

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, 1998
COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-10308

CENDANT CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or
organization)

06-0918165
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

6 SYLVAN WAY
PARSIPPANY, NEW JERSEY
(Address of principal executive
office)

07054
(Zip Code)

(973) 428-9700
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if applicable)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and 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 each of the Registrant's classes of
common stock was 851,531,353 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of September
25, 1998.

CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INDEX

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	PAGE NO.
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Statements of Operations - Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 1998 and 1997	3-4
	Consolidated Balance Sheets - June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997	5-6
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Six Months Ended June 30, 1998 and 1997	7-8
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	9
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	26
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	42
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	44
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	44

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company 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. Important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward looking statements, include, but are not limited to: the outcome of the pending litigation relating to the previously announced accounting irregularities, uncertainty as to the Company's future profitability, the Company's ability to develop and implement operational and financial systems to manage rapidly growing operations; competition in the Company's existing and potential future lines of business; the Company's ability to integrate and operate successfully acquired and merged businesses and the risks associated with such businesses, including the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms to finance the Company's growth strategy and for the Company to operate within the limitations imposed by financing arrangements; uncertainty as to the future profitability of acquired businesses, the ability of the Company and its vendors to complete the necessary actions to achieve a year 2000 conversion for its computer systems and applications and other factors. 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. The Company assumes no obligation to update these forward looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward looking statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)			
	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
REVENUES				
Membership and service fees - net	\$ 1,223.1	\$ 935.7	\$ 2,262.5	\$ 1,833.2
Fleet leasing (net of depreciation and interest costs of \$318.1, \$298.2, \$629.7 and \$584.3)	19.8	15.9	39.0	30.1
Other	35.0	48.0	105.8	90.0
Net revenues	1,277.9	999.6	2,407.3	1,953.3
EXPENSES				
Operating	456.5	301.8	791.0	613.8
Marketing and reservation	291.3	249.3	556.0	471.8
General and administrative	153.8	143.3	299.8	304.4
Depreciation and amortization	86.6	59.2	152.4	116.4
Other charges:				
Merger related costs and other unusual charges	(27.5)	278.9	(24.4)	278.9
Investigation related costs	19.5	-	19.5	-
Financing costs	12.7	-	12.7	-
Interest - net	22.9	12.8	41.9	22.9
Total expenses	1,015.8	1,045.3	1,848.9	1,808.2
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES, MINORITY INTEREST AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE				
Provision for income taxes	262.1	(45.7)	558.4	145.1
Minority interest, net	92.3	23.7	199.8	100.8
	14.9	-	19.8	-
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	154.9	(69.4)	338.8	44.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes (Note 7)	(1.9)	(14.6)	(12.9)	(11.8)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	153.0	(84.0)	325.9	32.5
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	-	-	-	(283.1)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 153.0	\$ (84.0)	\$ 325.9	\$ (250.6)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)			
	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
	-----	-----	-----	-----
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE:				
BASIC				
Income (loss) from continuing operations				
before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.06
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net	-	-	-	(0.35)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.31)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
 DILUTED				
Income (loss) from continuing operations				
before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.05
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01) (1)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net	-	-	-	(0.34) (1)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.30) (1)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(1) The number of weighted average shares used to compute income from continuing operations per share was also used to calculate the per share amounts for the net loss from discontinued operations, the cumulative effect of accounting change, net and net loss. As a result of losses recorded for such amounts, the per share amounts for the net loss from discontinued operations, the cumulative effect of accounting change, net and net loss are anti-dilutive to their respective basic per share amounts. In addition, due to losses recorded during the three months ended June 30, 1997, the sum of diluted per share amounts for the first and second quarters in 1997 does not equal the calculation for the full six months.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)	
	JUNE 30, 1998	DECEMBER 31, 1997
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,528.3	\$ 67.0
Receivables, net	1,341.6	1,170.7
Deferred income taxes	331.4	311.9
Other current assets	940.8	767.2
Net assets of discontinued operations	504.0	273.3
	-----	-----
Total current assets	4,646.1	2,590.1
	-----	-----
Property and equipment	1,238.8	460.8
Franchise agreements, net	974.9	890.3
Goodwill, net	4,064.8	2,148.2
Other intangibles, net	1,051.1	897.5
Other assets	763.2	642.8
	-----	-----
Total assets exclusive of assets under programs	12,738.9	7,629.7
	-----	-----
Assets under management and mortgage programs		
Net investment in leases and leased vehicles	3,918.9	3,659.1
Relocation receivables	590.6	775.3
Mortgage loans held for sale	2,754.0	1,636.3
Mortgage servicing rights	480.5	373.0
	-----	-----
	7,744.0	6,443.7
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,482.9	\$ 14,073.4
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)	
	----- JUNE 30, 1998 -----	DECEMBER 31, 1997 -----
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,443.2	\$ 1,492.4
Term loan - current portion	1,850.0	-
Deferred income	1,368.6	1,042.0
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	4,661.8	2,534.4
	-----	-----
Deferred income	207.8	292.1
Long-term debt	2,146.9	1,246.0
Other noncurrent liabilities	360.2	181.2
	-----	-----
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under programs	7,376.7	4,253.7
	-----	-----
Liabilities under management and mortgage programs		
Debt	6,830.0	5,602.6
Deferred income taxes	259.0	295.7
Mandatorily redeemable preferred securities issued by subsidiaries	1,470.8	--
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value - authorized 10 million shares; none issued and outstanding	--	--
Common stock, \$.01 par value - authorized 2 billion shares; issued 857,986,368 and 838,333,800 shares, respectively	8.6	8.4
Additional paid-in capital	3,396.6	3,088.4
Retained earnings	1,266.5	940.6
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(48.1)	(38.2)
Restricted stock, deferred compensation	(2.8)	(3.4)
Treasury stock, at cost 6,750,546 shares	(74.4)	(74.4)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	4,546.4	3,921.4
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 20,482.9	\$ 14,073.4
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)	
	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997
	-----	-----
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ 325.9	\$ (250.6)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	12.9	11.8
Depreciation and amortization	152.4	116.4
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	-	283.1
Merger-related costs and other unusual charges	(24.4)	278.9
Payments of merger-related costs and other unusual charge liabilities	(115.2)	(126.7)
Other	(99.4)	(348.3)
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS	252.2	(35.4)
	-----	-----
Management and mortgage programs:		
Depreciation and amortization	610.7	531.6
Mortgage loans held for sale	(1,117.7)	427.7
	-----	-----
	(507.0)	959.3
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(254.8)	923.9
	-----	-----
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property and equipment additions	(167.2)	(50.1)
Investments	(107.2)	(16.3)
Net change in marketable securities	(11.2)	(713.1)
Net assets acquired, exclusive of cash acquired and acquisition-related payments	(2,669.9)	(331.6)
Other, net	48.7	(7.1)
	-----	-----
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS	(2,906.8)	(1,118.2)
	-----	-----
Management and mortgage programs:		
Investment in leases and leased vehicles	(1,337.3)	(1,243.4)
Payments received on investment in leases and leased vehicles	475.2	437.2
Proceeds from sales and transfers of leases and leased vehicles to third parties	27.3	63.5
Equity advances on homes under management	(3,293.4)	(2,136.7)
Repayment of advances on homes under management	3,483.1	2,203.7
Additions to originated mortgage servicing rights	(220.4)	(86.0)
Proceeds from sales of mortgage servicing rights	53.6	29.1
	-----	-----
	(811.9)	(732.6)
	-----	-----
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(3,718.7)	(1,850.8)
	-----	-----

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	AS RESTATED (NOTE 2)	
	SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997
	-----	-----
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	\$ 3,266.9	\$ 455.2
Principal payments on borrowings	(369.0)	(30.2)
Issuance of convertible debt	-	542.7
Issuance of common stock	128.2	66.8
Purchases of common stock	-	(171.3)
Proceeds from mandatorily redeemable preferred securities issued by subsidiaries, net	1,470.8	-
Other, net	-	15.2
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAMS	4,496.9	878.4
	-----	-----
Management and mortgage programs:		
Proceeds from debt issuance or borrowings	1,659.5	859.2
Principal payments on borrowings	(1,125.5)	(1,111.6)
Net change in short-term borrowings	693.4	(54.9)
	-----	-----
	1,227.4	(307.3)
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS	5,724.3	571.1
	-----	-----
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(15.5)	19.7
Net cash used in discontinued operations	(274.0)	(25.3)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,461.3	(361.4)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	67.0	448.1
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,528.3	\$ 86.7
	-----	-----

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CENDANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Cendant Corporation, together with its subsidiaries (the "Company"), is a leading global provider of consumer and business services. The Company was created through the merger (the "Cendant Merger") of HFS Incorporated ("HFS") and CUC International Inc. ("CUC") in December 1997 with the merged company being renamed Cendant Corporation. The Company provides travel services, real estate services and membership-based consumer services.

The consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of June 30, 1998, the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 are unaudited. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts and transactions of the Company and all wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions of Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. The December 31, 1997 consolidated balance sheet was derived from the Company's audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1997 and should be read in conjunction with such consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals except as discussed in Note 2) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 1998.

2. RESTATEMENT

As publicly announced on April 15, 1998, the Company discovered accounting irregularities in certain business units of CUC. As a result, the Company together with its counsel and assisted by auditors, immediately began an intensive investigation (the "Company Investigation"). In addition, the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors initiated an investigation into such matters (the "Audit Committee Investigation"), together with the Company Investigation, the "Investigations"). On July 14, 1998, the Company announced that the accounting irregularities were greater than those initially discovered in April and that the irregularities affected the accounting records of the majority of the CUC business units. On August 13, 1998, the Company announced that the Company Investigation was completed and, on August 27, 1998, the Company announced that the Audit Committee had submitted its report to the Board of Directors on the Audit Committee Investigation into the accounting irregularities and its conclusions regarding responsibility for those actions. As a result of the findings from the Investigations, the Company restated its financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995. Such financial statements were audited and filed on Form 10-K/A with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on September 29, 1998. The 1997 restated amounts also included certain adjustments related to the former HFS businesses, which are substantially comprised of \$47.8 million in reductions to merger-related costs and other unusual charges, which increased 1997 income from continuing operations. Also, as a result of the Investigation and a concurrent internal financial review process by the Company which revealed both accounting errors and accounting irregularities, the financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, included herein has been restated to incorporate all relevant information therefrom.

In connection with the aforementioned accounting irregularities, the staff of the SEC and the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey are also conducting investigations relating to the accounting irregularities (See Note 14). In connection with the SEC's investigation, in August 1998, the SEC requested that the Company change its accounting policies with respect to revenue and expense recognition for its membership businesses effective January 1, 1997. Although the Company believed that its accounting for memberships had been appropriate and consistent with industry practice, the Company complied with the SEC's request and adopted new accounting policies for its membership businesses. (See Note 3--Accounting Change).

Accordingly, the financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 as set forth herein have also been restated for the accounting change.

The Company has recorded all corrections arising from the findings of the Investigations. Such corrections were the result of accounting irregularities, the misapplication of generally accepted accounting principles and the aforementioned change in accounting for memberships. Adjustments resulting from the findings of the Investigations and the corresponding restatement of the Company's audited financial statements also have an impact on subsequent interim 1998 periods included herein. Provided below is a summary of the impact of such corrections and a reconciliation of the financial results from amounts previously reported to the restated financial statement amounts, as presented in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A. While management has made all adjustments considered necessary as a result of the findings of the Investigations, there can be no assurance that additional adjustments will not be required as a result of the ongoing SEC investigation.

STATEMENT OF INCOME
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998		
	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS, IRREGULARITIES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGE	AS RESTATEd
Net revenues	\$ 1,306.3	\$ (28.4)	\$ 1,277.9
Expenses			
Operating	459.9	(3.4)	456.5
Marketing and reservation	271.4	19.9	291.3
General and administrative	129.4	24.4	153.8
Depreciation and amortization	84.6	2.0	86.6
Other charges:			
Merger related costs and other unusual charges	(42.0)	14.5	(27.5)
Investigation related costs	19.5	--	19.5
Financing costs	12.7	--	12.7
Interest, net	23.6	(0.7)	22.9
Total expenses	959.1	56.7	1,015.8
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest	347.2	(85.1)	262.1
Provision for income taxes	117.8	(25.5)	92.3
Minority interest, net	14.9	-	14.9
Income from continuing operations	214.5	(59.6)	154.9
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(3.6)	1.7	(1.9)
Net income	\$ 210.9	\$ (57.9)	\$ 153.0
INCOME PER SHARE			
BASIC			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.24		\$ 0.18
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-		-
Net income	\$ 0.24		\$ 0.18
DILUTED			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.24		\$ 0.18
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-		-
Net income	\$ 0.24		\$ 0.18
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES			
Basic	850.8		850.8
Diluted	900.9		900.9

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS, IRREGULARITIES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGE	AS RESTATEd
Net revenues	\$ 1,024.0	\$ (24.4)	\$ 999.6
Expenses			
Operating	303.8	(2.0)	301.8
Marketing and reservation	261.7	(12.4)	249.3
General and administrative	140.2	3.1	143.3
Depreciation and amortization	58.5	0.7	59.2
Merger related costs and other unusual charges	299.6	(20.7)	278.9
Interest, net	12.8	-	12.8
Total expenses	1,076.6	(31.3)	1,045.3
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(52.6)	6.9	(45.7)
Provision for income taxes	35.3	(11.6)	23.7
Loss from continuing operations	(87.9)	18.5	(69.4)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(4.4)	(10.2)	(14.6)
Net loss	\$ (92.3)	\$ 8.3	\$ (84.0)
LOSS PER SHARE			
BASIC			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.11)		\$ (0.09)
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-		(0.02)
Net loss	\$ (0.11)		\$ (0.11)
DILUTED			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.11)		\$ (0.09)
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-		(0.02)
Net loss	\$ (0.11)		\$ (0.11)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES			
Basic	804.2		804.2
Diluted	804.2		804.2

