John E. Ryan, Deputy and Acting Chier Execuitive Omier

* 744 Thrifts Closed by RTC from its Inception in August 1989 Through January 1995. 24.8 Million Deposit Accounts have been Protected.
* Assets under RTC control drop to \$25 billion at year-end 1994. A $61 \%$ decline over the course of the year.
* RTC Sold or Collected Assets with a Book Value of \$6.4 Billion in December, \$439 Billion, Net of Assets Put Back to RTC, Since Inception.
* Recoveries on Asset Reductions Totaled \$4.1 Billion (63\% of Book Value) in December, $\$ 385$ Billion ( $88 \%$ of Book Value) Since Inception.


## RTC CASELOAD

As of January 31, 1995, the RTC had one institution remaining in its conservatorship program. The institution has been marketed for resolution and it is expected to be resolved shortly. No institutions were placed in conservatorship in December or January.

## ASSETINYENTORY

In December, the amount of assets under RTC management, including both conservatorships and receiverships, decreased from $\$ 31$ billion to $\$ 25$ billion. The decrease in assets reflects the ongoing sales effort by the RTC to reduce its asset inventory. The $\$ 25$ billion of assets under RTC management on

December 31 consisted of: $\$ 3$ billion in cash and securities, $\$ 4$ billion in performing 1-4 family mortgages, $\$ 4$ billion in other performing loans, $\$ 5$ billion in delinquent loans, $\$ 2$


## CONSERVATORSHIP, RECEIVERSHIP ASSETS UNDER RTC MANAGEMENT <br> As of December 31, 1994



Data based on preliminary 12/31/94 information Number of institutions to be resolved: 1

* Includes $\$ .7$ billion of assets of one institution resolved on 11/18/94.


Data based on preliminary 12/31/94 information Number of resolved institutions: 744

* Excludes $\$ 14.8$ billion in cash, investments (including restricted investments), and accounts receivable accumulated by receiverships.
billion in real estate, $\$ 4$ billion in investments in subsidiaries, and $\$ 2$ billion in other assets.

The conservatorship program held $\$ 2$ billion in gross assets on December 31, 1994. 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, $37 \%$; other performing loans, $8 \%$; delinquent loans, $4 \%$; real estate, $1 \%$; investments in subsidiaries, $2 \%$; and other assets, $11 \%$.

Assets in receiverships remaining from the 744 institutions closed by the RTC amounted to $\$ 23$ billion on December 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 $32 \%$ of receivership assets. Cash, securities, and performing 1-4 family mortgages represented only $23 \%$ of receivership assets. The $\$ 23$ billion excludes approximately $\$ 15$ billion in cash, liquid investments, and accounts receivable accumulated from receivership collections.

## ASSETREDUCTIONS

In December, the proceeds of asset sales and other principal collections were $\$ 4.1$ billion. This included $\$ 0.2$ billion in sales proceeds from conservatorships, $\$ 0.7$ billion in other conservatorship asset collections, $\$ 2.5$ billion in receivership sales, and $\$ 0.7$ billion from other receivership principal collections. From inception through December, the RTC collected $\$ 156$ billion from securities, $\$ 104$ billion from 1-4 family mortgages, $\$ 55$ billion from other mortgages, $\$ 30$ billion from nonmortgage loans, $\$ 16$ billion from real estate, and $\$ 22$ billion from other assets.

In terms of book value, December sales and collections were $\$ 6.4$ billion. The average
recovery rate on the collection of these assets was $63 \%$. During the month, the RTC recovered $93 \%$ from securities, $88 \%$ from 1-4 family mortgages, $66 \%$ from other mortgages, $37 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $51 \%$ from real estate, and $44 \%$ from other assets.

From the inception of the RTC through December, book value asset reductions were $\$ 439$ billion, and the RTC recovered $88 \%$ on these collections. From inception, the RTC has recovered $98 \%$ from securities, $96 \%$ from $1-4$ family mortgages, $76 \%$ from other mortgages, $89 \%$ from non-mortgage loans, $55 \%$ from real estate, and $63 \%$ from other assets.

The RTC also collected $\$ 0.2$ billion in receivership income in December. From its inception to December 31, 1994, the RTC has collected $\$ 19.5$ billion in receivership income.

## OUARTERLY ASSET ACTIYITY

A look at RTC conservatorship asset activity shows a steady decline in the inventory of RTC conservatorship assets throughout 1994. Assets held by RTC conservatorships declined from a high of $\$ 23.2$ billion at the beginning of the year to a low of $\$ 2.1$ billion on December 31, 1994, a $91 \%$ decline. The reduction represents the continuing sales effort by the RTC, the resumption of RTC resolutions, and the fact that no institutions were placed in conservatorship during the year.

