CENDANT CORP Form 10-O/A August 19, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-10308

CENDANT CORPORATION (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

06-0918165 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER

9 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK, NY (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE)

10019 (ZIP CODE)

(212) 413-1800 (REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed in 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 / /

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock was 1,040,187,369 shares as of July 31, 2002.

CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Cendant Corporation
New York, New York

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet of Cendant Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2002 and the related consolidated condensed statements of income and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such consolidated condensed financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 7, 2002 (April 1, 2002 as to the subsequent events described in Note 28 and August 12, 2002 as to the effects of the discontinued operation described in Notes 1 and 5 and as to the pro forma effect of the non-amortization of goodwill disclosed in Note 1), we expressed an unqualified opinion (and included explanatory paragraphs relating to the modification of the accounting treatment relating to securitization transactions, the accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities and the revision of certain revenue recognition policies, as discussed in Note 1 and as to the effects of the discontinued operation as discussed in Notes 1 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements) on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP New York, New York August 12, 2002

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CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				SI	
	2	002		2001		200
REVENUES						
Service fees and membership-related, net	\$	2,798	\$	1,348	\$	4
Vehicle-related		981		965		1
Other		5		6		
Net revenues		3,784		2,319		
Net levenues						
EXPENSES						
Operating		1,831		685		2
Vehicle depreciation, lease charges and interest, net		510		542		1
Marketing and reservation		358		322		
General and administrative		286		214		
Non-program related depreciation and amortization		111		116		

Other charges: Acquisition and integration related costs Litigation settlement and related costs, net Restructuring and other unusual charges Non-program related interest, net		207 8 - 60	- 9 - 61	
Total expenses		3,371	 1,949	
Net gain on dispositions of businesses			 	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY IN HOMESTORE.COM Provision for income taxes Minority interest, net of tax Losses related to equity in Homestore.com, net of tax		413 141 6 -	370 127 5 18	
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS Income from discontinued operations, net of tax Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax		266 24 (256)	 220 22 –	
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGES Extraordinary losses, net of tax		34 (27)	242	
INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGES Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax		7 –	 242	
NET INCOME	\$ ====	7	\$ 242	\$
CD COMMON STOCK INCOME PER SHARE BASIC Income from continuing operations Net income	\$	0.26	0.26	\$
DILUTED Income from continuing operations Net income	\$	0.25	\$ 0.25 0.27	\$

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

ASSETS
Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash
Receivables, net

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Stockholder litigation settlement trust Deferred income taxes Assets of discontinued operations Other current assets

Total current assets

Property and equipment, net Deferred income taxes Franchise agreements, net Goodwill, net Other intangibles, net Other non-current assets

Total assets exclusive of assets under programs

Assets under management and mortgage programs
Mortgage loans held for sale
Relocation receivables
Vehicle-related, net
Timeshare receivables
Mortgage servicing rights

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities
Accounts payable and other current liabilities
Current portion of long-term debt
Stockholder litigation settlement
Liabilities of discontinued operations
Deferred income

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt, excluding Upper DECS Upper DECS Deferred income Other non-current liabilities

Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under programs

Liabilities under management and mortgage programs Debt Deferred income taxes

Mandatorily redeemable preferred interest in a subsidiary

Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)

Stockholders' equity
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value - authorized 10 million shares; none issued and

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outstanding

CD common stock, \$.01 par value - authorized 2 billion shares; issued 1,236,213,564 and 1,166,492,626 shares

Additional paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

CD treasury stock, at cost, 195,376,261 and 188,784,284 shares

Total stockholders' equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN MILLIONS)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income

Adjustments to arrive at income from continuing operations

Income from continuing operations

Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations

to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

Non-program related depreciation and amortization

Non-cash portion of other charges, net

Net gain on dispositions of businesses

Deferred income taxes

Proceeds from sales of trading securities

Net change in assets and liabilities, excluding the impact of acquisitions and dispositions:

Receivables

Income taxes

Accounts payable and other current liabilities

Payment of stockholder litigation settlement liability

Deferred income

Other, net

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS

MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS:

Depreciation and amortization

Origination of mortgage loans

Proceeds on sale of and payments from mortgage loans held for sale

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Property and equipment additions
Proceeds from (payments to) stockholder litigation settlement trust
Net assets acquired (net of cash acquired) and acquisition-related payments
Net proceeds from dispositions of businesses
Other, net

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS

MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS:

Investment in vehicles
Payments received on investment in vehicles
Origination of timeshare receivables
Principal collection of timeshare receivables
Equity advances on homes under management
Repayment on advances on homes under management
Additions to mortgage servicing rights and related hedges, net
Proceeds from sales of mortgage servicing rights

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Proceeds from borrowings
Principal payments on borrowings
Issuances of common stock
Repurchases of common stock
Other, net

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS

MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS:

Proceeds from borrowings
Principal payments on borrowings
Net change in short-term borrowings

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by discontinued operations

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD

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See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL AMOUNTS ARE IN
MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements include the accounts and transactions of Cendant Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "Cendant").

In management's opinion, the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of interim results reported. The results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year or any subsequent interim period. In addition, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and related disclosures. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A dated August 14, 2002.

On May 22, 2002, the Company sold its car parking facility business, National Car Parks ("NCP"). In connection with the disposition, the account balances and activities of NCP have been segregated and reported as a discontinued operation for all periods presented. In addition, certain other reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation.

REVENUE RECOGNITION FOR REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE BUSINESS
In connection with the Company's acquisitions of NRT Incorporated ("NRT") and Arvida Realty Services ("Arvida"), real estate commissions are recorded as revenue on a gross basis upon the closing of a purchase or sale of a home. The amounts paid to real estate agents are recorded as a component of operating expenses. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the amounts paid to real estate agents approximated \$657 million.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," in its entirety. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142, all intangible assets were amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated periods to be benefited. Subsequent to the adoption, the Company did not amortize any goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets during 2002.

In connection with the implementation of SFAS No. 142, the Company is required to assess goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. The Company reviewed the carrying value of all its goodwill and other intangible assets by comparing such amounts to their fair value and determined that the carrying amounts of such assets did not exceed their respective fair values. Accordingly, the initial implementation of this standard did not result in a charge and, as such, did not impact the Company's results of operations during 2002.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." Such standard is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002, with earlier application encouraged. SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs incurred in connection with exit or disposal activities, including restructurings, and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." Under SFAS No. 146, a liability related to an exit or disposal activity is not recognized until such liability has actually been incurred, as opposed to a liability being recognized at the time of a commitment to an exit plan, which was the standard for liability recognition under EITF Issue No. 94-3. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 146 to have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share ("EPS") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 was calculated using the two-class method as shares of Move.com common stock were outstanding during such periods. The Company

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ceased using the two-class method upon the repurchase of all outstanding Move.com shares on June 30, 2001. Accordingly, the calculation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 does not reflect the application of the two-class method.

Income per common share from continuing operations for CD common stock was computed as follows:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				Si
	2002		2001	20
\$ 	266 - 	\$ 	220 1	\$
	266		221 3	
	_			
\$ ====	266	\$	224	\$
	\$ 	\$ 266 	\$ 266 \$	\$ 266 \$ 220 - 1 266 221 - 3

200

JUNE 30,

2002

2001

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING: Basic Stock options, warrants and non-vested shares Convertible debt		1,023 30 -		851 36 18	1
Diluted	===:	1,053	====	905	1
INCOME PER SHARE: Basic					
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations	\$	0.26	·	0.26 0.03	\$
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations Extraordinary losses Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(0.25) (0.02)		- -	(
Net income	 \$	0.01	\$	0.29	 \$
Diluted	===:		====		=====
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	\$	0.25 0.02 (0.24)	·	0.25	\$
Extraordinary losses Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(0.02)		- -	(
Net income	\$	0.01	\$	0.27	\$

(a) Represents the change in Cendant Group's retained interest in Move.com Group due to the dilutive impact of Move.com common stock options.

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding common stock equivalents, which were antidilutive and, therefore, excluded from the computation of diluted EPS for CD common stock:

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Options (a)
Warrants (b)
Upper DECS (c)

⁽a) The weighted average exercise prices for antidilutive options at June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$21.56 and \$22.81, respectively.

⁽b) The weighted average exercise price for antidilutive warrants at June 30, 2002 and 2001 was \$21.31.

⁽c) The appreciation price for antidilutive Upper DECS at June 30, 2002 was \$28.42.

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The Company's contingently convertible debt securities issued during first quarter 2001, which provided for the potential issuance of approximately 36 million and 49 million shares of CD common stock as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, as the related contingency provisions were not satisfied during such periods. Additionally, the Company's contingently convertible debt securities issued during the second quarter of 2001, which provide for the potential issuance of approximately 39 million shares of CD common stock as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 as the related contingency provisions were not satisfied during such periods. Further, the Company's contingently convertible debt securities issued during the fourth quarter of 2001, which provide for the potential issuance of approximately 50 million shares of CD common stock as of June 30, 2002, were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 as the related contingency provisions were not satisfied during such periods.

Income per common share from continuing operations for Move.com common stock was computed as follows:

		ONTHS ENDED 30, 2001	S	
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS: Move.com Group Less: Cendant Group's retained interest in Move.com Group	\$	- 1	\$	
Income (loss) from continuing operations for basic EPS Adjustment to Cendant Group's retained interest in Move.com Group (a)		(1)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations for diluted EPS	\$ =======	(1)	\$ ====	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING: Basic and Diluted		1		
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE: Basic Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.63)	\$	
Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(0.03)		
Net income (loss)	\$ =======	(0.63)	\$ ====	
Diluted Income (loss) from continuing operations Cumulative effect of accounting changes		(0.63)	\$	
Net income (loss)	\$	(0.63)	\$	

(a) Represents the change in Cendant Group's retained interest in Move.com Group due to the dilutive impact of Move.com common stock options.

3. ACQUISITIONS

NRT INCORPORATED. On April 17, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of NRT, the largest residential real estate brokerage firm in the United States, for \$230 million, including \$3 million of estimated transaction costs and expenses and \$11 million related to the conversion of NRT employee stock appreciation rights to CD common stock options. The acquisition consideration was funded through a tax-free exchange of 11.5 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$216 million, which included approximately 1.5 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$30 million in exchange for existing NRT options. As part of the acquisition, the Company also assumed approximately \$320 million of NRT debt, which was subsequently repaid. Prior to the acquisition, NRT operated as a joint venture between the Company and Apollo Management, L.P. that acquired independent real estate brokerages, converted them to one of the Company's real estate brands and operated under the brand pursuant to two 50-year franchise agreements with the Company. Management believes that NRT as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company will be a more efficient acquisition vehicle, experience greater opportunities to enhance mortgage and title penetration and achieve greater financial and operational synergies.

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The preliminary allocation of the purchase price is summarized as follows:

Issuance of CD common stock
Fair value of converted stock appreciation rights
Transaction costs and expenses

Total purchase price Book value of Cendant's franchise agreements with NRT Book value of Cendant's existing net investment in NRT

Cendant's basis in NRT

Plus: Historical value of liabilities assumed in excess of assets acquired Less: Fair value adjustments (*)

Excess purchase price over fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

^(*) Primarily represents the allocation of the purchase price to the pendings and listings intangible asset.