STATEMENT OF INCOME
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS, IRREGULARITIES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGE	AS RESTATEd
Net revenues	\$ 2,461.2	\$ (53.9)	\$ 2,407.3
Expenses			
Operating	788.7	2.3	791.0
Marketing and reservation	526.2	29.8	556.0
General and administrative	270.4	29.4	299.8
Depreciation and amortization	149.3	3.1	152.4
Unusual charges:			
Merger related costs and other unusual charges	(42.0)	17.6	(24.4)
Investigation related costs	19.5		19.5
Financing costs	12.7		12.7
Interest, net	42.8	(0.9)	41.9
Total expenses	1,767.6	81.3	1,848.9
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest	693.6	(135.2)	558.4
Provision for income taxes	243.8	(44.0)	199.8
Minority interest, net	19.8	-	19.8
Income from continuing operations	430.0	(91.2)	338.8
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(16.2)	3.3	(12.9)
Net income	\$ 413.8	\$ (87.9)	\$ 325.9
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE			
BASIC			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.51		\$ 0.40
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(0.02)		(0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.49		\$ 0.39
DILUTED			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.48		\$ 0.38
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(0.02)		(0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.46		\$ 0.37
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES			
Basic	844.8		844.8
Diluted	907.8		907.8

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS, IRREGULARITIES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGE	AS RESTATEd
Net revenues	\$ 1,981.8	\$ (28.5)	\$ 1,953.3
Expenses			
Operating	621.7	(7.9)	613.8
Marketing and reservation	493.8	(22.0)	471.8
General and administrative	293.7	10.7	304.4
Depreciation and amortization	115.6	0.8	116.4
Merger-related costs and other unusual charges	299.6	(20.7)	278.9
Interest, net	22.8	0.1	22.9
Total expenses	1,847.2	(39.0)	1,808.2
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	134.6	10.5	145.1
Provision for income taxes	122.1	(21.3)	100.8
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	12.5	31.8	44.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(1.5)	(10.3)	(11.8)
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	11.0	21.5	32.5
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	-	(283.1)	(283.1)
Net income (loss)	\$ 11.0	\$ (261.6)	\$ (250.6)
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE			
BASIC			
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 0.02		\$ 0.06
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(0.01)		(0.02)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net	-		(0.35)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.01		\$ (0.31)
DILUTED			
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 0.02		\$ 0.05
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(0.01)		(0.01)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net	-		(0.34)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.01		\$ (0.30)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES			
Basic	803.2		803.2
Diluted	803.2		839.2

BALANCE SHEET
(IN MILLIONS)

AT JUNE 30, 1998

	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS, IRREGULARITIES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGE	AS RESTATED
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,549.7	\$ (21.4)	\$ 1,528.3
Receivables, net	1,148.7	192.9	1,341.6
Deferred income taxes	224.8	106.6	331.4
Other current assets	792.7	148.1	940.8
Net assets of discontinued operations	522.3	(18.3)	504.0
Deferred membership acquisition costs	448.0	(448.0)	-
Property and equipment	1,221.0	17.8	1,238.8
Goodwill - net	4,130.9	(66.1)	4,064.8
Other assets	2,694.7	94.5	2,789.2
Total assets exclusive of assets under programs	12,732.8	6.1	12,738.9
Assets under management and mortgage programs	7,744.0	-	7,744.0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,476.8	\$ 6.1	\$ 20,482.9
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Accounts payable and other	\$1,970.5	\$ (527.3)	\$ 1,443.2
Term loan - current portion	1,850.0	-	1,850.0
Deferred income	631.4	945.0	1,576.4
Long-term debt	2,185.4	(38.5)	2,146.9
Other liabilities	367.3	(7.1)	360.2
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under programs	7,004.6	372.1	7,376.7
Liabilities under management and mortgage programs	7,094.8	(5.8)	7,089.0
Mandatorily redeemable preferred securities issued by subsidiaries	1,426.5	44.3	1,470.8
Total shareholders' equity	4,950.9	(404.5)	4,546.4
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 20,476.8	\$ 6.1	\$ 20,482.9

3. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Effective January 1, 1997, the Company adopted a change in accounting for the recognition of membership revenues and expenses. Prior to such adoption, the Company recorded deferred membership income, net of estimated cancellations, at the time members were billed (upon expiration of the free trial period), which was recognized as revenue ratably over the membership term and modified periodically based on actual cancellation experience. In addition, membership acquisition and renewal costs, which related primarily to membership solicitations were capitalized as direct response advertising costs due to the Company's ability to demonstrate that the direct response advertising resulted in future economic benefits. Such costs were amortized on a straight-line basis as revenues were recognized (over the average membership period). The Company believed that such accounting policies were appropriate and consistent with industry practice.

In August 1998, in connection with the Company's cooperation with the SEC investigation into accounting irregularities discovered in the former CUC business units, the SEC concluded that when membership fees are fully refundable during the entire membership period, membership revenue should be recognized at the end of the membership period upon the expiration of the refund offer. The SEC Staff further concluded that non-refundable solicitation costs should be expensed as incurred since such costs are not recoverable if membership fees are refunded. Accordingly, effective January 1, 1997, the Company recorded a non-cash after-tax charge of \$283.1 million or \$.34 per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 1998, to account for the cumulative effect of the accounting change.

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

Basic EPS is computed based solely on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects all potential dilution of common stock. Basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations is calculated as follows:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
Income (loss) from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 154.9	\$ (69.4)	\$ 338.3	\$ 44.3
Convertible debt interest	3.2	-	8.0	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before cumulative effect of accounting change, as adjusted	\$ 158.1	\$ (69.4)	\$ 346.3	\$ 44.3
Weighted average shares - basic	850.8	804.2	844.8	803.2
Potential dilution of common stock:				
Stock options	29.1	-	38.1	36.0
Convertible debt	21.0	-	24.9	-
Weighted average shares - diluted	900.9	804.2	907.8	839.2
EPS - continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change				
Basic	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.06
Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.05

5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" effective January 1, 1998. The statement establishes standards for reporting and display of an alternative income measurement and its components in the financial statements.

Components of comprehensive income (loss) are summarized as follows:

(In millions)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997
Net income (loss)	\$ 325.9	\$ (250.6)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Currency translation adjustment	(10.1)	(10.3)
Unrealized gains on marketable securities:		
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	.2	-
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in earnings	-	(4.3)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(9.9)	(14.6)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 316.0	\$ (265.2)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

(In millions)	NET UNREALIZED GAIN ON MARKETABLE SECURITIES	CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
Balance, January 1, 1998	\$.2	\$ (38.4)	\$ (38.2)
Currency translation adjustment	-	(10.1)	(10.1)
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities	.2	-	.2
Balance, June 30, 1998	\$.4	\$ (48.5)	\$ (48.1)

6. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The acquisitions discussed below were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair values. Excess purchase price over fair value of the underlying net assets acquired is allocated to goodwill. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated benefit periods, ranging from 5 to 40 years. The operating results of such acquired companies are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of income since the respective dates of acquisition.

The following table reflects the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the Company's acquisitions consummated and other acquisition-related payments made during the six months ended June 30, 1998.

(In millions)	
Total consideration:	
Cash paid (net of \$52.3 million of cash acquired)	\$ 2,669.9
Assets acquired	1,127.4
Liabilities assumed	471.2
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	656.2
Goodwill	\$ 2,013.7

National Parking Corporation - On April 27, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of National Parking Corporation Limited ("NPC") for \$1.6 billion in cash, which included the repayment of approximately \$227 million of outstanding NPC debt. NPC is comprised of two substantial operating subsidiaries; National Car Parks and Green Flag. National Car Parks is the largest private (non-municipal) single car park operator in the United Kingdom ("UK") and Green Flag operates the third largest roadside assistance group in the UK and offers a wide-range of emergency support and rescue services.

Harpur Group - On January 20, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of The Harpur Group Ltd. ("Harpur"), a leading fuel card and vehicle management company in the UK for approximately \$186.0 million in cash plus future contingent payments of up to \$20.0 million over two years.

Jackson Hewitt - On January 7, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of Jackson Hewitt Inc. ("Jackson Hewitt"), for approximately \$480.0 million in cash. Jackson Hewitt operates the second largest tax preparation service franchise system in the United States. The Jackson Hewitt franchise system specializes in computerized preparation of federal and state individual income tax returns.

Other 1998 Acquisitions and Acquisition-Related Payments - The Company acquired certain other entities for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$348.5 million in cash during the six-month period ended June 30, 1998. Additionally, the Company made a \$100.0 million cash payment to the seller of Resort Condominiums International, Inc. in satisfaction of a contingent purchase liability.

Pro forma Information

The following table reflects the unaudited operating results of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 on a pro forma basis, which gives effect to the acquisitions of NPC and Jackson Hewitt, accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The remaining acquisitions completed during 1998 were not material to the operating results of the Company and therefore are not included in the pro forma operating results. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred had the NPC and Jackson Hewitt transactions been consummated on January 1, 1997 nor are they intended to be indicative of results that may occur in the future. The underlying pro forma information includes the amortization expense associated with the assets acquired, the Company's financing arrangements, certain purchase accounting adjustments and the related income tax effects.

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	----- 1998 -----	1997 ----- -----
Net revenues	\$ 2,593.5	\$ 2,262.3
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change (1)	322.5	8.6
Income per share before cumulative effect of accounting change (1)		
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.01
Diluted	0.36	0.01
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	844.8	803.2
Diluted	907.8	839.2

(1) Includes loss from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 of \$12.9 million (\$.01 per diluted share) and \$11.8 million (\$.01 per diluted share), respectively.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On August 12, 1998 (the "Measurement Date"), the Company announced that its Executive Committee of the Board of Directors committed to discontinue the Company's classified advertising and consumer software businesses by disposing of Hebdo Mag International, Inc. ("Hebdo Mag") and Cendant Software Corporation ("Cendant Software"), respectively. The Company has since entered into a definitive agreement to sell Hebdo Mag to its former 50% owners for 7.1 million shares of Company common stock and approximately \$400 million in cash. The transaction is expected to be consummated in the fourth quarter of 1998 and is subject to certain conditions, including regulatory approval and financing by the purchaser. The Company expects to recognize a gain of approximately \$200 million upon the disposal of Hebdo Mag, assuming a Company stock price of \$8.00 per share, the closing price of the Company's common stock on October 7, 1998. In addition, the Company has engaged investment bankers to analyze various strategic alternatives in regard to the disposition of Cendant Software. The Company anticipates that the disposition of Cendant Software will also result in a significant gain.

Summarized financial data of discontinued operations are as follows:

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:

(In millions)	CONSUMER SOFTWARE			
	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
Net revenues	\$ 130.4	\$ 79.0	\$ 226.3	\$ 170.7
Loss before income taxes	(10.5)	(27.7)	(37.1)	(27.0)
Benefit from income taxes	(3.5)	(10.7)	(13.2)	(8.9)
Net loss	\$ (7.0)	\$ (17.0)	\$ (23.9)	\$ (18.1)

(In millions)	CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING			
	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
Net revenues	\$ 74.4	\$ 48.9	\$ 137.2	\$ 94.5
Income before income taxes	11.4	3.9	20.6	10.2
Provision for income taxes	6.3	1.5	9.6	3.9
Net income	\$ 5.1	\$ 2.4	\$ 11.0	\$ 6.3

The Company has allocated \$10.0 million and \$2.5 million of interest expense to discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Such interest expense represents the cost of funds associated with businesses acquired by the discontinued business segments at an interest rate consistent with the Company's consolidated effective borrowing rate.

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

(In millions)	CONSUMER SOFTWARE		CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING	
	AT JUNE 30, 1998	AT DECEMBER 31, 1997	AT JUNE 30, 1998	AT DECEMBER 31, 1997
Current assets	\$ 171.1	\$ 209.1	\$ 77.4	\$ 58.6
Goodwill	115.2	42.2	259.5	181.5
Other assets	75.4	49.2	37.9	33.2
Total liabilities	(99.9)	(127.0)	(132.6)	(173.5)
Net assets of discontinued operations	\$ 261.8	\$ 173.5	\$ 242.2	\$ 99.8

8. FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

Term Loan Facility - On May 29, 1998, the Company entered into a 364-day term loan agreement with a syndicate of financial institutions which provided for borrowings of \$3.25 billion (the "Term Loan Facility"). The Term Loan Facility, as amended, bears interest at LIBOR plus an applicable LIBOR spread, as defined. Upon the execution of the Term Loan Facility, temporary credit agreements, which provided for \$1.0 billion of borrowings, were terminated. The Term Loan Facility, as amended, contains certain restrictive covenants, which are substantially similar to and consistent with the covenants in effect for the Company's existing revolving credit agreements. At June 30, 1998, the Term Loan Facility was fully utilized with \$1.4 billion of borrowings classified as long-term based on the Company's ability and intent to refinance such borrowings on a long-term basis. The Company used \$2 billion of the proceeds from the Term Loan Facility to repay the outstanding borrowings under its revolving credit facilities and intends to use the remainder for pending acquisitions (See Note 13) and for general corporate purposes.

