLES F. KETTERING SIR HARRY MCGOWAN R. SAMUEL MCLAUGHLIN WILLIAM MCMASTER CHARLES S. MOTT SEWARD PROSSER JOHN J. RASKOB ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR. JOHN T. SMITH EDWARD R. STETTINIUS ALFRED H. SWAYNE EDWARD VERLINDEN FRED W. WARNER WILLIAM H. WOODIN CLARENCE M. WOOLLEY OWEN D. YOUNG KARL W. ZIMMERSCHIED

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CHARLES F. KETTERING, Vice-President	Dayton
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REPORT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 1920

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, MARCH 26, 1921.

To the Stockholders:

The annual report for 1920 of the General Motors Corporation would be incomplete without a brief review of the history of the automobile during past years, as the progress of those years may prove an index of future development.

HISTORICAL

The automobile industry is new in every sense. Records show that the first garage for the storage and repair of motor cars was opened in Boston, Massachusetts, in the Spring of 1899. In that year the investment in the industry was \$5,768,000, with a production of 3,700 cars; while in 1919 the investment was estimated at \$1,800,000,000, and the car production at 1,974,300, a three hundred fold growth in capital during the twenty years and a five hundred fold increase in cars manufactured. The number of persons employed in 1899 is not available, but in 1904 there were 13,333 employes, with annual wages of \$8,416,000. In 1919 the number of employes had risen to 651,450 and salaries and wages to \$813,713,000. The value of the 1899 production of cars was \$4,750,000, and that of 1920 was \$2,136,183,000. The importance of the industry is shown by comparison with the value of the annual production of other lines, viz.:

Petroleum (1919)	\$775,000,000
Pig iron (1919)	809,246,000
Cotton and cotton seed (1920)	1,064,827,000
Wheat (1920)	1,140,000,000
Metallic minerals (1919)	1,372,770,000
Building expenditure (1920)	1,386,000,000
Hay (1920)	1,809,000,000
Bituminous and anthracite coal (1918)	1,857,480,000
Men and women's clothing (1918)	1,966,729,000

It is estimated that there are now 9,211,295 automobiles registered in the United States. These vehicles are serviced by 178,000 dealers, charging stations, garages and repair shops. The total registration and driver's license fees paid in the United States in 1920 were over \$81,000,000. The States and Counties of the United States have recently authorized \$635,000,000 bonds for road construction, \$391,000,000 bonds are passing through process of authorization, and the Federal Government has appropriated \$200,000,000 toward road construction, making an available fund of over \$1,200,000,000 for this purpose. When one realizes that the motor industry started not more than twenty years ago, the position now occupied is a great tribute to its stability and worth, and warrants the expectation that it will soon be firmly established as one of the greatest factors in economic development.

The history of the General Motors Corporation parallels, in a general way, the greater development. While complete annual reports were not issued until the year 1912, the comparison of the corporation's statement as of the 31st of July of that year with the statement of December 31st, 1920, after a lapse of eight and one-half years, sufficiently reveals the great progress that has been made. Thus we find the following comparative items:

	1920	1912
Net Working Capital	8144,632,706	\$20,666,865
Capital Expenditures charged to		
Plants and Investments	79,008,217	2,124,185
Fixed Assets in Plants	248,788,765	19,280,888
Miscellaneous Investments	67,985,100	560,500
Goodwill and Patents	22,414,818	9,805,634

The corporation has not grown by the issue of securities only, for during the period from 1912 to 1920, there has been invested out of earnings \$128,070,238, as shown in the table on page 9, and the corporation has received in cash through sale of securities, largely on stockholders' rights, \$130,826,635, a total cash capital paid in of \$258,896,873. It is encouraging that the accumulated earnings and the cash subscriptions of new investors have added so largely to the corporation's development, showing on the one hand strength in earning capacity, and on the other faith of the investing public in the stability and prospects of the industry.

The growth of the business of the corporation is further reflected in the increased production of cars and trucks. In the year ending July 31st, 1912, 50,070 units were produced. In the year 1920, 401,610 units. The increase in number of employes is another indication of growth. At the height of the manufacturing season of 1911, 11,474 were employed in the factories. In the season of 1912, this had risen to 16,984. In the height of the manufacturing season of 1920 the total employes had risen to 97,376.

This comparison of the annual production of car and truck units and number of employes is of interest. Although the amount of labor per car has undoubtedly decreased, the large proportionate increase in the number of employes reflects the added stability of the corporation brought about by the manufacture of many of the parts and accessories that were formerly purchased in the general market. On the latter point the General Motors Corporation has made distinct and valuable progress.

