Locke Lord Bissell & Liddell LLP

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE 25th day of July, 2008, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, Steve Poizner, Insurance Commissioner of the State of California (the "Commissioner"), in his capacity as Trustee of the Mission Insurance Company Trust ("MICT"), and Covanta Holding Corporation ("Covanta") shall present to the Los Angeles Superior Court, Department 50, a Motion to Approve Final Valuations of Latent Deficiency Claims, Against Mission Insurance Company Trust and Allocation of Shares of Covanta Holding Corporation Stock Pursuant to the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement. This motion requests the Court to approve a valuation of claims and distribution of stock in accordance with the closing procedures previously approved by this Court. The motion seeks to implement the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement approved by this Court, and to authorize the distribution to approved claimants holding Deficiency Claims against MICT of shares of Covanta common stock held on behalf of claimants. The motion thereby continues the closing process for MICT, Mission National Insurance Company Trust, and Enterprise Insurance Company Trust (collectively, with MICT, the "Trusts"), which have already distributed cash distributions which have paid the principal amount of all approved policyholder claims and further made substantial distributions to general creditors of the Trusts. The result of this motion, if granted, will be distributions to approved "Deficiency Claimants", as described herein, of shares of Covanta common stock to which they are entitled, and a further step towards completion of this case.

The relief requested by this motion will be that the Court will be requested to issue an order which approves the valuation of Latent Deficiency Claims and the distribution to all those claimants against MICT entitled to receive the shares under the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement. The result will be that an order which permits distribution of shares of Covanta common stock to approved Deficiency Claims holders, to further advance the process of closing of MICT.

The Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement provides for the Court to make a final determination of the value of the individual Latent Deficiency Claims against MICT (which are described in paragraph 30 of the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement) and of the final aggregate valuation of such claims, and such other orders and findings as required in the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement in order to permit the distribution of the shares of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Covanta common stock pursuant to the 1990 Agreement for Reorganization, Rehabilitation, and Restructuring and the subsequent Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement. The Commissioner and Covanta will present evidence to allow the Court to determine the valuation of the claims against MICT, individually as listed in the supporting evidence, and in the aggregate amount of \$923,419,693 arising from policies of direct insurance and reinsurance; to approve such valuation as an indebtedness owed by MICT under policies of direct insurance and reinsurance issued by Mission Insurance Company; to determine that the distribution of shares of Covanta common stock is consistent with the proportionality requirements of former section 108(e)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and, to determine that the distribution of Covanta shares shall be in full satisfaction of the indebtedness of MICT owed to such claimants consistent with the Internal Revenue Code debt for equity swap that formed the basis for the 1990 Agreement for Reorganization, Rehabilitation, and Restructuring of the Mission Insurance Companies.

The motion will seek an order contemplated by the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement, which provides for further distributions to Deficiency Claims holders after a valuation process. The order requested will seek to approve the valuation, enter findings that the valuation is in compliance with the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement, and seek findings that the facts contemplated by those agreements and by opinion of counsel have been fulfilled.

This Motion will be supported by the Declarations of Robert H. Nunnally, Richard McNamee, C. Guerry Collins, and Stefan Boshkov, and the exhibits thereto, as well as all of the pleadings and papers on file in these liquidation proceedings.

Wherefore, premises considered, this Court is requested to issue an order which rules in accordance with the relief requested in this motion to implement the agreement previously approved

///

///

25 111

26 ///

27 ///

28

MOTION TO APPROVE FINAL VALUATIONS OF LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS, etc.

