

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: American Express Company

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Thomas G Anderson

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	2009			Key	Comments
	JUN	JUL	AUG		
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(1) Refinancings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(2) New Home Purchases	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$75,938	\$74,366	\$74,831	Represents month ending balances (versus average). Includes all US consumer and small business lending balances as well as US consumer, small business and commercial charge card balances.	Although the lending environment remains challenging, American Express has continued to extend credit to creditworthy consumers and businesses. While overall U.S. spending volumes continued to be soft reflecting the weak economic environment, the U.S. managed loan balance was essentially flat in August. Loan originations decreased in August 2009 from July 2009 levels. Total commitments (used and unused) are slightly lower in August 2009 compared to July 2009.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$1,384	\$1,620	\$1,379	Reflects originations for US credit card products only. Excludes spending on US consumer, small business and commercial charge products which also represent originations of credit on a transaction basis.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$272,035	\$260,873	\$260,211	Used commitments represent month ending US charge card and credit card balances outstanding. Because charge card products have no preset spending limit, the associated credit limit on cardmember receivables is not quantifiable. Therefore, the quantified unused commitment amounts include the approximate credit line available on cardmember credit card loans (including both on-balance sheet loans and loans previously securitized), however, do not include an unused commitment amount for charge card products	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. New Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. New Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$15,295	\$14,922	\$14,841	Represents month ending balances. Includes all US small business lending balances as well as US small business charge card balances.	
b. Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A	Originations for small business loans are included in section 3B of this report "US Card Managed - New Account Originations"	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Asset Backed Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **American Express Company (“American Express”)**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Thomas G Anderson**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Overview of American Express Lending Activities

American Express extends credit through its proprietary credit and charge card products. The Company makes revolving loans to consumers and small businesses through a variety of proprietary credit card products that it offers. The Company also facilitates the extension of credit to consumers through its Global Network Services business, which maintains relationships and permits banks and other financial institutions to issue credit card products for use on the American Express network.

The Company further extends credit to consumers and small businesses through its proprietary charge card products, which carry no pre-set spending limits. Credit can be extended for up to 30 days and may be extended for a longer period in certain circumstances. Charges are individually approved based on a variety of factors, including a cardmember's payment history, credit record and financial resources. In addition, the Company extends credit to middle-market and large businesses through its commercial charge card products. The American Express Corporate Card and Corporate Purchasing Card help companies manage their travel, entertainment and purchasing expenses.

The Lending and Loan Demand Environment

Although the lending environment remains challenging, American Express has continued to extend credit to creditworthy consumers and businesses. While overall U.S. spending volumes continued to be soft reflecting the weak economic environment, the U.S. managed loan balance was essentially flat in August. Loan originations decreased in August 2009 from July 2009 levels. Total commitments (used and unused) are slightly lower in August 2009 compared to July 2009.

Lending Standards and Terms

Especially in this difficult economic environment, our intent is to strike the right balance between accommodating our cardmembers' spending needs and prudently managing credit risk. We are committed to providing creditworthy cardmembers the capacity to spend.