THE PRESENT POSITION

While in the year 1912 few of the component parts of the automobile were made by the various divisions, in the year 1920 all of the engines used in the corporation's cars were produced in its own factories and through the organization and development of the Central Axle Division, Central Forge Division, Central Gear Division, Central Products Division, Michigan Crank Shaft Division, Muncie Products Division, Northway Motor and Manufacturing Division, Saginaw Malleable Iron Company, Saginaw Products Division, Jaxon Steel Products Division and Lancaster Steel Products Corporation, well-nigh complete facilities in these special lines of manufacture have become an integral part of the corporation; and through ownership of the Harrison Radiator Corporation, Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company, Hyatt Roller Bearings Division, Klaxon Company, New Departure Manufacturing Company, Remy Electric Division, Champion Ignition Company, General Motors Corporation is the producer of the greater part of its requirements of accessories. In the year 1919 a controlling interest was acquired in the Fisher Body Corporation, the largest manufacturers of high-grade automobile bodies. This company is fully equipped, not only for the construction of bodies but also for components thereof, such as plate glass and hardware specialties. The Fisher Body Corporation is about to commence operations in its new factory at Cleveland, Ohio.

It is not possible to state accurately the percentage of the parts of an automobile manufactured by General Motors Corporation, but the field has been developed to insure an ample supply. Such additional quantities as may be needed can be purchased to advantage, so that no further substantial investment in facilities for the manufacture of parts will be necessary at a nearby date. The officers and directors of the corporation have thought it unwise to undertake the production of materials that do not relate largely to the automobile. Thus: a comparatively small portion of the total tires produced are consumed by the automobile manufacturer, the larger percentage being sold directly to users of cars for replacement purposes; the greater part of the production of sheets and other forms of steel is consumed by trades other than the automotive industry; therefore investment in these fields has not been made. By the pursuit of this policy, General Motors Corporation has become firmly entrenched in lines that relate directly to the construction of the car, truck or tractor, but has not invested in general industries of which a comparatively small part of the product is consumed in the manufacture of cars.

The rapid development of the industry has called for equally rapid changes in the character of manufacturing plants, but by constant reinvestment and rebuilding, the General Motors Corporation has kept well in advance and its factories may now be considered in satisfactory condition. The great plant of the Cadillac Division, in Detroit, which will be fully occupied in the summer of 1921, is the last large item of reconstruction to be finished. There still remain several small and somewhat antiquated plants that have been relegated to minor manufacturing or assembly purposes, but these items are of little consequence and may be abandoned at a not distant date.

Constant change has necessitated careful study of customers' demands and possible improvement in the character of product. In addition to the studies conducted by the individual manufacturing divisions of the corporation, there has been organized and established at Dayton the General Motors Research Corporation with complete organization and facilities for systematic experimentation. The corporation has thereby insured the proper checking of all developments of the several divisions and has made possible independent research and study of the problems of the industry, abstract from the routine of manufacturing. While this laboratory work is in its infancy, important developments that promise to add materially to the strength of the corporation's position are already under way.

The growth of business has necessitated repeated enlargement of office force and office facilities, finally culminating in the acquisition of the General Motors Building at the corner of Broadway and 57th Street, New York City, and the erection of the General Motors Building, covering the entire block bounded by Grand Boulevard West, Cass Avenue, Milwaukee Avenue and Second Boulevard, in Detroit, Michigan, which is practically completed. The interior of one-half of the building is nearly finished and will soon be entirely occupied by the corporation. It is intended that the interior of the other half of the building will be finished as the expansion needs of the corporation demand additional space, but it may be finished sooner and rented temporarily to other tenants.

Rapid increase in production has also necessitated the building of houses for the accommodation of factory employes, notably at Flint and Pontiac, Michigan; Janesville, Wisconsin; and Walkerville and Oshawa, Canada. These houses are being sold to employes, as the corporation does not intend to carry the investment longer than necessary and already 76.7% have been sold.

