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Attorney for the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

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

In re

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

Debtors.

X
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:
Chapter 11 Case No.
:
:
09-50026 (MG)
:
:
(Jointly Administered)
:
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X

**MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY GUC TRUST
QUARTERLY GUC TRUST REPORTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust (the “**GUC Trust**”), by its undersigned counsel, pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust Agreement dated July 30, 2015, by and between the parties thereto (the “**GUC Trust Agreement**”) and in accordance with Paragraph 31 of the order of this Court dated March 29, 2011 confirming the Debtors’ Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of liquidation dated March 18, 2011 of Motors Liquidation Company and its affiliated post-effective date debtors (the “**Confirmation Order**”), hereby files the following for the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the GUC Trust.

Financial statements required under Section 6.2(b) of the GUC Trust Agreement for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2019 are annexed hereto as Exhibit A (the “**GUC Trust Reports**”).

The GUC Trust has no officers, directors or employees. The GUC Trust and Wilmington Trust Company, solely in its capacity as trustee and trust administrator (the “**GUC Trust Administrator**”), rely solely on receiving accurate information, reports and other representations from GUC Trust professionals and other service providers to the GUC Trust. In submitting the GUC Trust Reports and executing any related documentation on behalf of the GUC Trust, the GUC Trust Administrator has relied upon the accuracy of such reports, information and representations.

Dated: New York, New York
February 20, 2020

McDermott Will & Emery LLP

By: /s/ Kristin K. Going

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EXHIBIT A

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

Condensed Financial Statements

Quarter Ended December 31, 2019

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

Condensed Financial Statements

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Condensed Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation (Liquidation Basis), December 31, 2019 (unaudited) and March 31, 2019	1
Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Assets in Liquidation (Liquidation Basis), Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)	2
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Liquidation Basis), Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)	3
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)	4

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION (LIQUIDATION BASIS)
(Dollars in thousands)

	December 31, 2019 <u>Unaudited</u>	March 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 3,022	\$ 1,825
Marketable Securities (Note 3)	432,322	503,228
Accrued Investment Income (Note 3)	16,584	31,552
Other Assets (Note 2)	<u>118</u>	<u>665</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	452,046	537,270
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	1,863	3,327
Liquidating Distributions Payable (Note 4)	323,537	1,785
Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation (Note 6)	59,065	37,485
Reserves for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs (Note 6)	<u>169</u>	<u>169</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	384,634	42,766
NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION (Note 3)	<u>\$ 67,412</u>	<u>\$ 494,504</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION (LIQUIDATION BASIS) (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net Assets in Liquidation, beginning of period	\$ 63,862	\$ 481,757	\$ 494,504	\$ 464,803
Increase (decrease) in net assets in liquidation:				
Additions to reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation (Note 6)	(1,634)	(855)	(29,138)	(9,434)
Net reversal of liquidating distributions (liquidating distributions) (Note 4)	5,032	—	(389,532)	—
Reversal of contingent settlement obligation (Note 3)	—	—	—	15,000
Interest and dividend income (net reversal of interest and dividend income) (Note 3)	152	14,178	(8,422)	24,711
Other income (Note 2)	—	360	—	360
Net increase (decrease) in net assets in liquidation	<u>3,550</u>	<u>13,683</u>	<u>(427,092)</u>	<u>30,637</u>
Net Assets in Liquidation, end of period	<u>\$ 67,412</u>	<u>\$ 495,440</u>	<u>\$ 67,412</u>	<u>\$ 495,440</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (LIQUIDATION BASIS) (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Cash receipts from interest and dividends	\$ 6,546	\$ 7,328
Cash paid for professional fees, governance costs and other administrative costs	(8,475)	(10,398)
Cash paid for liquidating distributions	(67,780)	(33)
Cash receipts for refunds	—	7
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(69,709)	(3,096)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Cash used to purchase marketable securities	(1,729,379)	(3,275,108)
Cash from maturities and sales of marketable securities	1,800,285	3,278,038
Net cash flows from investing activities	70,906	2,930
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,197	(166)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,825	2,563
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>

The GUC Trust has not presented a reconciliation from net income to cash flow from operations. As an entity in liquidation, the GUC Trust does not have continuing operations that result in the measurement of net income as that term is used by generally accepted accounting principles to measure results of operations.

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

1. Description of Trust and Reporting Policies

The Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust (“GUC Trust”) is a successor to Motors Liquidation Company (formerly known as General Motors Corp.) (“MLC”) within the meaning of Section 1145 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (“Bankruptcy Code”). The GUC Trust holds, administers and directs the distribution of certain assets pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Second Amended and Restated Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust Agreement (the “GUC Trust Agreement”), dated as of July 30, 2015, and as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan (the “Plan”), dated March 18, 2011, of MLC and its debtor affiliates (collectively, along with MLC, the “Debtors”), for the benefit of holders of allowed general unsecured claims against the Debtors (“Allowed General Unsecured Claims”).

The GUC Trust was formed on March 30, 2011, as a statutory trust under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, for the purposes of implementing the Plan and distributing the GUC Trust’s distributable assets. Wilmington Trust Company serves as trustee and trust administrator of the GUC Trust (in such capacity, and not in its individual capacity, the “GUC Trust Administrator”), and FTI Consulting, Inc. serves as trust monitor of the GUC Trust (in such capacity, and not in its individual capacity, the “GUC Trust Monitor”). Prior to the liquidation in July and August 2015 of all New GM Securities (as defined below) then held by the GUC Trust (pursuant to the Liquidation Order (as defined below)), the Plan (as qualified by the Liquidation Order) generally provided for the distribution of certain shares of common stock (“New GM Common Stock”) of the new General Motors Company, formerly known as NGMCO, Inc. (“New GM”) and any associated Dividend Cash (as defined below) and certain warrants for the purchase of shares of such stock (the “New GM Warrants,” and, together with the New GM Common Stock, the “New GM Securities”) to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims pro rata by the amount of such claims. Since such liquidation of the New GM Securities, distributions to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims consist entirely of cash distributions in lieu of New GM Securities. In addition, prior to the qualification by the Liquidation Order and the resulting subsequent liquidation of New GM Securities, the Plan provided that each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim would obtain, in the form of GUC Trust Units (as defined below), a contingent right to receive, on a pro rata basis, additional shares of New GM Common Stock (and associated Dividend Cash) and New GM Warrants (if and to the extent such New GM Common Stock and New GM Warrants were not required for the satisfaction of previously Disputed General Unsecured Claims (as defined in Note 2), Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims (as defined in Note 2) or liquidation for the payment of the expenses and liabilities of the GUC Trust), and certain cash, if any, remaining at the dissolution of the GUC Trust. Since the aforementioned liquidation of all New GM Securities previously held by the GUC Trust, the holders of GUC Trust Units have a contingent right to receive additional cash, in lieu of New GM Securities, if any, remaining at the dissolution of the GUC Trust.