Payments and maturities of conservatorship assets averaged $\$ 1.8$ billion per quarter for a total of $\$ 7.2$ billion over the year. Additionally, the RTC collected $\$ 2.8$ billion through conservatorship assets sales during 1994 with the largest portion, $\$ 1.0$ billion, occurring in the fourth quarter. Losses from conservatorship sales remained relatively constant over the four quarters, averaging $\$ 0.1$ billion per quarter and totalling $\$ 0.4$ billion for the year.


## Quarterly Asset Activity <br> 1994 <br> (Dollars In Billions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { st } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1994 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1994 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3rd Quarter 1994 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1994 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Calendar } \\ \text { Year } \\ 1994 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSERVATORSHIP ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conservatorship Assets at Beginning of Period................ | \$23.2 | \$20.8 | \$12.6 | \$3.6 | \$23.2 |
| ADD: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Conservatorship Assets........................................... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LESS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conservatorship Payments \& Maturities. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 7.2 |
| Conservatorship Sales Proceeds.......... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Loss on Sales.. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Other Changes (add). | (1.1) | (0.6) | (1.3) | (0.8) | (3.7) |
| Assets of Resotved Conservatorships............................. | 0.6 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| Conservatorship Assets at End of Period /1..................... | 20.8 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| RESOLUTION \& RECEIVERSHIP ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivership Assets at Beginning of Period..................... | 40.3 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 40.3 |
| ADD: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets of Resolved Conservatorships... | 0.6 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| Accelerated Resolution Program Assets... | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| LESS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution Sales (Gross of Putbacks)............................. | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Receivership Payments \& Maturities. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6.2 |
| Receivership Sales Proceeds.. | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 |  | 7.9 |
| Principal Losses.... | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 14.4 |
| Other Changes (add). | 0.0 | (0.6) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Receivership Assets at End of Period.............................. | 33.3 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 22.9 | 22.9 |
| Total Assets at End of Period......................................... | \$54.2 | \$45.5 | \$36.5 | \$25.0 | \$25.0 |
| Recovery Rate on Asset Sales and Collections................. | 55\% | 66\% | 71\% | 66\% | 65\% |

11 The year-end conservatorship balance includes $\$ 713.8$ million of assets of one institutlon resolved on 11/18/94.

Assets held by the RTC in receiverships declined from $\$ 40.3$ billion at the beginning of the year to $\$ 22.9$ billion at the end of the year, a $43 \%$ decline. An additional $\$ 14.4$ billion in assets of resolved conservatorships entered receivership during the year, which offset receivership sales, payments, and maturities. Sales to acquirers of the thrifts measured $\$ 3.1$ billion from the 64 institutions resolved during the year. Resolution sales were $\$ 1.3$ billion in the second quarter and $\$ 1.6$ billion in the third quarter.

Receivership payments and maturities averaged $\$ 1.6$ billion per quarter in 1994 for a total of $\$ 6.2$ billion. Proceeds of asset sales amounted to $\$ 7.9$ billion in 1994, with most of the sales occurring during the fourth quarter. Receivership sales jumped in the fourth quarter to $\$ 4.2$ billion compared to only $\$ 0.9$ billion in the second quarter. Over the entire year, RTC realized $\$ 14.4$ billion of losses in the sale of receivership assets, ranging from a loss of $\$ 2.7$ billion in the third quarter to a high of $\$ 4.5$ billion in the first quarter. Most of the losses in the first quarter were attributable to the disposition of Judgements and Deficiencies, which typically have a negligible recovery rate.

Overall, assets under RTC control dropped significantly in 1994 from $\$ 63.5$ billion to $\$ 25.0$ billion, a $61 \%$ decline. In disposing of assets, the RTC recovered an average of $65 \%$ from asset book value reductions. In the third quarter, the RTC recovered $71 \%$ of the total book value reduction, while recoveries remained at $66 \%$ for the second and fourth quarters. 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.

## MAIOR ASSET SALES:

- A 686-tract of vacant land in San Antonio, Texas, of which the RTC was partial owner, was sold to Mainland Properties, Ltd., San Antonio, for \$4 million, 112 percent of its original book value.

The RTC's share of the recovery was $\$ 2.9$ million. The property, which is located near the intersection of Culebra and Tezel Roads in San Antonio, was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolutions of San Antonio Savings Association, F.A., San Antonio, Texas, on March 9, 1990; University Federal Savings Association, Houston, Texas, on October 13, 1989; and Bright Banc Savings Association, Dallas, Texas, on February 2, 1990.

