

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

Filing Date: **1994-05-13** | Period of Report: **1994-03-31**
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FILER

MORTGAGE & REALTY TRUST

CIK: **79259** | IRS No.: **231862664** | State of Incorporation: **MD** | Fiscal Year End: **0930**
Type: **10-Q** | Act: **34** | File No.: **001-06613** | Film No.: **94527802**
SIC: **6798** Real estate investment trusts

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

/X/ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1994

OR

/ / TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-6613

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

23-1862664

(I.R.S. Employer Identification)

8380 Old York Road, Suite 300
Elkins Park, Pennsylvania

(Address of principal executive offices)

19117-1590

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (215) 881-1525

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No
----- -----

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes X No
----- -----

Number of Common Shares Outstanding at March 31, 1994:

11,226,215

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

INDEX OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PART I

1. Unaudited Financial Statements for the periods ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 include the following:

Balance Sheet at March 31, 1994 and
September 30, 1993

Statement of Operations for the periods ended
March 31, 1994 and 1993

Statement of Cash Flows for the six months
ended March 31, 1994 and 1993

Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the six
months ended March 31, 1994

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3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
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MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

FORM 10Q

Item 1. Financial Statements:

BALANCE SHEET

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	March 31, 1994	September 30, 1993
	----- (Unaudited)	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS:		
Mortgage loans and investments:		
Construction loans	\$ -	\$ 5,203,000
Standing loans	63,945,000	76,871,000
Long-term amortizing loans	4,227,000	4,731,000
Participating loans and investments	14,175,000	12,180,000
Non-earning mortgage loans	9,884,000	5,208,000
	-----	-----
	92,231,000	104,193,000
	-----	-----
Secured notes receivable	700,000	400,000
In-substance foreclosures:		
Earning	67,641,000	69,707,000
Non-earning	12,550,000	17,462,000
Real estate:		
Investment in real estate equities	56,896,000	57,213,000
Properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale:		
Earning	60,314,000	52,586,000
Non-earning	27,567,000	36,134,000
Investment in partnerships	9,647,000	9,831,000
	-----	-----
	327,546,000	347,526,000
Less allowance for losses	(11,050,000)	(11,808,000)
	-----	-----
	316,496,000	335,718,000
Cash and cash equivalents	35,865,000	11,451,000
Interest receivable and other assets	7,104,000	6,705,000
	-----	-----
	\$359,465,000	\$353,874,000
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES:		
Senior secured notes	\$290,000,000	\$290,000,000
Loan on equity investment	17,593,000	17,572,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,133,000	4,267,000
Interest payable	15,924,000	412,000
	-----	-----
	327,650,000	312,251,000
	-----	-----
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred shares, \$1 par value: 3,500,000 shares authorized, none issued	-	-
Common shares, \$1 par value: 20,000,000 shares authorized, 11,226,000 shares issued and outstanding	11,226,000	11,226,000
Additional paid-in capital	182,375,000	182,375,000
Accumulated deficit	(161,786,000)	(151,978,000)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	31,815,000	41,623,000
	-----	-----
	\$359,465,000	\$353,874,000
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

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MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

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Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Periods Ended March 31, (Unaudited)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	3/31/94	3/31/93	3/31/94	3/31/93
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Income:				
Interest and fee income on mortgage loans	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 4,882,000	\$ 7,658,000	\$ 9,810,000
Additional interest and fee income on participating mortgage loans	1,000	3,000	8,000	9,000
Rental income	4,585,000	5,347,000	9,318,000	9,890,000
Interest on short-term investments	140,000	35,000	234,000	118,000
Other	34,000	24,000	48,000	41,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	8,420,000	10,291,000	17,266,000	19,868,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
EXPENSES:				
Interest	7,663,000	6,851,000	15,462,000	13,690,000
Expenses of rental properties:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,426,000	1,356,000	2,833,000	2,669,000
Operating	2,360,000	2,851,000	4,734,000	5,250,000
Other operating expenses	1,382,000	1,418,000	2,628,000	2,696,000
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and related investments	-	5,000,000	-	8,000,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	12,831,000	17,476,000	25,657,000	32,305,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Loss before reorganization items	(4,411,000)	(7,185,000)	(8,391,000)	(12,437,000)
Reorganization items:				
Professional fees	(741,000)	(482,000)	(1,417,000)	(727,000)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net loss	\$ (5,152,000)	\$ (7,667,000)	\$ (9,808,000)	\$ (13,164,000)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER SHARE:				
Net loss	\$ (.46)	\$ (.69)	\$ (.87)	\$ (1.19)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	11,226,000	11,076,000	11,226,000	11,076,000
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</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

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Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Six Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (9,808,000)	\$ (13,164,000)
	-----	-----
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation on real estate	2,833,000	2,669,000
Provision for losses	-	8,000,000
Increase (decrease) in payables & accrued expenses	15,378,000	(625,000)
Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets	(399,000)	200,000
Net change in interest reserves, deferred income	(253,000)	(794,000)
Other	(133,000)	-
	-----	-----
Total adjustments	17,426,000	9,450,000
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,618,000	(3,714,000)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in real estate:		
Properties acquired through foreclosure	(2,103,000)	(2,272,000)
In-substance foreclosures	(1,030,000)	(514,000)
Real estate equities	(738,000)	(809,000)
Advances on mortgage loans	-	(466,000)
Principal repayments on mortgage loans	11,564,000	17,191,000
Sale of foreclosed property	6,665,000	3,515,000
Repayment of in-substance foreclosure	2,338,000	328,000
Repayment on secured note receivable	100,000	-
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	16,796,000	16,973,000
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		

Payment of Senior Secured Notes	-	(22,000,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(22,000,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,414,000	(8,741,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,451,000	12,453,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$35,865,000	\$ 3,712,000

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTMENT AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Charge offs to allowance for losses	\$ 758,000	\$ 10,533,000
Transfer of mortgage loans to investment in partnerships	\$ -	\$ 4,355,000
Transfer of mortgage loans to real estate, in-substance foreclosures & secured notes receivable	\$ 400,000	\$ 13,738,000
Transfer of in-substance foreclosures to real estate	\$ 5,556,000	\$ -

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

FORM 10Q

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended March 31, 1994 (Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Common Shares Shares	Common Shares Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, beginning of period	11,226,000	\$11,226,000	\$182,375,000	\$(151,978,000)	\$ 41,623,000
Net loss				(9,808,000)	(9,808,000)

Balance, end of

period	11,226,000	\$11,226,000	\$182,375,000	\$ (161,786,000)	\$ 31,815,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes.