Issuance of FELINE PRIDES and Trust Preferred Securities - On March 2, 1998, Cendant Capital I (the "Trust"), a statutory business Trust formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and a wholly-owned consolidated subsidiary of the Company, issued 29.9 million FELINE PRIDES and 2.3 million trust preferred securities and received approximately \$1.5 billion in gross proceeds therefrom. The Trust invested the proceeds in 6.45% Senior Debentures due 2003 (the "Debentures"), issued by the Company, which represents the sole asset of the Trust. The obligations of the Trust related to the FELINE PRIDES and trust preferred securities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company to the extent the Company makes payments pursuant to the Debentures. Upon the issuance of the FELINE PRIDES and trust preferred securities, the Company recorded a liability of \$37.3 million with a corresponding reduction to shareholders' equity equal to the present value of the total future contract adjustment payments to be made under the FELINE PRIDES. The FELINE PRIDES, upon issuance, consisted of 27.6 million Income PRIDES and 2.3 million Growth PRIDES, each with a face amount of \$50 per PRIDE. The Income PRIDES consist of trust preferred securities and forward purchase contracts under which the holders are required to purchase common stock from the Company in February 2001. The Growth PRIDES consist of zero coupon U.S. Treasury securities and forward purchase contracts under which the holders are required to purchase common stock from the Company in February 2001. The trust preferred securities and the trust preferred securities forming a part of the Income PRIDES, each with a face amount of \$50, bear interest, in the form of preferred stock dividends, at the annual rate of 6.45 percent. Such preferred stock dividends are presented as minority interest, net of tax in the consolidated statements of income. Payments under the forward purchase contract forming a part of the Income PRIDES will be made by the Company in the form of a contract adjustment payment at an annual rate of 1.05 percent. The forward purchase contract forming a part of the Growth PRIDES will be made by the Company in the form of a contract adjustment payment at an annual rate of 1.30 percent. The forward purchase contracts require the holder to purchase a minimum of 1.0395 shares and a maximum of 1.3514 shares of Company common stock per PRIDES security, depending upon the average of the closing price per share of Company common stock for a 20 consecutive day period ending in mid-February of 2001. The Company has the right to defer the contract adjustment payments and the payment of interest on its Debentures to the Trust. Such election will subject the Company to certain restrictions, including restrictions on making dividend payments on its common stock until all such payments in arrears are settled.

Redemption of 4-3/4% Notes - On May 4, 1998, the Company redeemed all of the outstanding (\$144.5 million principal amount) 4-3/4% Convertible Senior Notes (the "4-3/4% Notes") at a price of 103.393% of the principal amount together with interest accrued to the redemption date. Prior to the redemption date, during 1998, holders of such notes exchanged \$95.5 million of the 4-3/4% Notes for 3.4 million shares of Company common stock (See Note 11).

Redemption of 6-1/2% Notes - On April 8, 1998, the Company exercised its option to call its 6-1/2% Convertible Subordinated Notes (the "6-1/2% Notes") for redemption on May 11, 1998, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture relating to the 6-1/2% Notes. Prior to the redemption date, during 1998, all of the outstanding 6-1/2% Notes were converted into 2.1 million shares of Company common stock.

9. MERGER-RELATED COSTS AND OTHER UNUSUAL CHARGES

The Company incurred merger-related costs and other unusual charges ("Unusual Charges") in 1997 related to continuing operations of \$704.1 million primarily associated with and/or coincident to the Cendant Merger (the "Fourth Quarter 1997 Charge") and the merger with PHH Corporation (the "Second Quarter 1997 Charge"). The remaining liabilities at December 31, 1997 and reduction of such liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 1998 are summarized by category of expenditure and by charge as follows:

(In millions)	LIABILITIES AT DECEMBER 31, 1997	CASH PAYMENTS	NON-CASH	ADJUSTMENTS	LIABILITIES AT JUNE 30, 1998
Professional fees	\$ 50.7	\$ (35.8)	\$ -	\$ (9.3)	\$ 5.6
Personnel related	168.5	(69.1)	-	(18.2)	81.2
Business terminations	3.9	(0.7)	1.4	(2.4)	2.2
Facility related and other	50.4	(9.6)	2.7	5.5	49.0
Total	\$ 273.5	\$ (115.2)	\$ 4.1	\$ (24.4)	\$ 138.0

(In millions)	LIABILITIES AT DECEMBER 31, 1997	CASH PAYMENTS	NON-CASH	ADJUSTMENTS	LIABILITIES AT JUNE 30, 1998
Fourth Quarter 1997 Charge	\$ 197.4	\$ (94.2)	\$ 1.1	\$ (13.2)	\$ 91.1
Second Quarter 1997 Charge	76.1	(21.0)	3.0	(11.2)	46.9
Total	\$ 273.5	\$ (115.2)	\$ 4.1	\$ (24.4)	\$ 138.0

Fourth Quarter 1997 Charge. The \$91.1 million of liabilities remaining at June 30, 1998 are primarily comprised of \$65.1 million of severance and other personnel related costs and \$20.5 million of outstanding facility-related liabilities. Approximately \$5.9 million of such remaining costs will be paid upon the closure of nine European call centers which will be substantially completed in 1998. Approximately \$37.8 million of executive termination benefits will be paid or otherwise extinguished upon the settlement of employment obligations. Outstanding facility-related liabilities will be paid or otherwise extinguished upon the aforementioned closures of European call centers and other office consolidations. During the six months ended June 30, 1998, the Company recorded a net credit of \$13.2 million to Merger related costs and other unusual charges with a corresponding reduction to liabilities primarily as a result of a change in the original estimate of costs to be incurred.

Second Quarter 1997 Charge. The \$46.9 million of liabilities remaining at June 30, 1998 primarily consists of \$16.1 million of future severance and benefit payments and \$28.5 million of future lease termination payments. During the six months ended June 30, 1998, the Company recorded a net credit of \$11.2 million to Merger related costs and other unusual charges with a corresponding reduction to liabilities as a result of a change in the original estimate of costs to be incurred. Such credit was net of \$24.1 million of costs incurred related to lease terminations.

10. INVESTIGATION RELATED COSTS

The Company records all costs incurred in connection with and as a result of the investigations into accounting irregularities as investigation related costs in the consolidated statement of operations. Such costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 are primarily comprised of professional fees and public relations costs.

11. OTHER CHARGES - FINANCING COSTS

The Company paid \$25 million of banking fees in May 1998 in connection with executing the Term Loan Facility (see Note 8 - Financing Transactions). Such financing was arranged to ensure Company liquidity in the absence of access to public financing markets as a result of the Company's discovery and announcement of accounting irregularities and the corresponding lack of audited financial statements. The financing costs have been deferred and are being amortized over six months, the anticipated borrowing period. As of June 30, 1998, the Company amortized \$4.6 million which is classified in the statement of operations as "Other charges - financing costs".

In connection with the Company exercising its option to redeem the 4 3/4% Notes, the Company anticipated that all holders of the 4 3/4% Notes would elect to convert the 4 3/4% notes to Company common stock based upon the fair value of the common stock at such time. However, during the redemption period, the Company discovered and announced accounting irregularities which resulted in a significant decrease in the Company's common stock price. As a result, holders of the 4 3/4% Notes elected not to convert the 4 3/4% notes to common stock and redeemed such notes at a premium (see Note 8 - Financing Transactions). Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$7.2 million (\$4.5 million after-tax) loss on early extinguishment of debt which is classified in the statement of operations as Other charges - financing costs.

12. INVESTMENT IN AVIS RENT A CAR, INC.

The Company's equity interest in Avis Rent A Car, Inc. ("Avis") was reduced from 27.5% to 20.4% as a result of a secondary offering by Avis of its common stock in March 1998 in which the Company sold 1 million shares of Avis common stock. The Company recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately \$17.7 million as a result of the sale, which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

13. PENDING ACQUISITIONS

American Bankers Insurance Group, Inc. On March 23, 1998, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "ABI Merger Agreement") to acquire American Bankers Insurance Group, Inc. ("American Bankers") for \$67 per share in cash and stock, for aggregate consideration of approximately \$3.1 billion. The Company has agreed to purchase 23.5 million shares of American Bankers at \$67 per share through its pending cash tender offer, to be followed by a merger in which the Company has agreed to deliver Cendant shares with a value of \$67 for each remaining share of American Bankers common stock outstanding. The Company has already received anti-trust clearance to acquire American Bankers. The tender offer is subject to the receipt of tenders representing at least 51 percent of the common shares of American Bankers as well as customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals. From time to time representatives of the Company and representatives of American Bankers have discussed possible modifications to the terms of the ABI Merger Agreement, including a change in the mix of consideration to increase the cash component and decrease the stock component and changing the transaction to a taxable transaction. No agreement regarding any such modification has been reached and there can be no assurance that such discussion will result in any agreement being reached. The transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 1998 or the first quarter of 1999. If no agreement regarding the terms of any modification to the

terms of the ABI Merger Agreement is reached, the current ABI Merger Agreement will remain in effect in accordance with its terms. American Bankers provides affordable, specialty insurance products and services through financial institutions, retailers and other entities offering consumer financing.

In connection with the Company's proposal to acquire American Bankers, the Company has received a bank commitment to provide a \$650 million, 364-day revolving credit facility, the proceeds of which are to be used to partially fund the acquisition. This credit facility will bear interest, at the option of the Company, at rates based on prime rates, as defined, or LIBOR plus an applicable variable margin.

RAC Motoring Services - On May 21, 1998, the Company announced that it reached a definitive agreement with the Board of Directors of Royal Automobile Club Limited ("RACL") to acquire their RAC Motoring Services subsidiary ("RACMS") for approximately \$735 million in cash. The sale of RACMS has subsequently been approved by its shareholders. On September 27, 1998, the UK Secretary of State for Trade and Industry referred the RACMS acquisition to the UK Monopolies and Mergers Commission (the "MMC"). Closing is subject to certain conditions, including MMC approval. Although no assurances can be made, the Company currently anticipates that the transaction will be completed in the spring of 1999. RAC Motoring Services is the second-largest roadside assistance company in the UK and also owns the UK's largest driving school company.

14. COMPANY INVESTIGATION AND LITIGATION

Since the Company's April 15, 1998 announcement of the discovery of accounting irregularities in the former CUC business units, and prior to the date hereof, seventy-one purported class action lawsuits and one individual lawsuit have been filed against the Company and certain current and former officers and directors of the Company and HFS, asserting various claims under the federal securities law (the "Federal Securities Actions"). Some of the actions also name as defendants Merrill Lynch & Co. and, in one case, Chase Securities, Inc., underwriters for the Company's PRIDES securities offering; two others also name Ernst & Young LLP, the Company's former independent accountants. Sixty-four of the Federal Securities Actions were filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, six were filed in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut (including the individual action), one was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and one has been filed in New Jersey Superior Court. The Federal Securities Actions filed in the District of Connecticut and Eastern District of Pennsylvania have been transferred to the District of New Jersey. On June 10, 1998, the Company moved to dismiss or stay the Federal Securities Actions filed in New Jersey Superior Court on the ground that, among other things, it is duplicative of the actions filed in federal courts. The court granted that motion on August 7, 1998 without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to refile the case in the District of New Jersey.

Certain of these Federal Securities Actions purport to be brought on behalf of purchasers of the Company's common stock and/or options on common stock during various periods, most frequently beginning May 28, 1997 and ending April 15, 1998 (although the alleged class periods begin as early as March 21, 1995 and ends as late as July 15, 1998). Others claim to be brought on behalf of persons who exchanged common stock of HFS for the Company's common stock in connection with the Cendant Merger. Some plaintiffs purport to represent both of these types of investors. In addition, eight actions pending in the District of New Jersey purport to be brought, either in their entirety or in part, on behalf of purchasers of the Company's PRIDES securities. The complaints in the Federal Securities Actions allege, among other things, that as a result of accounting irregularities, the Company's previously issued financial statements were materially false and misleading and that the defendants knew or should have known that these financial statements caused the prices of the Company's securities to be inflated artificially. The Federal Securities Actions variously allege violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder, Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Sections 11, 12 and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Certain actions also allege violations of common law. The individual action also alleges violations of Section 18(a) of the Exchange Act and the Florida securities law. The class action complaints seek damages in unspecified amounts. The individual action seeks damages in the amount of approximately \$9 million plus interest and expenses.

On May 29, 1998, United States Magistrate Judge Joel A. Pisano entered an order consolidating the 50 Federal

Securities Actions that had at that time been filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, under the caption In re: Cendant Corporation Litigation, Master File No. 98-1664 (WHW). Pursuant to the Order, all related actions subsequently filed in the District of New Jersey are to be consolidated under that caption. United States District Court Judge William H. Walls has selected lead plaintiffs to represent all potential class members in the consolidated actions. He also ordered that applications seeking appointment as lead counsel to represent the lead plaintiffs are to be filed with the Court by September 17, 1998. The selection of lead counsel is pending.

In addition, on April 27, 1998 a shareholder derivative action, Deutch v. Silverman, et al., No. 98-1998 (WHW), was filed in The District of New Jersey against certain of the Company's current and former directors and officers; The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc., Bear Stearns & Co., Inc. and, as a nominal party, the Company. The complaint in the Deutch action alleges that certain individual officers and directors of the Company breached their fiduciary duties by selling shares of the Company's stock while in possession of non-public material information concerning accounting irregularities. The complaint also alleges various other breaches of fiduciary duty, mismanagement, negligence and corporate waste and seeks damages on behalf of the Company.

