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Attorneys for the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

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

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In re	: Chapter 11 Case No.
	:
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al.,	: 09-50026 (MG)
f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al.	:
	: (Jointly Administered)
Debtors.	:
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**MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY GUC TRUST
 QUARTERLY GUC TRUST REPORTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017**

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, 2017 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 13, 2018

DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP

By: /s/ Kristin K. Going

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Attorneys for the Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

EXHIBIT A

Motors Liquidation Company GUC Trust

Condensed Financial Statements

Quarter Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017 (unaudited) and March 31, 2017	1
Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Assets in Liquidation (Liquidation Basis), Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)	2
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Liquidation Basis), Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (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,	March 31,
	2017	2017
	Unaudited	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,956	\$ 4,320
Marketable Securities (Note 3)	505,900	522,452
Accrued Investment Income (Note 3)	6,634	3,698
Other Assets (Note 3)	112	250
TOTAL ASSETS	514,602	530,720
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	3,481	13,433
Liquidating Distributions Payable (Note 4)	2,278	9,205
Reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation (Note 6)	23,421	18,903
Reserves for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs (Note 6)	160	966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,340	42,507
NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION (Note 3)	\$ 485,262	\$488,213

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 December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Assets in Liquidation, beginning of period	\$485,433	\$500,005	\$488,213	\$ 611,773
Increase (decrease) in net assets in liquidation:				
Net additions to reserves for Expected Costs of Liquidation (Note 6)	(6,148)	(13,394)	(15,677)	(18,437)
Net reversal of liquidating distributions (liquidating distributions) (Note 4)	6,509	(27)	6,494	(107,998)
Interest and dividend income (Note 3)	976	80	6,232	1,326
Other income reversal (Note 3)	(1,508)	—	—	—
Net decrease in net assets in liquidation	<u>(171)</u>	<u>(13,341)</u>	<u>(2,951)</u>	<u>(125,109)</u>
Net Assets in Liquidation, end of period	<u>\$485,262</u>	<u>\$486,664</u>	<u>\$485,262</u>	<u>\$ 486,664</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,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Cash receipts from interest and dividends	\$ 3,298	\$ 1,231
Cash paid for professional fees, governance costs and other administrative costs	(10,267)	(9,001)
Cash paid for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs	(11,705)	(8,339)
Cash receipts for refunds	193	—
Cash paid for distributions	(433)	(112,355)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(18,914)	(128,464)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Cash used to purchase marketable securities	(2,702,947)	(4,698,074)
Cash from maturities and sales of marketable securities	2,719,497	4,834,034
Net cash flows from investing activities	16,550	135,960
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Cash in Administrative Fund returned to DIP Lenders	—	(6,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	—	(6,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,364)	1,496
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,320	4,410
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,956</u>	<u>\$ 5,906</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, 2017

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”) for the purposes 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 any 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 liquidations (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 expected to be received over the liquidation period, the accrual for legal fees expected to be reimbursed, reserves for residual wind-down claims and costs and reserves for expected liquidation costs represent estimates, are 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, if any, 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 any Disputed General Unsecured Claims and Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, liabilities are not recorded for the conditional obligations associated with any 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 at March 31, 2017, 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, 2017 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, 2017 included in Form 10-K filed by the GUC Trust with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 25, 2017.

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. The GUC Trust considers the applicability and impact of all ASUs. ASUs not noted herein were assessed and determined to be not applicable.

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 reflects liquidated disputed claims and a Bankruptcy Court ordered distribution reserve for unliquidated disputed claims (“Disputed General Unsecured Claims”), but does not reflect potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. The total aggregate amount of general unsecured claims, both allowed and disputed, asserted against the Debtors, inclusive of the potential 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, 2017, there were no remaining Disputed General Unsecured Claims. There remained \$50.0 million in claim amount that is not associated with any particular claim, but which has been set aside by the GUC Trust Administrator as a general claim contingency. See “Allowed and Disputed Claims” in Note 3 below.

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, seeks 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). Pursuant to the GUC Trust Agreement, to the extent that Wilmington Trust Company, not in its individual capacity but solely in its capacity as the trustee and trust administrator of the Avoidance Action Trust (the “Avoidance Action Trust Administrator”), is successful in obtaining a recovery by way of judgment or settlement from the defendants to the Term Loan Avoidance Action, such defendants shall receive an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against the GUC Trust in the amount so disgorged to the Avoidance Action Trust (such general unsecured claims “Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims,” and together with Resolved Disputed Claims, the “Resolved Allowed Claims”).