#### 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No(s) 2 3 1 I. INTRODUCTION HISTORICAL PROCEEDINGS 2 H. 4 5 2 Liquidation of the Mission Insurance Companies ..... A. 6 В. The Reorganization of the Mission Insurance Companies and Creation of the Trusts ..... 3 7 The Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement 4 C. 8 D. The Court Issues an Order Establishing the Minimum Aggregate 9 Amount of the Latent Deficiency Claims ..... 5 THE LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION PROCESS ....... 10 III. IV. SATISFACTION OF INDEBTEDNESS THROUGH DISTRIBUTION OF 11 COVANTA SHARES TO HOLDERS OF LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS 12 MEETS THE REQUIREMENT OF CODE SECTION 108 ..... 8 13 Requirements for Stock for Debt Distributions ...... 8 A. 14 B. Covanta's Tax Counsel's Opinions Conclude That The Distribution of Covanta Stock to the Deficiency Claims Holders Meets the Requirement of Code Section 108 9 15 C. Distribution of Covanta Shares Shall Be in Satisfaction of Indebtedness ... 9 16 The Factual Assumptions Underlying the Tax Opinions Have Been 17 D. Satisfied ..... 10 18 V. THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IS GRANTED BROAD 19 DISCRETION IN SETTLING THE AFFAIRS OF LIQUIDATED INSURANCE COMPANIES 11 20 CONCLUSION VI. 11 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MOTION TO APPROVE FINAL VALUATIONS OF LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS, etc.

# MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

## I. INTRODUCTION

This insurance company insolvency proceeding was, at its inception, the largest property and casualty insurance company insolvency in United States history. The effort to marshal assets and pay claims has been successful, as the policyholders of each of the three California companies have been paid the principal amount of their claims, while general creditors of two of the companies have been paid all of the principal amount of their claims and the general creditors of one company have been paid thirty percent of the principal amount of their claims, with more distributions expected to be made. Orders setting up a closing procedure for the liquidating trusts holding the assets of these companies have been issued by the Court. The three Trusts (as defined below) are holding substantial assets pending the passage of an appropriate period to make sure that no unexpected contingencies such as taxation or other unknown matters arise. After this time has passed, the Insurance Commissioner for the State of California (the "Insurance Commissioner") intends to seek permission to make final distributions in this matter.

This motion deals with a rehabilitation plan which was set into place and which has the effect, among other things, of providing relief to certain claimants whose "long-tail" claims could not be liquidated even within the lengthy deadlines provided by the duration of this proceeding. Pursuant to the rehabilitation agreements which this Court previously approved, holders of these "latent deficiency claims" would have the right to receive equity as part of a debt-for-equity swap. Covanta Holding Corporation, a corporate successor to the parent company of the three insolvent insurers, undertook a valuation process of these claims, which has now been completed.

The Declaration of Robert H. Nunnally, Jr. attaches the documents by which the Rehabilitation Plan was adopted in 1990, and the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement was adopted in January 2006. Under these documents, a debt-for-equity swap under the Federal tax laws was made in 1990 to provide value to the claimants to the extent of any deficiency in the payment of their claims through an exchange of debt for equity to those claimants. The Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement provided for Covanta Holding Corporation to conduct a claims process to ensure that all holders of Deficiency Claims, including holders of

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Deficiency Claims whose latent claims may not have entitled them to cash distributions from the Trusts, were identified and quantified.

The Declaration of C. Guerry Collins describes how Covanta Holding Corporation (i) conducted a claims valuation process in compliance with the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement. (ii) provided notice to the claimants, (iii) processed the claims, and (iv) determined the amount of Latent Deficiency Claims entitled to participate in the debt for equity distribution of Covanta Holding Corporation shares held by the Trust on claimants' behalf since 1990.

The Declaration of Richard McNamee quantifies for the Court the amount of Deficiency Claims, including Latent Deficiency Claims, further illustrates how the Covanta shares allocated to holders of Deficiency Claims should be distributed in order to comply with the debt-for-equity requirements of the Rehabilitation Plan. Mr. McNamee provides evidence of the numerical findings which are requested of this Court.

The Declaration of Stefan Boshkov, a tax attorney with the firm of Nixon Peabody LLP provides his firm's tax legal opinion analysis that the valuation of the Deficiency Claims and the distribution of the Covanta shares comply with the debt-for-equity requirements of the Rehabilitation Plan.

This motion seeks to implement the successful completion of the rehabilitation implementation process, by seeking a Court order which approves the valuation thus reached, and by seeking from this Court findings in accordance with the facts of the debt-for-equity swap approved by this Court. The result will be a distribution of shares of Covanta Holding Corporation stock to approved claimants, and an additional step forward in moving these trusts towards closure.

