William H. Roelle, Senior Vice President, Chairman, Executive Committee

* 670 Thrifts Closed by RTC from its Inception in August 1989 Through August 1993. 22.1 Million Deposit Accounts have been Protected.
* Five Institutions Closed in July. Eight Institutions Closed in August.
* RTC Sold or Collected Assets with a Book Value of \$4.9 Billion in July, \$372 Billion, Net of Assets Putback to RTC, Since Inception.
* Recoveries on Asset Reductions Totaled \$3.5 Billion (72\% of Book Value) in July, $\$ 338$ Billion ( $91 \%$ of Book Value) Since Inception.


## RTC FUNDING

On September 14, 1993, the House of Representatives approved legislation that would fund the RTC. Like a bill passed by the Senate on May 13, 1993, the House bill would release $\$ 18.3$ billion that was previously authorized for the RTC, but was not obligated before an April 1, 1992 spending deadline and was subsequently returned to the Treasury. The House bill also authorizes $\$ 8$ billion for the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF), extends the deadline for appointing the RTC as conservator of failed savings institutions from September 30, 1993 to March 31, 1995, and moves up the sunset date of the RTC from December 31, 1996 to December 31, 1995. A conference committee must now reconcile differences between the House bill and the bill passed by the Senate.

## RTC CASELOAD

Through August 31, 1993, the RTC resolved 670 institutions. Five resolutions occurred in July and eight in August. The RTC took no institutions into its conservatorship program in July and one in August. The number of


conservatorships totaled 78 at the end of July and 71 at the end of August.

## ASSET INVENTORY

In July, the amount of assets under RTC management, including both conservatorships and receiverships, decreased from $\$ 82$ billion to $\$ 79$ billion. The decrease in assets reflects the ongoing sales effort by the RTC to reduce its conservatorship and receivership inventory. The $\$ 79$ billion of assets under RTC management on July 31 consisted of: $\$ 15$ billion in cash and securities, $\$ 9$ billion in performing 1-4 family mortgages, $\$ 13$ billion in other performing loans, $\$ 17$ billion in delinquent loans, $\$ 9$ billion in real estate, $\$ 7$ billion in investments in subsidiaries, and $\$ 9$ billion in other assets.

The 78 conservatorships held $\$ 34$ billion in gross assets on July 31, 1993. Of the total, cash and securities (including a substantial amount of short term securities purchased with the proceeds of asset sales) represented $37 \%$; performing 1-4 family mortgages, $18 \%$; other performing loans, $17 \%$; delinquent loans, $7 \%$; real estate, $7 \%$; investments in subsidiaries, $4 \%$; and other assets, $9 \%$.

Assets in receiverships remaining from the 662 institutions closed by the RTC amounted to $\$ 45$ billion on July 31. Because many of the relatively marketable assets have been sold before an institution enters a receivership, most of the assets retained by the RTC in receivership consisted of lower quality, less marketable assets. Thus, real estate and delinquent loans represented $47 \%$ of receivership assets. Cash, securities, and performing 1-4 family mortgages represented only $12 \%$ of receivership assets. The $\$ 45$ billion excludes approximately $\$ 10$ billion in cash, liquid investments, and accounts receivable accumulated from receivership collections.

## ASSET REDUCTIONS

In July, the proceeds of asset sales and other principal collections were $\$ 3.5$ billion. This included $\$ 1.2$ billion in sales proceeds from conservatorships, $\$ 1.3$ billion in other conservatorship asset collections, and $\$ 1.0$ billion in receivership sales and principal collections. From inception through July, the RTC collected $\$ 136$ billion from securities, $\$ 98$ billion from 1-4 family mortgages, $\$ 47$ billion from other mortgages, $\$ 26$ billion from nonmortgage loans, $\$ 13$ billion from real estate, and $\$ 17$ billion from other assets.

In terms of book value, July sales and collections were $\$ 4.9$ billion. The average recovery rate on the collection of these assets was $72 \%$. During the month, the RTC recovered $100 \%$ from securities, $95 \%$ from 1-4 family mortgages, $41 \%$ from other mortgages, $73 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $38 \%$ from real estate, and $69 \%$ from other assets.