As described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), the Committee, the DIP Lenders and the Avoidance Action Trust have reached a settlement agreement concerning, among other things, the allocation of potential distributable recoveries from the Term Loan Avoidance Action. The Bankruptcy Court approved the settlement agreement in an opinion and order entered on August 24, 2016 (the “Approval Order”), which order was affirmed on appeal and is fully in effect. No funds reclaimed from the pre-petition lenders in the Term Loan Avoidance Action will be transferred to or otherwise benefit the GUC Trust or be distributed on account of GUC Trust Units.

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 were scheduled to expire 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. Such Distributable Cash is primarily invested in certain marketable securities as permitted under the GUC Trust Agreement and the balance is held in cash and cash equivalents.

Prior to the liquidation of all its holdings of New GM Common Stock, the GUC Trust received dividends on such New GM Common Stock aggregating \$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. If the portion of Distributable Cash applicable to the proceeds from the liquidation of New GM Common Stock is subsequently distributed to holders of Resolved Allowed Claims and GUC Trust Units, then the dividends relating to such Distributable Cash will also be distributed to such holders. If, 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 will be applied to such costs and liabilities of the GUC Trust and (just like the appropriated Distributable Cash) will be 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 Form 10-Q to Distributable Cash should be understood to include the dividends relating to such Distributable Cash, unless expressly indicated 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, 2017, the remaining Administrative Fund aggregated \$1.7 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 Securities and Exchange Commission, (ii) the transfer, registration for transfer and certification of GUC Trust Units, (iii) the application by the Committee to the Internal Revenue Service 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 Statement 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 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 aforementioned liquidation of all New GM Securities in July and August 2015, 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 \$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 aforementioned liquidation of all New GM Securities, 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, and again in February 2017, the Bankruptcy Court approved the appropriation of Distributable Cash aggregating approximately \$22.0 million to fund the projected costs and expenses of the GUC Trust through calendar year 2017. Such appropriation reduced Distributable Cash and increased Other Administrative Cash. As of December 31, 2017, Other Administrative Cash aggregated \$7.7 million (consisting of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities). 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, 2017, Distributable Cash of \$37.8 million was set aside for projected GUC Trust fees, costs and expenses to be incurred beyond 2017. 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 Distributable Cash (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, 2017, 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, 2017, and all prior years, are no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and no income taxes may be assessed for the year ended March 31, 2017, and all prior years. However, the GUC Trust's remaining capital loss carryovers and net operating loss carryovers are

still subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service in subsequent years if those losses, if any, are utilized. Such utilization is not expected as a result of the sale of all previously held New GM Securities in the year ended March 31, 2016, except potentially with respect to any recovery by the GUC Trust as a member of a settlement class related to a proposed settlement of a securities class action against New GM as described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), which is not estimable at this time. Accordingly, no income taxes are expected to be paid in the future, except potentially with respect to any taxes due on any recovery on the proposed settlement of the securities class action against New GM, which is not estimable at this time. Any such recovery would only potentially generate an income tax liability in the unlikely event that the GUC Trust is required to recalculate its previously recognized capital gains and losses from the sale and distribution of New GM Securities in prior years using a tax basis determined on December 15, 2011 (when record ownership of the previously held New GM Securities transferred to the GUC Trust from MLC) rather than on March 31, 2011 (when beneficial ownership for a substantial majority of the previously held New GM Securities transferred to the GUC Trust from MLC). See Note 7 and “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Income Taxes” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis”) 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 Internal Revenue Service 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”) 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 at this time, 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.

As of December 31, 2017, the amount of Avoidance Action Defense Costs incurred to date exceeds 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 have arisen in the amount of such excess. In April 2017, the GUC Trust entered into a letter agreement with the administrative agent for the prepetition lenders who are the defendants in the Term Loan Avoidance Action (the “Administrative Agent”). Such letter agreement provides that the GUC Trust’s obligation to pay Avoidance Action Defense Costs of the Administrative Agent is limited to an amount approximating the remaining designated Residual Wind-Down Assets. Such cap on Avoidance Action Defense Costs shall remain in place unless and until the Term Loan Avoidance Action is resolved in full (by final court order or by settlement), which court order or settlement contains a determination that the Administrative Agent was oversecured with respect to the loan which is the subject of the Term Loan Avoidance Action, or otherwise contains a voluntary agreement with the GUC Trust with respect to payment of the Avoidance Action Defense Costs. At this time, the GUC Trust does not expect to incur additional Avoidance Action Defense Costs.