* The Cinnamon Tree Apartments, Plano, Texas, was sold through the RTC's Affordable Housing Disposition Program to the Fox River Plano Apartments, L.L.C., Phoenix, Arizona, for $\$ 3.3$ million, 115 percent of its book value. The property, located at 1386 Rigsbee Drive, was an asset retained by the RTC following the resolution of Commerce Federal Savings Association, San Antonio, Texas, on July 12, 1991.


## THRIFT CLOSINGS

The RTC closed one institution in December and none in January. As of the end of January, RTC resolutions had protected 24.8 million deposit accounts from financial loss. These accounts had an average account balance of $\$ 9,000$.

The total number of thrift closings was 744 from the establishment of the RTC in August 1989 through December 31, 1994. These thrifts held $\$ 240$ billion in assets at the time of closure. Of the total, $\$ 51$ 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 744 closed thrifts totaled $\$ 88.2$ billion. The $\$ 88.2$ billion represented $32 \%$ of their total liabilities at the time of resolution. If the insured deposits of all 744 institutions had been paid out to depositors, the estimated resolution cost would have been $\$ 92.8$ billion. The $\$ 4.6$ billion difference represented the estimated savings, or premiums, over insured deposit payout costs. These savings were equal to $3 \%$ of core deposits, represented by deposits with
balances below $\$ 80,000$. More recently, savings have increased and were $9 \%$ of core deposits in 1994.

Some of the characteristics of the 744 resolutions were as follows:

Transaction Type Of the 744 cases, 494 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. The P\&A transactions included 37 Accelerated Resolution Program (ARP) cases, in which the institutions were closed without first being placed in the conservatorship program.

Most attractive franchises were resolved using P\&As, and these acquirers paid considerably higher premiums over deposit payoff costs: $3.11 \%$ 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 December 1994. During 1994,61 of the 64 institutions have been resolved using P\&A's. The RTC received a $10.86 \%$ premium over deposit payoff cost for these 61 institutions.

Type of Acquirer Banks acquired 424 of the resolved institutions, while thrifts acquired 228 from inception through December 31. In 1994, 35 of the 64 resolved institutions were acquired by thrifts.

Number of Bids $43 \%$ of the institutions attracted two or fewer bids; $21 \%$ attracted three
or four bids; and $37 \%$ attracted five or more bids. During 1994, $80 \%$ of the resolved institutions attracted five or more bids.

Thrift Size Whereas $77 \%$ of the resolved institutions had assets of less than $\$ 250$ million, there have been 56 resolutions of thrifts with more than $\$ 1$ billion in assets. These 56 thrifts accounted for $58 \%$ of the assets held by resolved thrifts. During 1994, 51 of the 64 institutions resolved had assets of less than $\$ 250$ million.

Location Texas has been the state with the most resolutions. Other states with a large number of resolutions were California, Louisiana, Illinois, and Florida. Resolved institutions from Texas and California held the most assets, followed by Florida. Twenty of the institutions resolved in 1994 were located in California and Florida, while resolved institutions from California held the most assets.

Assets Sold to Acquirers In $57 \%$ of the cases, 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 1994, 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 $49 \%$ of the resolutions; however, these resolutions represented only $39 \%$ of total assets. In comparison, $67 \%$ of the institutions resolved in 1994 have had savings over insured deposit payout costs of more than $5 \%$.

Estimated Resolution Costs Estimated resolution costs were under $40 \%$ of liabilities in 480 cases, but over $60 \%$ for 103 cases. For 1994, resolution costs were under $40 \%$ of liabilities in 42 of the 64 resolved cases, and over $60 \%$ for only six cases.



## RECEIVERSHIP TERMINATIONS

Since the inception of the Receivership Termination Program in July 1992, 155 receiverships which had $\$ 9.6$ billion in total gross assets at the time of takeover have been terminated. The percentage of total dividends paid to proven claimants was $75 \%$ with $\$ 5.3$ billion of total dividends being paid on total proved claims of $\$ 7.0$ billion. The difference between the proven claims of the terminating receiverships and the actual total dividends 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 155 terminating receiverships had resolution and receivership book value reductions of $\$ 6.3$ billion, and recovered $\$ 5.7$ billion in cash proceeds from resolution and receivership sales and collections to the general public. The corporation purchased $\$ 371$ million in assets from these institutions for $\$ 200$ million. After the corporate purchase, the corporation has received $\$ 152$ million in cash proceeds from sales and collections on assets with a book value of $\$ 280$ million.

|  | Receivership Terminations <br> Inception Through December 1994 <br> (Dollars In Billions) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