From the inception of the RTC through July, book value asset reductions were $\$ 372$ billion, and the RTC recovered $91 \%$ on these asset reductions. From inception, the RTC has recovered $98 \%$ from securities, $97 \%$ from 1-4 family mortgages, $82 \%$ from other mortgages, $92 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $58 \%$ from real estate, and $76 \%$ from other assets.

The RTC also collected $\$ 0.3$ billion in receivership income in July. From its inception to July 31, 1993, the RTC has collected $\$ 16.6$ billion in receivership income.

## MAJOR ASSET SALES:

[^0]| ASSET COLLECTIONS CONSERVATORSHIPS, RESOLUTIONS AND RECEIVERSHIPS SALES AND COLLECTIONS <br> (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCEPTION 1989 THROUGH JULY 1993 <br> (\$ In millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other <br> Other <br> Loars <br> $\$ 205$ | JULY 199 <br> (\$ In millions) <br> tgs. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inception through July 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conser | orghips | Resolution | Receivership |  |
|  | Salat | Collections | Sales ( Net ) ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Sales \& Collections | Total |
| Securities | \$58,854 | \$41,548 | \$20,832 | \$14,524 | \$135,855 |
| 1-4 Family Mortgages | 27,858 | 16.628 | 15,468 | 38,261 | 98,210 |
| Other Mortgages | 7.187 | 11,178 | 5,525 | 23,148 | 47,038 |
| Other Loan: | 4.859 | 9,568 | 3,339 | 8,258 | 26,024 |
| REO | 6.722 |  | 147 | 8,389 | 13.257 |
| Other Aspets | 2,230 | 2,642 | 410 | 11,862 | 17.144 |
| TOTALS | \$107,706 | \$81,562 | \$45,818 | \$102,440 | \$337,527 |
| July 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conservatorships |  | Resolution Salet | Receiverehip Sales \& Collections | Total |
|  | Sales | Collections |  |  |  |
| Securities | \$518 | \$910 | \$7 | \$102 | \$1,539 |
| 1-4 Family Mortgages | 412 | 145 | 8 | 123 | 888 |
| Other Mortgages | 197 | 88 | 2 | 218 | 481 |
| Other Loans | 4 | 182 | 3 | 36 | 205 |
| REO | 63 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 238 |
| Other Assets | 22 | 33 | 0 | 317 | 372 |
| TOTALS | \$1,217 | \$1,316 | \$21 | 5068 | \$3,522 |
| 1993 Year to Date |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conservatorsthips |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Resolution } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Receiverthip Sales \& Collections | Total |
|  | Sales | Collections |  |  |  |
| Securities | \$3,391 | \$8,811 | \$430 | \$1.155 | \$11,887 |
| 1-4 Family Mortgages | 4,391 | 1.089 | 67 | 2.550 | 8,087 |
| Other Mortgages | 1,676 | 614 | 14 | 5.110 | 7.414 |
| Other Loans | 302 | 1,187 | 8 | 769 | 2,284 |
| REO | 963 | 0 | 3 | 1,242 | 2,208 |
| Other Assets | 122 | 189 | 3 | 1,214 | 1.528 |
| TOTALS | \$10,846 | \$9,088 | \$522 | \$12.041 | \$33,397 |
| - Net Resolution Sales are net of all putbacke recorded to date. <br> Note: Receivership sales and collections inctude sales and collections of aseets held by RTC In its corporate capscity. |  |  |  |  |  |

Wildlife Department will set aside the land as a public recreational area. The property was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of Western Savings and Loan Association, F.A., Phoenix, Arizona, on May 31, 1990.