As of December 31, 2017, Residual Wind-Down Assets aggregating \$0.2 million were held by the GUC Trust and were recorded in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation as of December 31, 2017. There were no remaining expected Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs against such assets as of December 31, 2017. 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 reserve for residual wind-down claims and costs in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation as of December 31, 2017.

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 reserves 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, 2017, funds designated for the Indenture Trustee / Fiscal and Paying Agents Costs held by the GUC Trust approximated \$0.2 million and are recorded in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation. A corresponding amount is recorded in the reserves for expected liquidation costs and accounts payable in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation as of December 31, 2017. None of the approximately \$2.0 million in funds designated for Reporting Costs remained as of December 31, 2017.

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 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 reductions for the amounts of set aside Distributable Cash and any appropriated Distributable Cash. GUC Trust Distributable Assets aggregated approximately \$458.4 million at December 31, 2017. For additional information, see “Net Assets in Liquidation—Distributable Assets” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis”) below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

As of December 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities aggregated \$507.9 million and are comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	
Distributable Cash (including associated Dividend Cash)	\$498,116
Residual Wind-Down Assets	161
Other Administrative Cash	7,680
Administrative Fund	1,717
Funds for Indenture Trustee / Fiscal Paying Agent Costs	182
Total	<u>\$507,856</u>

As described in Note 4, as of December 31, 2017, the GUC Trust had accrued liquidating distributions payable aggregating \$2.3 million. Such amount includes \$0.5 million that was distributable to holders of GUC Trust Units in respect of Excess GUC Trust Distributable Assets as of December 31, 2017. In addition, as described in Note 2, as of December 31, 2017, the amount of Distributable Cash reflected in the table above includes \$37.8 million of amounts set aside for projected GUC Trust fees, costs and expenses to be incurred beyond 2017. The aggregate amount of Distributable Cash that was pending distribution or was set aside and was not available for distribution at December 31, 2017 was \$40.1 million.

Accrued Investment Income on Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the GUC Trust has accrued approximately \$6.1 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, of investment income on cash equivalents and marketable securities expected to be earned over the 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 on Treasury bills in which the marketable securities are invested. Such accrual, along with receivables for investment income earned as of December 31, 2017, is included in Accrued Investment Income in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation at December 31, 2017.

Accrued Expected Reimbursement of Legal Fees

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the GUC Trust entered into an agreement with New GM providing for, among other provisions, reimbursement of certain legal fees incurred as described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”). While the terms of the agreement are subject to certain conditions including Bankruptcy Court approval, at such time, the GUC Trust anticipated that the agreement would be consummated. Accordingly, the GUC Trust accrued approximately \$1.5 million in expected reimbursements of legal fees at September 30, 2017. Such accrual was based on an estimate of the amount of reimbursements expected to be received if the agreement were consummated. Such estimate of expected reimbursements was based on reimbursable legal fees incurred and expected to be incurred through the then expected date of consummation of the agreement. As a result of developments in the related litigation as described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), such accrual was reversed in the quarter ended December 31, 2017, due to uncertainties associated with consummation of such agreement.

Potential Recovery in New GM Shareholder Class Action Proposed Settlement

As described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), the GUC Trust has filed a proof of claim with the settlement administrator in connection with a proposed settlement of a securities class action against New GM. The amount of potential recovery for the GUC Trust, if any, from such proposed settlement is not estimable at this time.

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”) 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 any previously Disputed General Unsecured Claims or potential 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 makes quarterly liquidating distributions to holders of GUC Trust Units to the extent that (i)(a) any previously Disputed General Unsecured Claims asserted against the Debtors’ estates or potential 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 following table presents the changes during the three months ended December 31, 2017, in the numbers of GUC Trust Units outstanding or which the GUC Trust was obligated to issue:

	<u>Trust Units</u>
Outstanding or issuable at September 30, 2017	31,855,453
Issued during the period	—
Less: Issuable at beginning of period	—
Add: Issuable at end of period (1)	51
Outstanding or issuable at December 31, 2017 (2)	<u>31,855,504</u>