By order dated July 2, 2015 (the “Liquidation Order”), the Bankruptcy Court approved the conversion of the GUC Trust’s holdings of New GM Securities into cash. To effect such conversion, on July 7, 2015, the GUC Trust converted all of its holdings of New GM Warrants into New GM Common Stock in a cashless exercise. In total, the GUC Trust converted (i) 10,352,556 New GM Series A Warrants (defined below) into 7,407,155 shares of New GM Common Stock, and (ii) 10,352,556 New GM Series B Warrants (defined below) into 4,953,635 shares of New GM Common Stock. Thereafter, the GUC Trust sold all of its holdings of New GM Common Stock for net proceeds aggregating \$741.7 million, having completed all such sales on August 5, 2015. As a result, all distributions by the GUC Trust thereafter in respect of Allowed General Unsecured Claims (including in respect of the GUC Trust Units) are made solely in cash. Pursuant to the Liquidation Order, the proceeds of such liquidation (net of applicable costs, fees, and expenses paid in respect thereof) were allocated to the beneficiaries of the GUC Trust on a pro rata basis in the following manner:

- (a) A GUC Trust beneficiary’s entitlement to a particular number of New GM Warrants that were exercised was converted into an entitlement to receive the number of shares of New GM Common Stock into which such New GM Warrants were exercised. Such conversions were 0.71549 shares of New GM Common Stock for each New GM Series A Warrant and 0.47849 shares of Common Stock for each New GM Series B Warrant; and
- (b) A GUC Trust beneficiary’s entitlement to a particular number of shares of New GM Common Stock that were liquidated (including the exercised New GM Warrants as set forth above) was converted into an entitlement to receive an amount of cash equal to the weighted average sales price (net of any applicable costs, fees, and expenses paid in respect thereof) of all of the New GM Common Stock sold, multiplied by the number of shares of New GM Common Stock to which such GUC Trust beneficiary would otherwise be entitled (including exercised New GM Warrants as set forth above). Such weighted average sales price for the GUC Trust’s holdings of New GM Common Stock that were sold subsequent to June 30, 2015 was \$31.23 per share.

Following the liquidation described above, the GUC Trust has invested most of the proceeds in certain marketable securities as permitted under the GUC Trust Agreement. The amount of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held for distribution to GUC Trust beneficiaries, including Dividend Cash, is referred to herein as Distributable Cash.

The GUC Trust exists solely for the purpose of resolving claims, distributing Distributable Cash (following the aforementioned liquidation of all New GM Securities) and winding down the affairs of MLC, all in accordance with a plan of liquidation of MLC approved by the Bankruptcy Court and the Liquidation Order. Accordingly, the GUC Trust has prepared the accompanying financial statements on the liquidation basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated realizable value, which is the non-discounted amount of cash into which an asset is expected to be converted during the liquidation period, while liabilities continue to be recognized at the amount required by other U.S. GAAP, and are not remeasured to reflect any anticipation that an entity will be legally released from an obligation. Additionally, under the liquidation basis of accounting, a reserve is established for estimated costs expected to be incurred during the liquidation period. Such costs are accrued when there is a reasonable basis for estimation. Also, an accrual is made for estimated income or cash expected to be received over the liquidation period to the extent that a reasonable basis for estimation exists. These estimates are periodically reviewed and adjusted as appropriate. The valuation of assets at realizable value, the accrual for investment income on marketable securities and cash equivalents expected to be received over the liquidation period and reserves for expected liquidation costs represent estimates, based on present facts and circumstances known to the GUC Trust Administrator, and are subject to change.

As described above, the beneficiaries of the GUC Trust are future holders and, to the extent their liquidating distributions have not yet been paid to them, current holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims and future and current holders of GUC Trust Units ("Trust Beneficiaries"). As Disputed General Unsecured Claims and Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims are resolved and allowed and thereby become Allowed General Unsecured Claims, the holders thereof become entitled to receive liquidating distributions of Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) and GUC Trust Units pro rata by the amount of such claims. Upon such occurrence, the GUC Trust incurs an obligation to distribute Distributable Cash and, accordingly, liquidating distributions payable are recorded in the amount of Distributable Cash (previously the fair value of New GM Securities) that the GUC Trust is obligated to distribute as of the end of the period in which the Disputed General Unsecured Claims and Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims are resolved as Allowed General Unsecured Claims. Prior to the resolution and allowance of Disputed General Unsecured Claims and Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, liabilities are not recorded for the conditional obligations associated with Disputed General Unsecured Claims and Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. Rather, the beneficial interests of GUC Trust beneficiaries in the residual assets of the GUC Trust are reflected in Net Assets in Liquidation of the GUC Trust in the financial statements.

The accompanying (a) condensed statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2019, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and (b) the unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The GUC Trust believes all adjustments, normal and recurring in nature, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The changes in net assets in liquidation for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the changes in net assets that may be expected for the full year. The GUC Trust believes that, although the disclosures contained herein are adequate to prevent the information presented from being misleading, the accompanying interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the GUC Trust's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the GUC Trust with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 4, 2019.

The preparation of condensed financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the GUC Trust Administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and are subject to change.

Changes to U.S. GAAP are made by the FASB in the form of accounting standards updates (ASUs) to the FASB's Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The GUC Trust considers the applicability and impact of all ASUs. ASUs not noted herein were assessed and determined to be not applicable. Effective July 1, 2019, the GUC Trust early adopted ASU 2018-13, which amends the disclosure requirements for Fair Value Measurement (ASC Topic 820). Such adoption did not have a significant impact on the GUC Trust's condensed financial statements.

2. Plan of Liquidation

On March 31, 2011, the date the Plan became effective (the “Effective Date”), there were approximately \$29,771 million in Allowed General Unsecured Claims. In addition, as of the Effective Date, there were approximately \$8,154 million in disputed general unsecured claims which reflected liquidated disputed claims and a Bankruptcy Court ordered distribution reserve for unliquidated disputed claims (“Disputed General Unsecured Claims”), but did not reflect Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. The total aggregate amount of general unsecured claims, both allowed and disputed, asserted against the Debtors, inclusive of the Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, was approximately \$39,425 million as of the Effective Date.

Pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement, holders of Disputed General Unsecured Claims became entitled to receive a distribution of Distributable Cash from the GUC Trust if, and to the extent that, such Disputed General Unsecured Claims became Allowed General Unsecured Claims (such claims, “Resolved Disputed Claims”). Under the GUC Trust Agreement, the GUC Trust Administrator had the authority to file objections to such Disputed General Unsecured Claims and such claims could be prosecuted through alternative dispute resolution proceedings, including mediation and arbitration, if appropriate. As of December 31, 2019, there were no remaining Disputed General Unsecured Claims.

Only one avoidance action, captioned Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Motors Liquidation Co. v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. et al., Adv. Pro. No. 09-00504 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 31, 2009) (the “Term Loan Avoidance Action”), was commenced prior to the statutory deadline for commencing such actions. The Term Loan Avoidance Action was commenced by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Motors Liquidation Company (the “Committee”), and, among other things, sought the return of approximately \$1.5 billion that had been transferred by the Debtors (with funds advanced after the commencement of the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases by the United States Treasury and Export Development Canada (together, the “DIP Lenders”)) to a consortium of prepetition lenders pursuant to the terms of the order of the Bankruptcy Court. On December 15, 2011, in accordance with the Plan, upon the dissolution of MLC, the Term Loan Avoidance Action was transferred to the Avoidance Action Trust (as defined below). As previously disclosed and as further described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), a settlement was reached among the parties to the Term Loan Avoidance Action pursuant to which approximately \$231.0 million was recovered on July 1, 2019 by the Avoidance Action Trust from the defendants to the Term Loan Avoidance Action. Pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement, on July 1, 2019, such defendants received Allowed General Unsecured Claims against the GUC Trust in the amount so disgorged to the Avoidance Action Trust (such allowed general unsecured claims “Resolved Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims,” and together with Resolved Disputed Claims, the “Resolved Allowed Claims”). Accordingly, the holders of the Resolved Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims became entitled to receive a distribution from the GUC Trust of approximately \$68.5 million. As of December 31, 2019, approximately \$67.8 million had been distributed by the GUC Trust to such holders. Pursuant to the Plan, no funds reclaimed from the prepetition lenders in the Term Loan Avoidance Action were transferred to or otherwise benefited the GUC Trust or will be distributed on account of GUC Trust Units.

Upon the dissolution of MLC on December 15, 2011, MLC transferred \$0.5 million to the Avoidance Action Trust for the purposes of funding any potential public reporting requirements of the Avoidance Action Trust, in which funds the GUC Trust holds a residual interest to the extent unused by the Avoidance Action Trust. The expected repayment aggregated approximately \$0.4 million and was accrued in the quarter ended December 31, 2018. Such expected repayment was included in other assets in the accompanying Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as of March 31, 2019. The balance was collected during the quarter ended December 31, 2019.

GUC Trust Distributable Assets

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the distribution by New GM of 150 million shares of New GM Common Stock, warrants to acquire 136,363,635 newly issued shares of New GM Stock with an exercise price set at \$10.00 per share that would have expired on July 10, 2016 (“New GM Series A Warrants”), and warrants to acquire 136,363,635 newly issued shares of New GM Stock with an exercise price set at \$18.33 per share that would have expired on July 10, 2019 (“New GM Series B Warrants”). Record ownership of the New GM Securities was held by MLC for the benefit of the GUC Trust until the dissolution of MLC on December 15, 2011, at which time record ownership was transferred to the GUC Trust.

As described above, pursuant to the Liquidation Order, during July and August 2015, all of the GUC Trust’s holdings of New GM Securities were liquidated and, following such liquidation, the GUC Trust’s Distributable Assets principally consist of Distributable Cash. Substantially all of such Distributable Cash is invested in certain marketable securities as permitted under the GUC Trust Agreement.

Prior to the liquidation of all of its holdings of New GM Common Stock, the GUC Trust received dividends on such New GM Common Stock aggregating approximately \$24.7 million. Such dividends are required to be applied to the same purpose as the New GM Common Stock to which such dividends relate. When the portion of Distributable Cash applicable to the proceeds from the liquidation of New GM Common Stock is distributed to holders of subsequently allowed Disputed General Unsecured Claims, Term

Loan Avoidance Action Claims and GUC Trust Units, then the dividends relating to such Distributable Cash are also distributed to such holders. When, however, Distributable Cash is appropriated in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement to fund the costs and liabilities of the GUC Trust, then, in that case, the dividends relating to such Distributable Cash are applied to such costs and liabilities of the GUC Trust and (just like the appropriated Distributable Cash) are maintained as Other Administrative Cash (as defined below). Because such dividends are applied to the same purposes as the associated Distributable Cash, any references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to Distributable Cash should be understood to include the dividends relating to such Distributable Cash, unless expressly stated otherwise. The amount of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held by the GUC Trust that relates to dividends received by the GUC Trust on New GM Common Stock previously held by the GUC Trust is referred to as Dividend Cash and is included in the amount of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held for distribution to GUC Trust beneficiaries that is referred to herein as Distributable Cash (except to the extent of dividends relating to appropriated Distributable Cash that is classified as Other Administrative Cash following such appropriation).

Funding for GUC Trust Costs of Liquidation

The GUC Trust has incurred and will continue to incur certain costs to liquidate the trust assets and implement the Plan. On or about the Effective Date, pursuant to the Plan, MLC contributed approximately \$52.7 million to the GUC Trust to be held and maintained by the GUC Trust Administrator (the "Administrative Fund") for the purpose of paying certain fees and expenses (including certain tax obligations) incurred by the GUC Trust (including fees of the GUC Trust Administrator and the GUC Trust Monitor and the fees and expenses for professionals retained by the GUC Trust), other than the Reporting Costs, as defined below ("Wind-Down Costs"). As of December 31, 2019, the remaining Administrative Fund aggregated approximately \$1.2 million (consisting of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities). Such remaining amount of the Administrative Fund has been designated for the satisfaction of certain specifically identified costs and liabilities of the GUC Trust, and such amount may not be used for the payment of Trust Professionals fees and expenses or other Wind-Down Costs. Pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement, cash or investments from the Administrative Fund, if any, which remain at the winding up and conclusion of the GUC Trust must be returned to the DIP Lenders.