Total current assets
Property and equipment, net
Intangible assets
Goodwill
Other non-current assets

TOTAL ASSETS ACQUIRED

Total current liabilities Long-term debt

TOTAL LIABILITIES ASSUMED

NET ASSETS ACQUIRED

A portion of the purchase price (\$198 million) was allocated to the value associated with NRT's pendings and listings at the acquisition date. This intangible asset is being amortized over the related contract closing period, which is not expected to exceed five months from the date of acquisition. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had amortized \$173 million of this asset. The goodwill was assigned to the Company's Real Estate Services segment. The Company expects \$177 million of such goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

ARVIDA REALTY SERVICES. On April 17, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Arvida, the largest residential real estate brokerage firm in Florida, for approximately \$160 million in cash, resulting in goodwill of \$158 million. Management believes that this acquisition will further enhance the Company's residential real estate position in Florida. This acquisition was not significant.

TRENDWEST RESORTS, INC. On April 30, 2002, the Company acquired approximately 90% of the outstanding common stock of Trendwest Resorts, Inc. ("Trendwest") for \$849 million, including \$20 million of estimated transaction costs and expenses and \$25 million related to the conversion of Trendwest employee stock options into CD common stock options. The acquisition consideration was funded through a tax-free exchange of approximately 42.6 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$804 million. As part of the acquisition, the Company assumed \$89 million of Trendwest debt, which was subsequently repaid. The Company purchased the remaining 10% of the outstanding Trendwest shares through a short form merger on June 3, 2002 for approximately \$87 million, which was funded through a tax-free exchange of approximately 4.8 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$87 million. The minority interest recorded in connection with Trendwest's results between April 30, 2002 and June 30, 2002 was not material. Trendwest markets, sells and finances vacation ownership interests and is now part of the Company's Hospitality segment. Management believes that this acquisition will provide the Company with significant geographic diversification and global presence in the timeshare industry.

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The preliminary allocation of the purchase price is summarized as follows:

Issuance of CD common stock Fair value of converted options Transaction costs and expenses

Total purchase price

Less: Historical value of assets acquired in excess of liabilities assumed

Plus: Fair value adjustments (*)

Excess purchase price over fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

(*) Primarily represents deferred tax liabilities for book-tax differences, largely offset by the allocation of the purchase price to identifiable intangible assets.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Total current assets
Property and equipment, net
Intangible assets
Goodwill
Other non-current assets

TOTAL ASSETS ACQUIRED

Total current liabilities Long-term debt

TOTAL LIABILITIES ASSUMED

NET ASSETS ACQUIRED

The goodwill was assigned to the Company's Hospitality segment. The Company does not expect any of this goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

OTHER. During 2002, the Company also completed other acquisitions for aggregate consideration of approximately \$487 million in cash, resulting in goodwill of \$338 million, the majority of which was allocated to the Company's Hospitality segment. Such other acquisitions included Equivest Finance, Inc., a timeshare developer, for approximately \$98 million in cash; Novasol AS, a marketer of privately owned vacation properties, for approximately \$66 million and Sigma, a distribution partner of the Company's Galileo International, Inc. subsidiary, for approximately \$112 million. These acquisitions were not significant.

Pro forma net revenues, income from continuing operations, net income and the related per share data would have been as follows had the acquisitions of Trendwest and NRT occurred on January 1st of each period presented:

	SIX MO JU
	 2002
Net revenues Income from continuing operations Net income	\$ 7 , 453 511 279
CD COMMON STOCK INCOME PER SHARE: BASIC	
Income from continuing operations Net income	\$ 0.49 0.27
DILUTED Income from continuing operations Net income	\$ 0.48 0.26

These pro forma results do not give effect to any synergies expected to result from the acquisitions of Trendwest and NRT and are not necessarily indicative of what actually would have occurred if the acquisition

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had been consummated on January 1st of each period, nor are they necessarily indicative of future consolidated results. The Company is in the process of integrating the operations of its acquired businesses and expects to incur costs relating to such integrations. These costs may result from integrating operating systems, relocating employees, closing facilities, reducing duplicative efforts and exiting and consolidating certain other activities. These costs will be recorded on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as adjustments to the purchase price or on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income as expenses, as appropriate.

These acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting; accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as of the respective acquisition dates based upon their estimated fair values at such date.

The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated to goodwill. In certain circumstances, the allocations of the excess purchase price are based upon preliminary estimates and assumptions and are subject to revision when appraisals have been finalized. Accordingly, revisions to the allocations, which may be significant, will be recorded by the Company as further adjustments to the purchase price allocations.

The results of operations of these businesses have been included in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income since their

respective dates of acquisition.

4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As previously discussed in Note 1, on May 22, 2002, the Company sold its car parking facility business, NCP, a then-wholly-owned subsidiary within its Vehicle Services segment, for approximately \$1.2 billion in cash. The Company recorded an after-tax loss of approximately \$256 million on the sale of this business. NCP operated off-street commercial parking facilities and managed on-street parking and related operations on behalf of town and city administration in England.

Summarized statement of income data for NCP consisted of:

	Т	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SI	
		2002		2001		200
Net revenues	\$	57	\$	85 =====	\$	
INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	\$	28	\$	26 4	\$	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ ====	24	\$ ====	22	\$ ===	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Loss on disposal of discontinued operations Provision for income taxes	\$	(236) 20			\$	
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ ====	(256)			\$	

Summarized balance sheet data for NCP consisted of:

ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Current assets Property and equipment Goodwill Other assets

Total assets of discontinued operations

LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Current liabilities Other liabilities

Total liabilities of discontinued operations

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As NCP was sold on May 22, 2002, there is no balance sheet data to present as of June 30, 2002.

5. OTHER CHARGES

ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION RELATED COSTS. During second quarter 2002, the Company incurred charges of \$207 million primarily related to the acquisition and integration of NRT and Arvida. Such charges principally consisted of \$185 million related to the amortization of the contractual real estate pendings and listings intangible assets acquired as part of the acquisitions of NRT and Arvida. Given the nature of such assets, the amortization period is typically less than six months. Accordingly, the Company has segregated such amortization to enhance comparability of its results of operations. See Note 3 - Acquisitions for a more detailed description of such asset.

During first quarter 2001, the Company incurred charges of \$8 million in connection with the acquisition and integration of Avis Group Holdings, Inc., including severance costs incurred in connection with the rationalization of duplicative functions.

LITIGATION SETTLEMENT AND RELATED COSTS. During the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded charges of \$8 million and \$9 million, respectively, for litigation settlement and related costs in connection with investigations relating to the 1998 discovery of accounting irregularities in the former business units of CUC International, Inc. ("CUC"). During the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded charges of \$19 million and \$33 million, respectively, for such costs. Also, during the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company recorded a non-cash credit of \$14 million to reflect an adjustment to the PRIDES class action litigation settlement charge recorded by the Company in 1998, which partially offsets the \$33 million charge recorded.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER UNUSUAL CHARGES. During first quarter 2001, the Company incurred unusual charges totaling \$185 million, which primarily consisted of (i) \$95 million related to the funding of an irrevocable contribution to the Real Estate Technology Trust, an independent trust responsible for providing technology initiatives for the benefit of certain of the Company's current and future real estate franchisees, (ii) \$85 million related to the funding of Trip Network, Inc. ("Trip Network"), which is contingently repayable to the Company only if certain financial targets related to Trip Network are achieved and (iii) \$7 million related to a charitable contribution of \$1.5 million in cash and stock in a publicly traded company valued at \$5.5 million (based upon its then-current fair value) to the Cendant Charitable Foundation, which the Company established in September 2000 to serve as a vehicle for making charitable contributions to worthy charitable causes that are of particular interest to the Company's employees, customers and franchisees.

6. RESTRICTED CASH

The Company is required to set aside certain amounts of cash primarily related to various agreements under which its real estate brokerage and mortgage businesses operate. Such amounts are segregated and reported as restricted cash on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consisted of:

	JUNE 30, 2002				DECEI		
	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION		GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
AMORTIZED INTANGIBLE ASSETS							
Franchise agreements (a)	\$	1,121	\$	283	\$	1,978	
	===	======	=====	======	=====		
Customer lists		539		97		552	
Pendings and listings (b)		237		194		_	
Other		109		36		84	
	\$	885	\$	327	\$	636	
	===	======	=====		=====		

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		JUNE 30, 2002			DECEM
	C	GROSS ARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	CAF	ROSS RRYING MOUNT
UNAMORTIZED INTANGIBLE ASSETS Goodwill	\$ ===	10,110 ======		\$ =====	7,843 ======
Trademarks (c) Other	\$	843 19		\$	773 19
	\$ ===	862 =====		\$ =====	792

⁽a) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the elimination of \$923 million of franchise agreements as a result of the acquisition of NRT (see Note 3 - Acquisitions.)

Additionally, the Company's mortgage servicing rights portfolio, including qualifying hedges, approximated \$2.2 billion and \$2.0 billion as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. During the six months ended

⁽b) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the acquisition of the pendings and listings intangible asset primarily in connection with the Company's acquisition of NRT (see Note 3 - Acquisitions).

⁽c) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the acquisition of a trademark valued at approximately \$200 million related to the Company's venture with Marriott International, Inc.

June 30, 2002, the Company generated \$429 million of mortgage servicing rights, with a weighted average amortization period of approximately eight years. In addition, the carrying value of the mortgage servicing rights portfolio was reduced by amortization and valuation adjustments of \$259 million.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

		BALANCE AS OF NUARY 1, 2002	AC D	ODWILL QUIRED URING 2002		OTHER
Real Estate Services (a)	\$	814	\$	1,765	\$	(
Hospitality (b)	Y	1,437	Y	855	Y	(
Travel Distribution (c)		2,411		101		
Vehicle Services		2,149		8		(
Financial Services (d)		549		54		`
Total Company	 \$	7,360	 \$	2,783	\$	 (
	·	======		=======	===	_=====

Amortization expense relating to all intangible assets (including mortgage servicing rights and pendings and listings) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$298 million and \$421 million, respectively. Amortization expense relating to all intangible assets (including mortgage servicing rights) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 was approximately \$129 million and \$219 million, respectively, including the amortization of goodwill and trademarks of \$41 million and \$68 million, respectively. Based on the Company's amortizable intangible assets as of June 30, 2002, the Company expects related amortization expense for the remainder of 2002 and the five succeeding fiscal years to approximate \$267 million, \$400 million, \$365 million, \$336 million, \$310 million and \$273 million.

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Had the Company applied the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, net income and per share data would have been as follows:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

S

⁽a) Goodwill acquired during 2002 primarily relates to the acquisition of $_{\mbox{\scriptsize NPT}}$

⁽b) Goodwill acquired during 2002 primarily relates to the acquisition of Trendwest.

⁽c) Goodwill acquired during 2002 primarily relates to the acquisition of Sigma.

⁽d) Goodwill acquired during 2002 primarily relates to the acquisition of Tax Services of America, Inc.