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MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

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Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION - On April 12, 1990, Mortgage and Realty Trust (the "Trust") filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On February 27, 1991, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California entered an order confirming the Trust's Plan of Reorganization (the "1991 Plan"). As a result of the liquidity problems in the commercial real estate markets, the Trust was not able to meet the required amortization at June 30, 1992 and the debt was restructured in July 1992 (the "1992 Restructuring") with the unanimous consent of the creditors. The debt is now governed by an indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of July 15, 1992 between the Trust and Wilmington Trust Company (the "Indenture Trustee") and the debt is denominated as the Trust's Senior Secured Uncertificated Notes due 1995 (the "Senior Notes"). Pursuant to the 1992 Restructuring, the Trust entered into the Indenture governing the Senior Notes with the Indenture Trustee, entered into a second amendment to the Trust's outstanding collateral and security agreement dated as of February 21, 1991 with the Indenture Trustee and William J. Wade (the "Collateral Agents") as collateral agents (as amended, the "Collateral Agreement") and amended the 1991 Plan.

The Senior Notes are secured by all properties and interests in properties of the Trust. At December 31, 1992, the principal balance of the Senior Notes was reduced to \$290 million, the maximum debt level permitted under the Indenture at that date, and remains at that amount at March 31, 1994.

Under the financial covenants of the Indenture governing the Senior Notes, the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding indenture securities to its capital base (as defined in the Indenture) of 515% at March 31, 1993. In addition, under the Indenture the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding securities to its capital base of 438% at June 30, and September 30, 1993, 358% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 and a ratio of earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) to outstanding securities of 113% at June 30, and September 30, 1993 and 116% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994. The Trust failed to meet each of these ratios, constituting events of default under the Indenture. On May 26, 1993, the Trust received from the holders of more than 66-2/3% of principal amount of Senior Notes a waiver relating to the March 31, 1993 default. The Trust did not seek or obtain waivers for any of the

other defaults.

In addition, at December 31, 1993 the Trust's non-earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) exceeded the limits prescribed in the Indenture. In addition to constituting an event of default, the Trust was obligated under the Indenture to pay to the holders of Senior Notes, on or before February 14, 1994, a penalty payment equal to 1.5% of such excess of non-earning assets, or a payment of approximately \$183,000. The Trust did not make such payment, constituting an additional event of default under the Indenture.

Due to continued lack of liquidity in the real estate marketplace, the Trust did not have sufficient funds to meet its \$20 million required principal payment due June 30, 1993 (taking into account permitted deferrals). However, the Trust timely paid the June 30, and September 30, 1993 interest payments of \$6.8 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. The Trust also paid the final payment of the restructuring fee of \$812,500 on September 30, 1993. An additional \$33.8 million in principal (taking into account permitted deferrals) and \$6.6 million in interest was due on December 31, 1993; and another \$6.4 million in interest was due on March 31, 1994. Because the Trust did not make otherwise required payments on June 30, December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994, at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 1994

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Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ending December 31, 1993) the Trust held approximately \$17.8 million in available cash (as defined in the Indenture) and at the end of the second quarter of 1994 (ending March 31, 1994) the Trust held approximately \$32.8 million in available cash. Assuming no other payment defaults, the Trust would have been obligated to pay on December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 the excess of such available cash over \$10 million to Senior Note holders as additional principal payments.

Pursuant to the agreement in principle with certain of the principal holders of Senior Notes reached in August 1993, the Trust agreed to pay on September 30, 1993 the interest payment due September 30, 1993 and certain restructuring fees due December 31, 1993, but not to pay the interest or principal due December 31, 1993. However, commencing at about the time of the August 1993 agreement in principle, certain of the Senior Notes began to trade. Interest in the trading of Senior Notes increased after announcement of the terms of the restructuring and, by December 1993, in excess of 50% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes had traded. Because of the substantial trading in the Senior Notes and the inability of the Trust to obtain satisfactory indications of support for the August 1993 agreement in principle from any holders of Senior Notes, any action by the Trust to implement the Trust's original agreed restructuring has been suspended and it appears highly unlikely that the terms of the August 1993 agreement in principle will be implemented. The agreement not to pay the December 1993 interest and principal is similarly non-binding and the Trust considers it no

longer effective.

Included in the Senior Notes initially traded were all of the Senior Notes held by two of the five members of the official creditors' committee who had negotiated the August 1993 agreement in principle. In or about October 1993 four of the holders who had acquired Senior Notes and who then held a significant amount of Senior Notes signed confidentiality letters with the Trust and requested to be named to the official creditors' committee and receive financial and operating information relating to the Trust. The three then-remaining members of the official creditors' committee did not grant committee membership to the holders but acquiesced in the Trust's delivery of confidential information to the investing holders. Subsequently, another member of the official creditors' committee sold all of its Senior Notes, part to a member of the official creditors' committee and the balance to other persons. That sale left the official creditors' committee with two members, one of whom held, as a result of secondary claims purchases, at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 in excess of 33-1/3% of the Senior Notes.

In October 1993, the investing holders commenced their due diligence review of the Trust, which included financial and other information provided by the Trust. At the request of the investing holders, the Trust agreed to pay certain fees and expenses of a financial advisor to the investing holders. In or about November 1993, the investing holders retained a financial advisor which immediately commenced its analysis of the financial condition and operations of the Trust and the proposed agreement in principle. As discussed below, the investing holders later retained counsel in connection with the restructuring negotiation. The Trust has agreed to pay the fees and expenses of such counsel.

Consistent with the then ongoing negotiation with the principal holders of the Senior Notes in December 1993, the Trust did not pay the interest or principal due at December 31, 1993, constituting additional events of default under the Senior Note Indenture. The Trust currently has no agreement with any holders of Senior Notes that it will not pay interest, principal or other amounts due or to become due on the Senior Notes. However, the Trust's present

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

determination is to continue to suspend payment of principal and interest payments on the Senior Notes. This policy is subject to frequent review by the Trust and may be affected by developments in the Trust's negotiations with its creditors or action of the Indenture Trustee or the Collateral Agents. In any event, the Trust forecasts that it will have continuing difficulty meeting its obligations under the Senior Note Indenture without a substantial restructuring of such debt.

Notwithstanding the uncured events of default, neither the Indenture Trustee nor any holders of the Senior Notes have accelerated the