The GUC Trust Agreement authorized the GUC Trust to liquidate approximately \$5.7 million of New GM Securities (the "Initial Reporting Cash") shortly after the Effective Date for the purposes of funding certain fees and expenses of the GUC Trust (the "Reporting Costs"), including those directly or indirectly relating to (i) reports to be prepared and filed by the GUC Trust pursuant to applicable rules, regulations and interpretations of the SEC, (ii) the transfer, registration for transfer and certification of GUC Trust Units, (iii) the application by the Committee to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for a private letter ruling regarding the tax treatment of the GUC Trust and the holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims in respect to the distribution of New GM Securities, and (iv) certain legal proceedings relating to the Term Loan Avoidance Action. The GUC Trust Agreement provides that the Administrative Fund may not be utilized to satisfy any Reporting Costs.

The GUC Trust Agreement provides that, to the extent the GUC Trust Administrator determines that the Administrative Fund is not sufficient to satisfy the current or projected Wind-Down Costs or the Initial Reporting Cash is not sufficient to satisfy the current or projected Reporting Costs, the GUC Trust Administrator, with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor, is authorized to set aside Distributable Cash from distribution for these purposes. The GUC Trust Administrator may then appropriate such Distributable Cash to fund the Wind-Down Costs and/or Reporting Costs with the required approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Distributable Cash that is set aside and/or appropriated in this manner will not be available for distribution to the beneficiaries of GUC Trust Units, and any appropriation of Distributable Cash (including related Dividend Cash) will be classified as "Other Administrative Cash" under the GUC Trust Agreement. The setting aside (or appropriation) of Distributable Cash, including Dividend Cash, itself is not, and has not been, reflected in the Condensed Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation or any of the other financial statements of the GUC Trust. Separate from this process of setting aside (or appropriating) Distributable Cash to satisfy unfunded projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust, as a matter of financial reporting, the GUC Trust records reserves in its Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation (the source of funding of which is not addressed therein) for all expected costs of liquidation for which there is a reasonable basis for estimation. For this reason, among others, there is not a direct relationship between the amount of such reserves reflected in the Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation and the amount of any Distributable Cash that is set aside (or appropriated) for current or projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust. Adjustments to the Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation as reported in the Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation are recorded only when there is a reasonable basis for estimation of the expected incurrence of additional costs or a reduction in expected costs. For more information regarding the Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation reflected in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation, see Note 6.

Prior to the liquidation of all New GM Securities in July and August 2015 described above, the GUC Trust was authorized, with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor, to set aside from distribution New GM Securities for the funding purposes described above and to sell such set aside New GM Securities with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court previously approved in March and December 2012, and again in January 2015, the sale of New GM Securities to fund the then current and projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust. The March 2012 Bankruptcy Court order also authorized the sale of further New GM Securities aggregating approximately \$13.7 million for the purpose of funding certain fees, costs and expenses of the Avoidance Action Trust

and the transfer of the sale proceeds to the Avoidance Action Trust (such sale proceeds were so transferred in May 2012). Prior to the liquidation of all New GM Securities described above, sales of New GM Securities to fund projected Wind-Down Costs and Reporting Costs through calendar year 2015 aggregated approximately \$61.7 million, including Dividend Cash of \$0.2 million and the Initial Reporting Cash (which amounts comprised part of the GUC Trust's Other Administrative Cash). Such securities sold aggregated 1,043,801 shares of New GM Common Stock, 948,887 New GM Series A Warrants and 948,887 New GM Series B Warrants. In December 2015, February 2017, March 2018 and January 2019, the Bankruptcy Court approved the appropriation of Distributable Cash aggregating approximately \$48.0 million to fund the projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust through calendar year 2019. Such appropriation reduced Distributable Cash and increased Other Administrative Cash. As of December 31, 2019, Other Administrative Cash aggregated approximately \$29.6 million (including interest income received on marketable securities and cash equivalents). In January 2020, the Bankruptcy Court approved the appropriation of Distributable Cash aggregating approximately \$10.8 million to fund the projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust through calendar year 2020. Such appropriation reduced Distributable Cash and increased Other Administrative Cash subsequent to December 31, 2019. To the extent that any of the Other Administrative Cash is not ultimately required and is held by the GUC Trust at the time of its dissolution, such remaining Other Administrative Cash will be distributed by the GUC Trust to holders of GUC Trust Units.

As of December 31, 2019, Distributable Cash of approximately \$80.7 million was set aside for projected GUC Trust fees, costs, expenses to be incurred beyond 2019. Accordingly, such Distributable Cash is not available for distribution to the beneficiaries of GUC Trust Units. Set aside and/or appropriated Distributable Cash is reflected in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation until expended.

Funding for Potential Tax Liabilities on Dispositions of New GM Securities, Dividends on New GM Common Stock and Investment Income

The GUC Trust is subject to U.S. federal income tax on realized net gains from the distribution and sale of New GM Securities (such taxes, "Taxes on Distribution"). The GUC Trust is also subject to U.S. federal income tax on dividends received on New GM Common Stock held by the GUC Trust (such taxes, "Dividend Taxes") and on investment income earned on holdings of marketable securities and cash equivalents (such taxes, "Investment Income Taxes"). The GUC Trust Agreement provides that the Administrative Fund may not be utilized to satisfy any Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes. As such, the GUC Trust Administrator is authorized, with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor, to set aside from distribution Distributable Cash in amounts that would be sufficient to satisfy any potential Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes. Any Distributable Cash that is set aside for Dividend Taxes and Investment Income Taxes is included in the set-aside for Wind-Down Costs described above in "Funding for GUC Trust Costs of Liquidation." The GUC Trust Administrator may appropriate such set aside Distributable Cash to fund any such Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor and, with respect to Dividend Taxes and Investment Income Taxes only, with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Any Distributable Cash that is appropriated in this manner will not be available for distribution to the beneficiaries of GUC Trust Units, and the appropriation of Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) will be classified as "Other Administrative Cash" under the GUC Trust Agreement. Set aside and/or appropriated Distributable Cash is reflected in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities until expended to pay any Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes. While any set-aside or appropriated Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) is not available for distribution, there is no corresponding liability or reserve related to any such set-aside assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation or any of the other financial statements of the GUC Trust.