- (1) The number of GUC Trust Units issuable at any time represents GUC Trust Units issuable in respect of Allowed General Unsecured Claims that were newly allowed during the fiscal quarter.
- (2) The number of GUC Trust Units outstanding at any time represents GUC Trust Units issued in respect of Allowed General Unsecured Claims that were allowed in prior periods, including GUC Trust Units held by the GUC Trust for the benefit of (a) holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims who had not yet supplied information required by the GUC Trust in order to effect the initial distribution to which they are entitled and (b) governmental entities that are precluded by applicable law from receiving distributions of GUC Trust Units.
- (3) The number of GUC Trust Units outstanding or issuable at end of the quarter does not equal the amount of Allowed General Unsecured Claims on a 1 to 1,000 basis at the corresponding date because of additional GUC Trust Units that were issued due to rounding.

Allowed and Disputed Claims

The total cumulative pro rata liquidating distributions ultimately received by Trust Beneficiaries is dependent upon the current amount of Allowed General Unsecured Claims and final resolution of any outstanding Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims (as described in Note 2). Disputed General Unsecured Claims at December 31, 2017 reflect a distribution “set aside” permitted by the Plan and the GUC Trust Agreement. As described in Note 1, prior to the resolution and allowance of Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims, liabilities are not recorded for the conditional obligations associated with any Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. Liquidating distributions payable are recorded in the amount of Distributable Cash (previously the fair value of New GM Securities) to be distributed as of the end of the period in which any Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Claims are resolved as Allowed General Unsecured Claims.

The following table presents a summary of activity with respect to Allowed and Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims for the three months ended December 31, 2017:

(in thousands)	<u>Allowed General Unsecured Claims</u>	<u>Disputed General Unsecured Claims</u>	<u>Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims</u>	<u>Maximum Amount of Unresolved Claims (1)</u>	<u>Total Claim Amount (2)</u>
Total, September 30, 2017	\$31,855,381	\$ 50,000	\$1,495,232	\$1,545,232	\$33,400,613
New Allowed General Unsecured Claims	51	—	—	—	51
Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims resolved or disallowed	—	—	(246)	(246)	(246)
Total, December 31, 2017	<u>\$31,855,432</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$1,494,986</u>	<u>\$1,544,986</u>	<u>\$33,400,418</u>

- (1) Maximum Amount of Unresolved Claims represents the sum of Disputed General Unsecured Claims and potential Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims.
- (2) Total Claim Amount represents the sum of Allowed General Unsecured Claims and Maximum Amount of Unresolved Claims.

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Avoidance Action Trust reached settlements with certain defendants to the Term Loan Avoidance Action resulting in recoveries to the Avoidance Action Trust of approximately \$51,000. As a result, corresponding Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims of approximately \$51,000 arose and were allowed under the GUC Trust Agreement.

As described in Part II, Item 1 (“Legal Proceedings”), certain plaintiffs in litigation associated with General Motors product recalls have 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 Disputed General Unsecured Claims would arise.

4. Liquidating Distributions

Liquidating distributions in the three months ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Fair Value
Distributions during the three months ended December 31, 2017	\$ 3
Less: Liquidating distributions payable at September 30, 2017	(8,790)
Add: Liquidating distributions payable at December 31, 2017	2,278
Net reversal of liquidating distributions	<u>\$ (6,509)</u>

Liquidating distributions in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Fair Value
Distributions during the nine months ended December 31, 2017	\$ 433
Less: Liquidating distributions payable at March 31, 2017	(9,205)
Add: Liquidating distributions payable at December 31, 2017	2,278
Net reversal of liquidating distributions	<u>\$ (6,494)</u>

The distributions during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 consisted of distributions to (a) holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims who previously failed to fulfill informational requirements for distribution established in accordance with the GUC Trust Agreement, but subsequently successfully fulfilled such information requirements and (b) holders of certain Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims.

The GUC Trust was obligated at December 31, 2017 to distribute Distributable Cash of \$2.3 million to the following: (1) holders of GUC Trust Units for excess distributions payable, (2) certain holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims who had not then satisfied certain informational requirements necessary to effect the distribution to which they are entitled, and (3) holders of certain Term Loan Avoidance Action Claims. The obligation to distribute Distributable Cash to holders of GUC Trust Units for excess distributions payable at December 31, 2017 declined from such balances at the beginning of the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, resulting in a net reversal of liquidating distributions of approximately \$6.5 million in each such period.

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 into account the characteristics of the asset or liability. The GUC Trust had no assets or liabilities that are measured with Level 3 inputs at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

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 at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, and the valuation techniques used by the GUC Trust to determine those fair values.