	\$	242 \$ 40 3
	\$ =======	
	\$	0.29 \$
ization, net of tax	•	0.04
		_
	\$ =======	0.33 \$
	\$	0.27 \$
ization, net of tax		0.04
tization, net of tax		-
	\$	0.31 \$
t	zation, net of tax ization, net of tax ization, net of tax tization, net of tax tization, net of tax tization, net of tax	zation, net of tax ization, net of tax \$ ization, net of tax tization, net of tax \$ ization, net of tax \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

8. FOURTH QUARTER 2001 RESTRUCTURING

The liability resulting from the Company's restructuring plan committed to in fourth quarter 2001 as a result of changes in business and consumer behavior following the September 11th terrorist attacks is classified as a component of accounts payable and other current liabilities. The initial recognition of the charge and the corresponding utilization from inception are summarized by category as follows:

	2001 RESTRUCTUF CHARGE	_	 CASH PAYMENTS	OTHER DUCTIONS	BALANCE DECEMBER 2001		CASH PAYMENTS	3	R
Personnel related Asset impairments and contract terminations	\$	68 : 17	\$ 11	\$ 5 10	\$	52 4	\$ 2	26	\$
Facility related		25	1	_		24		6	
Total	\$ =======	110	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$	80	\$ 3	32	\$ ==

Personnel related costs primarily included severance resulting from the rightsizing of certain businesses and corporate functions. The Company formally communicated the termination of employment to approximately 3,000 employees, representing a wide range of employee groups and as of June 30, 2002, the Company had terminated approximately 2,700 employees. All other costs were incurred primarily in connection with facility closures and lease obligations resulting from the consolidation of business operations. These initiatives were substantially completed as of June 30, 2002. The majority of the remaining personnel related costs are expected to be paid by the end of fourth quarter 2002.

9. STOCKHOLDER LITIGATION SETTLEMENT LIABILITY

On March 18, 2002, the Supreme Court denied all final petitions relating to the Company's principal securities class action lawsuit. As of December 31, 2001, the Company deposited cash totaling \$1.41 billion to a trust established for the benefit of the plaintiffs in this lawsuit. The Company made an additional payment of \$250 million to the trust during March 2002 and funded the remaining balance of the liability with a cash payment of \$1.2 billion on May 24, 2002.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

The zero coupon convertible debentures have been reclassified to long-term debt on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 based upon the Company's

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intent and ability to refinance such debentures on a long-term basis. The Company has the ability to refinance such debt with borrowings under its revolving credit facilities (see below for capacity and availability terms).

Long-term debt consisted of:

		NE 30, 2002
7 3/4% notes (a) 6.875% notes 11% senior subordinated notes 3 7/8% convertible senior debentures Zero coupon senior convertible contingent notes (b) Zero coupon convertible debentures (c) 3% convertible subordinated notes (d) Other	\$	1,071 850 571 1,200 678 1,000
Less: Current portion		5,466 21
Long-term debt, excluding Upper DECS Upper DECS		5,445 863
	\$ ======	6,308

⁽a) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the redemption of \$79 million of these notes for \$82 million of cash. In connection with such redemption, the Company recorded an extraordinary loss of approximately \$3 million (\$2 million, after tax).

⁽b) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the redemption of \$253 million in accreted value of these notes, with a face value of \$402 million, for \$283 million of cash. In connection with such redemption, the Company recorded an extraordinary loss of approximately \$35 million (\$25 million, after tax).

⁽c) On May 2, 2002, the Company amended the interest and redemption terms

of these debentures. In connection with such amendments, the Company will make cash interest payments of 3% per annum, beginning May 5, 2002 and continuing through May 4, 2003, to the holders of the debentures on a semi-annual basis and the holders were granted an additional option to put the debentures to the Company on May 4, 2003. On May 4, 2002, holders had the right to require the Company to redeem these debentures. On such date, virtually all holders declined to exercise this put option and retained their debentures.

(d) The change in the balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the redemption of \$390 million of these notes upon maturity in February 2002 in cash.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company maintained \$2.9 billion of revolving credit facilities under which there were no outstanding borrowings, however, letters of credit of \$336 million were issued. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2002, the Company had approximately \$2.6 billion of availability under these facilities and \$3.0 billion of availability for public debt or equity issuances under a shelf registration statement. The Company was in compliance with all of the related debt covenants as of June 30, 2002.

11. LIABILITIES UNDER MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS

Debt under management and mortgage programs consisted of:

	JUNE 30, 2002
SECURED BORROWINGS Term notes (a) Short-term borrowings (b) Commercial paper (c) Other	\$ 6,438 603 299 303
Total secured borrowings	7,643
UNSECURED BORROWINGS Medium-term notes (d) Short-term borrowings (e) Commercial paper Other	1,232 310 895 29
Total unsecured borrowings	2,466
	\$ 10,109 =======

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⁽a) The balance at June 30, 2002 primarily represents borrowings of \$3.6 billion and \$2.7 billion outstanding under the Company's AESOP and Chesapeake Funding (formerly Greyhound Funding) programs, respectively.

⁽b) The balance at June 30, 2002 principally relates to mortgage loans sold under repurchase agreements.

⁽c) The balance at June 30, 2002 primarily represents borrowings

- outstanding under the Company's AESOP Funding program.
- (d) The balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the issuance during second quarter 2002 of (i) \$443 million of unsecured medium-term notes at the Company's PHH subsidiary, with maturities ranging from May 2005 through May 2012 and (ii) \$128 million of unsecured medium-term notes at the Company's PHH subsidiary, with maturities ranging from June 2005 to June 2017, of which approximately \$85 million may be subject to repurchase by PHH in third quarter 2002.
- (e) The balance at June 30, 2002 reflects the repayment of \$750 million during second quarter 2002 of outstanding borrowings under a revolving credit facility scheduled to mature in February 2005.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had an additional \$291 million and \$500 million of available capacity under the AESOP and Chesapeake Funding programs, respectively, to fund vehicles under management programs and related receivables. Additionally, the Company has \$299 million of available capacity under its mortgage warehouse facilities.

During first quarter 2002, the Company's PHH subsidiary renewed its \$750 million credit facility, which matured in February 2002. The new facility bears interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin, as defined in the agreement, and terminates on February 21, 2004. PHH is required to pay a per annum utilization fee of 25 basis points if usage under the new facility exceeds 25% of aggregate commitments. During second quarter 2002, PHH terminated \$250 million of its revolving credit facilities, which were scheduled to mature in November and December 2002. As of June 30, 2002, there were no outstanding borrowings under any of PHH's credit facilities and PHH had approximately \$1.6 billion of availability under these facilities and \$2.2 billion of availability for public debt issuances under its shelf registration statements. The Company was in compliance with all of the related debt covenants as of June 30, 2002.

OTHER SECURITIZATION FACILITIES

As of June 30, 2002, the Company was servicing \$485 million of Fairfield timeshare receivables and \$605 million of Trendwest timeshare receivables sold to special purpose entities. Additionally, PHH was servicing \$590 million of relocation receivables sold to a special purpose entity. The maximum funding capacity through the special purpose entity used to securitize relocation receivables is \$600 million. As of June 30, 2002, PHH had available capacity of \$85 million under this facility. The special purpose entities used to securitize the majority of timeshare receivables do not have maximum funding capacities. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company recognized pre-tax gains of approximately \$4 million and \$6 million, respectively, on the securitization of timeshare receivables. Gains recognized on the securitization of relocation receivables during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were not material.

As of June 30, 2002, PHH was also servicing approximately \$1.6 billion of mortgage loans sold to a special purpose entity on a non-recourse basis. In addition to the mortgage loans sold to the special purpose entity, as of June 30, 2002, PHH was servicing \$106 billion of mortgage loans sold to the secondary market, substantially all of which were sold on a non-recourse basis. The maximum funding capacity through this special purpose entity is \$3.2 billion and PHH had available capacity of approximately \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2002. In addition to the capacity through the special purpose entity, PHH has the capacity, under a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, to securitize approximately \$1.0 billion of mortgage loans. During the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company recognized pre-tax gains of \$76 million and \$125 million, respectively, on \$8.1 billion and \$9.9 billion, respectively, of mortgage loans sold into the secondary market. During the six months ended June 30,

2002 and 2001, the Company recognized pre-tax gains of \$199 million and \$209 million, respectively, on \$16.7 billion and \$15.8 billion, respectively, of mortgage loans sold into the secondary market. The sale of mortgage loans into the secondary market is customary practice in the mortgage industry.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The June 1999 disposition of the Company's fleet businesses was structured as a tax-free reorganization and, accordingly, no tax provision was recorded on a majority of the gain. However, pursuant to an interpretive ruling, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has taken the position that similarly structured transactions do not qualify as tax-free reorganizations under the Internal Revenue Code Section 368(a)(1)(A). If the transaction is not considered a tax-free reorganization, the resultant incremental liability could range between \$10 million and

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\$170 million depending upon certain factors, including utilization of tax attributes. Notwithstanding the IRS interpretive ruling, the Company believes that, based upon analysis of current tax law, its position would prevail, if challenged.

The Company continues to be involved in litigation asserting claims associated with the accounting irregularities discovered in former CUC business units outside of the principal securities class action litigation. The Company does not believe that it is feasible to predict or determine the final outcome or resolution of these unresolved proceedings. An adverse outcome from such unresolved proceedings could be material with respect to earnings in any given reporting period. However, the Company does not believe that the impact of such unresolved proceedings should result in a material liability to us in relation to its consolidated financial position or liquidity.

The Company is involved in pending litigation in the usual course of business. In the opinion of management, such other litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

13. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company repurchased \$137 million (7.7 million shares) of CD common stock under its common stock repurchase program. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had approximately \$120 million in remaining availability for repurchases under this program.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income are summarized as follows:

	TH	SI		
	2	002	 2001	20
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$	7	\$ 242	\$
Currency translation adjustments: Currency translation adjustments arising during period		51	1	

Reclassification adjustment for currency translation				
adjustments realized in net income		245	_	
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax		(14)	(4)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment		1	_	
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities,				
net of tax:				
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during period		(4)	4	
Reclassification adjustment for losses realized				
in net income		_	_	
Total comprehensive income	\$	286 \$	243	\$
	=====			=====

The after-tax components of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	TRANS	RENCY SLATION STMENTS	GAIN	NREALIZED NS (LOSSES) CASH FLOW HEDGES	MINIMUM PENSION LIABILITY ADJUSTMENT	UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON AVAILABLE-FC SALE SECURITIES
Balance, January 1, 2002 Current period change	\$	(230) 266	\$	(33)	(21)	\$ 2 (
Balance, June 30, 2002	\$	36	\$	(30)	\$ (21)	\$ 1 ====================================

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management evaluates each segment's performance based upon earnings before non-program related interest, income taxes, non-program related depreciation and amortization, minority interest and in 2001 equity in Homestore.com, all of which are not measured in assessing segment performance or are not segment specific. Such measure is then adjusted to exclude certain items which are of a non-recurring or unusual nature and are also not measured in assessing segment performance or are not segment specific ("Adjusted EBITDA"). Management believes such discussions are the most informative representation of how management evaluates

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performance. However, the Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with similar measures used by other companies.