#### II. HISTORICAL PROCEEDINGS

## Liquidation of the Mission Insurance Companies

In 1985, orders were entered in the Los Angeles Superior Court (the "Court") placing five affiliated insurance entities in conservatorship proceedings: Mission Insurance Company ("MIC"), Mission National Insurance Company ("MNIC"), and Enterprise Insurance Company ("EIC") and two insurance companies domiciled in Missouri (collectively with the other insurance operating companies of Mission Insurance Group, Inc., the "Mission Insurance Companies"). On February 24,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1987, upon application of the Insurance Commissioner, the Court issued orders finding that the Mission Insurance Companies were insolvent, ordered the companies into liquidation, and appointed the Insurance Commissioner as liquidator of the Mission Insurance Companies. Receivership proceedings were also commenced in Missouri as to the two insurance companies in Missouri.

### B. The Reorganization of the Mission Insurance Companies and Creation of the **Trusts**

In December 1989 and August 1990, respectively, Mission Insurance Group, Inc., as debtor in possession under the Federal Bankruptcy Code (renamed Danielson Holding Corporation and subsequently renamed Covanta Holding Corporation and referred to herein as "Covanta"), entered into the Agreement of Reorganization, Rehabilitation and Restructuring dated as of December 13, 1989 (the "RRR Agreement") and the Agreement Regarding Closing dated as of August 9, 1990 (the "Closing Agreement") with the Insurance Commissioner (among others). The RRR Agreement provided for a comprehensive rehabilitation, including a "debt for equity swap" and a Chapter 11 reorganization for Mission Insurance Group, Inc. Covanta is the successor of that reorganized debtor. On April 25, 1990, the Final Order of Rehabilitation was issued by the Court, which had the effect, inter alia, of entering a rehabilitation order as to MIC, MNIC and EIC, and upon the closing of the transactions described in the RRR Agreement, resulted in the creation of the Mission Insurance Company Trust ("MICT"), Mission National Insurance Company Trust ("MNICT"), and Enterprise Insurance Company Trust ("EICT" and collectively with MICT and MNICT, the "Trusts"), and the transfer of the Mission Insurance Companies assets and liabilities to the Trusts, as described in the RRR Agreement. While the liquidation proceedings terminated as to the Mission Insurance Companies, it continued as to the MICT, MNICT, and EICT, which function as the liquidating insurance entities. (See, Declaration of Robert H. Nunnally, Exhibit A "Nunnally Dec.")

Pursuant to the RRR Agreement, as of August 15, 1990, an aggregate of 1,648,488 shares of Covanta stock were issued to the Insurance Commissioner to be held for and on behalf of the holders of Deficiency Claims (the "Allocated Shares"). Under the RRR Agreement, "Deficiency Claims" were defined as those claims that were made or could have been made against the Mission Insurance Companies and which remain unsatisfied after the final determination of claims by the Insurance

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Commissioner and distribution of the Trusts' then current assets. The RRR Agreement provided that the Allocated Shares then would be distributed to the holders of Deficiency Claims. The Allocated Shares were distributed to MICT (1,172,874 shares), MNICT (339,751 shares), and EICT (75,863 shares). On September 24, 2004, the Court entered its order approving the above distribution of the Allocated Shares among the three Trusts. (Nunnally Dec., Exhibit B).

#### C. The Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement

The Insurance Commissioner continued to conduct the liquidation proceedings for each of the Trusts over the intervening time. The Insurance Commissioner marshaled the assets (primarily collecting reinsurance and other recoveries due to the Mission Insurance Companies) and processed claims made against the Trusts. On January 11, 2006, in order to provide for the processes and mechanisms to implement the RRR Agreement and to resolve other outstanding issues involving the interpretation and administration of the RRR Agreement and the Agreement Regarding Closing, the Insurance Commissioner and Covanta entered into the Rehabilitation Plan Implementation Agreement (the "Implementation Agreement"), the Amendment to Agreement Regarding Closing (the "Amended Closing Agreement") and the Latent Deficiency Claim Administration Procedures Agreement (the "Procedures Agreement" and together with the Implementation Agreement and the Amended Closing Agreement, collectively, the "Implementation Agreements"). (Nunnally Dec., Exhibits C, D, and E.)