Another action, entitled Corwin v. Silverman, et al., No. 16347-NC, was filed on April 29, 1998 in the Court of Chancery for the State of Delaware. The Corwin action is purportedly brought both derivatively, on behalf of the Company, and as a class action, on behalf of all shareholders of HFS who exchanged their HFS shares for the Company's shares in connection with the Cendant Merger. The Corwin action names as defendants HFS and twenty-eight individuals who are and were directors of Cendant and HFS. The complaint in the Corwin action alleges that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties of loyalty, good faith, care and candor in connection with the Cendant Merger, in that they failed to properly investigate the operations and financial statements of the Company before approving the Cendant Merger at an allegedly inadequate price. The amended complaint also alleges that the Company's directors breached their fiduciary duties by entering into an employment agreement with Cendant's former Chairman, Walter Forbes, in connection with the Cendant Merger that purportedly amounted to corporate waste. The Corwin action seeks, among other things, rescission of the Cendant Merger and compensation for all losses and damages allegedly suffered in connection therewith.

The staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey are conducting investigations relating to the matters referenced above. The SEC staff has advised the Company that its inquiry should not be construed as an indication by the SEC or its staff that any violations of law have occurred.

In connection with the Cendant Merger, certain officers and directors of HFS exchanged their shares of HFS common stock and options exercisable for HFS common stock for shares of the Company's common stock and options exercisable for the Company's common stock, respectively. As a result of the aforementioned accounting irregularities, such officers and directors have advised the Company that they believe they have claims against the Company in connection with such exchange. In addition, certain current and former officers and directors of the Company would consider themselves to be members of any class ultimately certified in the Federal Securities Actions now pending in which the Company is named as a defendant by virtue of their have been HFS stockholders at the time of the Cendant Merger.

While it is not feasible to predict or determine the final outcome of these proceedings or to estimate the amounts or potential range of loss with respect to these matters, management believes that an adverse outcome with respect to such proceedings could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

15. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. SFAS No. 133 requires the recognition of all derivatives in the consolidated balance sheet as either assets or liabilities measured at fair value. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133 effective for the 2000 calendar year end. The Company has not yet determined the impact SFAS No. 133 will have on its financial position or results of operations when such statement is adopted.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

SEVERANCE AGREEMENT

On July 28, 1998, the Company announced that Walter A. Forbes resigned as Chairman of the Company and as a member of the Board of Directors. The severance agreement reached with Mr. Forbes entitles him the benefits required by his employment contract relating to a termination of Mr. Forbes' employment with the Company for reasons other than for cause. Aggregate benefits resulted in a \$50.4 million third quarter 1998 expense comprised of \$37.9 million in cash payments and 1.3 million of Company stock options with a Black-Scholes value of \$12.5 million. Such options were immediately vested and expire on July 28, 2008.

REPRICING OF STOCK OPTIONS

On July 28, 1998, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved, in principle, a program to reprice certain Company stock options granted to employees of the Company, other than executive officers, during December 1997 and the first quarter of 1998. The new option price for such stock options is to be the market price of the Company's common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange shortly after the filing of the Company's restated Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 1998 and June 30, 1998 (the "New Price"). On September 23, 1998, the Compensation Committee extended a repricing and option exchange program to certain executive officers and senior managers of the Company subject to certain conditions including revocation of a portion of existing options plus repricing of other portions at prices at and above fair market value at the time of repricing. Additionally, a management equity ownership program was adopted that requires these executive officers and senior managers to acquire Company common stock at various levels commensurate with their respective compensation levels. The repricing will be accomplished by canceling existing options and issuing new options at the New Price.

TERMINATION OF ACQUISITION AGREEMENT

On October 5, 1998, the Company announced it terminated its agreement to acquire Providian Auto and Home Insurance Company ("Providian"). The termination date in the Company's agreement to acquire Providian was September 30, 1998. Certain representations and covenants in the acquisition agreement had not been fulfilled and the conditions to closing had not been met. The Company did not pursue an extension of the termination date of the agreement because Providian no longer met the Company's acquisition criteria.

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

GENERAL OVERVIEW

In December 1997, Cendant Corporation (the "Company") was created through the merger (the "Cendant Merger") of HFS Incorporated ("HFS") and CUC International Inc. ("CUC"). The Company is one of the foremost consumer and business services companies in the world. The combination of HFS and CUC provides each of the Company's businesses new access to consumer contacts through the Company's expanded customer base, while providing such businesses with the technology-driven and direct marketing expertise necessary to successfully cross-market within its existing business units.

The Company provides fee-based services to consumers within the Travel, Real Estate and Alliance Marketing business segments. The Company generally does not own the assets or share the risks associated with the underlying businesses of its customers. In the Travel Services segment, the Company is the world's largest franchisor of lodging facilities and rental car facilities, the leading provider of vacation timeshare exchange services and a leading provider of international fleet management services. In the Real Estate Services segment, the Company is both the world's largest franchisor of residential real estate brokerage offices and provider of corporate relocation services and is a leading mortgage lender in the United States. In the Alliance Marketing segment, the Company is a leading provider of membership consumer services and products.

RESTATEMENT

As publicly announced on April 15, 1998, the Company discovered accounting irregularities in certain business units of CUC. As a result, the Company together with its counsel and assisted by auditors, immediately began an intensive investigation (the "Company Investigation"). In addition, the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors initiated an investigation into such matters (the "Audit Committee Investigation", together with the Company Investigation, the "Investigations"). On July 14, 1998, the Company announced that the accounting irregularities were greater than those initially discovered in April and that the irregularities affected the accounting records of the majority of the CUC business units. On August 13, 1998, the Company announced that Company Investigation was complete and, on August 27, 1998, the Company announced that the Audit Committee had submitted its report to the Board of Directors on the Audit Committee Investigation into the accounting irregularities and its conclusions regarding responsibility for those actions. As a result of the findings from the Investigations and a concurrent internal financial review process by the Company, the underlying financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 has been restated to incorporate all relevant information obtained therefrom. Such quarterly and six month results presented herein have also been restated for a change in accounting, effective January 1, 1997, related to revenue and expense recognition for memberships.

Restated net income (loss) totaled \$153.0 million and \$(84.0) million for the quarters ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, (\$.18 and \$(.11) per diluted share, respectively). The Company originally reported (prior to restatement) net income (loss) of \$210.9 million and \$(92.3) million for the quarters ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively (\$.24 and \$(.11) per diluted Share, respectively). The Company originally reported income from continuing operations before Unusual Charges of \$205.5 million (\$.23 per diluted share) in 1998 and \$136.6 (\$.16) per diluted share) in 1997. The corresponding restated income from continuing operations before unusual charges for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 totaled \$156.7 million (\$.17 per diluted share) and \$139.0 million (\$.16 per diluted share), respectively. The increases (decreases) in such restated amounts (1998 - \$(48.8) million, 1997 - \$2.4 million) compared to those amounts originally reported were the result of: (i) additional after-tax expenses in 1998 and 1997 of \$(40.1) million (\$.04 per diluted share) and \$4.9 million (\$.00 per diluted share), respectively, due to the aforementioned change in accounting; and (ii) accounting errors and irregularities in 1998 and 1997 of \$(8.7) million (\$.01 per diluted share) and \$(2.5) million (\$0.00 per diluted share), respectively.

Restated net income (loss) totaled \$325.9 million and \$(250.6) million, for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, (\$.37 and \$(.30)) per diluted share, respectively). The Company originally reported (prior to restatement) net income of \$413.8 million and \$11.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997,

respectively (\$.46 and \$.01 per diluted share, respectively).

The Company originally reported income from continuing operations before merger related and other unusual charges and investigation related costs of \$421.2 million (\$.46 per diluted share) in 1998 and \$237.0 million (\$.30 per diluted share) in 1997. The corresponding restated income from continuing operations, before merger related and other unusual charges, investigation related costs and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting, for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 totaled \$343.2 million (\$.38 per diluted share) and \$252.7 million (\$.30 per diluted share), respectively. The increases (decreases) in such restated amounts (1998 - \$(78.0) million, 1997 - \$15.7 million) compared to those amounts originally reported were the result of additional after-tax expenses in 1998 and 1997 of \$(57.0) million (\$.06) per diluted share) and \$4.9 million, respectively, due to the aforementioned change in accounting and accounting errors and irregularities in 1998 and 1997 of \$(21.0) million (\$.02) per diluted share) and \$10.8 million, respectively.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 VS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

The operating results of the Company and certain of its underlying business segments for the three months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 are comprised of business combinations accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of operations of such acquired companies have been included in the consolidated operating results of the Company and its applicable business segments from the respective dates of acquisition.

In the underlying Results of Operations discussion of the Company and its business segments, operating expenses exclude net interest expense and income taxes. The operating results of the Company for the three months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 are as follows:

(In millions)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE

CONTINUING OPERATIONS:			
Net revenues	\$ 1,277.9	\$ 999.6	28%
Operating expenses:			
Excluding Unusual Charges	1,007.7	753.6	34%
Unusual Charges (1)	(27.5)	278.9	*
Total operating expenses	980.2	1,032.5	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	297.7	(32.9)	*
Interest, net (2)	35.6	12.8	178%
Pre-tax income (loss) before minority interest	262.1	(45.7)	*
Provision for income taxes	92.3	23.7	*
Minority interest, net	14.9	-	*
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	154.9	(69.4)	*

Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(1.9)	(14.6)	*
Net income (loss)	\$ 153.0	\$ (84.0)	*
=====			

(1) Merger-related costs and other unusual charges

(2) Includes \$12.7 million of financing costs incurred as a result of the Company's discovery and announcement of accounting irregularities in the CUC business units.

* Not meaningful

Operating income from continuing operations in 1998 increased \$330.6 million from 1997 which was comprised of a \$278.3 million increase in net revenues and a \$52.3 million reduction in operating expenses. Contributing to the increase in operating income was a reduction in Unusual Charges of \$306.4 million primarily attributable to \$278.9 million of Unusual Charges incurred during the second quarter of 1997 principally in connection with and coincident to the Company's merger with PHH Corporation. Net credits to Unusual Charges of \$27.5 million were recorded during 1998 primarily representing changes in previously recorded estimates. Excluding Unusual Charges, operating income increased \$24.2 million in 1998 compared to 1997 despite that the Company incurred \$19.5 million of investigation related costs in 1998 and \$37.8 million of incremental membership solicitation costs which was planned before management was aware of the accounting change which resulted in the expense of such costs as incurred. Businesses acquired during 1998, accounted for \$20.2 of the increase in operating income, while the remainder was due to the internal growth within existing businesses owned by the Company for the full 1998 and 1997 quarterly periods which was primarily attributable to growth in the travel and real estate segments. A discussion of operating income excluding merger related and other unusual charges is included in the segment discussion to follow.

Interest expense-net, exclusive of \$12.7 million of financing costs incurred in 1998 as a result of the aforementioned discovery of accounting irregularities (See Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements), increased \$10.1 million, primarily due to: (i) incremental average borrowings which the Company used to finance more than \$2.6 billion of acquisitions during the three months ended June 30, 1998, including the acquisitions of National Parking Corporation, Jackson Hewitt, Inc. ("Jackson Hewitt") and the Harpur Group Ltd. ("Harpur"); and (ii) interest income earned in 1997 on the proceeds from the February 1997 issuance of \$550 million 3% Notes and other available cash, which were invested in short-term marketable securities. (See "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Completed Acquisitions").

The Company's effective tax rate was reduced to 35.2% in 1998. In 1997, the Company recorded a \$23.7 million tax provision on a pre-tax loss of \$45.7 million, due to the non-deductibility of a significant amount of Unusual Charges recorded during 1997. The 1997 effective income tax rate on Unusual Charges was 25%. Excluding Unusual Charges, the effective income tax rate on income from continuing operations decreased from 40.4% in 1997 to 35.5% in 1998. Such decrease is due to the Company's execution of certain tax minimization strategies, the favorable impact of lower tax rates in international jurisdictions and lower non-deductible amortization expense as a percentage of pre-tax income.

The Company recorded minority interest expense of \$14.9 million in 1998 related to the preferred dividend payable on mandatorily redeemable preferred securities issued on March 2, 1998 (See "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Financing Exclusive of Management and Mortgage Program Financing").

Discontinued operations, consisting of the Company's consumer software and classified advertising businesses generated net losses in 1998 and 1997 of \$1.9 million and \$14.6 million, respectively. The operating results of discontinued operations in 1997 included Unusual Charges, after tax of \$10.0 million for severance associated with the termination of certain consumer software executives. Excluding Unusual Charges, consumer software incurred net losses of \$7.0 million in both 1998 and 1997, although net revenues were \$51.4 million greater in 1998. Additional operating expenses were incurred during 1998 within the consumer software business for development and marketing costs. Net income of the classified advertising business increased \$2.7 million on a net revenue increase of \$25.5 million. Operating income within the classified advertising business increased \$12.9 million primarily as a result of sales volume from businesses acquired by Hebdo Mag International, Inc. prior to its merger with the Company during the fourth quarter of 1997. The operating income increase within the classified advertising segment was partially offset by a higher effective tax rate in 1998.

SEGMENT DISCUSSIONS

The underlying discussion of each segment's operating results for the three months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 focuses on profits from continuing operations, excluding interest, taxes, and Unusual Charges ("Operating Income"). Management believes such discussion is the most informative representation of recurring, non-transactional related operating results of the Company's business segments.

TRAVEL SERVICES SEGMENT

The Company operates business units that provide a spectrum of services necessary to domestic and international travelers. The Company is the world's largest franchisor of nationally recognized hotel brands and car rental operations (Avis), which are responsible for 16% of all hotel rooms sold and 25% of all cars rented in the United States, respectively. Royalty revenue is received from franchisees under contracts that generally range from 10 to 50 years in duration. The Company is the world's largest provider of timeshare exchange services (RCI) to timeshare owners under one to three year membership programs which require both exchange fees for swapping vacation weeks and recurring and renewal membership fees. In addition, the Company is a leading provider of corporate fleet management and leasing services and is also the largest value-added tax processor worldwide.

