John E. Ryan, Depaty and Acting Chief Executive Officer

* 733 Thrifts Closed by RTC from its Inception in August 1989 Through July 1994. 24.3 Million Deposit Accounts have been Protected.
* Eight Institutions Closed in June. Seven Institutions Closed in July.
* RTC Sold or Collected Assets with a Book Value of \$4.0 Billion in June, $\$ 417$ Billion, Net of Assets Put Back to RTC, Since Inception.
* Recoveries on Asset Reductions Totaled \$2.4 Billion ( $62 \%$ of Book Value) in June, $\$ 369$ Billion ( $89 \%$ of Book Value) Since Inception.


## RTC CASELOAD

In July, the RTC resolved seven institutions to bring the total number of resolutions to 733 since the inception of the RTC in 1989. As of July 31, 1994, the RTC had 11 institutions remaining in its conservatorship program. All of the remaining institutions have been marketed for resolution, and it is expected that they all will be resolved by the end of the third quarter of 1994. No institutions were placed in conservatorship in June or July; however, one institution was resolved in June without entering conservatorship.

## ASSET INVENTORY

In June, the amount of assets under RTC management, including both conservatorships and receiverships, decreased from $\$ 48$


billion to $\$ 46$ billion. The June figure reflects a large upward asset adjustment resulting from a successful legal action in one receivership. The decrease in assets reflects the ongoing sales effort by the RTC to reduce its asset inventory. The $\$ 46$ billion of assets under RTC management on June 30 consisted of: $\$ 7$ billion in cash and securities, $\$ 6$ billion in performing 1-4 family mortgages, $\$ 8$ billion in other performing loans, $\$ 9$ billion in delinquent loans, $\$ 4$ billion in real estate, $\$ 7$ billion in investments in subsidiaries, and $\$ 5$ billion in other assets.

The 18 conservatorships held $\$ 13$ billion in gross assets on June 30, 1994. Of the total, cash and securities (including a substantial amount of short term securities purchased with the proceeds of asset sales) represented $26 \%$; performing 1-4 family mortgages, $24 \%$; other performing loans, $19 \%$; delinquent loans, $7 \%$; real estate, $4 \%$; investments in subsidiaries, $11 \%$; and other assets, $9 \%$.

Assets in receiverships remaining from the 726 institutions closed by the RTC amounted to $\$ 33$ billion on June 30. Because many of the relatively marketable assets have already been sold, most of these assets are lower quality, less marketable assets. Thus, real estate and delinquent loans represented $35 \%$ of receivership assets. Cash, securities, and performing 1-4 family mortgages represented only $21 \%$ of receivership assets. The $\$ 33$ billion excludes approximately $\$ 12$ billion in cash, liquid investments, and accounts receivable accumulated from receivership collections.

## ASSET REDUCTIONS

In June, the proceeds of asset sales and other principal collections were $\$ 2.4$ billion. This included $\$ 0.4$ billion in sales proceeds from conservatorships, $\$ 0.6$ billion in other conservatorship asset collections, $\$ 0.5$ billion in resolution sales, $\$ 0.5$ billion in receivership sales, and $\$ 0.5$ billion from other receivership
principal collections. From inception through June, the RTC collected $\$ 151$ billion from securities, $\$ 102$ billion from $1-4$ family mortgages, $\$ 52$ billion from other mortgages, $\$ 29$ billion from non-mortgage loans, $\$ 16$ billion from real estate, and $\$ 20$ billion from other assets.

In terms of book value, June sales and collections were $\$ 4.0$ billion. The average recovery rate on the collection of these assets was $62 \%$. During the month, the RTC recovered $97 \%$ from securities, $99 \%$ from 1-4 family mortgages, $35 \%$ from other mortgages, $87 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $45 \%$ from real estate, and $35 \%$ from other assets.