			THREE MONTHS	ENDED	JUNE 30
		20	02		
	REV	ENUES	ADJUSTED EBITDA		REVENUES
te Services ty stribution	\$	1,440 565 438	\$ 32 17 13	3	4

	========	=====	======		
Total Company	\$	3 , 784	\$	799	\$ 2,3
Total Reportable Segments Corporate and Other (a)		3,784		837 (38)	 2,3
Vehicle Services Financial Services		1,030 311		123 88	1,0 3

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30

RE\ 	/ENUES			RE	EVENUES
\$	1,850	\$	505	\$	8
	969 882		285 276		6
	1,963		193		1,4
	730		252		7
-	6,394		1,511	_	3,6
	6		(50)		
\$ ======	6,400	\$	1,461	\$	3 , 7
	\$	REVENUES \$ 1,850 969 882 1,963 730	\$ 1,850 \$ 969 882 1,963 730	*** ADJUSTED **** REVENUES **** EBITDA** **** 1,850	*** ADJUSTED REVENUES EBITDA RE \$ 1,850 \$ 505 \$ 969 285 882 276 1,963 193 730 252 6,394 1,511 6 (50)

⁽a) Included in Corporate and Other are the results of operations of the Company's non-strategic businesses, unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between segments.

Provided below is a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to income before income taxes, minority interest and equity in Homestore.com.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
	2	002		2001	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	799	\$	556	\$
Non-program related depreciation and amortization		(111)		(116)	
Other charges:					
Acquisition and integration related costs		(207)		_	
Litigation settlement and related costs, net		(8)		(9)	
Restructuring and other unusual charges		_		_	
Non-program related interest, net		(60)		(61)	
Net gain on dispositions of businesses		-		_	
Income before income taxes, minority interest and equity					
in Homestore.com	\$	413	\$	370	\$
	====	======	=====		

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NRT INCORPORATED

As discussed in Note 3 - Acquisitions, on April 17, 2002, the Company purchased all the outstanding common stock of NRT from Apollo Management. L.P. Prior to the Company's acquisition of NRT, NRT paid royalty and marketing fees of \$13 million and \$62 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and \$66 million and \$102 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The Company also received real estate referral fees from NRT of \$1 million and \$9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and \$9 million and \$16 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Additionally, during the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company recorded \$16 million of other fees from NRT in connection with the partial termination of a franchise agreement under which NRT operated the Company's ERA real estate brand. Such amounts are

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recorded by the Company in its Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income as revenues. NRT has been included in the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position since April 17, 2002.

FFD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC.

At June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the Company's preferred equity interest in FFD Development Company ("FFD") approximated \$65 million and \$59 million, respectively. The Company recognized non-cash dividend income of \$3 million and \$1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, relating to this preferred equity interest. The Company recognized non-cash dividend income of \$6 million and \$1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, relating to this preferred equity interest. Such amounts were paid-in-kind and recorded by the Company in its Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income as revenues. The Company did not recognize dividend income during the three or six months ended June 30, 2001.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company purchased \$33 million of timeshare interval inventory and land from FFD, bringing the total cumulative amount purchased to \$73 million as of June 30, 2002. As of June 30, 2002, the Company was obligated to purchase an additional \$243 million of timeshare interval inventory and land from FFD.

As is customary in "build to suit" agreements, when the Company contracts with FFD for the development of a property, the Company issues a letter of credit for up to 20% of its purchase price for such property. Drawing under all such letters of credit will only be permitted if the Company fails to meet its obligation under any purchase commitment. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had issued approximately \$42 million of such letters of credit.

TRILEGIANT CORPORATION

At June 30, 2002, Trilegiant had an outstanding balance of \$72 million due to the Company related to amounts drawn on the \$75 million loan facility the Company provided in connection with certain marketing agreements under which the Company expects to receive commissions. Such amount is recorded on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as a component of other non-current assets.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, Trilegiant paid the Company \$29 million and \$80 million, respectively, in connection with

services provided under the Third Party Administrator agreement. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, Trilegiant collected \$101 million of cash on the Company's behalf in connection with membership renewals. Additionally, as of June 30, 2002, Trilegiant owed the Company an additional \$15 million in connection with the Third Party Administration Agreement.

AVIS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

Prior to the Company's acquisition of Avis Group Holdings, Inc. ("Avis") on March 1, 2001, during the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company received royalty fees of \$16 million and recorded \$5 million of equity in earnings. Such amounts are recorded by the Company in its Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income as revenues. Avis has been included in the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position since April 1, 2001.

TAX SERVICES OF AMERICA, INC.

On January 18, 2002, the Company acquired all the common stock of Tax Services of America, Inc. ("TSA") for approximately \$4 million. Accordingly, TSA has been included in the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position since January 18, 2002.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 25, 2002, the Company issued \$750 million of rental car asset-backed notes, under its AESOP Funding program.

During July and August 2002, the Company redeemed \$264 million of its zero coupon senior convertible contingent notes with a face value of approximately \$419 million for approximately \$265 million in cash.

On August 12, 2002, the Company signed a definitive agreement to acquire all of the outstanding common stock of The DeWolfe Companies, Inc. for approximately \$149\$ million in cash. The acquisition is expected to

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close in September 2002, subject to the satisfaction of closing conditions. Management believes that this acquisition will provide the Company with greater penetration in the New England residential real estate market.

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

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES THERETO INCLUDED ELSEWHERE HEREIN. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS ARE IN MILLIONS.

We are one of the foremost providers of travel and real estate services in the world. Our businesses provide a wide range of consumer and business services and are intended to complement one another and create cross-marketing opportunities both within and among our following five business segments. Our Real Estate Services segment franchises our three real estate brands, operates real estate brokerage offices, provides home buyers with mortgages and facilitates employee relocations; our Hospitality segment franchises our nine lodging brands, facilitates the sale and exchange of vacation ownership intervals and markets

vacation rental properties in Europe; our Travel Distribution segment provides global distribution and computer reservation and travel agency services; our Vehicle Services segment operates and franchises the Avis car rental brand and provides fleet management and fuel card services; and our Financial Services segment provides enhancement products, insurance-based and loyalty solutions, operates and franchises tax preparation services and provides a variety of membership programs through an outsourcing arrangement with Trilegiant Corporation.

We seek organic growth augmented by the acquisition and integration of complementary businesses and routinely review and evaluate our portfolio of existing businesses to determine if they continue to meet our current objectives. As a result, we are currently engaged in a number of preliminary discussions concerning possible acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures and/or related corporate transactions. We intend to continually explore and conduct discussions with regard to such transactions.

ACQUISITIONS

On April 17, 2002, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of NRT, the largest residential real estate brokerage firm in the United States, for \$230 million, including \$3 million of estimated transaction costs and expenses and \$11 million related to the conversion of NRT employee stock appreciation rights to CD common stock options. The acquisition consideration was funded through a tax-free exchange of 11.5 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$216 million, which included approximately 1.5 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$30 million in exchange for existing NRT options. As part of the acquisition, we also assumed approximately \$320 million of NRT debt, which was subsequently repaid. Prior to the acquisition, NRT operated as a joint venture between us and Apollo Management, L.P. that acquired independent real estate brokerages, converted them to one of the Company's real estate brands and operated under the brand pursuant to two 50-year franchise agreements with the Company. On April 17, 2002, we also acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Arvida Realty Services, the largest residential real estate brokerage firm in Florida, for approximately \$160 million in cash. Management believes that NRT and Arvida as wholly-owned subsidiaries will be a more efficient acquisition vehicle, experience greater opportunities to enhance mortgage and title penetration and achieve greater financial and operational synergies. NRT and Arvida are part of the Real Estate Services segment.

On April 30, 2002, we acquired approximately 90% of the outstanding common stock of Trendwest Resorts, Inc. for \$849 million, including \$20 million of estimated transaction costs and expenses and \$25 million related to the conversion of Trendwest employee stock options into CD common stock options. The acquisition consideration was funded through a tax-free exchange of approximately 42.6 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$804 million. As part of the acquisition, we assumed \$89 million of Trendwest debt, which was subsequently repaid. We purchased the remaining 10% of the outstanding Trendwest shares through a short form merger on June 3, 2002 for approximately \$87 million, which was funded through a tax-free exchange of approximately 4.8 million shares of CD common stock then-valued at \$87 million. Trendwest markets, sells and finances vacation ownership interests and is now part of our Hospitality segment. Management believes that this acquisition will provide us with significant geographic diversification and global presence in the timeshare industry.

DISPOSITIONS

On May 22, 2002, we sold our car parking facility business, NCP, a wholly-owned subsidiary within our Vehicle Services segment, for approximately \$1.2 billion in cash. We recorded an after-tax loss of \$256 million on the sale of this business principally related to foreign currency translation, as U.S. dollar strengthened significantly against the U.K. pound since Cendant's acquisition of NCP in 1998. NCP operated off-street commercial parking facilities and managed on-street parking and related operations on behalf of town and city

administration in England. NCP's results of operations are classified as a discontinued operation for all periods presented.

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THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

Our consolidated results from continuing operations comprised the following:

	 2002	2001		
Net revenues	\$ 3,784	\$ 	2,	
Expenses, excluding other charges and non-program related interest, net Other charges Non-program related interest, net	3,096 215 60		1,	
Total expenses	 3,371		1,	
<pre>Income before income taxes, minority interest and equity in Homestore.com Provision for income taxes Minority interest, net of tax Losses related to equity in Homestore.com, net of tax</pre>	413 141 6 -			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 266	\$		

Strong contributions from all of our segments and the acquisition of Galileo International, Inc. in October 2001, as well as NRT and Trendwest in 2002 produced revenue growth of \$1.5 billion (63%), of which approximately \$1.4 billion (61%) was contributed from the above-mentioned acquisitions. A detailed discussion of revenue trends is included in "Results of Reportable Segments."

Total expenses increased \$1.4 billion (73%), primarily as a result of the acquired businesses contributing \$1.2 million (62%), as well as an increase in other charges of \$206 million primarily related to \$185 million of costs associated with the non-cash amortization of the pendings and listings intangible asset resulting from our acquisitions of NRT and Arvida.

Our overall effective tax rate was 34% for the second quarter 2002 and 2001.

As a result of the above-mentioned items, income from continuing operations increased \$46 million, or 21%, in the second quarter 2002.

RESULTS OF REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The underlying discussions of each segment's operating results focuses on Adjusted EBITDA, which is defined as earnings before non-program related interest, income taxes, non-program related depreciation and amortization, minority interest and, in 2001, equity in Homestore.com, adjusted to exclude certain items that are of a non-recurring or unusual nature and are not measured in assessing segment performance or are not segment specific. Our management believes such discussions are the most informative representation of how

management evaluates performance. However, our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with similar measures used by other companies.