The Company acquired National Parking Corporation ("NPC") on April 27, 1998. NPC owns National Car Parks, the largest private (non-municipal) single car park operator in the United Kingdom ("UK") with approximately 500 locations. NPC also owns Green Flag, the third largest roadside assistance group in the UK, which offers a wide-range of emergency support and rescue services to approximately 3.5 million members.

(In millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$ 489.4	\$ 333.1	47%
Operating expenses	325.5	215.0	51%
Operating income	\$ 163.9	\$ 118.1	39%

Operating income, including the acquisitions of Harpur and NPC, increased \$45.8 million (39%) as a result of double-digit percentage point growth in business units comprising 98% of combined Travel Segment operating income. Revenue increased \$156.3 million (47%) while expenses increased \$110.5 million (51%). Harpur, acquired January 20, 1998, contributed \$4.3 million of operating income, which included \$8.2 million of revenue and \$3.9 million of operating expenses. NPC contributed \$12.8 million of operating income in 1998 for the two months of Company ownership, which included \$111.5 million of revenue and \$98.7 million of operating expenses. On a comparable basis, excluding the 1998 acquisitions of Harpur and NPC, operating income increased \$28.6 million (24%) while operating margins increased from 36% to 40%.

Lodging operating income increased \$13.2 million (30%) due to a \$9.1 million (8%) increase in revenue and a \$3.9 million (6%) decrease in expenses. The lodging revenue increase is primarily due to a \$6.0 million increase in franchise fees, including a \$2.6 million (6%) increase in royalties and \$3.6 million increase in initial fees from sales of master license agreements in Europe. The royalty increase resulted from a 2% increase in franchisee growth and a 2% increase in revenue per available room ("REVPAR") at franchised hotels. Expenses within the lodging business unit decreased due to a reduction of corporate overhead allocated to the lodging business unit as the Company leveraged its corporate infrastructure among more businesses. Timeshare operating income increased \$5.9 million (32%) due to an \$8.7 million (10%) increase in revenue offset by a \$2.8 million (4%) increase in expenses. The timeshare revenue increase is primarily due to a \$3.8 million (9%) increase in exchange revenue and a \$2.4 million (8%) increase in subscription revenue. The exchange revenue increase is the result of a 7% increase in pricing, while the increase in subscription revenue is the result of a 7% increase in membership growth. Car rental operating income increased \$7.5 million (36%) on a \$9.5 million (25%) increase in revenue. The car rental revenue increase primarily resulted from a \$7.3 million increase in franchise fees including a \$4.1 million increase in international license fees and a \$1.2 million (5%) increase in royalty. Car rental royalty revenue increased as a result of a 3% increase in pricing and a 4% increase in rental days. Fleet management, excluding the incremental operating results of Harpur, contributed a \$6.2 million (22%) increase in operating income due primarily to a \$4.5 million (13%) increase in asset based (principally leasing) revenue and a \$6.1 million (14%) increase in service based revenue. The increase in asset based revenue is due to a 7% increase in the number of leases and a 6% increase in pricing. The increase in fleet management servicing revenue is due to a 29% increase in the number of service cards partially offset by an 11% decrease in pricing. Including Harpur, Fleet operating income increased \$10.5 million (38%).

REAL ESTATE SERVICES SEGMENT

The Company operates business units that provide a range of services related to home sales, principally in the United States. The Company is the world's largest franchisor of real estate brokerage offices through its CENTURY 21(R),

COLDWELL BANKER(R) and ERA(R) franchise brands, which were involved in more than 25% of homes sold in the United States in 1997. Similar to the Travel Services Segment franchise business, the Company receives royalty revenue from approximately 11,500 franchisees under contracts with terms ranging from 5 to 50 years. The Company operates the world's largest provider of corporate employee relocation services and receives fees for providing an array of services such as selling relocating employees' homes (without recourse to the Company), assisting the relocating employee in finding a home, moving household goods, expense reporting and other services. The Company also operates the largest in-bound mortgage telemarketing operation in the United States. Cendant Mortgage Corporation ("Mortgage") generates origination profits from the sale of mortgage notes, generally within 45 days of origination but retains recurring servicing revenue streams over the life of the mortgage. In addition, the Company is a distributor of welcome packages to new homeowners, which provide discounts from local merchants. Each Real Estate Services business provides customer referrals from other Real Estate Services businesses as well as a database for prospective Alliance Marketing Segment cross selling.

(In millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$ 354.9	\$ 246.0	44%
Operating expenses	198.3	159.7	24%
Operating income	\$ 156.6	\$ 86.3	81%

Operating income increased \$70.3 million (81%) primarily as a result of increases in the Real Estate franchise and Mortgage business units. Revenue increased \$108.9 million (44%) while expenses increased only \$38.6 million (24%). Real Estate franchise operating income increased \$42.5 million (91%) primarily as a result of a \$34.2 million increase in royalty revenue and a \$10.6 million increase in preferred alliance revenue (revenue generated from preferred alliance partners seeking access to franchisees and franchisee customers), while expenses increased only \$5.4 million. The increase in royalty revenue was due to a 24% increase in home sale volume and a 17% increase in the underlying average price of homes sold. Expenses remained relatively flat due to their stable nature increasing the operating margin within the Real Estate franchise business by 12 percentage points. Operating income at the Mortgage business unit increased \$24.1 million (129%) driven primarily by a \$4.1 billion (165%) increase in mortgage originations. The increase in mortgage originations generated \$50.1 million of additional production revenue while mortgage related expenses (primarily production related) increased \$27.3 million. Operating income at the Relocation business unit increased \$3.7 million (20%) as a result of a \$7.5 million net increase in home sale, referral and other relocation fees offset by a \$3.8 million increase in operating expenses primarily due to an increase in information technology system support costs. The Company committed to a \$40 million, two-year capital expenditure program to combine the PHH and Coldwell Banker Corporation relocation operating and customer delivery systems following the PHH Merger.

ALLIANCE MARKETING SEGMENT

The Company derives its Alliance Marketing revenue principally from membership fees, insurance premiums and product sales. The Alliance Marketing segment is divided into three divisions: individual membership ("Individual Membership"); insurance/wholesale ("Insurance/Wholesale"); and lifestyle ("Lifestyle"). Individual Membership, with more than 33 million members, provides customers with access to a variety of products and services in such areas as retail shopping, travel, auto, dining and home improvement. Insurance/Wholesale, with nearly 31 million customers, markets and administers insurance products, primarily accidental death insurance. Insurance/Wholesale also provides services such as checking account enhancement packages, various financial products and discount programs to financial institutions, which in turn provide these services to their customers. Lifestyle, with over 11 million customers, provides customers with unique products and services that are designed to enhance a customer's lifestyle.

Alliance Marketing growth is generated primarily from direct marketing to consumers or by partnering with businesses such as banks, credit card and travel companies which furnish access to their client base. Commencing with the Cendant Merger, alliance marketing businesses have unfettered access to the customers of the Company's Travel Segment businesses that account for 1 of 6 U.S. hotel rooms sold, 1 of 4 cars rented in the U.S. and more than 70% of timeshare resort vacation exchanges worldwide. Alliance marketing businesses also have access to customers of the Company's Real Estate Segment business that participate in more than 25% of U.S. home sales, more than 50% of corporate employee relocations and more than \$25 billion in annual mortgage originations.

(In millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$ 377.2	\$ 332.3	14%
Operating expenses	411.8	321.5	28%
Operating income	\$ (34.6)	\$ 10.8	(420%)

Operating income for the Alliance Marketing segment decreased \$45.4 million (420%) to a loss of \$34.6 million due primarily to increased membership solicitation expenses.

Individual membership operating income decreased \$44.5 million from operating income in 1997 of \$1.5 million to a 1998 operating loss of \$43.0 million. Revenues increased \$20.2 million (13%) due primarily to increased memberships. Individual membership operating expenses increased \$64.6 million (42%) due primarily to increased membership solicitation costs which are expensed as incurred as well as increases in call center and membership servicing expenses.

Insurance/Wholesale operating income decreased \$0.8 million (1%) to \$26.9 million. Revenue increased \$18.1 million (15%) to \$136.8 million and was more than offset by an increase in expenses of \$18.9 million (21%). Domestic revenues increased \$9.9 million (10%) to \$107.8 million. This revenue increase was primarily due to new customer additions. Domestic expenses increased by \$9.3 million (13%) due primarily to increased customer servicing expenses. International revenues increased \$8.2 million (40%) to \$29.0 million but were offset by increased expenses of \$9.5 million (46%) to \$30.2 million. The international business continued its expansion into new countries and markets, accounting for growth in both revenue and expenses.

Lifestyle operating income remained unchanged at a loss of \$18.4 million due to revenue increases of \$6.7 million (11%) offset an increase in expenses of \$6.7 million (9%). Revenue at Entertainment Publications, Inc. ("EPub") decreased by \$3.4 million (37%) but operating income increased \$3.4 million (18%). During the second quarter, EPub received \$8.7 million of cost reimbursements for third party sales activities incurred prior to the second quarter of 1998. The North American Outdoor Group ("NAOG") revenue increased \$8.7 million (39%), but operating income decreased \$2.0 million to an operating loss of \$2.0 million. These changes were due primarily to increases in book, video and advertising revenues being offset by higher membership solicitation costs.

OTHER SEGMENT

The Company operates a variety of other businesses, in addition to those which comprise each of the Company's core business segments. Such business operations and transactions are primarily comprised of (i) franchising the second largest tax preparation service system in the United States as a result of the Company's first quarter 1998 acquisition of Jackson Hewitt; (ii) information technology and reservation system support services provided to the car rental and hotel industry ("Wizcom"); (iii) casino credit information and marketing services ("Casino Marketing"); and (iv) equity in earnings from the Company's investment in the Avis Rent A Car, Inc. ("Avis") car rental company.

(In millions)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$ 56.4	\$ 88.2	(36%)
Operating expenses	72.1	57.5	(25%)
Operating income	\$ (15.7)	\$ 30.7	(151%)

Operating income decreased \$46.4 million primarily as a result of a \$16.6 million reduction in equity in earnings of Avis, a reduction of \$7.9 million of operating income associated with Interval International, Inc. ("Interval"), which

was sold in December 1997 and \$19.5 million of investigation related expenses. The Company owned 100% of Avis common stock prior to its October 1997 initial public offering and currently owns approximately 20%.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 VS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

The operating results of the Company and certain of its underlying business segments for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 are comprised of business combinations accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of operations of such acquired companies have been included in the consolidated operating results of the Company and its applicable business segments from the respective dates of acquisition.

In the underlying Results of Operations discussion of the Company and its business segments, operating expenses exclude net interest expense, income taxes and minority interest. The operating results of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 are as follows:

(In millions)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:			
Net revenues	\$ 2,407.3	\$ 1,953.3	23%
Operating expenses:			
Excluding Unusual Charges	1,818.7	1,506.4	21%
Unusual Charges (1)	(24.4)	278.9	*
Total operating expenses	1,794.3	1,785.3	
OPERATING INCOME	613.0	168.0	*
Interest, net (2)	54.6	22.9	138%
Pre-tax income before minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	558.4	145.1	*
Provision for income taxes	199.8	100.8	*
Minority interest, net	19.8	-	*
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	338.8	44.3	*
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(12.9)	(11.8)	(9%)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	-	(283.1)	*
Net income (loss)	\$ 325.9	\$ (250.6)	*

*Not meaningful

(1) Merger-related costs and other unusual charges

(2) Includes \$12.7 million of financing costs incurred as a result of the Company's discovery and announcement of accounting irregularities in the CUC business units.

Operating income from continuing operations increased \$445.0 million comprised of a \$454.0 million increase in net revenues and only a \$9.0 million increase in operating expenses. Contributing to the increase in operating income was a reduction of Unusual Charges of \$303.3 million primarily attributable to \$278.9 million of Unusual Charges incurred during the second quarter of 1997 principally in connection with and coincident to the PHH Merger. A net credit to Unusual Charges of \$24.4 million was recorded in 1998 which primarily represented changes in previously recorded estimates. Excluding Unusual Charges operating income increased \$141.7 million in 1998 from 1997 despite that the Company incurred \$19.5 million of investigation related costs in 1998 and \$62.1 million of incremental individual membership solicitation costs which was planned before Management was aware of the accounting change resulting in expense of such costs as incurred.

Businesses acquired during 1998 accounted for \$47.4 million of the increase in operating income. The remainder was due to the internal growth of the businesses owned by the Company for the full six month periods in 1998 and 1997, which was primarily attributable to growth in the travel and real estate segments. A discussion of operating income excluding merger related costs and other unusual charges is included in the segment discussion to follow.

Interest expense, net, exclusive of \$12.7 million of financing costs incurred during 1998 as a result of the aforementioned discovery of irregularities, increased \$19.0 million, primarily due to: (i) incremental average borrowings which the Company used to finance more than \$2.6 billion of acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 1998 including the acquisitions of NPC, Jackson Hewitt and Harpur; and (ii) interest income earned in 1997 on the proceeds from the February 1997 issuance of \$550 million 3% Notes and other available cash, which were invested in short-term marketable securities. (See "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES Completed Acquisitions").