* Meyerland Plaza, a landmark shopping center comprised of two separate properties located in Houston, Texas, was sold to two buyers for \$16.5 million. Meyerland Plaza Venture, Houston, purchased 40 acres of the complex for $\$ 13.6$ million, or 115 percent of book value. The property was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of Southwest Federal, S.A., Dallas, Texas, on July 26, 1991. Anchises Venture Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, purchased the remaining 19 acres for $\$ 2.9$ million, or 38 percent of book value. The properties were assets retained by the RTC following the resolution of Continental Savings, a Federal Savings and Loan Association, Bellaire, Texas, on August 16, 1991.
* Trestles of Odessa, a 280 -unit apartment complex in Odessa, Texas, was sold to Trestles Trust Agreement, Modesto, California, for $\$ 1.1$ million, or 53 percent of its book value. The complex, located at 6701 East Ridge Road in Odessa, was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of San Antonio Savings Association, F.A., San Antonio, Texas, on March 9, 1990.


## THRIFT CLOSINGS

The RTC closed five institutions in July and eight institutions in August. As of the end of August, RTC resolutions had protected 22.1 million deposit accounts from financial loss. These accounts had an average account balance of $\$ 9,000$.

The total number of thrift closings was 662 from the establishment of the RTC in August 1989 through July 31, 1993. These thrifts held $\$ 217$ billion in assets at the time of closure. Of the total, $\$ 46$ billion of assets, or $21 \%$, were sold to acquirers (after taking into account assets returned to the RTC under putback provisions of resolution transactions).

The estimated resolution cost for the 662 closed thrifts totaled $\$ 79.6$ billion. The $\$ 79.6$ billion represented $32 \%$ of their total liabilities at the time of resolution. If the
insured deposits of all 662 institutions had been paid out to depositors, the estimated resolution cost would have been $\$ 82.8$ billion. The $\$ 3.2$ billion difference represented the estimated savings, or premiums, over insured deposit payout costs. These savings were equal to $2 \%$ of core deposits, represented by deposits with balances below $\$ 80,000$.

Of the 662 cases, 415 were purchase and assumption transactions (P\&As), in which deposits, certain other liabilities, and a portion of the assets were sold to acquirers. Another 158 were insured deposit transfers (IDTs), in which the acquiring institutions served as paying agents for the RTC, established accounts on their books for the depositors of the failed institutions, and acquired some of their assets in many cases. The remaining 89 were insured deposit payoffs (POs) in which the RTC directly paid depositors their insured deposits and retained all of the assets.

Most attractive franchises were resolved using P\&As, and these acquirers paid considerably higher premiums over deposit payoff costs: $2.44 \%$ of core deposits, compared to $0.67 \%$ for IDTs. Although only $63 \%$ of RTC resolutions were $\mathrm{P} \& A \mathrm{As}$, these transactions accounted for $80 \%$ of the deposits that have been made whole by the RTC from its inception through July 1993. The P\&A transactions included 34 Accelerated Resolution Program (ARP) cases, in which the institutions were closed without first being placed in the conservatorship program.

## RECEIVERSHIP TERMINATIONS

Since the inception of the Receivership Termination Program in July 1992, 49 receiverships, holding $\$ 2.6$ billion in gross assets at the time of takeover, have been terminated. The percentage of total dividends paid to proven claims was $76 \%$, with $\$ 1.4$ billion of total dividends being paid on total proven claims of $\$ 1.9$ billion. The difference between the
proven claims of the terminating receiverships and the total dividends paid represents the negative book value net worth at time of resolution, minus any deposit premiums paid by acquirers, plus all post-conservatorship asset losses, expenses, and adjustments. Virtually all claims ( $99.98 \%$ ) were from the RTC.

The 49 terminating receiverships had resolution and receivership book value reductions of $\$ 1.7$ billion, and recovered $\$ 1.5$ billion in cash proceeds from resolution and receivership sales and collections to the general public. The corporation purchased $\$ 214$ million (book value) in assets from these institu-
tions for $\$ 133$ million. The RTC has subsequently sold $\$ 105$ million (book value) of these assets to the general public, with cash proceeds of $\$ 61$ million. As of July 31, the RTC held $\$ 109$ million in corporate purchase assets.