The progress of the earning power of the corporation's properties and the disposition of the resulting cash is of interest, and follows:

General Motors Proportion

Gen	of the	51 (1011		
	Net Earnings Before Federal Taxes	Federal Taxes	Interest and Dividends	Retained in Business
1920	\$47,24 8,382	\$3,894,000	\$29,117,722	\$14,236,660
1919	91,182,222	30,000,000	22,713,792	38,468,430
1918*	35,285,597	20,113,548	13,504,296	1,667,753
1917 (8/1 to 12/31)	17,145,156	2,848,574	2,788,189	11,508,393
1917	28,840,038	4,053,316	8,485,072	16,301,650
1916	28,812,288		11,801,850	17,010,438
1915	14,796,690		1,387,851	13,408,839
1914	8,042,861		1,841,806	6,201,055
1913	8,541,494		2,130,557	6,410,937
1912	5,108,557		2,252,474	2,856,083
Totals	\$285,003,285	\$60,909,438	\$96,023,609	\$128,070,238

(*)Years 1912 to 1917 are fiscal years ending July 31, years 1918, 1919 and 1920 are calendar years. Earnings retained in business to July 31, 1917, were capitalized in 1917 through the issue of common stock.

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK OF THE CORPORATION

The following statistics in regard to the number of stockholders are of interest:

Year Ended Dec. 31	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
1917	1,927	2,525	2,669	2,920
1918	3,918	3,737	3,615	4,739
1919	8,012	12,523	12,358	18,214
1920	24,148	26,136	31,029	36,894

SALES

The net sales of the corporation for the year 1920 were \$567,320,603, being an increase of \$57,643,909 over sales of the preceding year. The

net income was \$93,150,308, from which, however, there has been deducted \$47,766,787 to cover various items, including Federal taxes, to write down inventories, for depreciation of plants, and for amounts written off in connection with operations conducted by the corporation pursuant to its policy of assisting employes to buy and own their own homes. The net profits, after these charges were made, were \$45,383,521. In addition to the above-mentioned deductions, reserves previously set up were utilized, with a view to providing for all contingencies and towards writing down the values of inventories and other accounts to a level which is unquestionably conservative.

INVENTORIES

The motor car business, in common with other lines of manufacture, suffered acutely from the conditions which obtained during the last four months of the year. The demand for the corporation's products, which had been very urgent during the first part of the year, was sharply curtailed in September. Inventories reached their peak about the middle of October, but during the ensuing ten weeks, to December 31st, the corporation was able, notwithstanding shrinkage in sales, to effect a net reduction in inventories of approximately \$25,000,000. In addition, inventories were further reduced by \$25,776,112 at December 31, as a result of charging off all obsolete materials as well as adjusting values to cost or market, whichever was the lower.

Special Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies

While all known losses and appropriate writedowns of inventories have been taken care of in closing the books as of December 31, 1920, nevertheless it has been deemed advisable to set up a special reserve of \$7,500,000 to take care of possible losses in respect to outstanding commitments for materials undelivered and for other unforeseen contingencies. This item is applied as a special charge against earnings of the year 1920 and appears in the statement of income following.

INVESTMENTS IN ALLIED AND ACCESSORIES COMPANIES, ETC.

Included in investments, totalling \$67,985,100 on the balance sheet, are the corporation's holdings in the following companies:

Bearings Service Company	Detroit, Michigan
Brown-Lipe-Chapin Company	Syracuse, New York
Doehler Die Casting Company	Brooklyn, New York
Fisher Body Corporation	Detroit, Michigan
General Leather Company	Newark, New Jersey
General Motors Acceptance Corporation	New York, New York

CONSTRUCTION

The construction program, inaugurated in recent years, was about completed during the year 1920 by the expenditure of approximately \$79,161,951. There remains for expenditure during the year 1921, the sum of \$10,619,521, on authorized appropriations or approved projects, which will complete the building program. No further large appropriations for construction are needed in the near future.

DIVIDENDS

The regular dividends on the preferred and debenture stock have been paid during the year and also \$1.05 in cash and three-fortieths shares in stock to each outstanding share of General Motors Corporation common stock. A detailed record of the quarterly dividend payments during 1920 is as follows:

	vidends Common Stock	Period	Payable	Stock of Record
Common	Stock (\$100 par value):			
\$3.00	-	Quarterly	Feb. 2, 1920	Dec. 31, 1919
2.50	1⁄4 share	Final	May 1, 1920	Apr. 5, 1920
COMMON	Sтоск (no par value):			
\$0.25	1/40 share	Initial	May 1, 1920	Apr. 5, 1920
.25		Quarterly	Aug. 2, 1920	Jul. 15, 1920
.25	1/40 share	Quarterly	Nov. 1, 1920	Oct. 5, 1920
6% Pref	ERRED STOCK:			
\$1.50		Quarterly	Feb. 2, 1920	Dec. 31, 1919
1.50	,	Quarterly	May 1, 1920	Apr. 5, 1920
		Quarterly	Aug. 2, 1920	Jul. 5, 1920
1.50.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Quarterly	Nov. 1, 1920	Oct. 5, 1920
6% Деві	ENTURE STOCK:			
\$1.50		Quarterly	Feb. 2, 1920	Dec. 31, 1919
1.50.		Quarterly	May 1, 1920	Apr. 5, 1920
		Quarterly	Aug. 2, 1920	Jul. 5, 1920
1.50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Quarterly	Nov. 1, 1920	Oct. 5, 1920
7% Деви	ENTURE STOCK:			
\$1.75		Initial	May 1, 1920	Apr. 5, 1920
1.75.		Quarterly	Aug. 2, 1920	Jul. 5, 1920
1.75	••••••	Quarterly	Nov. 1, 1920	Oct. 5, 1920

BONUS PLAN

Under the Bonus Plan of the corporation there was available \$1,558,-950 for distribution for the year 1920 which will be invested in 7% debenture and common stock of the corporation. The amount of awards for the year 1920 has not yet been determined, and therefore is not available for publication in this report.

Employes' Savings and Investment Plan

Under the Employes' Savings and Investment Plan, established by the corporation, \$4,500,505 was contributed by the employes during the year 1920, making a total for the two years during which the plan has been in operation of \$6,750,450. The interest on the above contributions has been \$198,572, making a total fund of \$6,949,022. Of this \$463,410 has been applied against housing contracts and \$2,408,242has been withdrawn, leaving a net fund of \$4,077,370. The amount contributed during the two years to the Savings and Investment Plan by the corporation stood on December 31st at 146,134 39/40 shares of stock and \$3,058,110 in cash. These amounts include the income on the fund and deductions on account of death benefits paid.

The Outlook

In the early months of the year 1920 there was promise of increasing annual sales and net profits. As stated above, the volume of sales reached this expectation notwithstanding the sudden diminution of business during the latter quarter of the year, but the net profits fell somewhat short of the previous year's record, although far in excess of any other year of the corporation's history. The dullness of the latter months of 1920 has continued during the early months of 1921, but as this report goes to press there is evidence that the year will show a substantial recovery and a reasonably satisfactory business with foundation well laid for future prosperity.

The efficiency and loyalty of the officers and employes of the corporation has been maintained throughout the year and it is appropriate to acknowledge the appreciation of the Directors and bespeak for the corporation earnest effort during the year 1921.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

PIERRE S. DU PONT, President.

Condensed Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet of General Motors Corporation and Subsidiary Companies as of December 31, 1920 and 1919