From the inception of the RTC through June, book value asset reductions were $\$ 417$ billion, and the RTC recovered $89 \%$ on these collections. From inception, the RTC has recovered $98 \%$ from securities, $97 \%$ from 1-4 family mortgages, $77 \%$ from other mortgages, $90 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $56 \%$ from real estate, and $67 \%$ from other assets.

The RTC also collected $\$ 0.1$ billion in receivership income in June, From its inception to June 30, 1994, the RTC has collected $\$ 18.2$ billion in receivership income.

## QUARTERLY ASSET ACTIVITY;

A look at RTC conservatorship asset activity shows a steady decline in the inventory of RTC conservatorship assets from March 1993 to June 1994. During the last five quarters, assets held by RTC conservatorships have decreased $65 \%$ from $\$ 35.7$ billion on March 31, 1993 to $\$ 12.6$ billion on June 30, 1994. The reduction represents the continuing sales effort by the RTC and resumption of RTC resolutions. In addition, the RTC took into conservatorship only four institutions with $\$ 4.0$ billion in assets during the last three quarters of 1993 and the first two quarters of 1994.



[^0]Payments and maturities of conservatorship assets decreased from $\$ 3.7$ billion during the second quarter of 1993 to $\$ 2.2$ billion in the second quarter of 1994, a $41 \%$ decline. Proceeds from the sales of conservatorship assets have also declined, from a high of $\$ 3.4$ billion in the third quarter of 1993 to a low of $\$ 0.7$ billion in the second quarter of 1994. The recovery rate on the disposition of conservatorship assets has varied from $85 \%$ in the second quarter of 1994 to a high of $94 \%$ in the second quarter of 1994.

Assets held by the RTC in receiverships declined from $\$ 55.3$ billion at the beginning of the second quarter of 1993 to $\$ 33.0$ billion at the end of the second quarter of 1994, a $40 \%$ decline. During 1994, receivership assets decreased less than one percent from $\$ 33.3$ billion at the end of the first quarter of 1994 to $\$ 33.0$ billion at the end of the second quarter of 1994, due to the addition of $\$ 5.9$ billion in assets of resolved conservatorships which offset the ongoing asset sales effort by the RTC.

Sales to acquirers of thrifts began to increase with the resumption of RTC resolutions in the latter half of 1993. Resolution sales were $\$ 1.5$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1993, primarily from the resolution of HomeFed Bank, FA of San Diego, CA. While 46 institutions were resolved during the first half of 1994, they tended to be rather small; resolution sales measured $\$ 0.2$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 1.3$ billion in the second quarter.

Receivership payments and maturities and receivership sales proceeds have both declined. Payment and maturities decreased by $22 \%$ in comparing the second quarter of 1993 to the second quarter of 1994. In terms of book value, receivership sales dipped in the second quarter of 1994 to $\$ 0.9$ billion from a high of $\$ 3.9$ billion in the second quarter of 1993. Losses on the disposition of receivership assets have dropped from $\$ 4.5$ billion in the first quarter of 1994 to $\$ 3.3$ billion in the
second quarter of 1994. Most of the losses in the first quarter of 1994 were attributable to the disposition of Judgments and Deficiencies, which typically have a negligible recovery rate.

Overall, assets under RTC control continued to decrease. As of June 30, 1994, the RTC controlled $\$ 45.5$ billion in assets, whereas it held $\$ 91.0$ billion on March 31, 1993, a decline of $50 \%$. In disposing of assets, recoveries on asset book value declined from a high of $76 \%$ in the second quarter of 1993 to a low of $55 \%$ in the first quarter of 1994; recoveries increased in the second quarter of 1994 to $66 \%$. The RTC expects the total percentage of proceeds recovered to the asset book value reduction to remain fairly low, as lower quality assets are liquidated.