In the RTC Receivership Termination Program, the remaining assets of a receivership are purchased by the corporation and placed into a corporate pool for disposition. Final dividends are paid out to proven claimants of the receivership, other liabilities are written off, and the receivership is terminated.

|  <br> Receivership Terminations <br> Inception Through July 1993 <br> (Dollars In Billions) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

From its inception through July 31, 1993, the RTC obtained $\$ 116$ billion in funds from the following external sources: $\$ 50$ billion in FIRREA appropriations, $\$ 37$ billion in loss funds authorized by 1991 Acts of Congress, and $\$ 29$ billion in Federal Financing Bank (FFB) borrowings. The RTC also obtained $\$ 95$ billion in recoveries from receiverships.

The FIRREA appropriations include $\$ 30.1$ billion from REFCORP, $\$ 18.8$ billion in Treasury funding, and $\$ 1.2$ billion in FHLB contributions. The Resolution Trust Corporation Funding Act of 1991 and the RTC Refinancing, Restructuring, and Improvement Act of 1991 provided for an additional $\$ 30$ billion and $\$ 25$ billion, respectively, in loss funds through Treasury appropriations. The Improvement Act allowed the RTC to obligate funds for new resolutions up to April 1, 1992. On April 30, 1992, the RTC returned $\$ 18.3$ billion to the Treasury Department that had not been obligated by the April 1, 1992 deadline.

Working capital, obtained from the FFB, is used for the temporary funding of assets retained by the RTC when institutions are resolved. Working capital has also been used to replace high-cost liabilities and meet liquidity needs of conservatorship institutions. The RTC's outstanding borrowings and other liabilities are subject to a limitation prescribed by FIRREA.

The 662 resolutions through July 31 required outlays of $\$ 191.6$ billion from the RTC. Outstanding advances to conservatorships existing at the end of July totaled $\$ 6.1$ billion. Interest on FFB borrowings was $\$ 7.7$ billion. This left $\$ 5.6$ billion in cash on hand on July 31.


## NEWS NOTES:

## RTC RECOVERS $\$ 335$ MILLION IN SMALL INVESTOR LOAN AUCTION

The first national non-performing loan auction conducted under the RTC's Small Investor Program resulted in the sale of 11,200 non-performing loans for $\$ 335$ million.
"This auction shows that small investors definitely have a place at the RTC's table of investment opportunities," said Lamar C. Kelly, RTC Senior Vice President for Asset Management and Sales. "The loan packages were structured so that small investors could compete. We are gratified that small investors enthusiastically participated in this auction and successfully bid on a significant portion of the assets for sale.
"We are also pleased that this auction achieved the highest single dollar amount that
we have recovered in a non-performing loan auction to date and also attracted the largest number of winning bidders," Mr. Kelly said.

Approximately 750 people attended the twoday auction, and approximately 155 companies were registered to bid on 306 loan packages, ranging in size from $\$ 37,500$ to $\$ 10.2$ million. There were 57 winning bidders, and the RTC recovered an average of 50 percent of the outstanding principal balance for all the loans at the auction, which was held August 24 and 25 in Kansas City, Missouri.

On the first day of the auction, with offerings consisting primarily of residential loans, the RTC recovered $\$ 211$ million. On the second day, August 25, the RTC recovered $\$ 124.2$ million on packages comprised mainly of commercial real estate loans and consumer loans.

The RTC has auctioned approximately $\$ 2.3$ billion in non-performing loans since June 1991. The August 24 and 25 auction was the third nationally held auction of non-performing loans, the first of which was held in Los Angeles in September 1992 and resulted in $\$ 247.9$ million in recoveries. The second auction in the series, held March 23 and 24, 1993, in Kansas City, Missouri, resulted in recoveries of $\$ 249.4$ million.

The Small Investor Program was unveiled in April 1993. The objective of the program is to offer small investors the opportunity to purchase modestly sized and geographically localized loan packages and other assets. The RTC is currently conducting seminars throughout the country to instruct investors of all capital levels on how to purchase loans at auctions. For more information on the seminars, contact the RTC Information Center at 1-800-421-2083.