Assets	Dec. 31, 1920	Dec. 31, 1919
Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 47,608,949.90	\$ 48,231,200.04
United States Government Bonds	41,262.21	213,218.49
Marketable securities	34,096.31	989,448.36
Sight drafts against B/L attached	9,534,264.37	10,945,061.06
Due from United States Government on war contracts.		304,334.80
Notes receivable	13,449,376.90	1,776,104.31
Accounts receivable, customers and others	22,091,095.33	24,668,766.74
Inventories at cost or less	164,684,678.72	128,696,651.70
Prepaid expenses	1,891,854.06	582,355.64
Total Current Assets	\$259,335,577.80	\$216,407,141.14
Investments in allied and accessory companies, etc	\$ 67,985,100.31	\$ 53,398,491.26
Real estate, plants and equipment	248,788,765 63	176,888,467.00
Deferred expenses	6,282,606.27	2,719,357.18
Goodwill, patents, copyrights, etc	22,414,818.11	20,323,888.81
	\$345,471,290.32	\$253,330,204.25
Total Assets	\$604,806,868.12	\$469,737,345.39
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND CAPITAL		
Accounts payable and trade acceptances	\$ 30,140,278.35	\$ 37,846,313.36
Notes payable	72,421,451.45	6,812,318.68
Taxes, payrolls, and sundries accrued not due	11,122,197.78	11,521,770.64
Accrued dividends on Preferred and Debenture Stock,	1,018,943.73	889,882.00
payable February 1	\$114,702,871.31	\$ 57,070,284.68
Purchase Money Bonds	\$ 1,629,070.14	<u>\$ 150,000.00</u>
Purchase Money Notes, account Fisher Body Corporation	<i>i</i> ,027,070.14	<i>p</i> 150,000.00
stock purchase	9,840,000.00	21,840,009.00
	\$ 11,469,070.14	\$ 21,990.000.00
Reserve for depreciation of real estate, plants and equip-	<i>y</i> , 11,107,070.11	y 21,770.000.00
ment	\$ 33,285,988.04	\$ 23,084,824.58
Reserve for employes' investment fund and sundry		. ,
contingencies	5,123,100.01	4,041,072.69
Reserve for Federal taxes and extraordinary expenses	4,942,116.42 1,558,950.87	36,262,472.70 505,579.85
Reserve for bonus to employes	7,500,000.00	505,579.65
	\$ 52,410,155.34	\$ 63,893,949.82
Total Reserves Capital Stock:	\$ 52,410,155.54	\$ 03,893,949.82
Debenture Stock 7%	\$ 25,153,500.00	<u> </u>
Debenture Stock 6%	56,366,900.00	\$ 68,339,300.00
Preferred Stock 6%	16,183,400.00	16,957,000.00
Common Stock, no par value: 20,284,580 21/40ths shares issued		
and outstanding at \$10 per share \$202,845,805.25		
254,764 shares held in reserve ac-		
count of subscriptions not fully		
paid, at \$10 per share	205,393,445.25	
Common Stock (\$100 par value)	239,500.00	153,411.000.00
Total Capital Stock	\$303,336,745.25	\$238,707,300.00
Bonus Stock awarded		7,848,570 00
Interest of minority stockholders in subsidiary companies, with respect to capital and surplus	1,614,809.08	1,585,343.57
with respect to capital and surplus	121,273,217.00*	78.641.897.32
Total Capital Stock and Surplus	\$426,224.771.33	\$326,783,110.89
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND CAPITAL	\$604,806,868.12	\$469,737,345.39

Note—The corporation had a contingent liability of \$1,416,333.11 on December 31, 1920, on account of sight drafts discounted *Included in this amount is \$68,332,415.90, covering paid in surplus growing out of the issuance of stock for cash and for acquisition of properties.

Statement 2

INCOME ACCOUNT

Income fieldoti		
	YEAR ENDED Dec. 31, 1920	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1919
Net earnings for year before deducting interest, but		
after all expenses of manufacturing (including		
maintenance), selling and administration, as		
well as ordinary taxes, insurance, depreciation		
(\$10,388,245.17 in 1920) of plant and equipment	\$ 82,762,063.38	\$103,667,699.59
Less: Provision for employes' bonus	\$ 1.488,558.48	\$ 8,025,939.85
Provision for employes' investment fund	4,502,185.00	1,935,391.61
Interest on notes and trade acceptances	5,604,006.47	1,176,737.62
	\$ 11,594,749.95	\$ 11,138,069.08
	\$ 71,167,313.43	\$ 92,529,630.51
Less: Special write-offs and write-down of inventory		
in excess of reserves available set up in pre-		
vious years	\$ 18,502,188.43	
Employes' housing development	3,387,603.42	\$ 2,012,111.13
	\$ 21,889,791.85	\$ 2,012,111.13
	\$ 49,277,521.58	\$ 90,517,519.38
Less: Provision for Federal taxes and extraordinary		
expenditures	3,894,000.00	30,000,000.00
	\$ 45,383,521.58	\$ 60,517,519.38
Less: Special reserve for unforeseen contingencies	7,500,000.00	
	\$ 37,883,521.58	\$ 60,517,519.38
General Motors Corporation proportion thereof	\$ 37,750,375.01	\$ 60,005,484.49
Debenture dividends at rate of 7%	\$ 1,476,721.11	_
Debenture dividends at rate of 6%	3,169,957.00	\$ 3,180,136.60
Preferred dividends at rate of 6%	973,748.00	1,032,376.00
	\$ 5,620,426.11	\$ 4,212,512.60
Amount earned on Common Stock	\$ 32,129,948.90	\$ 55,792,971.89
	<u> </u>	