Commitment to helping customers

American Express is committed to helping cardmembers who are facing temporary financial hardship and has significantly expanded its assistance plans in light of the severe economic downturn. We have continued to expand our Customer Assistance and Relief Environment programs (“CARE”). The programs are designed to help customers responsibly manage their credit and protect their credit scores in this difficult environment.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Bank of America		Submission date: September 30, 2009		Person to be contacted about this report: Neil Cotty	
PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW					
SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)					
	<u>JUN</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$247,488	\$245,204	\$241,964	Average balance represent loans held on the balance sheet, whether originated by BAC or purchased from others, but does not include discontinued products (pay option and sub prime). Loans held for sale are also excluded.	The decline in Residential Mortgage Average balance since the end of 1Q09 is due to sales and conversions to securities, and lower balance sheet retention. Originations in total have increased by 34% in August compared to January, with Refinancings up 13% and Purchases up 87%. August fundings were down 16% from July.
b. Total Originations	\$42,020	\$36,505	\$30,578	Originations include both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale.	
(1) Refinancings	\$29,087	\$23,284	\$18,707		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$12,934	\$13,221	\$11,870		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$155,567	\$154,270	\$153,105	Average balances represent HELOC, HELOAN and Reverse Mortgage, but do not include discontinued real estate (sub prime)	Home Equity Average Balance has decreased \$5.2B from the end of 1Q09. For originations in August 2009, Reverse Mortgage represents 36% of the total. Excluding Reverse Mortgage, originations were down 28% in Q2 compared to Q1, flat from July to August, and have declined 44% since Jan 2009, driven by First Mortgage refinance demand and HPI. Commitments in August were down \$2.3B from July due to attrition and line management actions.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$1,063	\$934	\$814	Originations represent HELOC, HELOAN and Reverse Mortgage, but do not include discontinued real estate (sub prime).	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$254,604	\$251,607	\$249,280	Total commitments include Reverse Mortgage.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$149,831	\$147,777	\$145,709	Average balances represent US Domestic Card and US Small Business Card.	Overall commitments continued to decrease month over month due to risk mitigation strategies. The origination amount does not include credit line increases for existing customers. YTD 2009, US Card has granted \$12.9B in new line amounts and over \$2.7B in credit line increases for existing customers.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$1,560	\$1,582	\$1,577	Originations represent US Domestic Card and US Small Business Card.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$650,532	\$643,828	\$637,662	Commitments represent US Domestic Card and US Small Business Card.	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$94,529	\$94,449	\$94,904	Average balances and Originations represent Dealer Financial Services (primarily auto, marine & RV), Consumer Lending, Student Lending, Small Business Lines & Loans, Securities Based Lending and Practice Solutions.	
b. Originations	\$1,296	\$2,767	\$1,910	Average balances and Originations exclude Foreign Consumer, Banking Center loans and Global Wealth Investment Management non-real estate loans and other discontinued businesses.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$263,840	\$256,548	\$251,814	C&I is non-real estate commercial loans and leases, includes domestic and foreign loans and leases and excludes US Small Business Card, Small Business Lines & Loans and Practice Solutions.	Loan demand in the large corporate space was somewhat soft over the summer due to lower levels of acquisition and capex financing. However, the pipeline is building and improvement is expected in Q4. Middle Market loan demand remains soft, particularly in the Business Banking segment, and is not expected to improve before year end.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$16,466	\$18,727	\$12,973	Renewals represent credit facilities that expired/matured and were renewed during the period; includes funded and unfunded exposure; includes all instrument types (loans held for investment, loans held for sale, LCs, bankers acceptances and derivatives).	
c. New Commitments	\$10,271	\$9,868	\$6,870	New commitments represent new credit facilities booked during the period; includes funded and unfunded exposure and includes all instrument types (see 1. b above).	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$74,907	\$74,860	\$74,386	Commercial Real Estate includes domestic and foreign loans primarily secured by non owner-occupied real estate which are dependent on the sale or lease of the real estate as the primary source of repayment.	Overall new loan demand for commercial real estate is down due to the lack of new construction activity and the overall condition of the real estate market. The CMBS market remains closed and the lack of permanent financing continues to put pressure on bank deals.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,124	\$2,324	\$1,871	Renewals represent credit facilities that expired/matured and were renewed during the period; includes funded and unfunded exposure; includes all instrument types (see 1. b above).	
c. New Commitments	\$469	\$612	\$526	New commitments represent new credit facilities booked during the period; includes funded and unfunded exposure and includes all instrument types (see 1. b above).	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$43,210	\$42,669	\$42,277	Small Business on lines C4a and C4b represents the businesses that serve companies with revenues up to \$20M and is already included in Schedules A4 and B1 above ; includes US Small Business Card, Small Business Lines & Loans, Practice Solutions and Business Banking (companies	
b. Originations	\$1,716	\$1,594	\$1,388	Originations include renewals as well as new loans and new lines of credit.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$16,729	-\$2,554	-\$8,545	Mortgage-backed securities net purchases include only activity related to our Asset/liability management process, and excludes those securities related to internally originated loans which have been securitized externally and re-sold to BAC.	Gross MBS purchases for June, July and August were \$19,414, \$2,527 and \$7,096 respectively, while gross MBS sales were \$2,684, \$4,929 and \$15,641 respectively. The increase in June MBS purchases was in line with the Balance Sheet Management target and driven by an opportunity in the market related to rate movements.
b. Asset Backed Securities	-\$53	-\$20	-\$133	Same as 1.a above.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	\$120,697	\$134,266	\$135,730	Matched Book Balances represent customer driven ReverseRepo activity. Monthly fluctuations driven by customer demand, ability to apply FIN41 netting and balance sheet capacity.	Average Debit balances within the typical range of activity experienced in 2009 and the month over month stability in average Matched Book balances is consistent with previous mid - Quarter activity.
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$31,286	\$28,902	\$31,001		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$6,465	\$4,657	\$3,564	Underwriting represents BAC commitment on deals closed in current periods.	The market continues to be favorable for debt issuances and is reflected in overall commitment amount, but slower than what was experienced in prior months – due to markets opening up earlier in the year as well as typical summer slowdown.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$20,696	\$15,693	\$10,989	Same as 3a.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Bank of America**
Reporting month(s): Jun-Jul-Aug 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Neil Cotty**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Bank of America is one of the world's largest financial institutions, serving individual consumers, small- and middle-market businesses and large corporations with a full range of banking, investing, asset management and other financial and risk-management products and services. The company provides unmatched convenience in the United States, serving approximately 53 million consumer and small business relationships with more than 6,100 retail banking offices, nearly 18,500 ATMs and award-winning online banking with 29 million active users. Bank of America is among the world's leading wealth management companies and is a global leader in corporate and investment banking and trading across a broad range of asset classes serving corporations, governments, institutions and individuals around the world. Bank of America offers industry-leading support to more than 4 million small business owners through a suite of innovative, easy-to-use online products and services. The company serves clients in more than 150 countries.