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 December 31, 1994, the RTC obtained $\$ 114$ billion in funds from the following external sources: $\$ 50$ billion in FIRREA appropriations, $\$ 41$ billion in subsequent loss funds by Acts of Congress, and $\$ 23$ billion in Federal Financing Bank (FFB) borrowings. The RTC also obtained $\$ 113$ 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. 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 the RTC is complying with specified management reforms. As of December 31, 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 744 resolutions through December 31 required outlays of $\$ 214.9$ billion from the RTC. Outstanding advances to conservatorships existing at the end of December totaled $\$ 0.1$ billion. Interest on FFB borrowings was $\$ 9.0$ billion. This left $\$ 4.0$ billion in cash on hand on December 31.

## NEWS NOTES:

## LAST RTC INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO REACH MARKET IN 1995

Several attractive investment opportunities will be brought to the market during the next several months by the RTC as the agency
concludes the nation's six-year effort to protect depositors and sell assets of failed savings institutions.

The RTC, created in August 1989 and charged with protecting federally insured depositors of the then-growing number of failing savings institutions, has largely completed that task and will cease operations at the end of 1995. Since the inception of the RTC, asset sales (book value) have totaled $\$ 439$ billion. Recoveries on the $\$ 439$ billion have amounted to $\$ 385$ billion or 88 percent of book value. The RTC has protected approximately 24.8 million insured accounts in 744 failed savings institutions.

Assets remaining at RTC's sunset will be transferred for disposition to the RTC's successor, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
"The RTC is approaching its sunset date of December 31, 1995, and our remaining inventory consists primarily of hard-to-sell assets," said Deputy and Acting CEO John E. Ryan. "However, our staff believes there are some tremendous investment opportunities that we will be bringing to the market each day until the RTC's doors are closed."

A variety of sales initiatives will be employed to ensure participation of small investors. Among the upcoming offerings, there will be:

- Several residential and commercial loan securitizations, totaling approximately $\$ 2.3$ billion.
- S-series transactions, totaling about $\$ 400$ million each. The S-series transactions are partnerships with small investors that are structured to sell subperforming and non-performing commercial mortgage loans and real estate.
- Two national non-performing loan auctions are expected to take place in Kansas City. More than $\$ 300$ million in loans will be auctioned at each event.
- A sealed-bid sale of more than 50 environmentally significant assets, with a book value of ap-
proximately $\$ 140$ million, is scheduled for February 22, 1995.
* Approximately $\$ 100$ million of tax exempt bonds will be offered.

In addition, the RTC expects to be offering investors the opportunity to engage in a new joint venture with the agency for the management and disposition of some of its most challenging non-performing loans and real estate.

Throughout the year, RTC's field offices will continue offering investors the option of purchasing individual assets. In addition, the field offices will hold a series of auctions and sealed bid events to sell primarily non-performing loans and real estate.

As of year-end 1994, the RTC's remaining $\$ 25$ billion (book value) of assets were distributed among field offices as follows: Valley Forge, $\$ 5.7$ billion; California, $\$ 5.4$ billion; Atlanta, $\$ 5.1$ billion; Dallas, $\$ 4.8$ billion; Kansas City, $\$ 2.4$ billion; and Denver, $\$ 1.7$ billion.

The sales planned for 1995 follow a very successful 1994 sales year for the RTC. During 1994, the asset inventory was reduced by approximately $\$ 42$ billion, resulting in cash recoveries of approximately $\$ 27$ billion or 65 percent of book value.

## CONTRACTOR SENTENCED FOR DEFRAUDING RTC OF $\$ 132,000$

The owner of a Rochester, Minnesota, auction company was sentenced on January 10 in U.S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, after being convicted of defrauding the RTC of more than $\$ 132,000$ over a two-year period.

Joseph J. Maas of Rochester, owner of Joe Maas International, Inc. (JMI), and JMI were found guilty on August 30, 1994, on all 35 counts for which they were charged. The multiple charges included false claims against the United States, interstate transportation of money obtained by fraud, mail fraud, wire
fraud, false statements, and conspiring to defraud the United States.

Maas controlled and operated JMI, an auction company that contracted with the RTC to dispose of the assets of failed savings and loan institutions.

Over a two-year period beginning in May 1991, Maas, JMI, and JMI's advertising director, Joan J. Sween of Rochester, submitted false invoices to the RTC, overbilled hourly rates, billed the RTC for work performed by non-existent JMI employees, and submitted bills unrelated to the RTC contract.