Statement 3

Statement 3		
Surplus Accourt	лт	
	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1920	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1919
Surplus at the beginning of the year	\$ 78,641,897.32	\$ 36,408,937.43
Additions through acquisition of properties and other adjustments.	_	3,764,529.00
Addition arising through adjustment of no par value common stock outstanding to a basis of \$10.00 a		
share	7,625,180.00	
Addition arising from sale of common stock in excess of \$10.00 a share	33,709,915.23	
Amount earned on common stock as per income ac- count above.	32,129,948.90	55,792,971.89
	\$152,106,941.45	\$ 95,966,438.32
Less: Cash dividends paid on common stock: February 1, 1920-3% May 1, 1920-\$0.25 share on no par value August 1, 192025 share on no par value November 1, 192025 share on no par value	\$ 4,734,923.60 4,149,015.35 4,449,353.25 4,559,997.00	\$ 4,431,438.00 4,028,001.00 4,215,147.00 4,649,955.00
Stock dividends paid on common stock:		
May 1. $1920 - 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{c}{c}$	3,931,086.50	
August 1. $1920-2\frac{1}{2}\%$	4.449,348.25	
November 1. 1920— $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{6}$	4,560,000.50	
	\$ 30,833,724.45	\$ 17.324,541.00
Surplus. December 31	\$121,273,217.00	\$ 78.641.897.32
14		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES AND DISPOSITION THEREOF FOR THE THREE YEARS 1918 TO 1920 INCLUSIVE

RECEIPTS

Net income as per income aecount Charged to depreciation reserve Employes' bonus	\$175,299,616 21,660,948 12,849,498	\$209,810,062
Less: Decrease in miscellaneous reserves		8,266,702
Total received from operations		\$201,543,360
Proceeds from sale of common stock Proceeds from sale of 6% debenture stock Proceeds from sale of 7% debenture stock	\$ 98,494,835 25,425,000 10,998,700	
Less: Purchase of debenture stock	\$134,918,535 4,091,900	130,826,635
Properties acquired and paid for in: Common stock (at \$10 a share) Debenture stock (par value) Value of such property in excess of foregoing amounts,	\$ 51,291,700 41,248,200	
accounted for as paid in surplus	29,601,620	122,141,520
Amount contributed by corporation to Investment Fund. Payments made by employes in Savings Fund	\$ 6,437,577 3,903.344	10,340,921
Purchase money notes issued in payment for common stock, Fisher Body Corporation		9,840,000
Miscellaneous mortgage obligations assumed in purchase of properties		1,629,070
Total to account for		\$476,321,506

DISPOSITION

Permanent investment increased:		
Real estate, plant and equipment		\$198,505,888
Investment in allied and accessory companies:		,
General Motors Building Corporation	\$ 13,082,521	
Modern Housing Corporation	11,161,523	
Fisher Body Corporation	27,651,311	
General Motors Acceptance Corporation	4,000,000	
General Leather Company Securities in escrow, covering optional purchase of	1,250,000	
property.	3,980,700	
Miscellaneous	4,828,771	65,954,826
Goodwill, patents, etc., acquired in connection with		.,.,.
acquisition of properties.		10,443.215
Total increase in permanent investment		\$274,903,929
Deferred expenses		5,656,722
Working capital increased:		
Cash and marketable securities Sight drafts, notes and accounts receivable, inven-	\$ 27,563,662	
torics and prepaid expenses	151.267,784	
Total	\$178,831,446	
Less: Increase in accounts and acceptance payable	A110,001,110	
and accrued items	21,835,088	
Increase in notes payable	72,421,451	
	\$ 94.256,539	
Increase in net working capital	,	84,574,907
Payment of Federal taxes		47,274.750
Payment of preferred and debenture dividends	10,931,230	17,271.700
Payment of common dividends.	46,455,140	57,386.370
Invested under the Employes' Investment Fund Plan		3,392,977
Payment to minority interests in subsidiaries and purchase		
of minority interests		995,453
Payments to bonus beneficiaries in cash and purchase of stock for bonus		2 126 200
Total accounted for		2,136,398
		\$476,321,506

NEW YORK CHICAGO PHILAOELPHIA OETROIT CLEVELAND SAINT LGUIS BOSTON SALTIMORE PITTSURGH SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES BUFFALO CINCINNATI NEW ORLEANS

HASKINS & SELLS

CABLE ADDRESS "HABKBELLS" 30 BROAD STREET NEW YORK RANSAE CITY SEATTLE PORTLAND DENVER ATLANTA DALLAS SALT LANE CITY TULSA WATERTOWN

LONDON Paris Hayana Shanghai

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, Detroit, Michigan.

We have audited your general accounts and those of your subsidiary manufacturing companies for the year ended December 31, 1920, and, subject to our not having examined the minutes of your governing bodies,

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, December 31, 1920, and related Summaries of Income and Surplus for the year ended that date, are correct.

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HASKINS & SELLS.

New York, March 30, 1921.