At June 30, 2009, Bank of America had \$2.3 trillion in assets, \$942 billion in loans and \$970 billion in deposits.

Economic Environment

Recent economic trends support the view that an economic recovery began in the quarter ending this month. While the pace of expansion remains uncertain, key trends have become somewhat more established in recent weeks. We estimate that the U.S. economy grew at a moderately above-trend line pace this quarter and that economic growth will be sustained in the final quarter of 2009.

The path of consumer spending remains the key to the early pace of the expansion, and recent retail sales trends show some improvement. In particular, retail sales surged in August, and while the auto component's strong showing was expected, sales ex-autos and gasoline also jumped unexpectedly. Chain store results for September appear to have maintained the increased momentum, pointing to a trend line gain in consumption for the quarter. However, highlighting the remaining uncertainty, vehicle sales have weakened considerably following the 'cash-for-clunkers' program. Declining vehicle sales and subdued service spending remain downside risks to the consumer outlook.

Housing improvement has continued, although initial sales gains have leveled off somewhat in recent releases. Another month of home price recovery was recorded in July, providing further evidence that the housing pickup is likely to be sustained. Still, the role of the federal first-time homebuyer tax credit,

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Name of institution: **Bank of America**
Reporting month(s): Jun-Jul-Aug 2009
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which expires in November with an extension possible, underlines the remaining uncertainty surrounding a self-sustaining housing recovery.

Another solid piece of evidence of expansion has been two consecutive large monthly rises in industrial production in July and August. The increases have been led by rising auto production but it appears that other industries, such as rubber and fabricated metals as well as chemicals and high tech production, are also trending higher. While non-defense capital goods ex-aircraft orders are rising, some of the momentum of recent months appears to have diminished; ultimately, consumer spending and export momentum are crucial to a sustained rebound in business fixed investment. In this regard, we see the likelihood of a vigorous second half pickup in European economies, while Asian economies continue to rebound.

Labor market improvement continues, in the form of a stabilizing unemployment rate and diminishing job losses. Nevertheless, we do not foresee employment gains until near year-end or in early-2010. The Federal Reserve has noted the pickup in the economy and continued financial market improvement; while slowing its quantitative easing, we continue to see the Fed as likely to remain quite patient in withdrawing its substantial monetary stimulus.

Credit Markets

In First Mortgage, purchase application volumes decreased slightly in August to 44% from 46% in July. Daily average applications in August were \$1.9 billion, an increase of 4% from July. August MHA (Making Homes Affordable) application volume is approximately 13% of total refinance applications, or \$2.4B.

Home Equity fundings (including Reverse Mortgage) in August were \$0.8 billion which is 13% lower compared to July. The fundings for Home Equity were flat while Reverse Mortgage volumes decreased 27% vs. July.