The Implementation Agreement provides for the distribution of the Allocated Shares not only among those claimants against the Trusts who qualified by having unpaid approved proofs of claim, but also those who "could have made" claims against the Trusts, as defined and contemplated under the RRR Agreement but who, due to various limitations of the Final Amended Dividend Plan governing the approval of claims against the Trusts and other orders issued by the Court, no longer were entitled to share in cash distributions from the assets of the Trusts. The nature of these limitations was that deadlines were established by which claims against the Trusts had to be liquidated; however, some claimants had "long-tail" policies as to which such claims were not liquidated within the specified time periods under the Court's orders. These claims are defined as Latent Deficiency Claims and referred to as "LDCs". The Implementation Agreement also

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

incorporated the Procedures Agreement under which Covanta agreed and was required to (1) identify the holders of those claims which "could have been made" against the Trusts and to quantify the amount of those claims (at its own expense); and (2) indemnify the Insurance Commissioner and the Trusts against a number of events, as described in the Implementation Agreement. In addition, the Implementation Agreement provided for the payment of agreed upon amounts by Covanta to settle and resolve various disputes as to the interpretation and implementation of the RRR Agreement relating to the LDCs (as defined and described in Paragraph 30 of the Implementation Agreement). Thus, the Implementation Agreement resolved a number of outstanding issues confronting the Insurance Commissioner's efforts to close the Trusts, thereby saving the Trusts additional expense. The Implementation Agreement did not adversely affect existing claimants, provided additional assets to the Trusts for distribution to claimants and relieved the Trusts of certain costs that otherwise would have been borne by the Trusts thereby freeing up more assets for claimants.

On March 2, 2006, the Court entered its order authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to enter into the Implementation Agreements, as well as such other necessary agreements ancillary to the implementation of the transactions as he deemed appropriate. (Nunnally Dec., Exhibit F).

# D. The Court Issues an Order Establishing the Minimum Aggregate Amount of the **Latent Deficiency Claims**

A condition of the Implementation Agreement provided that the Insurance Commissioner and Covanta request an order of the Court which initially established the valuation of the amount of the minimum ultimate aggregate liability of the Trusts to the holders of LDCs (as defined and described in paragraph 30 of the Implementation Agreement), which amount is one component in the distribution of the Covanta shares pursuant to the Implementation Agreement. This condition was fulfilled in prior proceedings before this Court. Based upon the evidence submitted in support of the Insurance Commissioner's and Covanta's joint request for the order, in the Court's order issued on April 28, 2006, the Court set the minimum aggregate ultimate liability of the three Trusts to the holders of LDCs in the amount of \$712,160,927. The Court further held this amount was an obligation and indebtedness arising under insurance and reinsurance contracts of the three Mission

Insurance Companies and owed under California law pursuant to the RRR Agreement and Implementation Agreement previously approved by the Court. The Court also held that the distribution of shares of Covanta stock to holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, shall be in full satisfaction of and in compliance with Covanta's obligations under the RRR Agreement and the Implementation Agreement and such finally determined and ascertainable indebtedness and obligations to holders of Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against MIC, MNIC and EIC shall be satisfied by the Insurance Commissioner through the distribution of shares of Covanta stock previously issued to and held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of such holders as provided in the RRR Agreement and the Implementation Agreement. (Nunnally Dec., Exhibit G).

After the Court issued its April 28, 2006 order setting the initial minimum aggregate amount of the LDCs, pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) Paragraph 31 of the Implementation Agreement, Covanta and the Insurance Commissioner agreed upon a preliminary allocation among holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against (1) MICT of the 1,172,874 shares of Covanta stock held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of holders of claims against MICT and (2) MNICT of the 339,751 shares of Covanta stock held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of holders of claims against MNICT, pursuant to the provisions of the RRR Agreement and the Implementation Agreement. The parties now jointly seek approval for a final allocation and seek by this motion to request this Court to issue an order establishing the amount of LDCs and the determination that the distribution of the Covanta shares would be consistent with the proportionality requirements of Internal Revenue Code former section 108(e)(8)(B) (hereinafter referred to as "Code section 108").