		RE	ADC					
	 2002		2001	% CHANGE		2002 	20	
Real Estate Services Hospitality Travel Distribution Vehicle Services Financial Services	\$ 1,440 565 438 1,030 311	\$	474 448 26 1,028 332	* 26% * - (6%)	\$	323 (b) 173 130 123 88	Ş	
Total Reportable Segments Corporate and Other (a)	 3 , 784		2,308	*		837 (38) (c	:)	
Total Company	\$ 3,784 ======	\$ ====	2,319 	63%	\$	799 =====	\$ =====	

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- (b) Excludes a charge of \$8 million related to the acquisition and integration of NRT Incorporated and Arvida Realty Services.
- (c) Excludes \$8 million of litigation settlement and related costs and \$5 million of acquisition and integration related costs.
- (d) Excludes \$9 million of litigation settlement and related costs.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA increased \$966 million and \$92 million, respectively, substantially due to the April 17, 2002 acquisitions of NRT and Arvida, as discussed above. Prior to our acquisitions of NRT and Arvida, this segment franchised our three real estate brands, provided home buyers with mortgages and facilitated employee relocations. The operating results of NRT and Arvida were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, NRT and Arvida contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$960 million, \$871 million and \$89 million, respectively, to second quarter 2002 results.

On a comparable basis, including post-acquisition intercompany royalties paid by NRT, our real estate franchise brands generated incremental royalties and franchise fees of \$28 million in second quarter 2002, an increase of 18% over second quarter 2001. The increase in royalties from our real estate franchise brands primarily resulted from a 10% increase in home sale transactions by franchisees and NRT, as well as an 11% increase in the average price of homes sold. Revenue increases in the real estate franchise business are recognized with little or no corresponding increase in expenses due to the significant operating leverage within our franchise operations.

Revenues from mortgage-related activities held relatively constant in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001 as increased revenues from mortgage production were offset by a decline in net revenues from mortgage

^{*} Not meaningful as the periods are not comparable due to the acquisitions or dispositions of businesses.

⁽a) Included in Corporate and Other are the results of operations of our non-strategic businesses, unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between segments.

servicing. Revenues from mortgage loans sold increased \$18 million (11%) in second quarter 2002 compared with the prior year quarter, as a 59 basis point increase in the average origination margin more than offset a \$1.8 billion (18%) reduction in mortgage loans sold. Closed mortgage loans increased \$606 million (5%) to \$12.4 billion, substantially due to an increase in the volume of purchase mortgage closings. Purchase mortgage closings grew 14% to \$8.2 billion, while refinancings declined from \$4.7 billion to \$4.3 billion. A significant portion of mortgages closed in any quarter will generate revenues in future periods as such loans are packaged and sold (revenues are recognized upon the sale of the loan, typically 45-60 days after closing).

Net revenues from servicing mortgage loans declined \$15 million. Recurring servicing fees (fees received for servicing existing loans in the portfolio) increased \$18 million (21%) due to a quarter-over-quarter increase in the average servicing portfolio. However, such recurring activity was more than offset by increased mortgage servicing rights amortization and a reduction in the valuation of our mortgage servicing rights portfolio due to the high levels of current and projected loan prepayments, resulting from a lower interest rate environment.

Partially offsetting revenue and Adjusted EBITDA increases within this segment was a \$19 million revenue reduction from relocation activities, as a result of a decline in relocation-related homesale closings and lower interest rates charged to our clients.

HOSPITALITY

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$117 million (26%) and \$17 million (11%), respectively, primarily due to the acquisition of Trendwest, as discussed above, as well as our February 2002 acquisition of Equivest Finance, Inc. for approximately \$160 million. Prior and subsequent to our acquisitions of Trendwest and Equivest, this segment franchised our nine lodging brands, facilitated the sale and exchange of vacation ownership intervals and facilitated the leasing of vacation properties in Europe. The operating results of Trendwest and Equivest were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, Trendwest contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$94 million, \$75 million and \$19 million, respectively, to second quarter 2002 results, while Equivest contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$31 million, \$24 million and \$7 million, respectively.

Excluding the acquisitions of Trendwest and Equivest, revenue and EBITDA declined \$8 million and \$9 million, respectively, quarter-over-quarter. Preferred Alliance revenues declined \$8 million in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001, primarily due to a contract termination payment received in the prior year. Timeshare subscription and transaction revenues increased \$8 million (8%), primarily due to an increase in the average exchange fee, while memberships and the number of exchange transactions held relatively constant. Further, royalties and marketing fund revenues within our lodging franchise operations are down \$4 million (4%) in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001. Results within our lodging franchise operations continue to be depressed subsequent to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and their impact on the travel industry. However, comparable quarter-over-quarter travel volumes and related occupancy levels in our franchised lodging brands have continued to rebound from the levels experienced following the September 11th terrorist attacks.

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TRAVEL DISTRIBUTION

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$412 million and \$127 million, respectively, in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001, due to the October 2001 acquisitions of Galileo International, Inc. and Cheap Tickets, Inc. Prior to our

acquisitions of Galileo and Cheap Tickets, the results of this segment principally comprised the operations of Cendant Travel, our travel agent subsidiary. The operating results of Galileo and Cheap Tickets were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, Galileo contributed revenues, expenses and EBITDA of \$404 million, \$269 million and \$135 million, respectively, while Cheap Tickets contributed revenues, expenses and EBITDA losses of \$13 million, \$17 million and \$4 million, respectively.

The September 11th terrorist attacks caused a significant decrease in the demand for travel-related services, and, accordingly have reduced the booking volumes of Galileo and our travel agency businesses below anticipated levels. However, comparable quarter-over-quarter travel volumes and travel related bookings have progressively improved in each quarter subsequent to September 11th. During second quarter 2002, air travel booking volumes were down 13% compared with second quarter 2001, although, due to a higher effective yield per booking, air booking fee revenues were only down 7% for the same periods.

VEHICLE SERVICES

Revenues remained relatively constant while EBITDA increased \$11 million (10%) in second quarter 2002 compared with the comparable prior year quarter. Increased revenues in our Avis car rental business were offset by lower revenues from vehicle leasing activities. Avis car rental revenues increased \$19 million (3%) in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001, primarily due to a 4% increase in time and mileage revenue per rental day. In our vehicle leasing business, revenues declined \$17 million, principally due to lower interest expense on vehicle funding, which is substantially passed through to clients and therefore results in lower revenues but has minimal EBITDA impact. This was partially offset by an increase in depreciation on leased vehicles that is also passed through to clients. The comparable operating statistics in our car rental business have significantly improved in second quarter 2002 versus recent prior quarters. In addition, Avis has increased its market share, as Avis' domestic airport revenue through May 2002 (the last period for which information is available) increased 0.4% versus the comparable prior year period, while the total market declined 4.6% over the same periods.

Our fleet management and other fee-based services were not materially impacted by the September 11th terrorist attacks.

Our National Car Parks subsidiary was classified as a discontinued operation and, accordingly, its results are excluded from the results of this segment for all periods.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

EBITDA increased \$18 million (26%), in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001, despite a \$21 million (6%) decline in revenues.

Revenues and EBITDA were unfavorably impacted by a lower membership base as a result of the outsourcing of our individual membership business, however, marketing expenses were \$35 million favorable in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001 as the absence of new member marketing costs significantly exceeded our portion of the total expenses incurred for Trilegiant's solicitation efforts in second quarter 2002. In addition, membership operating expenses were approximately \$17 million favorable due to cost savings from servicing fewer members.

Jackson Hewitt, the franchiser and operator of tax preparation offices, generated incremental revenues of \$7 million in second quarter 2002 principally as a result of the acquisition of our largest tax preparation franchisee, Tax Services of America in January 2002. However, quarter-over-quarter expenses exceeded incremental revenues over the same periods as most of the annual revenues and EBITDA is generated during the first quarter of the year.

CORPORATE AND OTHER

Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$11 million and \$22 million, respectively, in second quarter 2002 compared with second quarter 2001. The revenue decline principally reflects incremental intercompany revenue eliminations and reductions in information technology services provided to customers. Adjusted EBITDA reflects higher unallocated corporate overhead costs due to increased administrative expenses and infrastructure expansion to support company growth.

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 VS. SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

Our consolidated results from continuing operations comprised the following:

		2002		2001	
Net revenues	\$	6,400	\$	3,	
Expenses, excluding other charges and non-program related interest, net Other charges		5 , 155 226		2,	
Non-program related interest, net		126			
Total expenses		5 , 507		3,	
Net gain on dispositions of businesses		-			
Income before income taxes, minority interest and					
equity in Homestore.com		893			
Provision for income taxes		304			
Minority interest, net of tax		8			
Losses related to equity in Homestore.com, net of tax		-			
Income from continuing operations	\$	581	\$		

Strong contributions from all of our segments and the addition of the operations of businesses we acquired during 2001 (principally, Avis Group Holdings, Inc. on March 1, 2001, Fairfield Resorts, Inc. on April 2, 2001, Galileo International, Inc. on October 1, 2001 and Cheap Tickets, Inc. on October 5, 2001), as well as NRT and Trendwest in 2002 produced revenue growth of \$2.7 billion, (72%), of which approximately \$2.3 billion (62%) was contributed from the above-mentioned acquired businesses. A detailed discussion of revenue trends is included in "Results of Reportable Segments."

Total expenses increased approximately \$2.2 billion (67%), primarily as a result of the acquired businesses contributing \$2.0 billion (59%), as well as an increase in other charges of \$14 million. The other charges we recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2002 primarily consisted of \$185 million of costs associated with the non-cash amortization of the pendings and listings intangible asset resulting from NRT and Arvida acquisitions, while the charges recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2001 primarily consisted of \$185 million substantially related to the funding of an irrevocable contribution to

an independent technology trust (\$95 million) and the creation of Trip Network, Inc. (\$85 million).

Also during the six months ended June 30, 2001, we sold our real estate Internet portal, move.com, along with certain ancillary businesses, to Homestore.com in exchange for approximately 21 million shares of Homestore.com common stock then valued at \$718 million. We recognized a gain of \$436 million (\$262 million, after tax) on the sale of these businesses at the time of closing. Such gain was substantially offset during fourth quarter 2001 by a loss of \$407 million resulting from an other-than-temporary decline in the value of our investment in Homestore.

Our overall effective tax rate was 34% and 38% for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was lower primarily due to the elimination of goodwill amortization and the absence of higher state taxes on the gain on the disposition of our Internet real estate portal.

As a result of the above-mentioned items, income from continuing operations increased \$100 million, or 21%, in the six months ended June 30, 2002.

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RESULTS OF REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

	REVENUES						ADJUSTE			
	2002		2001		% CHANGE	2002		20		
Real Estate Services	\$	1,850 969	\$	813 687	* 41%	\$	505 (b) 285) \$		
Hospitality Travel Distribution		969 882		50	415 *		285 276			
Vehicle Services		1,963		1,407	40%		193			
Financial Services		730		722	1%		252			
Total Reportable Segments		6 , 394		3 , 679			1 , 511	1		
Corporate and Other (a)		6		51	*	(50) (c)		c)		
Total Company	\$	6,400 ======	\$ ====	3,730	72%	\$	1,461	\$		

^{*} Not meaningful as the periods are not comparable due to the acquisitions or dispositions of businesses.

⁽a) Included in Corporate and Other are the results of operations of our non-strategic businesses, unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between segments.

⁽b) Excludes a charge of \$8 million related to the acquisition and integration of NRT Incorporated and Arvida Realty Services.

⁽c) Excludes \$19 million of litigation settlement and related costs and \$5 million of acquisition and integration related costs.

⁽d) Excludes a charge of \$95 million related to the funding of an irrevocable contribution to an independent technology trust.