RTC RELEASES QUARTERLY EDITION OF ITS CORPORATE FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES INVENTORY

On August 20, 1993, the RTC released the quarterly edition of its corporate fixed-income securities portfolio, which contains junk bonds and various corporate debt obligations with a face value of $\$ 293.3$ million (par amount), excluding equity securities, limitedpartnership interests, and highly leveraged transaction loan interests from 40 institutions. The remaining junk bonds consist primarily of private placements and securities with restrictions on sale.

In addition to the various securities, the portfolio includes the following investments: 89.3 million shares of preferred and common stock, including warrants; 20 limited-partnership interests; and $\$ 132.6$ million (par amount) of highly leveraged transaction loan interests.

During the 1993 calendar year, the RTC has sold over $\$ 101.3$ million of high yield debt and 8.6 million shares of preferred stock, common stock, and warrants, and $\$ 91.8$ million of highly leveraged transaction loan interests. The RTC's total high-yield sales since inception in August 1989 exceed $\$ 8.2$ billion.

For information on sales of securities, contact Genie O'Brien of the RTC on (202) 416-2824.

Copies of the RTC's fixed-income portfolio may be obtained from the RTC Reading Room at (202) 416-6940.

## RTC AND FBI AGENTS SEIZE LUXURY VEHICLES IN CALIFORNIA PROBE

Three luxury vehicles were seized in California on August 25 by special agents of the RTC Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as part of a joint investigation into an alleged scheme to divert funds from Guardian Savings and

Loan Association (Guardian Savings), Huntington Beach, California. Guardian Savings has been operating under RTC supervision since June 21, 1991.

According to investigators, a group of individuals, while employed at Guardian Savings, allegedly directed funds illegally to a private business. A portion of the funds was purportedly used to purchase the three vehicles -- two Mercedes Benzes and a BMW. The vehicles were seized in Santa Ana and Garden Grove, California. The alleged scheme, which resulted in the diversion of hundreds of thousands of dollars from Guardian Savings, occurred between December 1991 and March 1993.

A seizure warrant was issued on August 24 by the U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Santa Ana. The matter remains under investigation.

## MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENT SENTENCED IN FRAUDULENT REAL ESTATE SCHEME

A Swampscott, Massachusetts, resident was sentenced on August 9, 1993, to 21 months in prison, followed by three years of supervised release, and ordered to make restitution of $\$ 48,000$ in connection with a fraudulent real estate scheme. The case was investigated by special agents of the RTC Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Joseph Lilly was sentenced in federal district court in Boston after it was determined at an earlier plea hearing that he conspired to defraud three thrifts, including ComFed Savings Bank, FA, Lowell, Massachusetts, which was resolved by the RTC on September

13, 1991, and New England Federal Savings Association, Wellesley, Massachusetts, which has been under RTC supervision since July 17,1992 , by obtaining mortgages on 14 condominiums with fraudulent mortgage applications between June 1987 and December 1988.

Lilly purchased the 14 condominium units in Boston and then arranged for them to be resold as part of a North Shore "land flip" scheme, which the RTC OIG and FBI investigated. A land flip is a series of real estate sales resulting in the inflation of the stated market value of a parcel of property to unrealistic levels, allowing the fraudulent securing of a mortgage greatly in excess of the property's true value. Lilly and others devised a scheme to defraud banks by obtaining mortgages on the condominiums for amounts greatly exceeding the properties' true market values. The scheme included obtaining mortgage financing for the buyers by preparing their applications using false information, including income and employment.

For further information, contact Clark W. Blight of the RTC OIG on 703-908-7860.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

All RTC public documents, including RTC press releases and policy statements, are available from the RTC Reading Room at 202-416-6940. Written requests should be mailed to the RTC Reading Room, 801 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20434-0001.

To receive the RTC Review monthly, write to: RTC Office of Corporate Communications, 10th Floor, RTC Review Mailing List, 801 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 204340001.


* Deal Type:

IDT = Insured Deposit Transfer
PA $=$ Purchase of Assets and Assumption of Liabilities
PO = Insured Deposit Payoff

*     * Core deposits are estimated as deposits with balances below \$80,000.
*     * Assets passed are net of putbacks.