<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 95	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 95
Marketable Securities:				
U.S. Treasury bills	—	505,900	—	505,900
Total Assets	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$505,900</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$505,995</u>
Liabilities:				
Liquidating distributions payable	<u>\$2,278</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,278</u>
<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$2,109	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,109
Marketable Securities:				
U.S. Treasury bills	—	522,452	—	522,452
Total Assets	<u>\$2,109</u>	<u>\$522,452</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$524,561</u>
Liabilities:				
Liquidating distributions payable	<u>\$9,205</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9,205</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.
- Liquidating distributions payable are valued at the amount of cash that the GUC Trust is obligated to distribute.

The GUC Trust's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the actual date of the event of change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no such transfers during the three or nine months ended December 31, 2017, or during the year ended March 31, 2017.

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, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended December 31, 2017			
	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, 2017	\$ 11,038	\$ 11,282	\$ 195	\$ 22,515
Plus addition to (reduction in) reserves	6,307	(159)	—	6,148
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(3,432)	(647)	—	(4,079)
Trust governance	(598)	(450)	(30)	(1,078)
Other administrative expenses	(10)	(75)	—	(85)
Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 13,305</u>	<u>\$ 9,951</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 23,421</u>

	Nine months ended December 31, 2017			
	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, 2017	\$ 9,851	\$ 8,827	\$ 225	\$ 18,903
Plus additions to reserves	11,037	4,631	—	15,668
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(5,643)	(2,018)	—	(7,661)
Trust governance	(1,903)	(1,350)	(60)	(3,313)
Other administrative expenses	(37)	(139)	—	(176)
Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 13,305</u>	<u>\$ 9,951</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 23,421</u>

	Three months ended December 31, 2016			
	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, 2016	\$ 15,298	\$ 7,824	\$ 256	\$ 23,378
Plus additions to reserves	3,666	3,244	—	6,910
Less funds returned to DIP Lenders	(6,000)	—	—	(6,000)
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(962)	(535)	—	(1,497)
Trust governance	(747)	(450)	(12)	(1,209)
Other administrative expenses	(14)	(67)	—	(81)
Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 11,241</u>	<u>\$ 10,016</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 21,501</u>

(in thousands)	Nine months ended December 31, 2016			
	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, 2016	\$ 16,727	\$ 6,379	\$ 293	\$ 23,399
Plus additions to reserves	5,022	6,931	—	11,953
Less funds returned to the DIP Lenders	(6,000)	—	—	(6,000)
Less liquidation costs incurred:				
Trust professionals	(2,196)	(1,770)	—	(3,966)
Trust governance	(2,266)	(1,350)	(49)	(3,665)
Other administrative expenses	(46)	(174)	—	(220)
Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 11,241</u>	<u>\$ 10,016</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 21,501</u>

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs increased by \$6.3 million and estimates of expected Reporting Costs decreased by \$0.2 million. During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs increased by \$11.0 million and \$4.6 million, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2016, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs increased by \$3.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2016, estimates of expected Wind-Down Costs and estimates of expected Reporting Costs increased by \$5.0 million and \$6.9 million, respectively. Such revisions in the estimates were recorded as additions to or reduction 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, 2017.

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, 2017, the recorded reserves for expected costs of liquidation reflect estimated costs for a remaining liquidation period extending through January 2020, which 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. Beginning in the quarter ended December 31, 2016, 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”). During such quarter, developments in such vehicle recall litigation resulted in an extension in the estimated length of time for resolution of such litigation that now exceeds the estimate of the remaining period of time for resolution of the Term Loan Avoidance Action (which previously was the primary determinant). In addition, certain additional estimated time to wind down the GUC Trust following resolution of the litigation is included in the estimated liquidation period. It is possible that future developments in the General Motors vehicle recall litigation, as well as the Term Loan Avoidance Action, could extend or reduce the current estimate of such remaining period of time for resolution and, therefore, extend or reduce the estimated remaining liquidation period of the GUC Trust from January 2020. In addition, certain liquidation costs that are expected to be prepaid by the GUC Trust upon its dissolution have also been estimated and accrued. It is reasonably possible that the GUC Trust’s estimates regarding the costs and remaining liquidation period will change in the near term.