Prior to the liquidation of all New GM Securities in July and August 2015 described above, the GUC Trust was authorized, with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor, to set aside from distribution New GM Securities to fund potential Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes and Investment Income Taxes and to sell such set aside New GM Securities to fund the Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes with the approval of the GUC Trust Monitor and, with respect to Dividend Taxes and Investment Income Taxes only, with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2019, the GUC Trust Administrator reviewed the potential Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes and Investment Income Taxes. As a result of such review, the GUC Trust Administrator determined that no Distributable Cash should be set aside for potential Taxes on Distribution, Dividend Taxes or Investment Income Taxes. As a result of the application of Section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the GUC Trust's federal income tax returns for the year ended March 31, 2019 and all prior years are no longer subject to examination by the IRS, and no income taxes may be assessed for the year ended March 31, 2019 or any prior year. However, the GUC Trust's remaining capital loss carryovers and net operating loss carryovers are still subject to examination by the IRS in subsequent years if those losses, if any, are utilized. Such utilization (on a net basis) is not expected as a result of the sale of all previously held New GM Securities in the year ended March 31, 2016. Accordingly, no income taxes are expected to be paid in the future. See Note 7 and "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates—Income Taxes" in Item 2 ("Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations") below for more information regarding income taxes and remaining capital and net operating loss carryovers generated in prior years that are still subject to examination by the IRS, and which potentially could succeed to Claimants (as defined below pursuant to tax rules) and the material uncertainties associated therewith. The GUC Trust Administrator intends to continue to reevaluate the amount of Distributable Cash set aside on a quarterly basis.

For additional information regarding set aside Distributable Cash, see “Net Assets in Liquidation—Distributable Cash Set Aside from Distribution” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”) below.

Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs

Upon the dissolution of the Debtors, which occurred on December 15, 2011, the GUC Trust became responsible for resolving and satisfying (to the extent allowed) all remaining disputed administrative expenses, priority tax claims, priority non-tax claims and secured claims (the “Residual Wind-Down Claims”). On December 15, 2011, under the Plan, the Debtors transferred to the GUC Trust an amount of assets necessary (the “Residual Wind-Down Assets”) to satisfy the ultimate allowed amount of such Residual Wind-Down Claims (including certain reasonable litigation defense costs related to the Term Loan Avoidance Action (the “Avoidance Action Defense Costs”), as estimated by the Debtors, and the costs, fees and expenses relating to satisfying and resolving the Residual Wind-Down Claims (the “Residual Wind-Down Costs”). The Residual Wind-Down Assets initially aggregated approximately \$42.8 million (which amount consisted of approximately \$40.0 million in cash, including approximately \$1.4 million designated for the payment of Avoidance Action Defense Costs, and the transferred benefit of approximately \$2.8 million in prepaid expenses). To the extent that the Residual Wind-Down Claims and the Residual Wind-Down Costs are less than the Residual Wind-Down Assets, any excess funds will be returned to the DIP Lenders. Also, while not expected, if the GUC Trust Administrator determines that the Residual Wind-Down Assets are not adequate to satisfy the Residual Wind-Down Claims (including the actual amount of Avoidance Action Defense Costs) and Residual Wind-Down Costs, such costs will be satisfied by Other Administrative Cash. If there is no remaining Other Administrative Cash, the GUC Trust Administrator is authorized to, with GUC Trust Monitor approval, set aside and, with Bankruptcy Court approval, appropriate Distributable Cash to cover the shortfall. To the extent that Distributable Cash is set aside and/or appropriated to obtain funding to complete the wind-down of the Debtors, such Distributable Cash will not be available for distribution to the beneficiaries of the GUC Trust. Therefore, the amount of Residual Wind-Down Claims and Residual Wind-Down Costs could reduce the assets of the GUC Trust available for distribution. The setting aside or appropriation of Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) itself is not reflected in the Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation or any of the other financial statements of the GUC Trust. Rather, such set aside or appropriated Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) is reflected in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation until expended. After the GUC Trust has concluded its affairs, any funds remaining that were obtained from the sale of New GM Securities or appropriation of Distributable Cash to fund the wind-down process or the resolution and satisfaction of the Residual Wind-Down Claims will be distributed to the holders of the GUC Trust Units.

The amount of Avoidance Action Defense Costs incurred by the GUC Trust exceeded the corresponding cash of \$1.4 million received by the GUC Trust from MLC on the Dissolution Date by approximately \$30.2 million. As a result, new Residual Wind-Down Claims arose in the amount of such excess. As a result of the Term Loan Avoidance Action settlement described above and in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”) and by virtue of the terms of the associated settlement agreement, the GUC Trust is not responsible for payment of any further Avoidance Action Defense Costs.

As of December 31, 2019, Residual Wind-Down Assets aggregating approximately \$0.2 million were held by the GUC Trust and were recorded in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation. There were no remaining expected Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs against such assets as of December 31, 2019. Accordingly, the GUC Trust expects to return the remaining Residual Wind-Down Assets to the DIP Lenders upon the winding up and conclusion of the GUC Trust. A corresponding amount is recorded in the reserves for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation.

In addition to the Residual Wind-Down Assets, the GUC Trust also received on the Dissolution Date approximately \$3.4 million in cash from MLC, which amount included: (i) \$1.4 million in respect of certain costs, fees and expenses payable under the Plan to the indenture trustees and fiscal and paying agents for the previously outstanding debt of MLC (the “Indenture Trustee / Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs”), and (ii) \$2.0 million in respect of Reporting Costs. The funds received were credited to the reserve for expected costs of liquidation. Any unused portion of the funds designated for the Indenture Trustee / Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs must be returned to the DIP Lenders and will not be available for distribution to the holders of GUC Trust Units at the winding up and conclusion of the GUC Trust. As of December 31, 2019, funds designated for the Indenture Trustee / Fiscal and Paying Agents Costs held by the GUC Trust approximated \$0.1 million and are recorded in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation. None of the approximately \$2.0 million in funds designated for Reporting Costs remained as of December 31, 2019.