⁽e) Excludes a charge of \$4 million related to the acquisition and integration of Avis Group Holdings, Inc.

⁽f) Excludes (i) a net gain of \$435 million primarily related to the sale of

our real estate Internet Portal, move.com, and (ii) a credit of \$14 million to reflect an adjustment to the settlement charge recorded in the fourth quarter of 1998 for the PRIDES class action litigation. Such amounts were partially offset by charges of (i) \$85 million incurred in connection with the creation of Trip Network, Inc., (ii) \$33 million for securities litigation, (iii) \$7 million related to a contribution to the Cendant Charitable Foundation and (iv) \$4 million related to the acquisition and integration of Avis.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA increased \$1.0 billion and \$142 million, respectively, substantially due to the April 17, 2002 acquisition of NRT Incorporated, the largest residential real estate brokerage firm in the United States, and increased franchise fees from our Century 21, Coldwell Banker and ERA franchise brands. The operating results of NRT and Arvida were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, NRT and Arvida contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$960 million, \$871 million and \$89 million, respectively, to second quarter 2002 results.

On a comparable basis, including post-acquisition intercompany royalties paid by NRT, our real estate franchise brands generated incremental royalties of \$50 million in six months 2002, an increase of 21% over six months 2001. The increase in royalties from our real estate franchise brands primarily resulted from a 10% increase in home sale transactions by franchisees and NRT, and a 10% increase in the average price of homes sold. In addition, real estate franchise fees increased \$13 million, principally due to a termination payment received from NRT (prior to our acquisition of NRT) in connection with the conversion of certain ERA real estate brokerage offices into Coldwell Banker offices. Revenue increases in the real estate franchise business are recognized with little or no corresponding increase in expenses due to the significant operating leverage within our franchise operations.

Mortgage-related activities also contributed to the increase in segment results for six months 2002 compared with six months 2001 as a significant increase in revenues from mortgage production was partially offset by a decline in net revenues from mortgage servicing. Revenues from mortgage loans sold increased \$118 million (47%) in six months 2002 versus the comparable prior year period due to an \$838 million (5%) increase in the volume of loans sold and a 63 basis point increase in the average origination margin. The increased margin on the sale of mortgage loans to the secondary market is consistent with higher mortgage loan production environments. Closed mortgage loans in six months 2002 increased \$5.6 billion (29%) to \$25.1 billion, consisting of a \$1.6 billion (14%) increase in purchase mortgage closings and a \$4.0 billion (53%) increase in refinancings.

Net revenues from mortgage servicing declined \$83 million in six months 2002 versus the comparable prior year period. Recurring servicing fees (fees received for servicing existing loans in the portfolio) increased \$35 million (21%) due to a corresponding 21% increase in the average servicing portfolio. However, such recurring activity was more than offset by increased mortgage servicing rights amortization and a reduction in the valuation of our mortgage servicing rights portfolio due to the high levels of current and projected loan prepayments, resulting from a lower interest rate environment.

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Partially offsetting revenue and Adjusted EBITDA increases within this segment was a \$25 million revenue reduction from relocation activities as a result of a decline in relocation-related homesale closings and lower interest rates charged to our clients. Excluding the acquisition of NRT, operating and administrative expenses increased \$24 million principally to support the higher volume of

mortgage originations and related servicing activities.

HOSPITALITY

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$282 million (41%) and \$27 million (10%), respectively, primarily due to the acquisitions of Fairfield in April 2001, Trendwest in June 2002 and Equivest in February 2002. Prior to our acquisitions of Fairfield, Trendwest and Equivest, this segment franchised our nine lodging brands, facilitated the exchange of vacation ownership intervals and facilitated the leasing of vacation properties in Europe. The operating results of Fairfield, Trendwest and Equivest were included from the acquisition date forward. Therefore, the results for six months 2001 only included three months of Fairfield's results (April through June). Fairfield contributed incremental revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$138 million, \$120 million and \$18 million, respectively, in six months 2002 over six months 2001. Additionally, Trendwest contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$94 million, \$75 million and \$19 million, respectively, to 2002 results, while Equivest contributed revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA of \$51 million, \$38 million and \$13 million, respectively.

Excluding the impact from these acquisitions, revenues remained relatively constant while EBITDA declined \$23 million quarter-over-quarter. Our Vacation Rental Group contributed incremental revenues of \$22 million in six months 2002, primarily due to an increase in weeks sold attributable to improved direct marketing and other European property contract portfolios acquired in 2001 and 2002. Preferred Alliance revenues and EBITDA declined \$12 million in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001, primarily from contract expirations and a contract termination payment received in the prior year. Timeshare subscription and transaction revenues increased \$19 million (9%), primarily due to increases in members, exchange transactions and the average exchange fee. Excluding acquisitions, operating and administrative expenses within this segment increased approximately \$22 million in six months 2002, principally to support continued volume-related growth in our timeshare exchange business. Further, royalties and marketing fund revenues within our lodging franchise operations are down \$14 million (7%) in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001. Results within our lodging franchise operations continue to be depressed subsequent to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and their impact on the travel industry. However, comparable quarter-over-quarter travel volumes and related occupancy levels in our franchised lodging brands have continued to rebound from the levels experienced following the September 11th terrorist attacks.

TRAVEL DISTRIBUTION

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$832 million and \$270 million, respectively, in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001, due to the October 2001 acquisitions of Galileo and Cheap Tickets. The operating results of Galileo and Cheap Tickets were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, Galileo contributed revenues, expenses and EBITDA of \$812 million, \$532 million and \$280 million, respectively, while Cheap Tickets contributed revenues, expenses and EBITDA losses of \$26 million, \$31 million and \$5 million, respectively.

During six months 2002, air travel booking volumes were down 12% compared with six months 2001, as the September 11th terrorist attacks caused a significant reduction in the demand for travel-related services. Accordingly, despite a progressive rebound in travel post-September 11th, our travel-related booking volumes have not yet reached pre-September 11th levels. Partially offsetting the impact of lower booking volumes was a higher effective yield per booking, resulting in only a 9% reduction in air booking fee revenues over the comparable six month periods.

VEHICLE SERVICES

Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA increased \$556 million (40%) and \$12 million (7%)

in six months 2002 versus the comparable prior year six month period primarily due to the March 2001 acquisition of Avis Group Holdings, Inc. Prior to our acquisition of Avis, the results of this segment principally consisted of earnings from our 18% equity investment in Avis and franchise royalties received from Avis. The operating results of Avis were included from the acquisition date forward. Accordingly, the results for six months 2001 only included four months of Avis' results (March through June). Avis contributed incremental revenues, expenses and Adjusted EBITDA losses of \$339 million, \$346 million and \$7 million, respectively, in six months 2002 over six months 2001.

Due to the seasonality of the car rental business, Avis' operating results in the first two months of the calendar year are usually minimal or negative. See "Three Months Ended June 30, 2002 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 - Vehicle Services" for a further discussion of the comparable quarter-over-quarter results.

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FINANCIAL SERVICES

EBITDA increased \$51 million (25%) on a revenue increase of \$8 million (1%) in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001.

Revenues and EBITDA were impacted by the outsourcing of the individual membership business to Trilegiant, which resulted in a lower membership base and related fees period-over-period, however, membership operating expenses were \$21 million favorable due to cost savings from servicing fewer members and marketing expenses declined \$58 million in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001.

Jackson Hewitt generated incremental revenues of \$55 million in six months 2002 principally as a result of the acquisition of our largest tax preparation franchisee, Tax Services of America ("TSA") in January 2002. TSA contributed incremental revenues of \$34 million and EBITDA of approximately \$13 million to Jackson Hewitt's six month results. Additionally, Jackson Hewitt's favorable results were principally driven by a 13% increase in tax return volume, and an 11% increase in the average price per return. Additional operating and overhead costs were incurred in six months 2002 due to an expansion of Jackson Hewitt's infrastructure to support increased business activity and a reorganization and relocation of the Jackson Hewitt technology group. The Jackson Hewitt franchise and tax preparation business is seasonal, whereby most of the annual revenues and EBITDA is generated during the first quarter of the year.

CORPORATE AND OTHER

Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$45 million and \$15 million, respectively, in six months 2002 compared with six months 2001. In February 2001, we sold our former on-line real estate portal and Welcome Wagon, a new mover service business. Such businesses collectively accounted for a quarter-over-quarter decline in revenues of \$14 million and an improvement in Adjusted EBITDA of \$8 million.

In addition, revenues recognized from providing electronic reservation processing services to Avis prior to the acquisition of Avis resulted in a \$14 million revenue decrease with no Adjusted EBITDA impact as Avis paid royalties but was billed for reservation services at cost.

Revenues also included incremental intersegment revenue eliminations in six months 2002 due to increased intercompany business activities, principally resulting from acquisitions. Adjusted EBITDA includes higher unallocated corporate overhead costs due to increased administrative expenses and infrastructure expansion to support company growth.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As we provide a wide range of consumer and business services, we are active in many types of industries. The majority of our businesses operate in environments where we are paid a fee for services provided. Within our car rental, vehicle management, relocation, mortgage services and timeshare development businesses, we purchase assets, or finance the purchase of assets, on behalf of our clients. We seek to manage the interest rate exposures inherent in these assets by matching them with financial liabilities that have similar terms and interest rate characteristics. We classify these activities as assets under management and mortgage programs and liabilities under management and mortgage programs.

Such activities are conducted and managed by legally separate finance and/or mortgage companies. Accordingly, the financial results of our finance activities vary from the rest of our businesses based upon the impact of the relative business and financial risks and asset attributes, as well as the nature and timing associated with the respective cash flows. We believe that it is appropriate to segregate our assets under management and mortgage programs and our liabilities under management and mortgage programs separately from the assets and liabilities of the rest of our businesses because, ultimately, the source of repayment of such liabilities is the realization of such assets.

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FINANCIAL CONDITION

	JT 	UNE 30, 2002	DEC	EMBER 31 2001
Total assets exclusive of assets under management and				
mortgage programs	\$	19,919	\$	21,
Assets under management and mortgage programs		12,210		11,
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under management				
and mortgage programs	\$	11,666	\$	15,
Liabilities under management and mortgage programs		11,126		10,
Mandatorily redeemable preferred interest		375		
Stockholders' equity		8,962		7,

Total assets exclusive of assets under management and mortgage programs decreased primarily due to (i) the application of \$1.66 billion of prior payments made to the stockholder litigation settlement trust to extinguish a portion of our stockholder litigation settlement liability, (ii) the sale of \$1.3 billion of NCP assets and (iii) a \$1.5 billion reduction in cash (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for a detailed discussion of such reduction). Such decreases were partially offset by a \$2.3 billion increase in goodwill resulting primarily from the acquisitions of Trendwest and NRT.

Assets under management and mortgage programs increased primarily due to (i) an increase of \$452 million in timeshare receivables primarily resulting from the acquisition of Trendwest, (ii) an increase of \$215 million in vehicles in order to meet seasonal demand and (iii) the addition of \$180 million of mortgage servicing rights (net of related amortization and valuation adjustments). Such increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$444 million in mortgage loans held for sale primarily due to timing differences arising between the origination and sales of such loans.

Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under management and mortgage

programs decreased primarily due to (i) the \$2.85 billion payment of our stockholder litigation settlement liability as described below, (ii) the \$390 million repayment of our 3% convertible notes, (iii) the repurchase of \$253 million of our zero coupon senior convertible contingent notes and (iv) the repurchase of \$79 million of our 7 3/4% notes. On March 18, 2002, the Supreme Court denied all final petitions relating to our principal securities class action lawsuit. As of December 31, 2001, we had deposited cash totaling \$1.41 billion to a trust established for the benefit of the plaintiffs in this lawsuit. In March 2002, we made an additional payment of \$250 million to the trust. We completely funded all remaining obligations arising out of the principal securities class action lawsuit on May 24, 2002 with a final payment of approximately \$1.2 billion to the trust. As of June 30, 2002, we had no remaining obligations relating to the principal securities class action lawsuit and, as such, no related balances recorded on our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet.

Liabilities under management and mortgage programs increased primarily due to (i) net issuance of \$102 million in secured term notes under the Chesapeake Funding program, (ii) a net increase of \$62 million in secured term notes under the AESOP Funding program, (iii) an increase of \$105 million in secured short-term borrowings to fund timeshare receivables related to our acquisition of Equivest Finance, Inc. in February 2002, (iv) \$64 million of borrowings to fund relocation receivables and (v) the issuance during 2002 of \$571 million of unsecured term notes bearing interest and \$179 million of commercial paper. Such increases were partially offset by (i) a decrease of \$104 million in secured short-term mortgage borrowings due to lower mortgage warehousing needs and (ii) the repayment of \$750 million of outstanding borrowings under revolving credit facilities.

Stockholders' equity increased primarily due to (i) \$581 million of income from continuing operations generated during the six months ended June 30, 2002, (ii) the issuance of \$916 million (47.4 million shares) in CD common stock in connection with the Trendwest acquisition and (iii) the issuance of \$227 million (11.5 million shares) in CD common stock in connection with the acquisition of NRT. Such increases were partially offset by our repurchase of \$137 million (7.7 million shares) in CD common stock.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash on hand, our ability to generate cash through operations and financing activities, as well as available credit and securitization facilities.

CASH FLOWS

At June 30, 2002, we had \$486 million of cash on hand, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 billion from approximately \$1.9 billion at December 31, 2001 reflecting management's efforts to apply our cash balances to reduce outstanding indebtedness and liabilities. The following table summarizes such decrease:

SIX MONTHS ENDE
JUNE 30,
2002 2001

Cash provided by (used in):
Operating activities

\$ (728)(a)\$

1,1

	=====		=====	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,456)	\$	1,0
Cash provided by discontinued operations		74		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(16)		
Financing activities		(1,046)		3 , 5
Investing activities		260 (b)	(3,7

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we used \$728 million of cash in operating activities as compared to generating approximately \$1.2 billion of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2001. Reflected in the use during the six months ended June 30, 2002 is (i) \$1.41 billion of cash payments made in prior periods to the stockholder litigation settlement trust that were used during first quarter 2002 to extinguish a portion of the stockholder litigation settlement liability and (ii) \$1.44 billion of payments made in first and second quarters 2002 to pay off the remaining balance of the stockholder litigation settlement liability. Partially offsetting these uses were positive contributions from businesses we acquired during 2001, as well as growth in our mortgage business.

Also, during the six months ended June 30, 2002, we made cash payments of \$26 million and \$6 million for personnel related and facility related costs, respectively, resulting from the restructuring charge we recorded in fourth quarter 2001 as a result of changes in business and consumer behavior following the September 11th terrorist attacks. Such liability approximated \$47 million as of June 30, 2002. As of June 30, 2002, the initiatives committed to by management in this restructuring plan were substantially completed. The majority of the remaining personnel related costs are expected to be paid by the end of fourth quarter 2002.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we generated \$260 million of cash from investing activities as compared to using approximately \$3.8 billion of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2001. Reflected in the cash we generated during the six months ended June 30, 2002 is (i) the proceeds of \$1.41 billion of prior payments made to the stockholder litigation settlement trust that were used to extinguish a portion of our stockholder litigation settlement liability and (ii) the proceeds of \$1.2 billion from the sale of NCP. Additionally, during the six months ended June 30, 2002, we used less cash for acquisitions. Partially offsetting the decrease in cash used in investing activities was an increase in cash used to acquire vehicles for our car rental and fleet management operations in connection with the acquisition of Avis on March 1, 2001. Capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2002 amounted to \$139 million and were utilized to support operational growth, enhance marketing opportunities and develop operating efficiencies through technological improvements. We continue to anticipate aggregate capital expenditure investments during 2002 of approximately \$375 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we used approximately \$1.0 billion of cash in financing activities as compared to generating approximately \$3.6 billion of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2001. Reflected in the cash we used during the six months ended June 30, 2002 are (i) repayments of outstanding borrowings of \$750 million under revolving credit facilities, (ii)

⁽a) Includes the application of prior payments made to the stockholder litigation settlement trust of \$1.41 billion, the March 2002 payment of \$250 million to the trust and the May 2002 payment of \$1.2 billion to the trust to fund the remaining balance of the settlement liability.

⁽b) Includes \$1.41 billion of proceeds from the stockholder litigation settlement trust, which were used to extinguish a portion of the stockholder litigation settlement liability.

debt redemptions of \$332 million and (iii) stock repurchases of \$137 million. We anticipate using cash on hand and operating cash flow generated during the year to continue to reduce our outstanding indebtedness and also to continue to repurchase CD common stock in order to offset the impact of

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employee stock option exercises. We currently have approximately \$120 million of remaining availability under our board-authorized CD common stock repurchase program.

AVAILABLE CREDIT AND SECURITIZATION FACILITIES

At June 30, 2002, we had approximately \$5.3 billion of available funding arrangements and credit facilities (including availability of approximately \$2.6 billion at the corporate level and approximately \$2.7 billion available for use in our management and mortgage programs).

As of June 30, 2002, the credit facilities at the corporate level comprise:

		TOTAL CAPACITY	LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSU
Maturing in August 2003 Maturing in February 2004	\$	1,750 1,150	Ş
	\$ ===	2,900	\$ =======

Under the terms of our \$1.75 billion facility, the revolving line will be reduced by \$500 million to \$1.25 billion in August 2002. The availability of our \$1.75 billion facility increased by \$873 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 primarily as a result of our paying off the entire stockholder litigation settlement liability.

As of June 30, 2002, available funding arrangements and credit facilities related to our management and mortgage programs consisted of:

	 TOTAL CAPACITY	BOI	TSTANDIN RROWINGS
ASSET-BACKED FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS AESOP Funding Chesapeake Funding (formerly Greyhound Funding) Mortgage warehouse facilities	\$ 4,142 3,536 600	\$	3, 3,
	8,278		7,
CREDIT FACILITIES			
Maturing in November 2002	125		
Maturing in February 2004	750		
Maturing in February 2005	750		
	 1,625		

\$ 9,903 \$ 7,

We also sell a significant portion of residential mortgage loans generated in our mortgage business and receivables generated in our relocation and timeshare businesses into securitization entities, generally on a non-recourse basis, as part of our financing strategy. We retain the servicing rights and, in some instances, subordinated residual interests in the mortgage loans and relocation and timeshare receivables. The investors generally have no recourse to our other assets for failure of debtors to pay when due.

As of June 30, 2002, we were servicing \$485 million of Fairfield timeshare receivables and \$605 million of Trendwest timeshare receivables sold to special purpose entities. Additionally, PHH was servicing \$590 million of relocation receivables sold to a special purpose entity. The maximum funding capacity through the special purpose entity used to securitize relocation receivables is \$600 million and, as of June 30, 2002, PHH had available capacity of \$85 million under this facility. The special purpose entities used to securitize the majority of timeshare receivables do not have maximum funding capacities.

PHH was also servicing approximately \$1.6 billion of mortgage loans sold to a special purpose entity as of June 30, 2002. In addition to the mortgage loans sold to the special purpose entity, as of June 30, 2002, PHH was servicing \$106 billion of mortgage loans sold to the secondary market. The maximum funding capacity through this special purpose entity is \$3.2 billion and, as of June 30, 2002, we had available capacity of approximately \$1.6 billion. In addition to the capacity through the special purpose entity, PHH has the capacity, under a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, to securitize approximately \$1.0 billion of mortgage loans. The sale of mortgage loans into the secondary market is customary practice in the mortgage industry.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2002, we had approximately \$16.8 billion of indebtedness (including corporate indebtedness of \$6.3 billion, debt related to our management and mortgage programs of \$10.1 billion and our mandatorily redeemable

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interest of \$375 million). Our net debt (excluding the Upper DECS and debt related to our management and mortgage programs and net of cash and cash equivalents) to total capital (including net debt and the Upper DECS) ratio was 35% and 37% as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to net non-program related interest expense was 13 to 1 and 9.5 to 1 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Corporate indebtedness consisted of:

	EARLIEST REDEMPTION DATE	FINAL MATURITY DATE	JUNE 30, 2002	DECE
7 3/4% notes	December 2003	December 2003	ć 1 071	ċ
6.875% notes	August 2006	August 2006	\$ 1,071 850	Ş
	-	-		
11% senior subordinated notes	May 2009	May 2009	571	
3 7/8% convertible senior debentures	November 2004	November 2011	1,200	
Zero coupon senior convertible				
contingent notes	February 2004	February 2021	678	
Zero coupon convertible debentures	May 2003	May 2021	1,000	

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Our corporate indebtedness decreased \$666 million primarily due to the (i) redemption of our 3% convertible subordinated notes for \$390 million, (ii) repurchase of \$253 million of our zero coupon senior convertible contingent notes with a face value of approximately \$402 million and (iii) repurchase of \$79 million of our $7\ 3/4\%$ notes. In connection with the repurchase of our zero coupon and $7\ 3/4\%$ notes, we recorded extraordinary losses of \$35 million and \$3 million, respectively (\$25 million and \$2 million, respectively, after tax).

On May 2, 2002, we amended certain terms of our zero coupon convertible debentures. In connection with these amendments, we will make cash interest payments of 3% per annum, beginning May 5, 2002 and continuing through May 4, 2003, to the holders of the debentures on a semi-annual basis and the holders were granted an additional option to put the debentures to us on May 4, 2003. Holders had the right to require us to redeem their zero coupon convertible debentures on May 4, 2002. On such date, virtually all holders declined to exercise this put option and retained their debentures.

Debt related to our management and mortgage programs consisted of:

		JUNE 30, 2002	DEC	EMBER 3 2001
SECURED BORROWINGS				
Term notes	\$	6,438	\$	6,
Short-term borrowings		603		
Commercial paper		299		
Other		303		
Total secured borrowings		7,643		7,
UNSECURED BORROWINGS				
Medium-term notes		1,232		
Short-term borrowings		310		
Commercial paper		895		
Other		29		
Total unsecured borrowings	· 	2,466		2,
	\$	10,109	\$	9,
	====			

⁽a) On July 25, 2002, we issued \$750 million of rental car asset-backed notes.