## MA,JOR ASSET SALES:

* A 2,000-acre parcel of agricultural land, known as Trinity Ranch, in southwestern Tarrant County, Texas, was sold to Cactus Jack Ranches, Weatherford, Texas, for $\$ 2.6$ million, which was 136 percent of its book value. The land was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of MeraBank Federal Savings Bank, Phoenix, Arizona, on October 1, 1990.
* Greenway Village, a retail shopping center in Phoenix, Arizona, was sold to Padway LLC, Phoenix, Arizona, for $\$ 1.5$ million, which was 34 percent of its book value. The shopping center was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of Sun State Savings and Loan Association, Federal Savings Association, Phoenix, Arizona, on November 30, 1990.
* Northpoint Center, an 80-acre tract of vacant land in Westminster, Colorado, was sold to Northpoint Investments, Denver, Colorado, for $\$ 1.7$ million, which was 148 of its book value. The land was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of Capitol Federal Savings and Loan Association of Aurora, Colorado, on July 12, 1991.
* Forty-seven properties in Florida sold for $\$ 3.7$ million at auctions held in Boca Raton, Orlando, and Jacksonville on July 20, 21, and 22 respectively. The properties, which sold for 64 percent of
their total book value, were assets of several failed savings and loan associations in Florida.


## THRIFT CLOSINGS

The RTC closed eight institutions in June and seven institutions in July. As of the end of July, RTC resolutions had protected 24.3 million deposit accounts from financial loss. These accounts had an average account balance of $\$ 9,000$.

The total number of thrift closings was 726 from the establishment of the RTC in August 1989 through June 30, 1994. These thrifts held $\$ 231$ billion in assets at the time of closure. Of the total, $\$ 49$ billion of assets, or $21 \%$, were sold to acquirers (after taking into account assets returned to the RTC under putback provisions of resolution transactions).

Estimated resolution costs for the 726 closed thrifts totaled $\$ 85.3$ billion. The $\$ 85.3$ billion represented $32 \%$ of their total liabilities at the time of resolution. If the insured deposits of all 726 institutions had been paid out to depositors, the estimated resolution cost would have been $\$ 89.3$ billion. The $\$ 4.0$ 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 $\$ 80,000$.

Some of the characteristics of the 726 resolutions were as follows:

Transaction Type Of the 726 cases, 476 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 92 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: $2.83 \%$ of core deposits, compared to $0.67 \%$ for IDTs. Although only $66 \%$ of RTC resolutions were P\&As, these transactions accounted for $82 \%$ of the deposits that have been made whole by the RTC from its inception through June 1994. In the second quarter of 1994, 29 institutions have been resolved using P\&A's with two payouts. The RTC received a $7.51 \%$ premium over deposit payoff cost for these 29 institutions.

The P\&A transactions included 36 Accelerated Resolution Program (ARP) cases, in which the institutions were closed without first being placed in the conservatorship program.

Type of Acquirer Banks acquired 409 of the resolved institutions, while thrifts acquired 225 from inception through June 30. In the second quarter of 1994 , seventeen of the thir-ty-one resolved institutions have been acquired by thrifts.

Number of Bids $43 \%$ of the institutions attracted two or fewer bids; $21 \%$ attracted three or four bids; and $35 \%$ attracted five or more bids. Twenty-six of the 31 institutions resolved during the second quarter of 1994 attracted more than five bids.

Thrift Size Whereas $77 \%$ of the resolved institutions had assets of less than $\$ 250$ million, there have been 51 resolutions of thrifts with more than $\$ 1$ billion in assets. These 51 thrifts accounted for $57 \%$ of the assets held by resolved thrifts. During the second quarter of 1994, 25 of the 31 institutions resolved had assets of less than $\$ 250$ million.

Location Most resolutions have been in Texas. Other states with a large number of


resolutions were California, Louisana, Illinois, and Florida. Resolved institutions from Texas and California held the most assets, followed by Florida. In the second quarter of 1994, California and New Jersey were the states with the most resolutions.