Note: Asset and estimated cost data reflect post-closing revisions and may differ from data previously released. Number of Accounts are as of quarter before resolution.



Notes: Data for inception through July 31, 1993 are net of putbacks recorded to date.
Data exclude asset transfers between receiverships, subsidiaries, and RTC Corporate.

Resolution sales are shown at book value. Proceeds of assets sales at resolution are not separable from amounts paid for deposits of resolved thrifts.

## Beginning Assets and Asset Reductions Inception Through July 1993 (\$ in billions)

## 662 Closed Institutions

|  | Cash \& Securities $/ 3$ | 1-4 Family Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other Loans | Real Estate/4 | Subsidiaries | Other Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets at Takeover....................... | \$86.7 | \$92.7 | \$66.3 | \$26.1 | \$26.6 | \$8.8 | 18.6 | \$325.7 |
| Reductions During Conservatorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Proceeds........................... | 41.2 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 68.7 |
| Payment \& Maturities...................... | 27.6 | 12.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 58.5 |
| Other Changes (Net) /1.......... | (21.0) | 1.8 | 2.5 | (3.4) | 2.6 | 5.4 | (6.6) | (18.6) |
| Assets at Resolution....................... | 38.8 | 62.9 | 52.8 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 2.1 | 23.1 | 217.2 |
| Resolution \& Receivership Reductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Passed (Net of Putbacks)........ | 20.9 | 15.5 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 45.8 |
| Assets Retained (After Putbacks)....... | 17.9 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 15.1 | 18.8 | 2.1 | 22.7 | 171.4 |
| Principal Collections....................... | 14.5 | 38.3 | 23.1 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 11.8 | 102.4 |
| Other Changes (Net) /2..................... | 1.0 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 6.0 | (3.2) | 4.8 | 23.9 |
| Receivership Assets as <br> of July 31, 1993. | \$2.4 | \$4.2 | \$16.8 | \$3.9 | \$6.4 | \$5.3 | \$6.1 | \$45.1 |

## 78 Conservatorship Institutions

|  |  <br> Securities | 1-4 Family <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Loans | Real <br> Estate | Subsidiaries | Other <br> Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets at Takeover.............................. | \$24.4 | \$22.5 | \$15.1 | \$4.4 | \$4.5 | \$1.7 | \$3.5 | \$76.0 |
| Reductions During Conservatorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Proceeds............................... | 17.6 | 12.5 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 39.0 |
| Payment \& Maturities....................... | 13.9 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 23.1 |
| Other Changes (Net) ....................... | (19.9) | (0.9) | 1.6 | (0.8) | 0.4 | 0.2 | (1.0) | (20.3) |
| Conservatorship Assets as of July 31, 1993. | \$12.8 | \$6.8 | \$6.0 | \$1.8 | \$2.4 | \$1.3 | \$3.1 | \$34.1 |

## Beginning Assets and Asset Reductions Inception Through July 1993 (\$ in billions)

All 740 Institutions

|  |  <br> Securities $/ 3$ | $1-4$ Family <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Loans | Real <br> Estate $/ 4$ | Subsid- <br> iaries | Other <br> Assets | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$|$

/1 Includes net losses on sales, charge-offs of goodwill and certain equity investments and other assets, accumulation and investment of cash, and new loans and asset purchases.

12 Includes asset balance adjustments and principal losses.

13 Excludes accumulation of approximately $\$ 10.1$ billion of receivership cash and investments available for the payment of expenses and dividends.

14 Transfer of REO from one subsidiary to a receivership is included in Other Changes.


[^0]:    * Government Canyon, also known as Wild Horse Canyon Ranch, near San Antonio, Texas, was sold to the Trust for Public Land (TPL), Santa Fe, New Mexico, for $\$ 2$ million, or 58 percent of the property's book value. TPL purchased the land on behalf of three Texas public entities: the Texas Parks \& Wildlife Department, the Edwards Underground Water District, San Antonio, and the San Antonio Water Authority. As a condition of the sale, the Texas Parks \&