Overall new loan demand for commercial real estate is down due to the lack of new construction activity and the overall condition of the real estate market. The CMBS market remains closed and the lack of permanent financing continues to put pressure on bank deals. Loan demand in the large corporate space was somewhat soft over the summer due to lower levels of acquisition and capital expenditure financing. However, the pipeline is building and improvement is expected in Q4. Middle Market loan demand remains soft, particularly in the Business Banking segment, and is not expected to improve before year end.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Bank of America**
Reporting month(s): Jun-Jul-Aug 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Neil Cotty**

Bank of America's Response

In response to these changing conditions, Bank of America did the following to help stabilize the U.S. economy:

Overall Credit

Credit extended during August 2009, including commercial renewals of \$14.8 billion, was \$57.1 billion compared to \$73.3 billion in the prior month. New credit included \$30.6 billion in mortgages, \$19.8 billion in commercial non-real estate, \$2.4 billion in commercial real estate, \$1.6 billion in domestic and small business card, \$0.8 billion in home equity products and \$1.9 billion in other consumer credit. Excluding commercial renewals, new credit extended during the month was \$42.3 billion.

Small Business:

During the month of August, Small Business Banking (servicing clients with annual revenues with less than \$2.5 million) extended more than \$136 million in new credit comprised of credit cards, loans and lines of credit to more than 8,100 customers.

Home Ownership/LMI:

In August of 2009, Bank of America funded \$31 billion in first mortgages, helping more than 142,268 people either purchase a home or refinance their existing mortgage. Approximately 39 percent were for purchases. Additionally, Bank of America originated \$6.5 billion in mortgages made to 43,735 low and moderate income borrowers which are down from \$9.4B and 61,497 borrowers in July (excludes Merrill Lynch). Also, Bank of America completed 21,341 modifications in August 2009, up 14% compared to July. Total home retention workouts were 24,615 for the same period including Merrill Lynch, compared to 21,945 in July.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Jeffrey D Landau

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$5,106	\$5,151	\$5,179	Secured by 1st liens on closed-end loans for 1-4 family residential properties. Includes jumbo mortgages.	
b. Total Originations	\$113	\$58	\$55		
(1) Refinancings	\$89	\$39	\$39		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$24	\$19	\$16		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$356	\$356	\$356	Secured by revolving, open-end loans for 1-4 family residential properties extended under lines of credit.	
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$4	\$5	\$3		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$767	\$763	\$758		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		The company does not make credit card loans.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$745	\$813	\$796	Other consumer loans, excluding other revolving credit plans. These loans include single payment loans and loans for household and other personal expenditures.	
b. Originations	\$2	\$0	\$0		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$9,197	\$8,888	\$8,340	Domestic and foreign loans and leases to manufacturers and other commercial businesses, excluding loans made to finance commercial real estate.	These loans and leases are primarily to investment grade companies. The volume of credit requests continues to remain below historic levels.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$116	\$32	\$348		
c. New Commitments	\$127	\$1	\$18		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$3,019	\$2,973	\$2,942	Loans to finance commercial real estate, construction and land development. Includes real estate loans both secured and unsecured.	Loans are secured by residential buildings, office buildings, retail properties and other properties. The unsecured portfolio is primarily allocated to REITs under revolving credit agreements. The volume of credit requests continues to remain below historic levels.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$198	\$44	\$20		
c. New Commitments	\$21	\$81	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		The Company does not make small business loans
b. Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$449	\$764	\$1,161		
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	Activity less than \$50 billion.	Average total debit balances reflects margin loans recorded by our broker/dealer subsidiary.
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$4,200	\$4,322	\$4,277		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$79	\$5	\$1	Represents our portion of the transactions.	Amounts reported represent our portion of the transactions.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$286	\$105	\$435	Represents our portion of the transactions.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Jeffrey D. Landau**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

The Bank of New York Mellon, a global leader in asset management and securities servicing, also has a significant presence in the areas of wealth management, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services. The company's global client base includes financial institutions, corporations, government agencies, pension funds, endowments and foundations. The company does not have a consumer banking franchise.

With regard to our lending activity, it is paramount to point out that the business model of The Bank of New York Mellon is very different from traditional retail, commercial or investment banks. In contrast to most of the other companies that have received a TARP investment, our business model does not focus on the broad retail market or products such as mortgages, credit cards, small business loans or auto loans, or on typical lending to corporate businesses.