Senior Notes. On July 2, 1993 holders of approximately 81% of the Senior Notes agreed, subject to certain conditions, not to accelerate the Senior Notes or take any other remedial or enforcement action during a defined standstill period (the "Standstill Period") initially expiring July 31, 1993. The Standstill Period was extended by holders of more than 66-2/3% of the Senior Notes on August 3, August 20, September 23, October 5 and November 23, 1993. However, the Standstill Period expired on December 3, 1993. At the present time, it appears unlikely that any further extensions of the Standstill Period will be granted. Subsequent to the expiration of the Standstill Period, on or about December 8, 1993, the Indenture Trustee (and the Collateral Agents) notified the Trust's bank of the Indenture Trustee's security interest in the Trust's deposit accounts and instructed the bank to freeze the Trust's cash until otherwise instructed by the Indenture Trustee. Since that date, the Trust has operated on an ad hoc basis with the Indenture Trustee in administering its cash, with all cash use subject to review and approval by the Indenture Trustee. On or about February 3, 1994, the Trust and the Indenture Trustee and Collateral Agents reached further understanding regarding the Trust's use of cash and administration of its assets in the absence of a continued or extended Standstill Period. Pursuant to the understanding, which is terminable at will by the Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents, the Trust will continue to use its cash on an ad hoc basis, subject to Indenture Trustee and Collateral Agents approval, and the Trust will administer its assets as if no default had occurred and was continuing. On or about April 27, 1994, the Trust received oral notice from the bank which holds the Trust's operating accounts that the bank would close all of the Trust's operating accounts with the bank on May 31, 1994. On May 2, 1994, the Trust received written notice from the bank confirming this intention. Currently, the Trust is conducting discussions with the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents about the establishment of operating accounts with the Collateral Agents. Although the Trust presently believes that the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents will cooperate in the prompt establishment of necessary replacement operating accounts, there can be no assurance that satisfactory arrangements for such operating accounts will be made or that the Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents will not terminate the cash use understanding or take further remedial or enforcement action with respect to the Trust's bank accounts or other properties, including acceleration of the Senior Notes and foreclosure. Such action, or the failure of the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents to successfully establish the necessary replacement operating accounts or to consent to necessary use of cash or releases of collateral in the conduct of the Trust's business, would have a material adverse effect on the Trust's operations and could cause the Trust to seek relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Throughout the second quarter of fiscal 1994 the Trust's management and advisors continued discussions with the principal holders of the Senior Notes and their representatives to explore various alternatives for restructuring the Senior Notes. In March 1994, the investing holders requested the Trust to agree to pay certain

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

fees and expenses of legal counsel to the investing holders. The Trust agreed, and in March 1994, the investing holders retained counsel to advise them in the Trust's financial restructuring. The negotiations among the Trust, the various creditor constituencies and other interested parties in the Trust's financial restructuring are continuing into the third quarter of fiscal 1994. If agreement on such a restructuring cannot be reached, or if the holders of Secured Notes or the Indenture Trustee take action or fail to cooperate with the Trust in such a manner that the business or operations of the Trust are jeopardized, the Trust will consider other alternatives, including the filing of a voluntary bankruptcy petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to a company on a "going concern" basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. These financial statements include adjustments and reclassification that have been made to reflect the indebtedness as extended under the 1991 Plan and the Senior Note Indenture. The conditions noted above raise substantial doubt about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be required should the Trust be unable to continue as a going concern. These financial statements also do not include any adjustments that could be required as a result of the restructuring process. The Trust anticipates that any adjustments that would be occasioned in the restructuring process by its financial distress, by any inability of the Trust to continue as a going concern or by any inability of the Trust to achieve a consensual restructuring would be material and adverse.

ADOPTION OF AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENTS - In fiscal 1993, the Trust adopted The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position 92-3, "Accounting for Foreclosed Assets" ("SOP 92-3"). SOP 92-3 requires foreclosed assets held for sale to be carried at the lower of (a) fair value less estimated costs to sell or (b) cost. Fair value was determined by discounting expected cash flows using a risk-adjusted discount rate. Prior to adopting SOP 92-3, the Trust carried its foreclosed assets held for sale at the lower of (a) net realizable value or (b) cost. Net realizable value was determined using the Trust's cost of funds rate. See also Note 1, "Significant Accounting Policies - Allowance for Losses". GAAP and SOP 92-3 do not require or address adjustments that may be occasioned in the future by the financial distress of the Trust in the restructuring process or by any inability of the Trust to continue as a going concern or achieve a consensual restructuring.

RECLASSIFICATION OF PRIOR PERIODS - Certain amounts in prior year statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

INCOME TAXES - The Trust is a real estate investment trust that has elected to be taxed under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income taxes in the financial statements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 1993 and the six months ended March 31, 1994,

there were significant differences between taxable net loss and net loss as reported in the financial statements. The differences were primarily temporary differences related to the recognition of bad debt deductions and accounting for reorganization costs. For financial accounting purposes, these items are expensed currently, while for tax purposes some portion of these items may be deferred to future periods.

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Trust incurred net operating losses of \$31 million and \$12 million for tax purposes in fiscal 1992 and 1991, respectively. The Trust estimates a net operating loss of approximately \$38 million in fiscal 1993. These net operating losses will be available for fifteen years as a loss carryforward to future years' taxable income. The Trust's goal is to preserve its net operating losses, but the transfer of more than 50% of the ownership of the Trust to its creditors in a reorganization (as was provided in the August 1993 agreement in principle and as is likely in any alternate restructuring) will limit the future use of its net operating losses under Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

INTEREST INCOME - Interest income on each loan is recorded as earned. Interest income is not recognized if, in the opinion of the Trustees, collection is doubtful. The Trust generally considers loans as delinquent if payment of interest and/or principal, as required by the terms of the note, is more than 60 days past due. At this point, accrual of interest income is generally terminated and foreclosure proceedings are started.

LOAN FEE INCOME - Loan fees are recorded as income using the "interest method". Accordingly, loan fees are deferred when received and are recorded as income over the term of the loan in relation to outstanding loan balances.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES - The allowance for losses on mortgage loans and related investments is determined in accordance with the AICPA Statement of Position on Accounting Practices of Real Estate Investment Trusts 75-2, as amended. This statement requires adjustment of the carrying value of mortgage loans to the lower of their carrying value or estimated net realizable value. Estimated net realizable value is the estimated selling price of a property offered for sale in the open market allowing a reasonable time to find a buyer, reduced by the estimated cost to complete and hold the property (including the estimated cost of capital), net of estimated cash income. The cost of capital was computed at 9.25% at March 31, 1994 and 9.0% at September 30, 1993. Additional provisions for losses on mortgage loans and related investments may be necessary if the deterioration in real estate markets continues, or there is a significant increase in the Trust's cost of capital. See also Note 1, "Significant Accounting Policies - Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Plan of Reorganization". Further adjustments may also be necessary as a result of the restructuring negotiations. The

Trust anticipates that any adjustments that would be occasioned in the restructuring process by its financial distress, by any inability of the Trust to continue as a going concern or by any inability of the Trust to achieve a consensual restructuring would be material and adverse.

PROPERTIES ACQUIRED THROUGH FORECLOSURE AND HELD FOR SALE - Properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value at acquisition, which becomes the cost basis for accounting purposes. The fair value of the asset acquired, in accordance with FASB Statement 15, is the amount that the Trust could reasonably expect to receive in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Such properties are thereafter accounted for in the same manner as any similar asset acquired for investment as to depreciation and gain or loss upon sale. Subsequent to foreclosure, the properties are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell, as set forth in SOP 92-3. See also Note 1, "Significant Accounting Policies - Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Plan of Reorganization".