#### III. LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION PROCESS

As contemplated by and consistent with the Implementation Agreement, Covanta assumed the responsibility to identify and make a final determination of the value of each of the individual LDCs pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Procedures Agreement attached to and forming a part of the Implementation Agreement. The universe of potential LDC holders consisted of the 164,690 Proofs of Claim ("POC") filed in the MIC, MNIC, and EICT liquidation proceedings. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consistent with clause (c) of Paragraph 31 of the Implementation Agreement, no shares were allocated holders of claims against EICT because the 75,863 shares of Covanta stock allocated to EICT and held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of the holders of claims against EICT had previously been distributed to such claims holders in 2004 in connection with the closing of the EIC estate.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Insurance Commissioner's Conservation and Liquidation Office (which managed the liquidation proceedings against the companies) provided Covanta's claims counsel and claims examiners access to the Mission Direct Insurance POC System (the "LAS System") and the Mission Reinsurance POC System, which contained information about all of the direct insurance and reinsurance claims filed against the liquidated companies. Covanta prepared a claims review protocol and methodology consistent with the Implementation Plan definition of LDCs and the claims administration procedures set forth in the Procedures Agreement previously approved by the Court. The protocol excluded from review all POCs which did not meet the definition of LDCs contained in the Implementation Plan (such as, -0- dollar POCs, workers' compensation claims paid in full by the guaranty associations, \$100 deductible claims, and commuted reinsurance claims) and identified a universe of 17,314 direct insured POCs and 8,820 reinsurance POCs as potential LDCs. From January 2006 through October 2006, Covanta's claims personnel reviewed the LAS System's information on these claims and determined a preliminary LDC amount for the claims. (See, Declaration of C. Guerry Collins, paragraphs 3 to 5 "Collins Dec.")

Beginning in November 2006, Covanta conducted a mass mailing to approximately 38,000 direct policyholder insureds of the Trusts who had submitted 164,690 individual POCs to the Trusts and to 540 reinsurance companies which had submitted a total of 10,062 POCs to the Trusts. In mid-January 2007, a supplemental mailing to 330 large-loss direct insureds and insurance guaranty associations was completed. The mailings contained an explanation of the LDC determination and Covanta stock distribution process; advised the claimants of the value of their LDCs, as determined by Covanta's claims professionals; and, provided an Updated Proof of Claim form which could be submitted should the claimant wish to provide additional information to support a re-evaluation of his/her claim. (Collins Dec., paragraphs 6 to 7.)

Covanta received 117 Updated Proofs of Claim against the Trusts with supporting documentation. The majority of these were complicated asbestos, pollution, and mass toxic tort claims. Covanta completed the review and analysis of these Updated Proofs of Claim by year-end 2007 and sent out the remaining Notices of Determination for those claims. (Collins Dec., paragraph 8.)

A complete listing of each individual LDC holder, the final determined value of their claim against MICT, and the number of shares of Covanta stock such holder is entitled to receive is attached as Exhibit C to the Richard McNamee Declaration ("McNamee Dec."). The aggregate amount of all of the MICT LDCs listed thereon is \$923,419,693. Covanta is in the process of completing its determination of claims against MNICT, which will be addressed with the Court in a subsequent filing.

As previously determined by the Court's April 28, 2006 order, the above amount constitutes an indebtedness owed by MICT arising from direct insurance and reinsurance contracts of MIC, as described in and consistent with the RRR Agreement and Implementation Agreement.

Further, as previously determined by the Court's April 28, 2006 order, the LDCs constitute finally determined, fixed and ascertained indebtedness of MIC for which the Insurance Commissioner has the obligation to issue Covanta stock to satisfy such indebtedness as provided in the RRR Agreement and Implementation Agreement in amounts proportional to the value of each of the individual LDCs in relationship to the total aggregate amount of LDCs stated above, and which distribution satisfies the proportionality requirements of Code section 108.