3. Net Assets in Liquidation

Description

Under the GUC Trust Agreement and the Plan, as described more fully in Note 1, the beneficiaries of the GUC Trust are future and, to the extent their liquidating distributions have not yet been paid to them, current holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims and future and current holders of GUC Trust Units. Assets of the GUC Trust consisting primarily of Distributable Cash (including Dividend Cash) as described in Note 1 are available to be distributed to the Trust Beneficiaries (“GUC Trust Distributable Assets”) in accordance with the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement, except to the extent that they are set aside or appropriated for funding the expected costs of liquidation of the GUC Trust. The amounts of net assets in liquidation presented in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation correspond to the amounts of GUC Trust Distributable Assets as of the respective dates, after certain adjustments including an addition for distributions payable to holders of GUC Trust Units and reductions for the amounts of set aside Distributable Cash and appropriated Distributable Cash. As of December 31, 2019, GUC Trust Distributable Assets aggregated approximately \$321.1 million. For additional information, see “Net Assets in Liquidation-Distributable Assets” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”) below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

As of December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities aggregated approximately \$435.3 million and are comprised of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Distributable Cash (including associated Dividend Cash)	\$404,290
Other Administrative Cash	29,578
Administrative Fund	1,190
Residual Wind-Down Assets	177
Funds for Indenture Trustee / Fiscal Paying Agent Costs	109
Total	<u>\$435,344</u>

As described in Note 4, as of December 31, 2019, the GUC Trust had accrued liquidating distributions payable aggregating \$323.5 million. Such amount includes \$321.1 million of distributions payable to holders of GUC Trust Units in respect of Excess GUC Trust Distributable Assets as of December 31, 2019. As described in Note 4, the GUC Trust does not currently plan on making a distribution to holders of GUC Trust Units at this time. In addition, as described in Note 2, as of December 31, 2019, the amount of Distributable Cash reflected in the table above includes \$80.7 million of amounts set aside for projected GUC Trust fees, costs and expenses to be incurred beyond 2019. The aggregate amount of Distributable Cash which was pending distribution or was set aside and was not available for distribution as of December 31, 2019 was \$83.1 million (exclusive of distributions payable to holders of GUC Trust Units in respect of Excess GUC Trust Distributable Assets).

Accrued Investment Income on Marketable Securities and Cash Equivalents

As of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the GUC Trust had accrued approximately \$14.5 million and \$30.3 million, respectively, of investment income on marketable securities and cash equivalents expected to be earned over the estimated remaining liquidation period in accordance with the liquidation basis of accounting. Such accrual is estimated principally based on forecasted cash outflows and expected returns based on recent yields (or expected yields resulting from recent changes in the federal funds rate) on U.S. Treasury bills in which the marketable securities are invested. Estimates of forecasted cash outflows consider the amount and timing of distributions in respect of GUC Trust Units. During the quarter ended December 31, 2019, such accrual was reduced by approximately \$1.8 million primarily due to the occurrence of one less quarter of interest accrual (with respect to investment income received in the quarter ended December 31, 2019, rather than accrued for such quarter), along with a shortening in the expected date to make a distribution in respect of GUC Trust Units. During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, such accrual was reduced by approximately \$15.8 million primarily due to a reduction in yields on U.S. Treasury bills. Such accrual, along with receivables for investment income earned as of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, is included in Accrued Investment Income in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation.

Potential Distributable Capital and Net Operating Loss Carryovers

As described in “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates—Income Taxes” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”) below, the GUC Trust’s unused capital and net operating loss carryovers potentially could succeed to Claimants (as defined below pursuant to tax rules) upon the termination of the GUC Trust. Reference is made thereto for information regarding such potential distributable loss carryovers and the material uncertainties associated therewith.

Trust Units

As described in Note 1, under the Plan, each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim retains a contingent right to receive, on a pro rata basis, additional Distributable Cash (if and to the extent not required for the satisfaction of previously Disputed General Unsecured Claims or Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, or appropriation for the payment of the expenses or any tax liabilities of the GUC Trust). The GUC Trust issues units representing such contingent rights (“GUC Trust Units”) at the rate of one GUC Trust Unit per \$1,000 of Allowed General Unsecured Claims to each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim, subject to rounding pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement, in connection with the initial recognition of each Allowed General Unsecured Claim.

The GUC Trust may make at its discretion quarterly liquidating distributions to holders of GUC Trust Units to the extent that (i) (a) certain previously Disputed General Unsecured Claims asserted against the Debtors’ estates or Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims are either disallowed or are otherwise resolved favorably to the GUC Trust (thereby reducing the amount of GUC Trust assets reserved for distribution in respect of such asserted or potential claims) or (b) certain Excess GUC Trust Distributable Assets (as defined in the GUC Trust Agreement) that were previously set aside from distribution are released in the manner permitted under the GUC Trust Agreement, and (ii) as a result of the foregoing, the amount of Excess GUC Trust Distributable Assets (as defined in the GUC Trust Agreement) as of the end of the relevant quarter exceeds thresholds set forth in the GUC Trust Agreement.

The number of GUC Trust Units outstanding as of December 31, 2019 was 32,086,501, which was unchanged from September 30, 2019. The number of GUC Trust Units outstanding does not equal the amount of Allowed General Unsecured Claims on a 1 to 1,000 basis because of additional GUC Trust Units that were issued due to rounding. The GUC Trust does not expect to issue any additional GUC Trust Units.

Allowed and Disputed Claims

As of December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, there were no remaining Disputed General Unsecured Claims or Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. Allowed General Unsecured Claims as of such dates aggregated approximately \$32,086 million.

As described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), during December 2016, certain plaintiffs filed motions with the Bankruptcy Court seeking authority to file late proofs of claim against the GUC Trust. Were any late proofs of claim to be filed (following receipt of authority to do so from the Bankruptcy Court), additional general unsecured claims could arise. Also as described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), the GUC Trust previously executed the Settlement Agreement with certain plaintiffs that, if approved by the Bankruptcy Court, would have provided for the Settlement Payment to such plaintiffs of \$15.0 million, among other provisions. During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the GUC Trust accrued a contingent settlement obligation of \$15.0 million for the Settlement Payment. As a result of developments in the related litigation specifically related to the impact of the Rule 23 Decision described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), such accrual was reversed in the quarter ended September 30, 2018, due to uncertainties then associated with the effectiveness of the Settlement Agreement in effect at that time. As described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), the Settlement Agreement was not approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

4. Liquidating Distributions

Liquidating distributions in the three months ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	
Distributions during the three months ended December 31, 2019	\$ 15,305
Less: Liquidating distributions payable as of September 30, 2019	(343,874)
Add: Liquidating distributions payable as of December 31, 2019	<u>323,537</u>
Net reversal	<u>\$ (5,032)</u>

Liquidating distributions in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	
Distributions during the nine months ended December 31, 2019	\$ 67,780
Less: Liquidating distributions payable as of March 31, 2019	(1,785)
Add: Liquidating distributions payable as of December 31, 2019	<u>323,537</u>
Total	<u>\$389,532</u>

Distributions during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 principally consist of distributions to holders of Resolved Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. As of December 31, 2019, liquidating distributions payable consists of (a) distributions payable of \$0.7 million to holders of Resolved Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, (b) distributions payable of \$1.7 million to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims that were allowed in prior fiscal periods, but for which, the holders of such claims had not yet supplied information required by the GUC Trust in order to effect the distribution to which they are entitled and (c) distributions payable of \$321.1 million to holders of GUC Trust Units. Due to the uncertainty regarding potential alleged Disputed General Unsecured Claims related to the General Motors recall litigation, and the pending *Motion of Wilmington Trust Company, as GUC Trust Administrator, For An Order (A) Authorizing the Expedited Payment of Excess GUC Distributable Assets Pursuant to Section 5.4 of the GUC Trust Agreement, and (B) Approving Such Distribution as an Appropriate Exercise of the GUC Trust Administrator’s Rights, Powers, and/or Privileges Pursuant to Section 8.1(e) of the GUC Trust Agreement* (the “Excess Distribution Motion”), the GUC Trust does not currently plan on making a distribution to holders of GUC Trust Units at this time.

5. Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The GUC Trust’s Cash Equivalents, Marketable Securities, and Liquidating Distributions Payable are presented as provided by this hierarchy.

Level 1—In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the GUC Trust has the ability to access.

Level 2—Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3—Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset or liability. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management’s own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking in to account the characteristics of the asset or liability. The GUC Trust had no assets or liabilities that are measured with Level 3 inputs as of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The GUC Trust’s assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The GUC Trust also holds other financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis, including Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities. The fair value of these liabilities approximates the carrying amounts in the accompanying financial statements due to the short maturity of such instruments.

The following table presents information about the GUC Trust’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, and the valuation techniques used by the GUC Trust to determine those fair values.

(in thousands)	December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 547	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 547
Marketable Securities:				
U.S. Treasury bills	—	432,322	—	432,322
Total Assets	<u>\$ 547</u>	<u>\$432,322</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$432,869</u>
Liabilities:				
Liquidating distributions payable	<u>\$323,537</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$323,537</u>

(in thousands)	March 31, 2019			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 34	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 34
Marketable Securities:				
U.S. Treasury bills	—	503,228	—	503,228
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$503,228</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$503,262</u>
Liabilities:				
Liquidating distributions payable	<u>\$1,785</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,785</u>

The following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

- Due to their short-term liquid nature, the fair value of cash equivalents approximates their carrying value.
- Marketable securities consist of U.S. Treasury bills. Due to their short-term maturities, the fair value of U.S. Treasury bills approximates their carrying value (when receivables for associated interest income earned included in accrued investment income in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Net Assets in Liquidation are combined with the carrying value of such U.S. Treasury bills).
- Liquidating distributions payable are valued at the amount of cash that is payable by the GUC Trust to holders of Resolved Allowed Claims and to holders of GUC Trust Units after resolution of issues relating to the General Motors recall litigation and/or an order of the Bankruptcy Court.

6. Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation and Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs

The following is a summary of the activity in the reserves for expected costs of liquidation for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands)	Three months ended December 31, 2019			
	Reserve for Expected Wind-Down Costs	Reserve for Expected Reporting Costs	Reserve for Indenture Trustee/Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs	Total Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 41,065	\$ 18,596	\$ 98	\$ 59,759
Plus additions to (reductions in) reserves	1,639	(5)	—	1,634
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(567)	(553)	—	(1,120)
Trust governance	(615)	(450)	(15)	(1,080)
Other administrative expenses	(34)	(94)	—	(128)
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 41,488</u>	<u>\$ 17,494</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 59,065</u>

(in thousands)	Nine months ended December 31, 2019			
	Reserve for Expected Wind-Down Costs	Reserve for Expected Reporting Costs	Reserve for Indenture Trustee/Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs	Total Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 23,379	\$ 13,996	\$ 110	\$ 37,485
Plus net additions to reserves	22,362	6,776	—	29,138
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(2,309)	(1,759)	—	(4,068)
Trust governance	(1,852)	(1,350)	(27)	(3,229)
Other administrative expenses	(92)	(169)	—	(261)
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 41,488</u>	<u>\$ 17,494</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 59,065</u>

	Three months ended December 31, 2018			
	Reserve for Expected Wind-Down Costs	Reserve for Expected Reporting Costs	Reserve for Indenture Trustee/Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs	Total Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation
(in thousands)				
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 26,927	\$ 14,847	\$ 123	\$ 41,897
Plus additions to (reductions in) reserves	(479)	1,334	—	855
Less liquidation costs (incurred) reversed, net:				
Trust professionals	(488)	(528)	—	(1,016)
Trust governance	(616)	(451)	10	(1,057)
Other administrative expenses	(39)	(81)	—	(120)
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 25,305	\$ 15,121	\$ 133	\$ 40,559

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018			
	Reserve for Expected Wind-Down Costs	Reserve for Expected Reporting Costs	Reserve for Indenture Trustee/Fiscal and Paying Agent Costs	Total Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation
(in thousands)				
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$ 25,204	\$ 12,739	\$ 144	\$ 38,087
Plus net additions to reserves	3,944	5,490	—	9,434
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(1,655)	(1,600)	—	(3,255)
Trust governance	(2,082)	(1,352)	(11)	(3,445)
Other administrative expenses	(106)	(156)	—	(262)
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 25,305	\$ 15,121	\$ 133	\$ 40,559

During the three months ended December 31, 2019, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs (for which there is a reasonable basis for estimation) increased by \$1.6 million and decreased by \$5,000, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2019, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs increased (net of reductions in the three months ended June 30, 2019) by \$22.4 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2018, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs decreased by \$0.5 million and increased by \$1.3 million, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs increased (net of reductions in the three months ended June 30, 2018) by \$3.9 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. Such revisions in the estimates were recorded as additions to (reductions in) the reserves for expected costs of liquidation in such periods. The GUC Trust has recorded reserves for expected costs of liquidation that represent amounts expected to be incurred over the estimated remaining liquidation period of the GUC Trust for which there was a reasonable basis for estimation as of December 31, 2019. Included in estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 are \$10.0 million in expected reimbursements to certain holders of a majority of GUC Trust Units for legal fees in connection with monitoring the actions of the GUC Trust and participating in litigation related to the General Motors vehicle recalls.