IN-SUBSTANCE FORECLOSURE - A loan is considered an in-substance foreclosure if: (1) the debtor has little or no equity considering the fair value of the collateral, (2) proceeds for repayment can be

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MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

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Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

expected to come only from operation or sale of the collateral, and (3) the debtor has either formally or effectively abandoned control of the collateral. Loans meeting the criteria for in-substance foreclosure are reclassified and recorded at the lower of cost or fair value of the collateral, which establishes a new cost basis in the same manner as a legal foreclosure.

Properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale and in-substance foreclosures are reclassified from non-earning to earning status if they produce and maintain for a minimum of two consecutive quarters an annualized return of 5% or greater cash flow yield.

NET LOSS PER SHARE - Net loss per share is computed using the weighted average common shares outstanding during each period.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION - Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 40 years for buildings and three to five years for other property and lease commissions.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments (high grade commercial paper carried at cost of \$17.4 million at March 31, 1994) maturing in 5 days and \$16.8 million in a money market account.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$1.3 million of restricted cash which represents the funding of the employee retention plan (see

Note 6) and \$1.8 million related to borrowers' deposits included in short-term investments. See Note 1, "Significant Accounting Policies - Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Plan of Reorganization" and Item 3, "Defaults Upon Senior Securities" for additional information regarding the establishment of new operating accounts for the Trust, the enforcement of the Indenture Trustee's security interest in the deposit accounts of the Trust and the Trust's obligation quarterly to pay the excess of available cash (as defined in the Indenture) over \$10 million to Senior Note holders.

NOTE 2. MORTGAGE LOANS AND INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE

The following table summarizes the Trust's mortgage loan portfolio:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Type of Underlying Security	March 31, 1994		September 30, 1993	
	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Apartments	3	\$ 5,352	3	\$ 5,391
Residential/Condominium*	9	1,500	10	1,841
Office Buildings	1	1,036	1	1,135
Industrial Buildings	9	38,638	10	44,086
Research & Development	5	26,135	5	25,942
Retail Buildings	5	16,510	6	22,738
Hotel	1	3,060	1	3,060
Total	33	\$92,231	36	\$104,193

<FN>

* Includes 95 mortgage end loans on 9 projects at March 31, 1994 and 107 mortgage end loans on 10 projects at September 30, 1993.

</TABLE>

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 2. MORTGAGE LOANS AND INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE (Continued)

At March 31, 1994, the Trust had undisbursed commitments of \$824,000, all of which represents additional advances on partially funded mortgage loans.

As of March 31, 1994, there were no earning loans delinquent (more than 60 days past due) as to principal and/or interest.

The Trust has had a significant increase in the number of loans being restructured as its borrowers continue to face deteriorating conditions in the real estate market. It is expected that these conditions may continue for an additional period of time requiring the Trust, where appropriate, to continue restructuring loans.

At March 31, 1994 and 1993, loans totalling \$31,019,000 and \$30,992,000, respectively, were extended beyond their original contractual maturity dates. Loan terms are extended in the normal course of business for various reasons, such as delays in construction, slower leasing than originally anticipated or delay in obtaining permanent financing.

At March 31, 1993, earning mortgage loans totalling \$51,667,000 had been subject to contractual interest rate modifications due to financial difficulties of the borrower. Interest rate modifications were made on mortgage loans totalling \$2,010,000 during the six months ended March 31, 1994.

The following table summarizes the Trust's investment in in-substance foreclosures:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Type of Property	March 31, 1994		September 30, 1993	
	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
EARNING:				
Office Buildings	2	\$12,881	2	\$12,831
Industrial Buildings	1	5,600	1	4,901
Retail Buildings	3	28,381	3	28,238
Apartments	1	6,690	1	6,689
Research & Development Bldgs.	2	14,089	3	17,048
	--	-----	--	-----
Total Earning	9	67,641	10	69,707
	--	-----	--	-----
NON-EARNING:				
Office Buildings	1	7,458	1	7,433
Industrial Buildings	1	5,092	3	7,576
Retail Buildings	-	-	1	2,453
	--	-----	--	-----
Total Non-Earning	2	12,550	5	17,462
	--	-----	--	-----
Total	11	\$80,191	15	\$87,169
	==	=====	==	=====

</TABLE>

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 2. MORTGAGE LOANS AND INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE (Continued)

The following table summarizes the Trust's investment in real estate equities, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,877,000 at March 31, 1994 and \$7,800,000 at September 30, 1993:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Type of Property	March 31, 1994		September 30, 1993	
	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Office Buildings	4	\$26,233	4	\$26,504
Industrial Buildings	1	6,549	1	6,626
Retail Buildings	1	24,114	1	24,083
	--	-----	--	-----
Total	6	\$56,896	6	\$57,213
	==	=====	==	=====

</TABLE>

The Trust reviews real estate equities (held for long-term investment) for permanent impairment. For the year ended September 30, 1993, the Trust charged off \$2.4 million against the allowance for losses on one of its office building investments due to permanent impairment. There were no charge-offs due to permanent impairment for the six months ended March 31, 1994.

The following table summarizes the Trust's investment in properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,638,000 at March 31, 1994 and \$6,143,000 at September 30, 1993:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Type of Property	March 31, 1994		September 30, 1993	
	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount	Number of Investments	Carrying Amount
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
EARNING				
Apartments	2	\$16,679	4	\$18,631
Office Buildings	4	9,933	5	11,283
Industrial Buildings	5	20,095	5	18,399

Retail Buildings	1	7,531	1	1,394
Research & Development Bldgs.	2	6,076	1	2,879
	--	-----	--	-----
Total Earning	14	60,314	16	52,586
	--	-----	--	-----
NON-EARNING				
Office Buildings	4	12,566	3	7,563
Industrial Buildings	3	9,965	5	15,796
Retail Buildings	2	5,036	3	12,775
	--	-----	--	-----
Total Non-Earning	9	27,567	11	36,134
	--	-----	--	-----
Total	23	\$87,881	27	\$88,720
	==	=====	==	=====

</TABLE>

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MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

FORM 10Q

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 3. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES

The changes in the allowance for losses for the six months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 were as follows:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	3/31/94	3/31/93
	-----	-----
	(Amounts in Thousands)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
Balance at beginning of period	\$11,808	\$19,353
Provisions charged to expense	-	8,000
	-----	-----
	11,808	27,353
Less charges against allowance	758	10,533
	-----	-----
Balance at end of period	\$11,050	\$16,820
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

Approximately \$6,524,000 and \$1,964,000 of the allowance at March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively, are applicable to properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale.