# IV. SATISFACTION OF INDEBTEDNESS THROUGH DISTRIBUTION OF COVANTA SHARES TO HOLDERS OF LATENT DEFICIENCY CLAIMS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF CODE SECTION 108

# A. Requirements for Stock for Debt Distributions

The Trust structure and issuance of shares of Covanta stock to the Insurance Commissioner in 1990 was made pursuant to the provisions of Code section 108. Under Code section 108, the shares of Covanta stock were issued to and held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of claimants and to be issued to claimants in full satisfaction of their indebtedness. Paragraph 31 of the Implementation Agreement ("Paragraph 31") and the underlying trust agreements under which each of the Trusts were formed, all expressly require that distributions of Covanta shares must be consistent with the proportionality requirements of Code section 108. (Nunnally Dec., Exhibit C.)

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

В. Covanta's Tax Counsel's Opinions Conclude That The Distribution of Covanta Stock to the Deficiency Claims Holders Meets the Requirements of Code Section 108

Following completion of the LDC evaluation and determination process discussed above establishing the amount of LDCs, and consistent with the requirements of clause (d) of Paragraph 31, Covanta and the Insurance Commissioner reviewed the individual and aggregate allocations of Covanta shares held by the Insurance Commissioner for distribution among holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against MICT. The Implementation Agreement, consistent with the RRR Agreement and underlying trust agreements, requires that any distribution of Covanta shares must be consistent with the proportionality requirements of Code section 108. As provided in clause (e) of Paragraph 31, Covanta and the Insurance Commissioner conferred and agreed that the allocation and distribution of shares of Covanta stock held by the Insurance Commissioner on behalf of holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, in MICT in accordance with the share distribution schedule attached as Exhibit C to the McNamee Dec. and the legal opinions of Nixon Peabody LLP, Covanta's tax counsel, is a distribution that complies with the proportionality requirements of Code section 108, the requirements of Paragraph 31 and the underlying trust agreement for MICT under which such Trust was formed in 1990. (Declaration of Stephen Boshkov "Boshkov Dec.".)

#### C. Distribution of Covanta Shares Shall Be in Satisfaction of Indebtedness

The Insurance Commissioner and Covanta request that the Court (1) order that Exhibit C to the McNamee Dec. sets forth a schedule of the finally determined, fixed and ascertainable amounts of indebtedness from direct insurance and reinsurance contracts that are owed to the individual holders of LDCs against MICT and in the aggregate amount of \$923,419,693; (2) approve the final allocation of shares of Covanta stock to holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against MICT, as set forth in the share distribution schedule attached hereto as Exhibit C to the McNamee Dec.; (3) determine that such distribution of Covanta shares is consistent with the proportionality requirements of Code section 108; and (4) order that such distribution of Covanta shares shall be in full satisfaction of the indebtedness from direct insurance and reinsurance contracts of MIC owed to ///

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

such claimants consistent with the Internal Revenue Code's debt for equity swap that formed the basis for the 1990 RRR Agreement.

#### D. The Factual Assumptions Underlying the Tax Opinions Have Been Satisfied

The Nixon Peabody tax opinion letters of May 2, 2006 and June 19, 2008 conclude that the legal and factual requirements of the stock for debt exception under Code section 108 have been met and apply to the distribution of shares of Covanta stock to the holders of Deficiency Claims as described in the distribution schedules attached as Exhibits A, B, and C to the McNamee Declaration. The opinions are subject to certain qualifications and factual assumptions, the fulfillment of which are an essential element of the opinions. As described in more detail below, each of the following factual conditions to the Nixon Peabody tax opinions have been fulfilled:

- 1. Covanta's claims administration process has properly identified and quantified the amounts of each individual LDC holder's claim and determined as a fixed amount each holder's claims with respect to the totality of all Deficiency Claims. (Collins Dec. and McNamee Dec.)
- 2. This Court's April 28, 2006 Order previously fixed the preliminary minimum ultimate aggregate liability of the three Trusts for all LDCs existing against the Trusts. The Court, after acting upon this Joint Motion, will fix the final total aggregate amount of all Deficiency Claims against the MICT, which were not previously identified and fixed and ascertained, in the amount of \$923,419,693. (See Exhibit G to Nunnally Dec. and [Proposed] Valuation Order filed concurrently herewith.)
- This Court's April 28, 2006 Order determined that the LDCs are final determined, 3. fixed and ascertained indebtedness of MICT under California law. (See Exhibit G to Nunnally Dec.)
- The Court, after acting upon this Joint Motion, shall order that the Deficiency Claims 4. previously identified and determined as liquidated and certain under Section 1025 of the California Insurance Code shall be combined with the LDCs and the mathematical ratio consistent with Code section 108 shall be applied to determine the allocation of the shares of Covanta stock held on behalf of MICT claimants. (See [Proposed] Valuation Order filed concurrently herewith.)
- The Court, after acting upon this Joint Motion, shall direct that the shares of Covanta 5. stock held on behalf of MICT claimants will be allocated in the amounts and in accordance with the

