## Securities and Exchange Commission

§210.12-29

Other acquisitions.	
Improvements, etc.	
Other (describe)	\$.
Deductions during period:	
Cost of real estate sold \$.	
Other (describe).	
Balance at close of period	\$.

If additions, except acquisitions through foreclosure, represent other than cash expenditures, explain. If any of the changes during the period result from transactions, directly or indirectly with affiliates, explain the bases of such transactions and state the amounts involved.

A similar reconciliation shall be furnished for the accumulated depreciation. <sup>5</sup> If any item of real estate investments has been written down or reserved against, describe the item and explain the basis for the write-down or reserve. <sup>6</sup>State in a note to column E the aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes.

<sup>7</sup>The amount of all intercompany profits included in the total of column E shall be stated if material.

[38 FR 6068, Mar. 6, 1983. Redesignated at 45 FR 63630, Sept. 25, 1980]

## §210.12–29 Mortgage loans on real estate.<sup>1</sup>

[For Certain Real Estate Companies]

Column A—Description 2.3,4	Column B—Inter- est rate	Column C—Final maturity date	Column D—Peri- odic pay- ment terms <sup>5</sup>	Column E—Prior liens	Column F—Face amount of mort- gages	Column G— Carrying amount of mort- gages 3.6.7,8,9	Column H—Prin- cipal amount of loans subject to delin- quent principal or inter- est <sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> All money columns shall be totaled.

<sup>2</sup> The required information is to be given for each individual mortgage loan which exceeds three percent of the total of column

G. <sup>3</sup>If the portfolio includes large numbers of mortgages most of which are less than three percent of column G, the mortgages <sup>3</sup>If the portfolio includes large numbers of mortgages most of which are less than three percent of column G, the mortgages <sup>3</sup>If the portfolio includes large numbers of mortgages most of which are less than three percent of column G, the mortgages not required to be reported separately should be grouped by classifications that will indicate the dispersion of the portfolio, *i.e.*, for a portfolio of mortgages on single family residential housing. The description should also include number of loans by original loan amounts (e.g., over \$100,000, \$500,000-\$99,999, \$20,000-\$49,000, under \$20,000) and type loan (e.g., VA, FHA, Conven-tional). Interest rates and maturity dates may be stated in terms of ranges. Data required by columns D, E and F may be omitted for mortgages not required to be reported individually. <sup>4</sup>Loans should be grouped by categories, e.g., first mortgage, second mortgage, construction loans, etc., and for each loan the type of property, e.g., shopping center, high rise apartments, etc., and its geographic location should be stated. <sup>5</sup>State whether principal and interest is payable at level amount over life to maturity or at varying amounts over life to maturity. State amount of balloon payment at maturity, if any. Also state prepayment penalty terms, if any.

Balance at beginning of period		\$.
Additions during period:		÷.
New mortgage loans	\$.	
Other (describe)		\$.
Deductions during period:		
Collections of principal	\$.	
Foreclosures		
Cost of mortgages sold		
Amortization of premium		
Other (describe).		

Balance at close of period .....

quent interest. (b) Of the total principal amount, state the amount acquired from controlled and other affiliates.

[38 FR 6069, Mar. 6, 1973; 38 FR 7323, Mar. 20, 1973. Redesignated at 45 FR 63680, Sept. 25, 1980]