Assets Sold to Acquirers In $57 \%$ of the cases since inception, less than $25 \%$ of the assets were sold to acquirers. However, in 57 cases, $75 \%$ or more of the assets were passed to acquirers. In $61 \%$ of the cases resolved during the second quarter, less than $25 \%$ of the assets were sold to acquirers.

## Savings Over Insured Deposit Payout Costs Estimated savings over insured deposit

payout costs were less than $1 \%$ of core deposits in $50 \%$ of the resolutions since inception; however, these resolutions represented only $40 \%$ of total assets. Twenty of the 31 institutions resolved during the second quarter of 1994 have had savings over insured deposit payout costs of more than $5 \%$.

## RECEIVERSHIP TERMINATIONS

Since the inception of the Receivership Termination Program in July 1992, 105 receiverships which had $\$ 5.6$ billion in total gross assets at the time of takeover have been terminated. The percentage of total dividends paid to proven claimants was $80 \%$ with $\$ 3.3$ billion of total dividends being paid on total

proved claims of $\$ 4.1$ billion. The difference between the proven claims of the terminating receiverships and the actual total dividend paid represents the negative book value net worth at time of resolution for these institutions, minus any deposit premiums paid by acquirers, plus all post-conservatorship asset losses, expenses, and adjustments. Virtually all claims ( $99.96 \%$ ) were from the RTC.

The 105 terminating receiverships had resolution and receivership book value reductions of $\$ 3.6$ billion, and recovered $\$ 3.3$ billion in cash proceeds from resolution and receivership sales and collections to the general public. The corporation purchased $\$ 298$ million in assets from these institutions for $\$ 170$ million. After the corporate purchase, the corporation has received $\$ 96$ million in cash proceeds from sales and collections on assets with a book value of \$176 million.

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 proved claimants of the receivership, other liabilities are written off, and the receivership is terminated.

## SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

From its inception through June 30, 1994, the RTC obtained $\$ 120$ billion in funds from the following external sources: $\$ 50$ billion in FIRREA appropriations, $\$ 41$ billion in loss funds authorized by 1991 Acts of Congress, and $\$ 29$ billion in Federal Financing Bank (FFB) borrowings. The RTC also obtained $\$ 105$ 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 Improve-
$\left.\begin{array}{|lr|}\hline \text { SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS } \\ \text { (\$ in billions) } \\ \text { Inception through June 30, 1994 }\end{array}\right]$
ment 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. The RTC Completion Act, enacted into law on December 17, 1993, authorized the Treasury to provide the RTC with up to $\$ 18.3$ billion in loss funds. If more than $\$ 10$ billion is needed, the Secretary of the Treasury must certify that RTC is complying with specified management reforms. As of June 30, 1994, $\$ 4$ billion of the $\$ 18.3$ billion had been released by the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board to fund resolutions.

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 726 resolutions through June 30 required outlays of $\$ 206.0$ billion from the RTC. Outstanding advances to conservatorships existing at the end of June totaled $\$ 5.4$ billion. Interest on FFB borrowings was $\$ 8.4$ billion. This left $\$ 6.2$ billion in cash on hand on June 30.

## 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, 12th Floor, RTC Review Mailing List, 801 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 204340001.



## RTC Resolutions Second Quarter 1994 <br> (Dollars in Millions)

| Deal <br> Type | Number <br> of <br> Cases | Total <br> Assets | Estimated <br> Savings Over <br> Payout Cost | Estimated <br> Savings/ <br> Core Deposits ** | Percentage <br> of Assets <br> Passed*** | Total <br> Deposits | Number <br> of <br> Accounts <br> $(000 ' s)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| IDT | 0 | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $0.00 \%$ |  | $0.00 \%$ | $\$ 0.0$ |

* 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.