NOTE 4. SENIOR NOTES

SENIOR SECURED NOTES - The lack of liquidity in the commercial real estate markets continued during the six months ended March 31, 1994. Although the Trust was able to meet the required principal payment at December 31, 1992, reducing the principal balance of the Senior Notes

to \$290 million, it did not have sufficient funds to meet the \$20 million required principal payment due June 30, 1993 or the \$33.8 million required principal payment due December 31, 1993 (taking into account permitted deferrals). The Trust also did not make the \$6.6 million and the \$6.4 million interest payments due December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994, respectively. The average borrowing rates for the six months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively, were 10.01% and 8.79%. At March 31, 1994, the average 10.01% interest rate on the Senior Notes was composed of interest at 9.75% on \$200 million of Senior Notes (including default interest at 1%) and 11.75% on \$90 million of deferred amounts of Senior Notes (including default interest at 1%). The entire unamortized cost of restructuring of the Senior Notes was charged off during fiscal 1993 as a result of the monetary default. The Trust expensed \$3.4 million in fiscal 1993, of which \$2.4 million related to the acceleration of costs due to the June 1993 monetary default. Prior to the default, these costs were being amortized using the interest method over the term of the debt.

Under the financial covenants of the Indenture governing the Senior Notes, the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding indenture securities to its capital base (as defined in the Indenture) of 515% at March 31, 1993. In addition, under the Indenture the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding securities to its capital base of 438% at June 30, and September 30, 1993, and 358% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 and a ratio of earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) to outstanding securities of 113% at June 30, and September 30, 1993 and 116% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994. The Trust failed to meet each of these ratios, constituting events of default under the Indenture. On May 26, 1993, the Trust received from the holders of more than 66-2/3% of principal amount of Senior Notes a waiver relating to the March 31, 1993 default. The Trust did not seek or obtain waivers for any of the other defaults.

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 4. SENIOR NOTES (Continued)

In addition, at December 31, 1993, the Trust's non-earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) exceeded the limits prescribed in the Indenture. In addition to constituting an event of default, the Trust was obligated under the Indenture to pay to the holders of Senior Notes, on or before February 14, 1994, a penalty payment equal to 1.5% of such excess of non-earning assets, or a payment of approximately \$183,000. The Trust did not make such payment, constituting an additional event of default under the Indenture. See Item 3, "Defaults Upon Senior Securities" for additional information regarding events of default. Payment of the Senior Notes is secured by liens against all real and personal properties of the Trust as required by the 1991 Plan and the Indenture.

LOAN ON EQUITY INVESTMENT - In November 1991, the Trust acquired full ownership of a retail center in which it had a partnership interest. The Trust has a construction borrowing commitment of \$18.7 million of which \$17.6 million was outstanding at March 31, 1994. The

contractual interest rate on this loan is 7-3/4% (Prime + 1-1/2%, floor of 9%) at March 31, 1994, and the loan matures in May 1994. The Trust is currently negotiating with the lender for an extension of the loan which may require a material principal paydown of the loan.

NOTE 5. SHARE OPTION PLAN

As of March 31, 1994, options to purchase 426,000 Common Shares were outstanding under the 1984 Share Option Plan. The exercise price per share varies from \$2.50 to \$14.50. Options granted other than those granted in fiscal 1991, expire five years from the date of grant and may be exercised at any time six months after the date of grant, subject to the limitation that the aggregate fair market value (determined as of the time the Option is granted) of the Shares with respect to which Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by any participant during any calendar year shall not exceed \$100,000. Options granted during fiscal 1991, pursuant to the Employee Retention Plan described in Note 6, expire five years from the date of grant but do not vest until three years from the date of grant. Options to purchase 26,500 Common Shares at a price from \$2.50 to \$14.50 terminated during the six months ended March 31, 1994.

In addition to cash, Options may be exercised by exchanging the Trust's Common Shares valued at the market price on the date of exercise of the Options. During the six months ended March 31, 1994, no Options were exercised.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEE RETENTION PLAN

The Trust established an Employee Retention Plan, to be administered by the Compensation and Nominating Committee (the "Committee"), in order to assure the continuity and performance of employees of the Trust. The Plan contains four categories of benefits: an incentive program, stock options, termination pay and a retention bonus.

The Committee established an incentive program for calendar year 1991. The incentive pool was calculated based on the reduction of the Trust's outstanding debt (the Senior Notes). On January 3, 1992, the principal balance of the Senior Notes was reduced to \$329 million resulting in an incentive bonus pool of \$160,000. On September 16, 1992, the Committee approved a continuation of the incentive program for 1992 based on a similar formula for reducing the principal balance of the Senior Notes. At December 31, 1992, the principal balance of the Senior Notes was reduced to \$290 million resulting in an incentive bonus pool of \$125,000.

During the quarter ended December 31, 1993, the Committee approved the payment of a discretionary bonus totalling \$123,000 for certain officers of the Trust.

Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEE RETENTION PLAN (Continued)

On March 29, 1991, the Committee awarded stock options for the

purchase of 197,500 Common Shares at an option price of \$4.15. The options had a three year vesting period from the date of grant and vested on March 29, 1994.

A termination pay plan has been established to cover termination of employment without cause during the period that the Senior Notes, as defined, are outstanding. Employees will be entitled to compensation ranging from a minimum of twelve weeks to a maximum of eighteen months pay. In addition, certain health benefits will continue to be paid by the Trust over a period of time equal to the period used in calculating severance pay. The Trust estimates that the maximum cost of the termination pay plan would be approximately \$1.3 million and the cost is charged to expense at date of termination (as defined in the termination pay plan).

The retention bonus, which totalled \$350,000, was paid on February 28, 1992 to certain employees who remained with the Trust one year after the Effective Date of the 1991 Plan (February 27, 1991).

NOTE 7. ISSUANCE OF SHARES

Effective April 1, 1992, the Trust terminated its Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan.

The Trust is authorized to issue up to 3,500,000 Preferred Shares on terms to be established by the Trustees. No preferred shares have been issued to date.

The Trust contributed 150,000 Common Shares (1.4% of outstanding shares) as part of the settlement of the consolidated class and the Class 5 claims remaining in the Chapter 11 proceeding. The settlement and contribution of shares occurred on September 17, 1993.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - A Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "1991 Plan") was confirmed at a hearing held in the Bankruptcy Court in Los Angeles, California, on February 21, 1991, and an order was entered February 27, 1991, confirming the 1991 Plan. As a result of the liquidity problems in the commercial real estate markets, the Trust was not able to meet the required amortization at June 30, 1992 and the debt was restructured in July 1992 with the unanimous consent of the creditors. The debt is now governed by an indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of July 15, 1992 between the Trust and Wilmington Trust Company (the "Indenture Trustee") and the debt is denominated as the Trust's Senior Secured Uncertificated Notes due 1995 (the "Senior Notes"). Pursuant to the 1992 Restructuring, the Trust entered into the Indenture governing the Senior Notes with the Indenture Trustee, entered into a second amendment to the Trust's outstanding collateral and security agreement dated as of February 21, 1991 with the Indenture Trustee and William J. Wade (the "Collateral Agents") as collateral agents (as amended, the "Collateral Agreement") and amended the 1991 Plan.

The Senior Notes are secured by all properties and interests in properties of the Trust. At December 31, 1992, the principal balance of the Senior Notes was reduced to \$290 million, the maximum debt level permitted under the Indenture at that date, and remains at that amount at March 31, 1994.