The Company's effective tax rate was reduced from 69.5% in 1997 to 35.8% in 1998 due to the non-deductibility of a significant amount of Unusual Charges recorded during 1997 and the Company's continued focus on executing strategies to optimize its effective tax rate. The 1997 effective income tax rate includes only a 28.9% effective tax rate on Unusual Charges due to the significant non-deductibility of such costs. Excluding Unusual Charges, the effective income tax rate on income from continuing operations decreased from 40.4% in 1997 to 35.9% in 1998. Such decrease is due to the Company's execution of certain tax minimization strategies, the favorable impact of lower tax rates in international jurisdictions and lower non-deductible amortization expense as a percentage of pre-tax income.

The Company recorded minority interest expense of \$19.8 million in 1998 primarily related to the preferred dividend payable on the FELINE PRIDES and the trust preferred securities issued on March 2, 1998 (See "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Financing Exclusive of Management and Mortgage Program Financing").

Discontinued operations, consisting of the Company's consumer software and classified advertising businesses generated net losses in 1998 and 1997 of \$12.9 million, and \$11.8 million respectively. The operating results of discontinued operations in 1997 included Unusual Charges, after tax, of \$10.0 million for severance associated with the termination of certain consumer software executives. Excluding Unusual Charges, consumer software incurred incremental net losses of \$15.8 million comprised of increased net revenues of \$55.6 million, which were more than offset by a \$78.8 million increase in operating expenses. Additional operating expenses were incurred during 1998 for development and marketing costs. Net income of the classified advertising business increased \$4.7 million on a net revenue increase of \$42.7 million. Operating income within the classified advertising business increased \$15.5 million primarily as a result of profits from businesses acquired by Hebdo Mag International, Inc. prior to its merger with the Company, during the fourth quarter of 1997. The operating income increase within the classified advertising segment was partially offset by a higher effective tax rate in 1998.

The Company recorded a non-cash after tax charge in 1997 of \$283.1 million to account for the cumulative effect of an accounting change, effective January 1, 1997, related to revenue and expense recognition for memberships.

SEGMENT DISCUSSION

The underlying discussion of each segment's operating results for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997 focuses on profits from continuing operations, excluding interest, taxes, Unusual Charges and cumulative effect of a change in accounting ("Operating Income"). Management believes such discussion is the most informative representation of recurring, non-transactions related operating results of the Company's business segments.

TRAVEL SERVICES SEGMENT

(In millions)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$851.0	\$ 660.1	29%
Operating expenses	534.6	432.6	24%
Operating income	\$316.4	\$ 227.5	39%

Operating income, including the acquisitions of Harpur and NPC, increased \$88.9 million (39%) as a result of double-digit percentage point growth in travel business units comprising 98% of combined Travel Services Segment operating income. Revenue increased \$190.9 million (29%) while expenses increased only \$102.0 million (24%). Harpur contributed \$7.3 million of operating income, which included \$15.6 million of revenue and \$8.3 million of operating expenses. NPC contributed \$12.8 million of operating income during the two months of the Company's ownership including \$111.5 million of revenue and \$98.7 million of operating expenses. On a comparable basis, excluding the 1998 acquisitions of NPC and Harpur, operating income increased \$68.7 million (30%).

Lodging operating income increased \$21.9 million (27%) due to a \$14.0 million (7%) increase in revenue and a \$7.9 million reduction in operating expenses. The lodging revenue increase is primarily due to a \$12.2 million increase in franchise fees including a \$4.7 million (6%) increase in royalty revenue and sales of master license agreements in Europe. The lodging royalty increase resulted from a 2% increase in royalty rate and a 2% increase in REVPAR at franchised hotels. Expenses within the lodging business unit decreased due to a reduction of corporate overhead allocated to the lodging business unit in 1998, consistent with the changes in the Company's infrastructure. Timeshare operating income increased \$22.0 million (57%) resulting from an \$8.8 million (9%) increase in exchange revenue and a \$4.0 million (6%) increase in membership fees. While the exchange fee increase was driven by a 7% pricing increase, subscription revenue increased due to a 7% increase in memberships. Car rental operating income increased \$19.8 million (55%) primarily from a \$10.5 million increase in franchise fees, including \$8.6 million associated with international license fees and a \$1.9 million increase in royalty. Furthermore, overhead allocations to car rental decreased \$3.3 million as the Company leveraged its combined corporate overhead across all merged business units. Fleet management, excluding Harpur, had a \$11.6 million (19%) increase in operating income due to a \$9.7 million (14%) increase in net asset based (principally leasing) revenue. Including Harpur, Fleet management operating income increased \$18.9 million (31%).

REAL ESTATE SERVICES SEGMENT

(In millions)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenue	\$634.0	\$437.1	45%
Operating expenses	372.5	303.0	23%
Operating income	\$261.5	\$134.1	95%

Operating income increased \$127.4 million (95%) primarily driven by increases in the Real Estate franchise and Mortgage business units. Revenue increased \$196.9 million (45%) while expenses increased only \$69.5 million (23%). Real Estate franchise operating income increased \$69.1 million (104%) primarily as a result of a \$56.9 million increase in royalty revenue and an \$11.3 million increase in preferred alliance revenue while expenses increased only \$7.7 million. The increase in Real Estate franchise royalty revenue was due to a 23% increase in home sale volume and a 16% increase in the underlying average price of homes sold. Expenses remained relatively flat due to their stable nature, increasing the operating margin within the Real Estate franchise business unit 15 percentage points. Operating income at the Mortgage business unit increased \$47.2 million (150%) driven primarily by a \$6.9 billion (163%) increase in mortgage originations. The increase in mortgage originations generated \$84.8 million in additional production revenue while mortgage related expenses (primarily production related) increased \$48.6 million. Operating income at the Relocation business unit grew \$12.2 million (37%) on a revenue increase of \$22.0 million, while operating expenses increased \$9.8 million. The revenue increase primarily resulted from increases in relocation referrals and other relocation fees while the expense increases were driven by information technology system support associated with the consolidation of former PHH and Coldwell Banker relocation operating and customer delivery systems as well as other operating expenses.

ALLIANCE MARKETING SEGMENT

(In millions)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$ 749.2	\$686.3	9%
Operating expenses	789.2	642.7	23%
Operating income	\$ (40.0)	43.6	(192%)

Operating income for the Alliance Marketing segment decreased \$83.6 million (192%) to a loss of \$40.0 million due primarily to increased membership solicitation expenses.

Individual membership operating income decreased \$72.4 million (540%) from a 1997 operating income of \$13.4 million to a 1998 operating loss of \$59.0 million. Revenue increased \$24.2 million (8%) due primarily to increased memberships and increased travel agent commissions. Individual membership operating expenses increased \$96.6 million (31%) due primarily to increased membership solicitation costs which are expensed as incurred as well as increases in call center and membership servicing expenses.

Insurance/Wholesale operating income increased \$10.2 million (19%) to \$62.8 million. Revenue increased \$40.2 million (17%) to \$270.8 million and was partially offset by an increase in expenses of \$30.0 million (17%). Domestic revenues increased \$25.2 million (13%) to \$215.0 million. This revenue increase was primarily due to new customer additions. Insurance claims (which are treated as a reduction in profit sharing revenue) remained flat at 29% in both years. Domestic expenses increased by \$14.4 million (10%) due primarily to increased customer servicing expenses. International revenue increased to \$15.0 million (37%) to \$55.8 million but were offset by increased expenses of \$15.6 million (40%). The international business continued its expansion into new countries and markets, accounting for growth in both revenue and expenses.

Lifestyle operating loss increased \$21.4 million from a 1997 loss of \$22.4 million to a 1998 loss of \$43.8 million. This decrease was due to revenue decreases of \$1.4 million (1%) and expense increases of \$20.0 million (13%). Revenue at EPub decreased \$10.8 million (41%) and operating income decreased \$5.7 million (17%). This decline reflects a change in sales focus from community group to school distribution channels, which impacted 1998 revenue. School distribution channels generate revenue in the third and fourth quarter while community group distribution channels also generate first quarter sales. Additionally, during the first six months of 1998, EPub received \$8.7 million of cost reimbursements for third party sales activities incurred prior to the second quarter of 1998. Revenues and operating income in the Company's dating membership business decreased by \$1.5 million (8%) and \$5.8 million (79%), respectively, due primarily to an inability to acquire radio time slots as well as increases advertising expenses. NAOG revenue increased of \$11.5 million (25%), but operating income fell \$8.7 million to a loss of \$5.4 million. These changes were due primarily to increases in book, video and advertising revenues being offset by higher membership solicitation costs.

OTHER SEGMENT

(In millions)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

	1998	1997	VARIANCE
Net revenues	\$173.1	\$169.8	2%
Operating expenses	122.4	128.1	(4%)
Operating income	\$ 50.7	\$ 41.7	22%

Operating income increased \$9.0 million (22%) primarily due to \$27.3 million of earnings generated from the Jackson Hewitt tax service franchise business acquired in January 1998 and a \$17.7 million pre-tax gain on the sale of Avis common stock in a February 1998 secondary offering. These increases in operating income were offset by \$17.7 million of 1997 operating income attributable to Interval which was sold in December 1997 and \$19.5 million of investigation related costs. The 5.7 million (4%) decrease in expenses primarily represents \$41.1 million of expenses associated with sold Interval operations and \$19.5 million of investigation related costs, net of \$21.7 million associated with acquired Jackson Hewitt operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

PENDING ACQUISITIONS

American Bankers. On March 23, 1998, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "ABI Merger Agreement") to acquire American Bankers Insurance Group, Inc. ("American Bankers") for \$67 per share in cash and stock, for aggregate consideration of approximately \$3.1 billion. The Company agreed to purchase 23.5 million shares of American Bankers at \$67 per share through its pending cash tender offer, to be followed by a merger in which the Company agreed to deliver Cendant shares with a value of \$67 for each remaining share of American Bankers common stock outstanding. The Company has received anti-trust clearance to acquire American Bankers. The tender offer is subject to the receipt of tenders representing at least 51 percent of the common shares of American Bankers as well as customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals. The Company plans to fund this acquisition with proceeds received from either its new term loan arrangement, borrowings under other committed facilities, operating cash flow or a combination of the above. The Company may also fund a portion of the purchase price with equity or proceeds from the disposition of its consumer software and classified advertising businesses (See - Discontinued Operations). From time to time, representatives of the Company and representatives of American Bankers have discussed possible modifications to the terms of the ABI Merger Agreement, including a change in the mix of consideration to increase the cash component and decrease the stock component and changing the transaction to a taxable transaction. No agreement regarding any such modification has been reached and there can be no assurance that such discussion will result in any agreement being reached. If no agreement regarding the terms of any modifications to the terms of the ABI Merger Agreement is reached, the current ABI Merger Agreement will remain in effect in accordance with its terms. The transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 1998 or the first quarter of 1999. American Bankers provides affordable, specialty insurance products and services through financial institutions, retailers and other entities offering consumer financing.

RAC Motoring Services. On May 21, 1998, the Company announced that it has reached a definitive agreement with the Board of Directors of Royal Automobile Club Limited ("RACL") to acquire their RAC Motoring Services subsidiary ("RACMS") for approximately \$735 million in cash. The sale of RACMS has subsequently been approved by its shareholders. On September 27, 1998, the UK Secretary of State for Trade and Industry referred the RACMS acquisition to the UK Monopolies and Mergers Commission (the "MMC"). Closing is subject to certain conditions, including MMC approval. Although no assurances can be made, the Company currently anticipates that the transaction will be completed in the spring of 1999. The Company plans to fund this acquisition with proceeds from either its new term loan arrangement, borrowings under other committed facilities, operating cash flow or a combination of the above.

COMPLETED ACQUISITIONS

National Parking Corporation. On April 27, 1998, the Company acquired National Parking Corporation ("NPC") for \$1.6 billion in cash, which included the repayment of approximately \$227 million of outstanding NPC debt. NPC is substantially comprised of two operating subsidiaries; National Car Parks and Green Flag. National Car Parks is the largest private (non-municipal) single car park operator in the UK and Green Flag operates the third largest roadside assistance group in the UK and offers a wide-range of emergency support and rescue services. The Company funded the NPC acquisition with borrowings under its revolving credit facilities.

Harpur Group. On January 20, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of Harpur, a leading fuel card and vehicle management company in the UK, from privately held H-G Holdings, Inc. for approximately \$186 million in cash plus future contingent payments of up to \$20 million over two years.

Jackson Hewitt. On January 7, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of Jackson Hewitt for approximately \$480 million in cash. Jackson Hewitt operates the second largest tax preparation service franchise system in the United States. The Jackson Hewitt franchise system specializes in computerized preparation of federal and state individual income tax returns.

Other 1998 Acquisitions and Acquisition-Related Payments. The Company acquired certain other entities for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$348.5 million in cash during the six months ended June 30, 1998. Such acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Additionally, the Company made a \$100 million cash payment to the seller of Resort Condominiums International, Inc. in satisfaction of a contingent purchase liability.

TERMINATION OF ACQUISITION AGREEMENT

On October 5, 1998, the Company announced it terminated its agreement to acquire Providian Auto and Home Insurance Company ("Providian"). The termination date in the Company's agreement to acquire Providian was September 30, 1998. Certain representations and covenants in the acquisition agreement had not been fulfilled and the conditions to closing had not been met. The Company did not pursue an extension of the termination date of the agreement because Providian no longer met the Company's acquisition criteria.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On August 12, 1998 (the "Measurement Date"), the Company announced that its Executive Committee of the Board of Directors committed to discontinue the Company's classified advertising and consumer software businesses by disposing of Hebdo Mag International ("Hebdo Mag") and Cendant Software Corporation ("Cendant Software"), respectively. The Company has since entered into a definitive agreement to sell Hebdo Mag to its former 50% owners for 7.1 million shares of Company common stock and approximately \$400 million in cash. The transaction is expected to consummate in the fourth quarter of 1998 and is subject to certain conditions, including regulatory approval and financing by the purchaser. The Company expects to recognize a gain of approximately \$200 million upon the disposal of Hebdo Mag, assuming a Company stock price of \$8.00 per share, the closing price of the Company's common stock on October 7, 1998. In addition, the Company has engaged investment bankers to analyze various strategic alternatives in regard to the disposition of Cendant Software, which is to occur within one year of the Measurement Date. The Company anticipates that the disposition of Cendant Software will also result in a significant gain. The Company believes that the divesting of its Hebdo Mag and Cendant Software subsidiaries will generate significant proceeds.