|  | Asset Reductions By Type of Asset (Dollars in Millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inception Through 6/30/94 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1994 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1994 \\ \text { To Date } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash \& Securities |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | \$154,826 | \$1,155 | \$5,138 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,341 | 30 | 90 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 151,485 | 1,125 | 5,048 |
| 1-4 Family Mortgages |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 105,234 | 278 | 1,418 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,548 | 2 | 87 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 101,686 | 276 | 1,331 |
| Other Mortgages |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 67,149 | 644 | 4,790 |
| Discount from Book Value | 15,367 | 417 | 2,518 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 51,782 | 226 | 2,272 |
| Other Loans |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 31,828 | 230 | 1,587 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,071 | 31 | 358 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 28,757 | 199 | 1,228 |
| Real Estate |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 28,208 | 292 | 2,260 |
| Discount from Book Value | 12,440 | 160 | 1,425 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 15,768 | 132 | 835 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 29,737 | 1,353 | 5,053 |
| Discount from Book Value | 9,716 | 878 | 3,531 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 20,021 | 475 | 1,522 |
| Total Assets |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 416,981 | 3,950 | 20,246 |
| Discount from Book Value | 47,483 | 1,517 | 8,011 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | \$369,499 | \$2,433 | \$12,235 |

Notes: Data for inception through June 30, 1994 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 June 1994 (Dollars in Billions)
## 726 Closed Institutions

|  | Cash \& Securities /3 | 1-4 Family <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Loans | Real <br> Estate /4 | Subsidiaries | Other <br> Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets at Takeover... | \$105.5 | \$107.8 | \$76.4 | \$28.7 | \$29.9 | \$10.8 | 19.8 | \$379.0 |
| Reductions During Conservatorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Proceeds... | 56.3 | 25.8 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 102.0 |
| Payment \& Maturities...... | 44.0 | 15.7 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 81.8 |
| Other Changes (Net) /1........................... | (39.2) | 1.5 | 3.4 | (3.4) | 3.4 | (0.7) | (0.8) | (35.7) |
| Assets at Resolution................................ | 44.4 | 64.7 | 55.2 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 10.2 | 17.7 | 230.8 |
| Resolution \& Receivership Reductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Passed (Net of Putbacks)............ | 24.1 | 15.6 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 49.3 |
| Assets Retained (After Putbacks)............ | 20.2 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 15.5 | 19.6 | 9.8 | 17.6 | 181.5 |
| Principal Collections................ | 15.8 | 39.9 | 26.8 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 113.7 |
| Other Changes (Net) /2........................... | 0.7 | 5.3 | 12.8 | 3.5 | 8.1 | (1.4) | 5.7 | 34.8 |
| Receivership Assets as of June 30, 1994 $\qquad$ | \$3.8 | \$3.9 | \$10.0 | \$2.9 | \$3.2 | \$5.5 | \$3.7 | \$33.0 |

18 Conservatorship Institutions

|  | Cash \& Securities | 1-4 Family Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Loans | Real Estate | Subsidiaries | Other Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets at Takeover. | \$5.7 | \$7.3 | \$5.0 | \$1.8 | \$1.2 | \$0.5 | \$1.5 | \$22.9 |
| Reductions During Conservatorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Proceeds..... | 4.8 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 10.2 |
| Payment \& Maturities.. | 6.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 12.4 |
| Other Changes (Net) /1.... | (9.0) | (0.6) | 1.4 | (2.3) | 0.0 | (1.1) | (0.8) | (12.2) |
| Conservatorship Assets as of June 30, 1994 $\qquad$ | \$3.3 | \$3.3 | \$2.1 | \$0.9 | \$0.5 | \$1.4 | \$1.1 | \$12.6 |

## Beginning Assets and Asset Reductions Inception Through June 1994 (Dollars in Billions)

All 744 Institutions


/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. For receiverships, accounting adjustments made at resolution are also included.
/2 Includes asset balance adjustments and principal losses.

13 Excludes accumulation of approximately $\$ 11.9$ 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]:    Note: Receivership sales proceeds have been restated to include gains over book value realized at time of sale. Previously, such gains were included in receivership income.