Under the financial covenants of the Indenture governing the Senior Notes, the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding indenture securities to its capital base (as defined in the Indenture) of 515% at March 31, 1993. In addition, under the Indenture the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding securities to its capital base of 438% at June 30, and September 30, 1993, 358% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 and a ratio of earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) to outstanding securities of 113% at June 30, and September 30, 1993 and 116% at December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994. The Trust failed to meet each of these ratios, constituting events of default under the Indenture. On May 26, 1993, the Trust received from the holders of more than 66-2/3% of principal amount of Senior Notes a waiver relating to the March 31, 1993 default. The Trust did not seek or obtain waivers for any of the other defaults.

In addition, at December 31, 1993 the Trust's non-earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) exceeded the limits prescribed in the Indenture. In addition to constituting an event of default, the Trust was obligated under the Indenture to pay to the holders of Senior Notes, on or before February 14, 1994, a penalty payment equal to 1.5% of such excess of non-earning assets, or a payment of approximately \$183,000. The Trust did not make such payment, constituting an additional event of default under the Indenture.

Due to continued lack of liquidity in the real estate marketplace, the Trust did not have sufficient funds to meet its \$20 million required principal payment due June 30, 1993 (taking into account permitted deferrals). However, the Trust timely paid the June 30, and September 30, 1993 interest payments of \$6.8 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. The Trust also paid the final payment of the restructuring fee of \$812,500 on September 30, 1993. An additional \$33.8 million in principal (taking into account permitted deferrals) and \$6.6 million in interest was due on December 31, 1993; and another \$6.4 million in interest was due on March 31, 1994. Because the Trust did not make otherwise required payments on June 30, December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994, at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 1994 (ending December 31, 1993) the Trust held approximately \$17.8 million in available cash (as defined in the Indenture) and at the end of the second quarter of 1994 (ending March 31, 1994) the Trust held approximately \$32.8 million in available cash. Assuming no other payment defaults, the Trust would have been obligated to pay on December 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994 the excess of such available cash over \$10 million to Senior Note holders as additional principal payments.

Pursuant to the agreement in principle with certain of the principal holders of Senior Notes reached in August 1993, the Trust agreed to pay on September 30, 1993 the interest payment due September 30, 1993 and certain restructuring

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

fees due December 31, 1993, but not to pay the interest or principal due December 31, 1993. However, because of the substantial trading in the Senior

Notes and the inability of the Trust to obtain satisfactory indications of support for the August 1993 agreement in principle from any holders of Senior Notes, any action by the Trust to implement the Trust's original agreed restructuring has been suspended and it appears highly unlikely that the terms of the August 1993 agreement in principle will be implemented. The agreement not to pay the December 1993 interest and principal is similarly non-binding and the Trust considers it no longer effective.

In October 1993, certain investing holders involved in the trading of Senior Notes commenced their due diligence review of the Trust, which included financial and other information provided by the Trust. At the request of the investing holders, the Trust agreed to pay certain fees and expenses of a financial advisor to the investing holders. In or about November 1993, the investing holders retained a financial advisor who immediately commenced its analysis of the financial condition and operations of the Trust and the proposed agreement in principle. In December 1993 as the investing holders' initial due diligence review was being finalized, the investing holders, members of the Trust's official creditors' committee, management and the respective advisors recommenced substantive negotiations for a restructuring of the Senior Notes. Subsequently, in March 1994, the investing holders requested the Trust to pay certain fees and expenses of legal counsel to the investing holders. The Trust agreed and in March 1994, the investing holders retained counsel.

Consistent with the then ongoing negotiations with the principal holders of the Senior Notes, the Trust in December 1993 did not pay the interest or principal due at December 31, 1993, constituting additional events of default under the Senior Note Indenture. The Trust currently has no agreement with any holders of Senior Notes that it will not pay interest, principal or other amounts due or to become due on the Senior Notes. However, the Trust's present determination is to continue to suspend payment of principal and interest payments on the Senior Notes. This policy is subject to frequent review by the Trust and may be affected by developments in the Trust's negotiations with its creditors or action of the Indenture Trustee or the Collateral Agents. In any event, the Trust forecasts that it will have continuing difficulty meeting its obligations under the Senior Note Indenture without a substantial restructuring of such debt. See Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements and Item 3, "Defaults Upon Senior Securities" for information regarding additional events of default under the Indenture and the enforcement action taken to date in respect thereof.

Management is continuing discussions with the creditors and their representatives to explore various alternatives for restructuring the Senior Notes. The Trust's present intention is to reach a consensual restructuring agreement. If such an agreement cannot be reached with the Senior Note holders, or if the holders of the Secured Notes or the Indenture Trustee or the Collateral Agents take action or fail to cooperate with the Trust in such a manner that the business or operations of the Trust are jeopardized, the Trust will have to consider other alternatives, including the filing of a voluntary bankruptcy petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The holders of more than 66-2/3% of the Trust's debt securities had agreed with the Trust to temporarily forebear further creditor action on the defaults for a period that expired on December 3, 1993. At the present time, it appears unlikely that a further extension of the standstill will be granted. Subsequent to the expiration of the Standstill Period, on or about December 8, 1993, the Indenture Trustee (and the Collateral Agents) notified the Trust's bank of the Indenture Trustee's security interest in the Trust's deposit accounts and instructed the bank to freeze the Trust's cash until otherwise instructed by the Indenture Trustee. Since that date, the Trust has operated on an ad hoc basis with the Indenture Trustee in administering its cash, with all cash use subject to review and approval by the Indenture Trustee. On or

about February 3, 1994, the Trust and the Indenture Trustee and Collateral Agents reached further understanding regarding the Trust's use of cash and administration of its assets in the absence of a continued or extended Standstill Period. Pursuant to the understanding, which is terminable at will

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

by the Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents, the Trust will continue to use its cash on an ad hoc basis, subject to Indenture Trustee and Collateral Agent approval, and the Trust will administer its assets as if no default had occurred and was continuing. On or about April 27, 1994, the Trust received oral notice from the bank which holds the Trust's operating accounts that the bank would close all of the Trust's operating accounts with the bank on May 31, 1994. On May 2, 1994, the Trust received written notice from the bank confirming this intention. Currently, the Trust is conducting discussions with the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents about the establishment of operating accounts with the Collateral Agents. Although the Trust presently believes that the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents will cooperate in the prompt establishment of necessary replacement operating accounts, there can be no assurance that satisfactory arrangements for such operating accounts will be made or that the Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents will not terminate the cash use understanding or take further remedial or enforcement action with respect to the Trust's bank accounts or other properties, including acceleration of the Senior Notes and foreclosure. Such action, or the failure of the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents to successfully establish necessary replacement operating accounts or to consent to necessary use of cash or releases of collateral in the conduct of the Trust's business, would have a material adverse effect on the Trust's operations and could cause the Trust to seek relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The Trust intends, therefore, to continue to work with the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents in the establishment of new operating accounts and the orderly transfer of the Trust's cash balances. The Trust further intends to continue to operate its business and to seek Senior Note holder consent as such consent is required. Although the Trust believes that such consents, if requested, would be in the best interest of the Trust, its' shareholders and the Senior Note holders, there can be no assurance that the Trust will obtain sufficient consents as they are required. If it becomes impossible for the Trust to continue operations under such circumstances, it may be necessary for the Trust to explore other alternatives, including seeking relief under Chapter 11.