FINANCING (EXCLUSIVE OF MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAM FINANCING)

The Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity and access to liquidity through various sources. The Company has been unable to access equity and public debt markets pending the filing of its restated financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the Company has secured additional liquidity through other sources including a 364-day, \$3.25 billion term loan facility and committed revolving credit facilities of \$2.458 billion, including a bank commitment to provide a \$650 million, 364-day revolving facility, which is available to partially fund the American Bankers acquisition.

On May 29, 1998, the Company entered into a 364-day term loan facility with a syndicate of financial institutions which provides for borrowings of \$3.25 billion (the "Term Loan Facility"). The Term Loan Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus the applicable LIBOR spread, as defined. The Company intends to repay all outstanding borrowings under the Term Loan Facility as soon as practicable. Upon the execution of the Term Loan Facility, temporary credit agreements, which provided for \$1.0 billion of borrowings, were terminated. The Term Loan Facility contains certain restrictive covenants, which are substantially similar to and consistent with the covenants in effect for the Company's existing revolving credit agreements. At June 30, 1998, the full amount of the commitment under the Term Loan Facility was drawn. The Company used \$2.0 billion of the proceeds from the Term Loan Facility to repay the outstanding borrowings under its revolving credit facilities and intends to use the remainder for the acquisition of American Bankers, RACMS and for general corporate purposes.

The Company's primary credit facility, as amended, consists of (i) a \$750.0 million, five year revolving credit facility (the "Five Year Revolving Credit Facility") and (ii) a \$1.058 billion, 364 day revolving credit facility (the "364 Day Revolving Credit Facility") (collectively the "Revolving Credit Facilities"). The 364 Day Revolving Credit Facility will mature on October 30, 1998 but may be renewed on an annual basis for an additional 364 days upon receiving lender approval. The Company has submitted an extension request to the lenders under the 364 Day Revolving Credit Facility and anticipates that approximately \$1.0 billion will be renewed. The Five Year Revolving Credit Facility will mature on October 1, 2001. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facilities, at the option of the Company, bear interest based on competitive bids of lenders participating in the facilities, at prime rates or at LIBOR plus a margin of approximately 22 basis points. The Company is required to pay a per annum facility fee of .08% and .06% of the average daily unused

commitments under the Five Year Revolving Credit Facility and 364 Day Revolving Credit Facility, respectively. The interest rates and facility fees are subject to change based upon credit ratings on the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt by nationally recognized debt rating agencies. The Revolving Credit Facilities contain certain restrictive covenants including restrictions on indebtedness, mergers, liquidations and sale and leaseback transactions and requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios, including a 3:1 minimum interest coverage ratio and a 3.5:1 maximum debt coverage ratio, as defined.

The Company filed an amended shelf registration statement (the "Shelf Registration Statement") on February 6, 1998 with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the issuance of up to an aggregate \$4.0 billion of debt and equity securities. Pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement on March 2, 1998, Cendant Capital I (the "Trust"), a statutory business Trust formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company issued 29.9 million FELINE PRIDES and 2.3 million trust preferred securities and received approximately \$1.5 billion in gross proceeds therefrom. The Trust invested the proceeds in 6.45% Senior Debentures due 2003 (the "Debentures"), issued by the Company, which represent the sole asset of the Trust. The obligations of the Trust related to the FELINE PRIDES and trust preferred securities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company to the extent the Company makes payments pursuant to the Debentures. The issuance of the FELINE PRIDES and trust preferred securities resulted in the utilization of approximately \$3.0 billion of availability under the Shelf Registration Statement. Upon issuance, the FELINE PRIDES consisted of 27.6 million Income PRIDES and 2.3 million Growth PRIDES, each with a face amount of \$50 per PRIDE. The Income PRIDES consist of trust preferred securities and forward purchase contracts under which the holders are required to purchase common stock from the Company in February of 2001. The Growth PRIDES consist of zero coupon U.S. Treasury securities and forward purchase contracts under which the holders are required to purchase common stock from the Company in February 2001. The trust preferred securities and the trust preferred securities under the Income PRIDES, each with a face amount of \$50 per security, bear interest, in the form of preferred stock dividends, at the annual rate of 6.45 percent. Payments under the forward purchase contract forming a part of the Income PRIDES will be made by the Company in the form of a contract adjustment payment at an annual rate of 1.05 percent. The forward purchase contract forming part of the Growth PRIDES will be made by the Company in the form of a contract adjustment payment at an annual rate of 1.30 percent. The forward purchase contracts require the holder to purchase a minimum of 1.0395 shares and a maximum of 1.3514 shares of the Company common stock per PRIDES security, depending upon the average of the closing price per share of the Company common stock for a 20 consecutive trading day period ending in mid-February of 2001. The Company has the right to defer the contract adjustment payments and the payment of interest on its Debentures to the Trust. Such election will subject the Company to certain restrictions, including restrictions on making dividend payments on its common stock until all such payments in arrears are settled.

The Company filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission which has not yet become effective for the aggregate issuance of up to \$3.0 billion of debt and equity securities.

On May 4, 1998, the Company redeemed all of the outstanding (\$144.5 million principal amount) 4-3/4% Convertible Senior Notes due 2003 at a price of 103.393% of the principal amount, together with interest accrued to the redemption date. Prior to the redemption date, during 1998, \$95.5 million of such notes were exchanged for 3.4 million shares of Company common stock.

On April 8, 1998, the Company exercised its option to call its 6-1/2% Convertible Subordinated Notes (the "6-1/2% Notes") for redemption on May 11, 1998, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture relating to the 6-1/2% Notes. Prior to the redemption date, during 1998, all of the outstanding 6-1/2% Notes were converted into 2.1 million shares of Company common stock.

The Company's long-term debt, including current portion, was \$4.0 billion at June 30, 1998, which primarily consisted of \$3.25 billion of borrowings under the company's Term Loan Facility and \$700 million of publicly issued fixed rate debt.

MANAGEMENT AND MORTGAGE PROGRAM FINANCING

PHH operates their mortgage services, fleet management services and relocation services businesses as a separate public reporting entity and supports purchases of leased vehicles and originated mortgages primarily by issuing

commercial paper and medium term notes. Financial covenants related to such debt are designed to ensure the self-sufficient liquidity status of PHH. Accordingly, PHH's publicly filed financial statements and underlying publicly issued debt were not impacted by the accounting irregularities previously disclosed and PHH continues to issue debt securities in public markets. Such borrowings are not classified based on contractual maturities, but rather are included in liabilities under management and mortgage programs rather than long-term debt since such debt corresponds directly with high quality related assets. Additionally, PHH continues to pursue opportunities to reduce its borrowing requirements by securitizing increasing amounts of its high quality assets. In May 1998, PHH commenced a program to sell originated mortgage loans to an unaffiliated buyer, at the option of the Company, up to the buyer's asset limit of \$1.5 billion. The buyer may sell or securitize such mortgage loans into the secondary market, however, servicing rights are retained by the Company.

PHH debt is issued without recourse to the Company. PHH expects to continue to have broad access to global capital markets by maintaining the quality of its assets under management. This is achieved by establishing credit standards to minimize credit risk and the potential for losses. Depending upon asset growth and financial market conditions, PHH utilizes the United States, European and Canadian commercial paper markets, as well as other cost-effective short-term instruments. In addition, PHH will continue to utilize the public and private debt markets as sources of financing. Augmenting these sources, PHH will continue to manage outstanding debt with the potential sale or transfer of managed assets to third parties while retaining fee-related servicing responsibility. At June 30, 1998, PHH had outstanding debt of \$6.8 billion comprised of \$3.2 billion in commercial paper, \$3.4 billion of medium term notes and other borrowings of \$0.2 billion.

PHH filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission effective March 2, 1998, for the aggregate issuance of up to \$3 billion of medium-term note debt securities. These securities may be offered from time to time, together or separately, based on terms to be determined at the time of sale. The proceeds will be used to finance assets PHH manages for its clients and for general corporate purposes. As of July 31, 1998, PHH had issued \$795 million of medium-term notes under this shelf registration statement.

To provide additional financial flexibility, the Company's current policy is to ensure that minimum committed facilities aggregate 80 percent of the average amount of outstanding commercial paper. PHH maintains a \$2.5 billion syndicated unsecured credit facility which is backed by domestic and foreign banks and is comprised of \$1.25 billion of lines of credit maturing in 364 days and \$1.25 billion maturing in the year 2000. In addition, PHH has a \$200 million revolving credit facility, which matures on June 24, 1999, and has approximately \$186 million of uncommitted lines of credit with various financial institutions which were unused at June 30, 1998. Management closely evaluates not only the credit of the banks but also the terms of the various agreements to ensure ongoing availability. The full amount of PHH's committed facilities at June 30, 1998 was undrawn and available. Management believes that its current policy provides adequate protection should volatility in the financial markets limit PHH's access to commercial paper or medium-term notes funding.

PHH minimizes its exposure to interest rate and liquidity risk by effectively matching floating and fixed interest rate and maturity characteristics of funding to related assets, varying short and long-term domestic and international funding sources, and securing available credit under committed banking facilities.

On July 10, 1998, the Company entered into a Supplemental Indenture No. 1 (the "Supplemental Indenture") with The First National Bank of Chicago, as trustee, under the Senior Indenture dated as of June 5, 1997, which formalizes the policy for PHH of limiting the payment of dividends and the outstanding principal balance of loans to the Company to 40% of consolidated net income (as defined in the Supplemental Indenture) for each fiscal year. The Supplemental Indenture prohibits PHH from paying dividends or making loans to the Company if upon given effect to such dividend and/or loan, PHH's debt to equity ratio exceeds 8 to 1.

CREDIT RATINGS

On October 9, 1998, Moody's reduced the Company's long-term debt credit rating to Baa1. The Company's long-term debt credit ratings from S&P and Duff & Phelps ("Duff") remain at A; however such ratings are being reviewed by such agencies with negative implications. On October 9, 1998, Moody's reduced PHH's long-term and short-term debt ratings to A3/P2 from A2/P1. PHH's long-term and short-term debt ratings remain A+/A1, A+/F1 and A+/D1 with Standard & Poor's (S&P), Fitch IBCA and Duff, respectively. Presently, the ratings of S&P related to PHH debt are on watch with negative implications. While the recent downgrading and negative watch period will cause PHH and Cendant to incur a marginal increase in cost of funds, management believes its sources of liquidity continue to be adequate. (A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time).

CASH FLOWS

The Company used \$254.8 million of cash flows from operations in 1998, representing a \$1.2 billion decrease from the same period in 1997. The \$1.2 billion decrease in operating cash flows reflects growth in mortgage loan origination volume and a corresponding 1.5 billion decrease in related cash flow. Rapid growth, which contributed to the 149% increase in Mortgage Services operating income, also caused a temporary delay in selling mortgages to the secondary market until July 1998. The Company used \$3.7 billion in cash flows from investing activities, which consisted of \$2.7 billion of acquisitions and acquisition-related payments and \$811.9 million of net investment in assets under management and mortgage-programs. Cash provided by financing activities of \$5.7 billion primarily reflects the issuance of the FELINE PRIDES and proceeds of \$3.3 billion from borrowings under the term loan facility.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Company incurred \$167.2 million of costs for capital expenditures and anticipates investing up to approximately \$250 million in capital expenditures in 1998. Such capital expenditures are primarily associated with the development of integrated corporate relocation business systems in accordance with the merger plan developed upon the PHH merger date, mortgage services office and system additions to support the rapid growth in origination volume and the consolidation of internationally-based call centers.

LITIGATION

As a result of the aforementioned accounting irregularities, which were discovered in the former CUC business units, numerous purported class action lawsuits, a purported derivative lawsuit and an individual lawsuit have been filed against the Company and, among others, its predecessor HFS, and certain current and former officers and directors of the Company and HFS, asserting various claims under the federal securities laws and certain state statutory and common laws. In addition, the staff of the SEC and the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey are conducting investigations relating to the accounting issues. The SEC staff advised the Company that its inquiry should not be construed as an indication by the SEC or its staff that any violations of law have occurred.

While it is not feasible to predict or determine the final outcome of these proceedings or to estimate the amounts or potential range of loss with respect to these matters, management believes that an adverse outcome with respect to such proceedings could have a material impact on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

SEVERANCE AGREEMENT

On July 28, 1998, the Company announced that Walter A. Forbes resigned as Chairman of the Company and as a member of the Board of Directors. The severance agreement reached with Mr. Forbes entitles him the benefits required by his employment contract relating to a termination of Mr. Forbes' employment with the Company for reasons other than for cause. Aggregate benefits resulted in a \$50.4 million third quarter 1998 expense comprised of \$37.9 million in cash payments and 1.3 million of Company stock options, with a Black-Scholes value of \$12.5 million. Such options were immediately vested and expire on July 28, 2008.