Maas was sentenced to 24 months imprisonment, followed by 36 months of supervised probation. He was also ordered to pay $\$ 40,000$ in restitution to the RTC, and pay mandatory assessments totaling $\$ 3,500$. JMI, Inc. was sentenced to 36 months probation and ordered to pay a mandatory assessment of $\$ 7,000$.

Sween was sentenced on September 26, 1994, to three years probation and four months of
home detention. She was also ordered to pay $\$ 5,590$ in restitution to the RTC and a $\$ 50$ special assessment fee, and perform 100 hours of community service.

This case was investigated by special agents of the RTC's Office of Inspector General (OIG). For further information, contact Clark W. Blight of the RTC OIG on 703-9087860.

## EURTHER 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.


|  |  | RTC Resolutions <br> Inception through December 31, 1994 <br> (Dollars in Billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deal } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total Assets | Estimated Savings Over Payout Cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Savings/ } \\ \text { Core Deposits ** } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of Assets Passed ${ }^{\text {的的 }}$ | Total Deposits | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Accounts } \\ \text { (000's) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| IDT | 158 | \$30.3 | \$0.1 | 0.67 \% | 12.47 \% | \$31.0 | 2,985 |
| PA | 494 | 201.7 | 4.4 | 3.11 | 23.47 | 179.5 | 21,241 |
| PO | 92 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.4 | 619 |
| Total | 744 | \$239.8 | \$4.6 | 2.71\% | 21.29\% | \$218.8 | 24,844 |


|  |  | RTC Resolutions $1994$ <br> (Dollars in Billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deal Type * | Number of Cases | Total Assets | Estimated Savings Over Payout Cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Savings/ } \\ \text { Core Deposits } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of Assets Passed\#\#\# | Total Deposits | Number of Accounts (000's) |
| IDT | 0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | \$0.0 | 0 |
| PA | 61 | 15.5 | 1.1 | 10.86 | 19.42 | 14.3 | 1,904 |
| PO | 3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 3 |
| Total | 64 | \$15.6 | \$1.1 | 8.94\% | 19.28 \% | \$14.3 | 1,907 |

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 12/31/94 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | 1994 |
| Cash \& Securities |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | \$159,987 | \$753 | \$10,186 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,624 | 49 | 373 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 156,363 | 703 | 9,813 |
| 1-4 Family Mortgages |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 107,721 | 1,042 | 3,955 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,880 | 128 | 420 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 103,840 | 914 | 3,535 |
| Other Mortgages |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 72,419 | 1,913 | 10,076 |
| Discount from Book Value | 17,049 | 646 | 4,201 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 55,370 | 1,266 | 5,875 |
| Other Loans |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 33,986 | 310 | 3,714 |
| Discount from Book Value | 3,659 | 196 | 946 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 30,328 | 114 | 2,768 |
| Real Estate |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 29,770 | 312 | 3,826 |
| Discount from Book Value | 13,322 | 152 | 2,307 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 16,449 | 160 | 1,519 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 34,988 | 2,114 | 10,248 |
| Discount from Book Value | 12,792 | 1,183 | 6,608 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | 22,195 | 931 | 3,640 |
| Total Assets |  |  |  |
| Book Value Reduction | 438,871 | 6,443 | 42,005 |
| Discount from Book Value | 54,326 | 2,355 | 14,855 |
| Sales \& Principal Collections | \$384,545 | \$4,088 | \$27,150 |

Notes: Data for inception through December 31. 1994 are net of putbacks recorded to date.
Data exciude 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 thrfis.

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

744 Closed Institutions


1 Conservatorship Institution /5

|  |  <br> Securities | 1-4 Family <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Mortgages | Other <br> Loans | Real <br> Estate | Subsidiaries | Other <br> Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets at Takeover..... | \$2.0 | \$2.1 | \$0.6 | \$0.7 | \$0.3 | \$0.3 | \$0.9 | \$6.7 |
| Reductions During Conservatorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Proceeds... | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.9 |
| Payment \& Maturities............................. | 4.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.4 |
| Other Changes (Net) /3........................... | (3.8) | (0.7) | 0.1 | (2.6) | 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.7) | (7.6) |
| Conservatorship Assets as as of December 31, 1994. | \$0.8 | \$0.6 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.2 | \$2.1 |

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

All 745 Institutions


11 Excludes accumulation of approximately $\$ 14.8$ billion of receivership cash and investments available for the payment of expenses and dividends.

12 Transfer of REO from one subsidiary to a receivership is included in Other Changes.
13 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.

14 Includes asset balance adjustments and principal losses.
/5 The conservatorship balance includes $\$ 713.8$ million of assets of one institution resolved on 11/18/94.