At March 31, 1994, the Trust had cash and cash equivalents of \$35.9 million. Included in cash and cash equivalents are \$1.3 million of restricted cash which represents the funding of the employee retention plan and \$1.8 million related to borrowers' deposits. The Trust's unfunded loan commitments totalled \$824,000 and capital expenditure commitments totalled \$791,000 at March 31, 1994. The Trust is currently negotiating a 20-year lease with a retail center tenant, which if consummated will require approximately \$3.6 million of capital expenditures. The Trust's obligations include expenditures for capital improvements, tenant improvements, other leasing expenditures and a possible material paydown on a construction loan which is due in May 1994. The expenditures must be met from the Trust's cash and cash equivalents, cash from operations and liquidation of existing assets. The Trust's outstanding principal, interest and penalty payments due on the Senior Notes (absent

acceleration) totalled \$66.9 million at March 31, 1994. Under the 1991 Plan and the Indenture, the Trust has been permitted to fund its existing contractual obligations, but may not make new investments.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1994 VS. SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1993 - Net loss for the six months ended March 31, 1994 was \$(9,808,000) or \$(.87) per share compared to a net loss of \$(13,164,000) or \$(1.19) per share for the six months ended March 31, 1993. The six months ended March 31, 1993 included a provision for losses of \$8,000,000 or \$.72 per share compared to no provision for the six months ended March 31, 1994. The Trust's spread (interest income on mortgage loans plus net operating income from real estate owned less interest expense) decreased from \$887,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1993 to \$(2,978,000) for the six months ended March 31, 1994.

Interest and fee income on mortgage loans decreased \$2,152,000 to \$7,658,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994 from \$9,810,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1993. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in earning mortgage loans (including earning in-substance foreclosures) which

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

totalled \$149.9 million at March 31, 1994 compared to \$247.9 million at March 31, 1993. Since March 31, 1993, earning mortgage loans of approximately \$9.3 million have been transferred to non-earning, \$69.3 million have been transferred to in-substance foreclosure and \$18.9 million have been repaid.

Rental income was \$9,318,000 and \$9,890,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Cash operating expenses on rental properties were \$4,734,000 and \$5,250,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Net operating income (rental income less cash operating expenses) was \$4,584,000 and \$4,640,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. The decline in net operating income on rental properties results from the higher yielding assets liquidating during the period.

Interest on short-term investments increased due to the continuing accumulation of available cash.

Interest expense increased \$1,772,000 to \$15,462,000 in the current period from \$13,690,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1993. This was due primarily to an increase in the average borrowing rate from 8.80% for the six months ended March 31, 1993 to 10.01% for the six months ended March 31, 1994. Offsetting this increase was a decrease in average borrowings from \$296.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 1993 to \$290 million for the six months ended March 31, 1994.

Reorganization professional expenses increased \$690,000 to \$1,417,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994 compared to \$727,000 for the six months ended March 31, 1994. The increase was due to greater participation by all professionals involved in the current negotiations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1994 VS. QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1993 - Net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 was \$(5,152,000) or \$(.46) per share compared to \$(4,656,000) or \$(.41) per share for the quarter

ended December 31, 1993.

Interest and fee income on mortgage loans decreased \$338,000 to \$3,660,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 from \$3,998,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 1993. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in earning mortgage loans (including earning in-substance foreclosures) which totalled \$170.1 million at December 31, 1993 compared to \$149.9 million at March 31, 1994.

Rental income decreased \$148,000 to \$7,663,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 1994 from \$7,799,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 1993. The decrease was due to: (1) the sale of foreclosed properties and, (2) lower levels of income on some existing properties.

Interest expense decreased \$136,000 to \$7,663,000 in the current quarter compared to \$7,799,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 1993. Interest expense is calculated on an actual day basis. There were ninety days in the current quarter compared to ninety-two days in the quarter ended December 31, 1993.

Other operating expenses increased \$136,000 to \$1,382,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 compared to \$1,246,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 1993. The increase was due to higher employee benefits (employer portion of social security taxes) and Trustees fees (accrual adjustment of pension).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1994 VS. QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1993 - Net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 was \$(5,152,000) or \$(.46) per share compared to \$(7,667,000) or \$(.69) per share for the quarter ended March 31 1993. The quarter ended March 31, 1993 included a provision for losses of \$5,000,000 or \$.45 per share compared to no provision for the quarter ended March 31, 1994.

Interest and fee income on mortgage loans decreased \$1,222,000 to \$3,660,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 compared to \$4,882,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1993. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

earning mortgage loans (including earning in-substance foreclosures) which totalled \$247.9 million at March 31, 1993 compared to \$149.9 million at March 31, 1994.

Rental income was \$4,585,000 and \$5,347,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Cash operating expenses on rental properties were \$2,360,000 and \$2,851,000 for the quarters ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Net operating income (rental income less cash operating expenses) was \$2,225,000 and \$2,496,000 for the quarters ended March 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. The decline in net operating income on rental properties results from the higher yielding assets liquidating during the period.

Interest on short-term investments increased due to the continuing accumulation of available cash.

Interest expenses increased \$812,000 to \$7,663,000 for the current quarter

compared to \$6,851,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1993. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the average borrowing rate from 9.06% for the quarter ended March 31, 1993 to 10.15% for the quarter ended March 31, 1994.

Reorganization professional expenses increased \$259,000 to \$741,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1994 compared to \$482,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 1993. The increase was due to greater participation by all professionals involved in the current negotiations.

NON-EARNING LOANS AND INVESTMENTS - At March 31, 1994, the Trust's non-earning loans, non-earning in-substance foreclosures and non-earning properties acquired through foreclosure and held for sale were \$44,909,000, representing 13.71% of invested assets compared to \$41,822,000 (12.31%) at December 31, 1993 and \$29,562,000 (7.45%) at March 31, 1993.

PART II

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Trust did not make the \$6.4 million interest payment that was due March 31, 1994 on the Senior Notes. In addition, the Trust previously did not make its \$33.75 million required principal payment and its \$6.6 million interest payment due December 31, 1993, its \$20 million required principal payment due June 30, 1993 and its \$183,000 penalty payment due February 14, 1994 on the Senior Notes. All such amounts remain unpaid. The Trust's outstanding principal, interest and penalty payments due on the Senior Notes (absent acceleration) totalled \$66.9 million at March 31, 1994.