The following is a summary of the activity in the reserves for Residual Wind-Down Claims and Costs for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

(in thousands)	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$160	\$15,109
Plus addition to reserves	—	6,484
Plus reclassification of accrued liability	—	417
Less claims allowed during the period	—	(5,256)
Less costs incurred by trust professionals	—	(1)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$160</u>	<u>\$16,753</u>

The following is a summary of the activity in the reserves for Residual Wind-Down Claims for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

(in thousands)	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 966	\$ 19,957
Plus addition to reserves	9	6,484
Plus reclassification of accrued liability	—	417
Less claims allowed during the period	(815)	(10,102)
Less costs incurred by trust professionals	—	(3)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ 16,753</u>

As described in Note 2, in April 2017, the GUC Trust entered into a letter agreement with the Administrative Agent. Such letter agreement provides that the GUC Trust’s obligation to pay Avoidance Action Defense Costs of the Administrative Agent is limited to an amount approximating the remaining designated Residual Wind-Down Assets. Such cap on Avoidance Action Defense Costs shall remain in place unless and until the Term Loan Avoidance Action is resolved in full (by final court order or by settlement), which court order or settlement contains a determination that the Administrative Agent was oversecured with respect to the loan which is the subject of the Term Loan Avoidance Action, or otherwise contains a voluntary agreement with the GUC Trust with respect to payment of the Avoidance Action Defense Costs. At this time, the GUC Trust does not expect to incur additional Avoidance Action Defense Costs.

7. Income Taxes

There was no current tax benefit or provision for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 at the beginning and end of such periods. As a result of the enactment of the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act” in December 2017, the GUC Trust’s federal income rate will be reduced from 39.6% to 37% effective April 1, 2018, which is the beginning of the GUC Trust’s next fiscal year. The GUC Trust expects that the 37% tax rate will be in effect when its temporary differences reverse and, accordingly, the GUC Trust’s deferred tax assets and liabilities were adjusted to the enacted 37% tax rate as of December 31, 2017. There was no impact on the deferred tax provision as the result of the establishment of a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2017.

Deferred taxes in the accompanying Condensed Statement of Net Assets in Liquidation at December 31, 2017 are comprised of the following components:

Deferred tax assets:	
Reserves for expected costs of liquidation and Residual Wind-Down	
Claims and Costs	\$ 8,725
Net operating and capital loss carryovers	<u>59,891</u>
Gross deferred tax assets	68,616
Less: Valuation allowance	<u>(66,363)</u>
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	2,253
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Accrued investment income	<u>(2,253)</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>(2,253)</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 Internal Revenue Service 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 Internal Revenue Service 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 Internal Revenue Service 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and prior years, are no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service 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, except potentially with respect to any taxes due on any recoveries by the GUC Trust as a member of a settlement class related to a proposed settlement of a securities class action against New GM as described in Part II, Item 1 ("Legal Proceedings"), which is not estimable at this time. Any such recovery would only potentially generate an income tax liability in the unlikely event that the GUC Trust is required to recalculate its previously recognized capital gains and losses from the sale and distribution of New GM Securities in prior years using a tax basis determined on December 15, 2011 (when record ownership of the previously held New GM Securities transferred to the GUC Trust from MLC) rather than on March 31, 2011 (when beneficial ownership for a substantial majority of the previously held New GM Securities transferred to the GUC Trust from MLC).

Remaining capital loss carryovers that were generated in prior years utilizing the new tax position, which aggregate \$24.3 million (after expiration on March 31, 2017 of capital loss carryovers of \$158.1 million attributable to the year ended March 31, 2012), along with net operating loss carryovers generated through December 31, 2017, aggregating \$137.6 million, could be subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service 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 in the future, except with respect to any recovery by the GUC Trust as a member of a settlement class related to a proposed settlement of a securities class action against New GM as described in Part II, Item 1 ("Legal Proceedings"), which is not estimable at this time. The remaining capital loss carryovers begin to expire on March 31, 2018 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 \$59.9 million (reflected in the table above). As described in “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates—Income Taxes” in Item 2 (“Management’s Discussion and Analysis”) below, such 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 \$66.4 million was established as of December 31, 2017 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 decreased by \$2.0 million and \$0.9 million from the full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets established as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

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, 2017 and 2016.

In addition, Wilmington Trust Company has also 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 and nine months ended December 31, 2017, the total amount of such fees and commissions was approximately \$65,000 and \$195,000, respectively. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2016, the total amount of such fees and commissions was approximately \$70,000 and \$234,000, respectively.