The amount of liquidation costs that will ultimately be incurred depends both on the time period and on the extent of activities required for the GUC Trust to complete its functions and responsibilities under the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. Significant uncertainty remains both as to that time period and as to the extent of those activities. As of December 31, 2019, the recorded reserves for expected costs of liquidation reflect estimated costs for a remaining liquidation period estimated to extend through October 2023, which was unchanged from the prior quarter. The remaining liquidation period has been estimated predominately on a modified probability-weighted basis as permitted under U.S. GAAP and which the GUC Trust believes is the most appropriate measurement basis under the circumstances. Where an outcome is estimated to be likely, the likely outcome has been used as the best estimate and no weight has been given to the unlikely outcome. In addition, consistent with the liquidation basis of accounting, no consideration has been given to potential outcomes to the extent there does not exist a reasonable basis for estimation. The remaining liquidation period is dependent predominantly on the estimate of the remaining period of time for resolution of litigation involving certain General Motors vehicle recalls described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”). In addition, certain additional estimated time to wind down the GUC Trust following resolution of the litigation is included in the estimated liquidation period. Future developments in the General Motors vehicle recall litigation could extend the current estimate of such remaining period of time for resolution and,

therefore, extend the estimated remaining liquidation period of the GUC Trust beyond October 2023. In addition, certain liquidation costs that are expected to be prepaid by the GUC Trust upon its dissolution have also been estimated and accrued. The GUC Trust's estimates regarding the costs and remaining liquidation period may change in the near term, and such change may be material.

There was no activity in the reserve for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. As of December 31, 2019, the balance in such reserve was approximately \$0.2 million.

7. Income Taxes

There was no current tax benefit or provision for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, due to cumulative net operating and capital losses, and no income taxes have been paid by the GUC Trust. There also was no deferred tax benefit or provision in such periods as a result of the establishment of a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets as of the beginning and end of such periods.

Deferred taxes in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation as of December 31, 2019 are comprised of the following components:

Deferred tax assets:	
Reserves for expected costs of liquidation and Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs	\$ 18,217
Net operating and capital loss carryovers	<u>52,218</u>
Gross deferred tax assets	70,435
Less: Valuation allowance	<u>(65,071)</u>
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	5,364
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Accrued investment income	<u>(5,364)</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>(5,364)</u>
Net deferred taxes	<u>\$ —</u>

As previously disclosed, during the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the GUC Trust made a determination to file its U.S. federal income tax returns taking the position that beneficial ownership for a substantial majority of New GM Securities was transferred from MLC to the GUC Trust on March 31, 2011, and that the tax basis of such New GM Securities should be determined with reference to the value of such securities on such date, instead of December 15, 2011, when record ownership of the remaining New GM Securities still held by MLC was transferred from MLC to the GUC Trust. For the remaining substantial minority of New GM Securities transferred from MLC to the GUC Trust, the GUC Trust determined that the transfer of beneficial ownership occurred on other dates for which the tax basis should be determined by reference to the value of such securities on such dates. This new tax position resulted in an increased tax basis of the New GM Securities from the prior tax position and, therefore, reduced taxable gains and increased taxable losses on distributions and sales of New GM Securities since March 31, 2011. The new tax position has not been sustained on examination by the IRS as of the date hereof. However, the GUC Trust believes, based on the available evidence and consultation with GUC Trust professionals, that it is more likely than not that the new tax position will be sustained on examination by the IRS based on the technical merits of the position. Accordingly, this new tax position has been recognized in the current and deferred income tax liabilities and the income tax provision in the GUC Trust's financial statements since the quarter ended September 30, 2013.

Following the GUC Trust's determination to utilize the new tax position set forth above, the GUC Trust filed its U.S. federal income tax returns for the years ended March 31, 2013, and thereafter, with the IRS using such new tax position. Such tax returns were accompanied by requests for prompt determination of tax liability pursuant to Section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the 60-day statutory notification periods set forth in Section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the GUC Trust's U.S. federal income tax returns for the year ended March 31, 2019 and prior years have expired. Accordingly, the tax liabilities set forth in the GUC Trust's U.S. federal income tax returns for the year ended March 31, 2019 and prior years are no longer subject to examination by the IRS, and no income taxes can be assessed for such years. Also, no income taxes are expected to be paid in the future as a result of the liquidation of all the GUC Trust's holdings of New GM Securities during the year ended March 31, 2016. Remaining capital loss carryovers that were generated in prior years utilizing the new tax position, which aggregate \$1.7 million (after expiration on March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, of capital loss carryovers of \$22.6 million and \$158.1 million attributable to the year ended March 31, 2013 and 2012), along with net operating loss carryovers generated through December 31, 2019, aggregating \$139.5 million, could be subject to examination by the IRS in subsequent years when those losses, if any, are utilized. The GUC Trust does not expect to utilize any capital or net operating loss carryovers (on a net basis) in the future. The remaining capital loss carryovers of \$1.7 million expire on March 31, 2020 and the net operating loss carryovers begin to expire on March 31, 2032. However, pursuant to the

enactment of the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act” in December 2017, any net operating losses generated by the GUC Trust in tax years beginning April 1, 2018, do not expire. These loss carryovers in the aggregate result in a deferred tax asset of \$52.2 million (reflected in the table above). As described in “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates—Income Taxes” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”) below, the GUC Trust’s loss carryovers potentially could succeed to Claimants (as defined below pursuant to tax rules). Reference is made thereto for information regarding such potential distributable loss carryovers and the material uncertainties associated therewith.

A full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets aggregating \$65.1 million was established as of December 31, 2019 because, as a result of the liquidation of all of the GUC Trust’s holdings of New GM Securities, it has been determined that such deferred tax assets are not realizable at this time. Such valuation allowance was increased by \$0.7 million and \$10.3 million from the full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets established as of September 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively.

8. Related Party Transactions

In addition to serving as GUC Trust Administrator, Wilmington Trust Company continues to serve as trustee pursuant to the indentures for certain series of previously outstanding debt of MLC. Wilmington Trust Company has received and may receive in the future certain customary fees in amounts consistent with Wilmington Trust Company’s standard rates for such service. The Bankruptcy Court previously approved the creation of a segregated fund for the purposes of funding such fees for Wilmington Trust Company, as well as the other indenture trustees and fiscal and paying agents for previously outstanding debt of MLC. There were no such fees for Wilmington Trust Company in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

In addition, Wilmington Trust Company has entered into certain arrangements with the GUC Trust pursuant to which it or its affiliates have previously received, and may in the future receive, reasonable and customary fees and commissions for services other than services in the capacity of GUC Trust Administrator. Such arrangements include the provision of custodial, investment advisory and brokerage services to the GUC Trust. During the three months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the total amounts of such fees and commissions were approximately \$55,000 and \$65,000, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the total amounts of such fees and commissions were approximately \$180,000 and \$195,000, respectively.