In addition, based on financial results at March 31, 1994 the Trust was in violation of certain financial covenants in the Indenture relating to the ratio of outstanding securities to the Trust's capital base and the ratio of earning assets to outstanding securities. Under the financial covenants of the Indenture, the Trust was required to maintain a ratio of outstanding indenture securities to its capital base (as defined in the Indenture) of 358% at March 31, 1994 and a ratio of earning assets (as defined in the Indenture) to outstanding securities of 116% at March 31, 1994. Failure to satisfy these covenants constitute additional events of default under the Indenture. There are also outstanding certain other events of default under the Indenture relating to financial covenants in prior periods and non-payment of additional principal payments of available cash (as defined in the Indenture) over \$10 million. See Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements and Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information relating to such defaults.

Notwithstanding the uncured events of default, neither the Indenture Trustee nor any holders of the Senior Notes have accelerated the Senior Notes. On July 2, 1993 holders of approximately 81% of the Senior Notes agreed, subject to certain conditions, not to accelerate

the Senior Notes or take any other remedial or enforcement action during a defined standstill period (the "Standstill Period") initially expiring July 31, 1993. The Standstill Period was extended by holders of more than 66-2/3% of the Senior Notes on August 3, August 20, September 23, October 5 and November 23, 1993. However, the Standstill Period expired on December 3, 1993. At the present time, it appears highly unlikely that any further extensions of the Standstill Period will be granted. Subsequent to the expiration of the Standstill Period, on or about December 8, 1993, the Indenture Trustee (and the Collateral Agents) notified the Trust's bank of the Indenture Trustee's security interest in the Trust's deposit accounts and instructed the bank to freeze the Trust's cash until otherwise instructed by the Indenture Trustee. Since that date, the Trust has operated on an ad hoc basis with the Indenture Trustee in administering its cash, with all cash use subject to review and approval by the Indenture Trustee. On or about February 3, 1994, the Trust and the Indenture Trustee and Collateral Agents reached further understanding regarding the Trust's use of cash and administration of its assets in the absence of a continued or extended Standstill Period. Pursuant to the understanding, which is terminable at will by the Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents, the Trust will continue to use its cash on an ad hoc basis, subject to Indenture Trustee or Collateral Agents approval, and the Trust will administer its assets as if no default had occurred and was continuing. On or about April 27, 1994, the Trust received oral notice from the bank which holds the Trust's operating accounts that

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PART II

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES (Continued)

the bank would close all of the Trust's operating accounts with the bank on May 31, 1994. On or about May 2, 1994, the Trust received written notice from the bank confirming this intention. Currently, the Trust is conducting discussions with the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents about the establishment of operating accounts with the Collateral Agents. Although the Trust presently believes that the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents will cooperate in the prompt establishment of necessary replacement operating accounts, there can be no assurance that the Indenture Trustee will not terminate the cash use understanding or take further remedial or enforcement actions with respect to the Trust's bank accounts or other properties, including acceleration of the Senior Notes and foreclosure. Such action, or failure of the Indenture Trustee and the Collateral Agents to successfully establish the replacement operating accounts or to consent to necessary use of cash or releases of collateral in the conduct of the Trust's business, would have a material adverse effect on the Trust's operations and could cause the Trust to seek relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) EXHIBITS

Exhibits are as set forth in the "INDEX TO EXHIBITS" on page 25.

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On January 12, 1994, the Trust filed a report on Form 8-K dated January 5, 1994, reporting information under Item 5 - Other Events.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

By /s/ Victor H. Schlesinger

Victor H. Schlesinger
Chairman

By /s/ Daniel F. Hennessey

Daniel F. Hennessey
Treasurer

DATE: May 13, 1994

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT

NO.

DESCRIPTION

- - - - -

- - - - -

11* Schedule of Net Income (Loss) Per Share - Assuming Full Dilution

- - - - -

* Exhibit filed with this Form 10-Q.

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

SCHEDULE OF NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - ASSUMING FULL DILUTION

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 1994

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Quarter Ended -----	Six Months Ended -----
<S>	<C>	<C>
BASIS:		
Net (loss)	\$ (5,152,000)	\$ (9,808,000)
Average common shares outstanding	11,226,000	11,226,000
20% limitation on assumed repurchase	2,245,000	2,245,000
Market price at the end of the period	\$.50	\$.50
Options outstanding	426,000	426,000
COMPUTATION:		
Proceeds:		
Options	426,000	426,000
Average exercise price	X \$5.37	X \$5.37
	-----	-----
	\$ 2,288,000	\$ 2,288,000
	=====	=====
Adjustment of proceeds:		
Purchase of outstanding common shares at market value	\$ 1,123,000	\$ 1,123,000
Retirement of debt	1,165,000	1,165,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 2,288,000	\$ 2,288,000
	=====	=====
Adjustment of net income (loss):		
Net (loss) before gain on sales of real estate	\$ (5,152,000)	\$ (9,808,000)

Interest reduction	29,000	58,000
	-----	-----
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ (5,123,000)	\$ (9,750,000)
	=====	=====
Adjustment of shares outstanding:		
Average shares outstanding	11,226,000	11,226,000
Net shares repurchased	(1,819,000)	(1,819,000)
	-----	-----
Adjusted shares outstanding (basis for computation of net income per share - assuming full dilution)	9,407,000	9,407,000
	=====	=====
Fully diluted earnings per share:		
Net (loss)	\$ (.54)	\$ (1.04)
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

NOTE - Primary earnings per share is based on the average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Exhibit 11

MORTGAGE AND REALTY TRUST

SCHEDULE OF NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - ASSUMING FULL DILUTION (Continued)

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 1993

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Quarter Ended	Six Months Ended
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
BASIS:		
Net (loss)	\$ (7,677,000)	\$ (13,164,000)
Average common shares outstanding	11,076,000	11,076,000
20% limitation on assumed repurchase	2,215,000	2,215,000
Market price at the end of the period	\$1.75	\$1.75

Options outstanding	463,000	463,000
---------------------	---------	---------

COMPUTATION:

Proceeds:

Options	463,000	463,000
Average exercise price	X \$5.39	X \$5.39
	-----	-----
	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 2,496,000
	=====	=====

Adjustment of proceeds:

Purchase of outstanding common shares at market value	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 2,496,000
Retirement of debt	-	-
	-----	-----
	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 2,496,000
	=====	=====

Adjustment of net income (loss):

Net (loss) before gain on sales of real estate	\$ (7,667,000)	\$ (13,164,000)
Interest reduction	-	-
	-----	-----
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ (7,667,000)	\$ (13,164,000)
	=====	=====

Adjustment of shares outstanding:

Average shares outstanding	11,076,000	11,076,000
Net shares repurchased	(963,000)	(963,000)
	-----	-----

Adjusted shares outstanding (basis for
computation of net income per share -
assuming full dilution)

	10,113,000	10,113,000
	=====	=====

Fully diluted earnings per share:

Net (loss)	\$ (.76)	\$ (1.30)
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

NOTE - Primary earnings per share is based on the average number of shares outstanding during the period.