REPRICING OF STOCK OPTIONS

On July 28, 1998, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved, in principle, a program to reprice certain Company stock options granted to employees of the Company, other than executive officers, during December

1997 and the first quarter of 1998. The new option price for such stock options is to be the market price of the Company's common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange shortly after the filing of the Company's restated Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q/A for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 1998 and June 30, 1998 (the "New Price"). On September 23, 1998, the Compensation Committee extended a repricing and option exchange program to certain executive officers and senior managers of the Company subject to certain conditions including revocation of a portion of existing options plus repricing of other portions at prices at and above fair market value at the time of repricing. Additionally, a management equity ownership program was adopted that requires these executive officers and senior managers to acquire Company common stock at various levels commensurate with their respective compensation levels. The repricing will be accomplished by canceling existing options and issuing new options at the New Price.

IMPACT OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 131 "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 1997 and interim periods subsequent to the initial year of application. SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about their operating segments in their annual and interim financial statements. It also requires public enterprises to disclose company-wide information regarding products and services and the geographic areas in which they operate. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 131 effective for the 1998 calendar year end.

In February 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132 "Employers' Disclosures about Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits" effective for period beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 132 effective for the 1998 calendar year end.

The aforementioned recently issued accounting pronouncements establish standards for disclosures only and therefore will have no impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities" effective for all quarterly and annual periods beginning after June 15, 1999. SFAS No. 133 requires the recognition of all derivatives in the consolidated balance sheet as either assets or liabilities measured at fair value. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133 effective January 1, 2000. The Company has not yet determined the impact SFAS No. 133 will have on its financial statements.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Year 2000 presents the risk that information systems will be unable to recognize and process date-sensitive information properly from and after January 1, 2000.

To minimize or eliminate the effect of the year 2000 risk on the Company's business systems and applications, the Company is continually identifying, evaluating, implementing and testing changes to its computer systems, applications and software necessary to achieve Year 2000 compliance. The Company's predecessor implemented a Year 2000 initiative in March 1996 that has now been adopted by all business units of the Company. As part of such initiative, the company has selected a team of managers to identify, evaluate and implement a plan to bring all of the Company's critical business systems and applications into Year 2000 compliance prior to December 31, 1999. The Year 2000 initiative consists of four phases: (i) identification of all critical business systems subject to Year 2000 risk (the "Identification Phase"); (ii) assessment of such business systems and applications to determine the method of correcting any Year 2000 problems (the "Assessment Phase"); (iii) implementing the corrective measures (the "Implementation Phase"); and (iv) testing and maintaining system compliance (the "Testing Phase"). The Company has substantially completed the Identification and Assessment Phases and has identified and assessed five areas of risk: (i) internally developed business applications; (ii) third party vendor software, such as business applications, operating systems and special function software; (iii) computer hardware components; (iv) electronic data transfer systems between the Company and its customers; and (v) embedded systems, such as phone switches, check writers and alarm systems. Although no assurances can be made, the Company believes that it has identified substantially all of its systems, applications and related software that are subject to Year 2000

compliance risk and has either implemented or initiated the implementation of a plan to correct such systems that are not Year 2000 compliant. The Company has targeted December 31, 1998 for completion of the Implementation Phase. Although the Company has begun the Testing Phase, it does not anticipate completion of the Testing Phase until sometime prior to December 1999.

The Company relies on third party service providers for services such as telecommunications, internet service, utilities, components for its embedded and other systems and other key services. Interruption of those services due to Year 2000 issues could affect the Company's operations. The Company has initiated an evaluation of the status of such third party service providers' efforts and to determine alternative and contingency requirements. While approaches to reducing risks of interruption of business operations vary by business unit, options include identification of alternative service providers available to provide such services if a service provider fails to become Year 2000 compliant within an acceptable timeframe prior to December 31, 1999.

The total cost of the Company's Year 2000 compliance plan is anticipated to be \$53 million. Approximately \$17 million of these costs have been incurred through August 31, 1998, and the Company expects to incur the balance of such costs to complete the compliance plan. The Company has been expensing and capitalizing the costs to complete the compliance plan in accordance with appropriate accounting policies. Variations from anticipated expenditures and the effect on the Company's future results of operations are not anticipated to be material in any given year. However, if Year 2000 modifications and conversions are not made, or are not completed in time, the Year 2000 problem could have a material impact on the operations and financial condition of the Company.

The estimates and conclusions herein are forward-looking statements and are based on management's best estimates of future events. Risks of completing the plan include the availability of resources, the ability to discover and correct the potential year 2000 sensitive problems which could have a serious impact on certain operations and the ability of the Company's service providers to bring their systems into Year 2000 compliance.

ITEM 3--QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In recurring operations, the Company must deal with effects of changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. The following discussion presents an overview of how such changes are managed and a view of their potential effects.

The Company uses various financial instruments, particularly interest rate and currency swaps and currency forwards, to manage its respective interest rate and currency risks. The Company is exclusively an end user of these instruments, which are commonly referred to as derivatives. The Company does not engage in trading, market-making or other speculative activities in the derivatives markets. Established practices require that derivative financial instruments relate to specific asset, liability or equity transactions or to currency exposures.

The Securities and Exchange Commission requires that registrants include information about potential effects of changes in interest rates and currency exchange in their financial statements. Although the rules offer alternatives for presenting this information, none of the alternatives is without limitations. The following discussion is based on so-called "shock tests," which model effects of interest rate and currency shifts on the reporting company. Shock tests, while probably the most meaningful analysis permitted, are constrained by several factors, including the necessity to conduct the analysis based on a single point in time and by their inability to include the extraordinarily complex market reactions that normally would arise from the market shifts modeled. While the following results of shock tests for interest rate and currencies may have some limited use as benchmarks, they should not be viewed as forecasts.

- o One means of assessing exposure in interest rate changes is a duration-based analysis that measures the potential loss in net earnings resulting from a hypothetical 10% change (decrease) in interest rates across all maturities (sometimes referred to as a "parallel shift in the yield curve"). Under this model, it is estimated that, all else constant, such decrease would not adversely impact the 1998 net earnings of the Company based on June 30, 1998 positions.
- o One means of assessing exposure to changes in currency exchange rates is to model effects on future earnings using a sensitivity analysis. Six months ended June 30, 1998 consolidated currency exposures, including financial instruments

designated and effective as hedges, were analyzed to identify the Company's assets and liabilities denominated in other than their relevant functional currency. Net unhedged exposures in each currency were then remeasured assuming a 10% change (decrease) in currency exchange rates compared with the U.S. dollar. Under this model, it is estimated that, all else constant, such a decrease would not adversely impact the 1998 net earnings of the Company based on June 30, 1998 positions.

The categories of primary market risk exposure of the Company are: (i) long-term U.S. interest rates due to mortgage loan origination commitments and an investment in mortgage loans held for resale; (ii) short-term interest rates as they impact vehicle and relocation receivables; and (iii) LIBOR and commercial paper interest rates due to their impact on variable rate borrowings.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1--LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The discussion contained under the heading "Company Investigation and Litigation" in Note 12 contained in Part 1--FINANCIAL INFORMATION, Item 1--Financial Statements, is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

ITEM 6--EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

99.1 Restated financial data schedule for the quarterly periods ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 1997 and 1996.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K dated April 17, 1998 reporting in Item 5 the discovery of accounting irregularities at the former CUC International Inc. business units, the termination of Cosmo Corigliano and the submission of resignations by Kirk Shelton and Amy Lipton.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K dated May 5, 1998 reporting in Item 2 the acquisition of National Parking Corporation Limited and in Item 5 the Company's first quarter 1998 earnings, the postponement of the Company's Annual Meeting, the execution of a commitment for a new Term Loan Facility and the availability of the Company's existing credit facilities.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K dated May 18, 1998 reporting in Item 4 the dismissal of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent accountants upon whom Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's principal independent accountants, previously relied in its report on the Company.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K dated June 4, 1998 reporting in Item 5 the execution of a new \$3.25 billion term loan credit facility.

SIGNATURES

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

CENDANT CORPORATION

BY: /s/ Michael P. Monaco

Michael P. Monaco
Vice Chairman and
Chief Financial Officer and
Director

BY: /s/ Scott E. Forbes

Scott E. Forbes
Executive Vice President
and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: October 13, 1998

THE SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY AS OF AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BE REFERENCED TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. AMOUNTS ARE IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA.

1,000,000

	6-MOS DEC-31-1998	JAN-01-1998 JUN-30-1998
		1,528
	0	0
	1,342	0
	0	0
	4,646	1,684
	445	
	20,483	
4,662		2,147
0		0
		8
20,483		4,538
		0
	2,407	0
	1,799	
	8	
	0	
	42	
	558	
	200	
339		
	(13)	
	0	
		0
	326	
	0.39	
	0.37	

EXHIBIT 99.1

Pursuant to Regulation S-K, Item 601, Section 99, included herein are restated financial data schedules for the quarterly periods ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 1997 and 1996. The financial data schedules are restated in connection with the findings from the investigations into accounting irregularities and the resulting restatement of the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995.

[ARTICLE] 5
[MULTIPLIER] 1,000,000

[PERIOD-TYPE]	3-MOS	OTHER	
[FISCAL-YEAR-END]	DEC-31-1997		DEC-31-1996
[PERIOD-START]	JAN-01-1997		JAN-01-1996
[PERIOD-END]	MAR-31-1997		MAR-31-1996
[CASH]	112		0
[SECURITIES]	0		0
[RECEIVABLES]	1,017		0
[ALLOWANCES]	0		0
[INVENTORY]	0		0
[CURRENT-ASSETS]	2,917		0
[PP&E]	0		0
[DEPRECIATION]	0		0
[TOTAL-ASSETS]	13,267		0
[CURRENT-LIABILITIES]	1,367		0
[BONDS]	1,522		0
[PREFERRED-MANDATORY]	0		0
[PREFERRED]	0		0
[COMMON]	8		0
[OTHER-SE]	3,716		0
[TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY]	13,267		0
[SALES]	0		0
[TOTAL-REVENUES]	954		661
[CGS]	0		0
[TOTAL-COSTS]	753		556
[OTHER-EXPENSES]	0		0
[LOSS-PROVISION]	0		0
[INTEREST-EXPENSE]	10		4
[INCOME-PRETAX]	191		101
[INCOME-TAX]	77		45
[INCOME-CONTINUING]	114		56
[DISCONTINUED]	3		(1)
[EXTRAORDINARY]	0		0
[CHANGES]	(283)		0
[NET-INCOME]	(166)		55
[EPS-PRIMARY]	(.21)		.08
[EPS-DILUTED]	(.19)		.07

[ARTICLE] 5

[PERIOD-TYPE]	6-MOS	OTHER	
[FISCAL-YEAR-END]	DEC-31-1997		DEC-31-1996
[PERIOD-START]	JAN-01-1997		JAN-01-1996
[PERIOD-END]	JUN-30-1997		JUN-30-1996
[CASH]	87		0
[SECURITIES]	0		0
[RECEIVABLES]	1,233		0
[ALLOWANCES]	0		0
[INVENTORY]	0		0
[CURRENT-ASSETS]	3,182		0
[PP&E]	0		0
[DEPRECIATION]	0		0
[TOTAL-ASSETS]	13,330		0
[CURRENT-LIABILITIES]	1,665		0
[BONDS]	1,717		0
[PREFERRED-MANDATORY]	0		0
[PREFERRED]	0		0
[COMMON]	8		0
[OTHER-SE]	3,551		0
[TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY]	13,330		0
[SALES]	0		0
[TOTAL-REVENUES]	1,953		1,436
[CGS]	0		0
[TOTAL-COSTS]	1,506		1,185
[OTHER-EXPENSES]	279		0
[LOSS-PROVISION]	0		0
[INTEREST-EXPENSE]	23		8
[INCOME-PRETAX]	145		243
[INCOME-TAX]	100		99
[INCOME-CONTINUING]	45		144
[DISCONTINUED]	(12)		(22)
[EXTRAORDINARY]	0		0
[CHANGES]	(283)		0
[NET-INCOME]	(250)		122
[EPS-PRIMARY]	(.31)		.17
[EPS-DILUTED]	(.30)		.16

[ARTICLE] 5
[MULTIPLIER] 1,000,000

[PERIOD-TYPE]	9-MOS	OTHER	
[FISCAL-YEAR-END]	DEC-31-1997		DEC-31-1996
[PERIOD-START]	JAN-01-1997		JAN-01-1996
[PERIOD-END]	SEP-30-1997		SEP-30-1996
[CASH]	138		0
[SECURITIES]	0		0
[RECEIVABLES]	1,329		0
[ALLOWANCES]	0		0
[INVENTORY]	0		0
[CURRENT-ASSETS]	3,293		0
[PP&E]	0		0
[DEPRECIATION]	0		0
[TOTAL-ASSETS]	14,144		0
[CURRENT-LIABILITIES]	1,273		0
[BONDS]	2,206		0
[PREFERRED-MANDATORY]	0		0
[PREFERRED]	0		0
[COMMON]	8		0
[OTHER-SE]	3,824		0
[TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY]	14,144		0
[SALES]	0		0
[TOTAL-REVENUES]	3,140		2,390
[CGS]	0		0
[TOTAL-COSTS]	2,340		1,911
[OTHER-EXPENSES]	279		109
[LOSS-PROVISION]	0		0
[INTEREST-EXPENSE]	36		10
[INCOME-PRETAX]	485		361
[INCOME-TAX]	238		151
[INCOME-CONTINUING]	247		210
[DISCONTINUED]	(12)		(6)
[EXTRAORDINARY]	0		0
[CHANGES]	(283)		0
[NET-INCOME]	(48)		204
[EPS-PRIMARY]	(.06)		.28
[EPS-DILUTED]	(.06)		.26