Our debt related to management and mortgage programs increased \$265 million primarily due to (i) net issuance of \$102 million in secured term notes under the Chesapeake Funding program, (ii) a net increase of \$62 million in secured

⁽a) Subsequent to June 30 2002, we redeemed \$264 million of these notes (with a face value of approximately \$419 million) for approximately \$265 million in cash.

term notes under the AESOP Funding program, (iii) an increase of \$105 million in secured short-term borrowings to fund timeshare receivables related to our acquisition of Equivest Finance, Inc. in February 2002, (iv) \$64 million of borrowings to fund relocation receivables and (v) the issuance during 2002 of \$571 million of unsecured term notes bearing interest and \$179 million of commercial paper. Such increases were partially offset by

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(i) a decrease of \$104 million in secured short-term mortgage borrowings due to lower mortgage warehousing needs and (ii) the repayment of \$750 million of outstanding borrowings under revolving credit facilities.

We also currently have \$3.0 billion of availability for public debt or equity issuances under a shelf registration statement at the corporate level and \$2.2 billion of availability for public debt issuances under shelf registration statements at the PHH level.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Our liquidity position may be negatively affected by unfavorable conditions in any one of the industries in which we operate, as our ability to generate cash flows from operating activities may be reduced due to those unfavorable conditions. Additionally, our liquidity as it relates to both management and mortgage programs could be adversely affected by deterioration in the performance of the underlying assets of such programs. Access to the principal financing program for our car rental subsidiary may also be impaired should General Motors Corporation not be able to honor its obligations to repurchase a substantial number of our vehicles. Our liquidity as it relates to mortgage programs is highly dependent on the secondary markets for mortgage loans. Access to certain of our securitization facilities and our ability to act as servicer thereto also may be limited in the event that our or PHH's credit ratings are downgraded below investment grade and, in certain circumstances, where we or PHH fail to meet certain financial ratios. However, we do not believe that our or PHH's credit ratings are likely to fall below such thresholds. Additionally, we monitor the maintenance of these financial ratios and, as of June 30, 2002, we were in compliance with all covenants under these facilities.

Currently our credit ratings are as follows:

	MOODY'S INVESTOR SERVICE	STANDAR & POOR'
CENDANT		
Senior unsecured debt	Baa1	BB
Subordinated debt	Baa2	ВВ
РНН		
Senior debt	Baa1	A
Short-term debt	P-2	A-

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agency.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES

We also maintain certain relationships with affiliated entities principally to

support our business model of growing earnings and cash flow with minimal asset risk. We do not have the ability to control the operating and financial policies of these entities and, accordingly, do not consolidate these entities in our results of operations or financial position. Certain of our officers serve on the Board of Directors of these entities, but in no instances do they constitute a majority of the Board, nor do they receive any economic benefits therefrom.

FFD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, we recorded non-cash dividend income of \$3 million and \$6 million, respectively, which is paid-in-kind, relating to our preferred equity interest in FFD Development Company, LLC. Such preferred equity interest approximated \$65 million as of June 30, 2002. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we purchased \$33 million of timeshare interval inventory and land from FFD, bringing the total cumulative amount purchased to \$73 million as of June 30, 2002. We are obligated to purchase an additional \$243 million of timeshare interval inventory and land from FFD, approximately \$150 million of which is estimated to be payable within the next 12 months. As is customary in "build to suit" agreements, when we contract with FFD for the development of a property, we issue a letter of credit for up to 20% of our purchase price for such property. Drawing under all such letters of credit will only be permitted if we fail to meet our obligation under any purchase commitment. As of June 30, 2002, Cendant had issued approximately \$42 million of such letters of credit. We are not obligated or contingently liable for any debt incurred by FFD.

TRILEGIANT CORPORATION. As of June 30, 2002, Trilegiant had an outstanding balance of \$72 million due to us related to amounts drawn on the \$75 million loan facility we have provided in connection with certain marketing agreements under which we expect to receive commissions. Such amount will be repaid to us as commissions are received by Trilegiant from the third party. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, Trilegiant paid us

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\$29 million and \$80 million, respectively, in connection with services provided under the Third Party Administrator agreement. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, Trilegiant collected \$101 million of cash on our behalf in connection with membership renewals. Additionally, as of June 30, 2002, Trilegiant owed us an additional \$15 million in connection with the Third Party Administration Agreement.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS - RISK FACTORS

Forward-looking statements in our public filings or other public statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on various factors and were derived utilizing numerous important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our future financial performance, business strategy, projected plans and objectives.

Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "project", "estimates", "plans", "may increase", "may fluctuate" and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "will", "should", "would", "may" and "could" are generally forward-looking in nature and not historical facts. You should understand that the following important factors and assumptions could affect our future results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements:

- terrorist attacks, such as the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on New York City and Washington, D.C., other attacks, acts of war; or measures taken by governments in response thereto may negatively affect the travel industry, our financial results and could also result in a disruption in our business;
- the effect of economic conditions and interest rate changes on the economy on a national, regional or international basis and the impact thereof on our businesses;
- the effects of a decline in travel, due to political instability, adverse economic conditions or otherwise, on our travel related businesses:
- the effects of changes in current interest rates, particularly on our real estate franchise and mortgage businesses;
- the resolution or outcome of our unresolved pending litigation relating to the previously announced accounting irregularities and other related litigation;
- our ability to develop and implement operational, technological and financial systems to manage growing operations and to achieve enhanced earnings or effect cost savings;
- competition in our existing and potential future lines of business and the financial resources of, and products available to, competitors;
- failure to reduce quickly our substantial technology costs in response to a reduction in revenue, particularly in our computer reservations and global distribution systems businesses;
- our failure to provide fully integrated disaster recovery technology solutions in the event of a disaster;
- our ability to integrate and operate successfully acquired and merged businesses and risks associated with such businesses, including the acquisitions of NRT Incorporated, Arvida Realty Services, Trendwest Resorts, Inc., Galileo International, Inc. and Cheap Tickets, Inc., the compatibility of the operating systems of the combining companies, and the degree to which our existing administrative and back-office functions and costs and those of the acquired companies are complementary or redundant;
- our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms to finance our growth strategy and to operate within the limitations imposed by financing arrangements and to maintain our credit ratings;
- competitive and pricing pressures in the vacation ownership and travel industries, including the car rental industry;
- changes in the vehicle manufacturer repurchase arrangements in our Avis car rental business in the event that used vehicle values decrease and
- changes in laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards and privacy policy regulation.

Other factors and assumptions not identified above were also involved in the derivation of these forward-looking statements, and the failure of such other assumptions to be realized as well as other factors may also cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control.

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You should consider the areas of risk described above in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made by us and our businesses generally. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events unless required by law. For any forward-looking statements contained in any document, we claim the protection of

the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

As previously discussed in our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, we assess our market risk based on changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates utilizing a sensitivity analysis. The sensitivity analysis measures the potential loss in earnings, fair values, and cash flows based on a hypothetical 10% change (increase and decrease) in our market risk sensitive positions. We used June 30, 2002 market rates to perform a sensitivity analysis separately for each of our market risk exposures. The estimates assume instantaneous, parallel shifts in interest rate yield curves and exchange rates. We have determined, through such analyses, that the impact of a 10% change in interest and foreign currency exchange rates and prices on our earnings, fair values and cash flows would not be material.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In connection with our \$2.85 billion settlement of our principal securities class action litigation, IN RE CENDANT CORPORATION LITIGATION, Master File No. 98-1664 (WHW) (D.N.J.), we completed the funding of the trust established for the benefit of the plaintiffs of such litigation on May 28, 2002. In completing this funding, we satisfied our liability arising from such litigation.

We continue to be involved in litigation asserting claims associated with the accounting irregularities discovered in former CUC business units outside of the principal securities class action litigation described above. We do not believe that it is feasible to predict or determine the final outcome or resolution of these unresolved proceedings. An adverse outcome from such unresolved proceedings could be material with respect to earnings in any given reporting period. However, we do not believe that the impact of such unresolved proceedings should result in a material liability to us in relation to our consolidated financial position or liquidity.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On April 17, 2002, pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, we issued 9,920,000 shares of our CD common stock to holders of NRT Incorporated common stock in connection with our acquisition of NRT. Such shares were subsequently registered on a Form S-3 Registration Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such Registration Statement was declared effective on May 21, 2002.

On April 29, 2002 and April 30, 2002, pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, we issued 42,551,199 shares of our CD Common Stock in the aggregate to holders of Trendwest Resorts, Inc. common stock in connection with our acquisition of Trendwest Resorts, Inc. Such shares were subsequently registered on a Form S-3 Registration Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such Registration Statement was declared effective on May 23, 2002.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

We held an Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 21, 2002, pursuant to a Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement dated March 29, 2002, a copy of which has been filed previously with the Securities and Exchange Commission, at which our stockholders approved the election of five directors for a term of three years and the ratification for the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the auditors of the financial statements for fiscal year 2002. The proposal to declassify the Board of Directors did not receive the requisite

affirmative vote of 80% of the votes entitled to be cast in an election of Directors.

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Proposal 1: To elect five directors for a three year term.

RESULTS:

	In Favor	With
Leonard S. Coleman	853,399,028	30,5
John C. Malone, Ph.D.	869,486,215	14,4
Cheryl D. Mills	869,119,997	14,8
Robert E. Nederlander	869,378,239	14,5
Robert F. Smith	867,772,403	16,1

Proposal 2: To ratify and approve the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our Independent Auditors for the year ending December 31, 2002.

RESULTS:

For	Against	Abstain
836,818,017	43,487,236	3,653,853

Proposal 3: To declassify the Board of Directors.

RESULTS:

For	Against	Abstain
688,524,717*	22,685,873	4,711,070

^{*} Represents 70.11% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote in an election of Directors on the date of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On April 1, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 our planned acquisition of Trendwest Resorts, Inc.

On April 18, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 our first quarter 2002 financial results.

On May 1, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 the amendments made to the terms of our Zero Coupon Convertible Debentures due 2021.

On May 3, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 the completion of the acquisition of approximately 90.1% of outstanding shares of Trendwest Resorts, Inc.

On May 23, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 the completion of the sale of our National Car Parks business.

On May 31, 2002, we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5 that we completed funding of our principal securities class action litigation liability.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ 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.

CENDANT CORPORATION

/s/ Kevin M. Sheehan

Kevin M. Sheehan Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Tobia Ippolito

Tobia Ippolito
Executive Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer

Date: August 19, 2002

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form $10-Q/A$ for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2000, dated July 28, 2000).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form $10-Q/A$ for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2000, dated July 28, 2000).
4.1	PHH Corporation \$443 million Note Purchase Agreement dated as of

	May 3, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PHH's Form 10-Q dated August 14, 2002).
4.2	Supplemental Indenture No. 3 dated as of May 30, 2002 to the Senior Debt Securities Indenture dated as of November 6, 2000 between PHH Corporation and Bank One Trust Company, N.A; as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to PHH Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 4, 2002).
12	Statement Re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
15	Letter Re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information.
99.1	Press release issued by Cendant Corporation on August 14, 2002 announcing the certification by certain executives of Cendant's

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 $^{^{\}star}$ Previously filed on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002 of the Company filed on August 14, 2002.