]

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

calculations contained in Exhibits A, B, and C to the McNamee Declaration. (See [Proposed] Valuation Order filed concurrently herewith.)

- The Court, after acting upon this Joint Motion, shall direct that the shares of Covanta 6. stock shall be physically distributed to each holder of a Deficiency Claim, including LDCs, in accordance with the mathematical ratio set forth in Exhibit A to the McNamee Declaration. (See [Proposed] Valuation Order filed concurrently herewith.)
- 7. The April 26, 2006 Order previously determined that the distribution of the shares of Covanta stock was in full satisfaction of MICT's indebtedness to the holders of Deficiency Claims, including LDCs. The Court, after acting upon this Joint Motion, shall determine and direct that the distribution of shares of Covanta stock held on behalf of MICT claimants shall be in full satisfaction of MICT's indebtedness to the holders of Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, as finally determined by the Court. (See [Proposed] Valuation Order filed concurrently herewith.)

# THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IS GRANTED BROAD DISCRETION IN SETTLING THE AFFAIRS OF LIQUIDATED INSURANCE COMPANIES

"The Commissioner is an officer of the state [citation] who, when he or she is a conservator, exercises the state's police power to carry forward the public interest and to protect policyholders and creditors of the insolvent insurer. [Citation.]...In exercising this power, the Commissioner is vested with broad discretion." (In re Executive Life Ins. Co. (1995) 32 Cal. App. 4th 344, 356.) "[T]he actions of the Commissioner are subject to judicial review....[T]his review is not de novo. The trial court reviews the Commissioner's action under the abuse of discretion standard [citation]: was the action arbitrary, i.e., unsupported by a rational basis, or is it contrary to specific statute, a breach of the fiduciary duty of the conservator as trustee, or improperly discriminatory?" (Id. at p. 358.) The Insurance Commissioner's actions herein are required by, and reasonably related to, the performance of the previously Court approved Implementation Agreements and resolve key issues in the closing process for these liquidated companies.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

The Insurance Commissioner and Covanta jointly request that the Court issue an Order finding and determining: (1) that Exhibit C to the McNamee Declaration sets forth a schedule of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

finally determined and ascertainable amounts of indebtedness from direct and reinsurance contracts that are owed to the individual holders of Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against MICT and owed by MICT in the aggregate amount of \$923,419,693; (2) that approves the final allocation of shares of Covanta stock to holders of all Deficiency Claims, including LDCs, against MICT, as set forth in the share distribution schedule attached as Exhibit C to the McNamee Declaration; (3) that determines that the underlying factual assumptions of the Nixon Peabody LLP May 2, 2006 and June 19, 2008 tax opinion letters have been satisfied; (4) that the distribution of shares of Covanta stock set forth in the schedule attached as Exhibit C to the McNamee Declaration is consistent with the proportionality requirements of Code Section 108; and, (5) that such distribution of shares of Covanta stock shall be in full satisfaction of the indebtedness from direct and reinsurance contracts of MIC owed to such claimants consistent with the Internal Revenue Code's debt for equity swap that formed the basis for the 1990 RRR Agreement previously approved by this Court's Order of April 20, 1990 and the May 9, 1990 Order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

The Court's approval of this Motion will result in the distribution of shares of stock to approved claimants and will be a further step towards completion of this case.

Dated: June 16, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

Robert H. Nunnally, Jr. (134151) WISENER \* NUNNALLY \* GOLD, LLP 625 West Centerville Road, Suite 110 Garland, Texas 75041

Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner

LOCKE LORD BISSELL & LIDDELL LLP

By:

C. Guerry Collins

Attorneys for Covanta Holding Corporation

A 602364v.2