Our business is dedicated to helping other financial institutions around the world. We help monitor and administer their complex "back-office" processes. The Bank also provides critical infrastructure for the global financial markets by facilitating the movement of money and securities through the markets.

The majority of The Bank of New York Mellon's lending activity relates to extending credit (i.e., overdrafts, loans to broker/dealers, etc.) to its institutional client base. Following the Lehman bankruptcy, we experienced a significant increase in (i) demand for loans from our broker/dealer clients and (ii) overdrafts relating to the clearing and securities processing services we provide to clients. Our willingness and ability to extend credit in this manner provided liquidity to the market and our core financial institution client base at the time it was needed most. In 2009, client demand for these extensions of credit returned to more normal levels. Loans to broker/dealers and overdrafts are included in the aggregate amount of loans that we publicly report, but are not classified as C&I loans.

In keeping with its role as an institutional provider, The Bank of New York Mellon used the TARP investment to help address the need to improve liquidity in the U.S. financial system. This was achieved through the purchase of securities issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies. We also provided liquidity to other financial institutions in order to increase the amount of funds available in the credit markets.

Specifically, we purchased mortgage-backed securities and debentures issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies to support efforts to increase the amount of money available to lend to qualified borrowers in the residential housing market. We also purchased debt securities of other financial institutions, which helped increase the amount of funds available to lend to consumers and businesses. In addition, we used the funds for interbank placements, federal funds sold and other interbank lending. All of these efforts addressed the need to improve liquidity in the financial system and were consistent with our business model which is focused on institutional clients.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: BB&T Corporation

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Alan W. Greer

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$19,132	\$18,866	\$18,052	Consists of 1-4 family residential loans originated primarily through BB&T's branch network.	
b. Total Originations	\$3,143	\$3,334	\$2,063	Includes loans originated for sale and to be held for investment.	
(1) Refinancings	\$2,329	\$2,234	\$1,173		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$814	\$1,100	\$890		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$5,957	\$5,960	\$5,975	Includes only home equity lines. All are originated through BB&T's branch network.	
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$85	\$76	\$57		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$15,786	\$15,736	\$15,689		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$2,193	\$2,258	\$2,332	Balances include bank cards and demand deposit protection lines. Bank cards are primarily originated through the banking network.	
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$196	\$245	\$180		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$9,468	\$9,605	\$9,658		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$17,873	\$18,049	\$18,074	Includes non-revolving home equity loans, sales finance and other consumer loans.	
b. Originations	\$401	\$391	\$400		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$34,832	\$34,935	\$34,968	In addition to traditional C&I loans, balances include leveraged leases, equipment finance and commercial insurance premium finance.	
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$543	\$794	\$474		
c. New Commitments	\$1,284	\$1,334	\$820		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$19,667	\$19,464	\$24,506		Includes an average loan balance of \$5.2 billion from Colonial Bank acquisition.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,452	\$1,359	\$1,319		
c. New Commitments	\$400	\$301	\$297		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$12,447	\$12,175	\$12,181		
b. Originations	\$1,143	\$878	\$798		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	-\$1,479	\$624	-\$2	The number reported is gross purchases - gross sales on a trade date basis. Principal paydowns are not included.	
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	NA	NA	NA		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$94	\$99	\$107		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$0	\$0	\$0		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$494	\$1,100	\$543		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **BB&T Corporation**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Alan W. Greer**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Company Description

BB&T Corporation ("BB&T") is a regional financial holding company headquartered in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. BB&T conducts its business operations primarily through its commercial banking subsidiary, Branch Banking and Trust Company, which has banking offices in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Washington, D.C., Texas, and Nevada. In addition, BB&T's operations consist of several nonbank subsidiaries, which offer financial services products. Substantially all of BB&T's loans are made to businesses and individuals in these market areas.

Overall Loan Growth

Average loans and leases for the month of August totaled \$103.9 billion, an increase of 6.2% compared to August 2008 and up from \$99.5 billion compared to July 2009. Changes in loans compared to July 2009 were led by BB&T's acquisition of the assets of Colonial Bank which includes average loans of \$5.2 billion, and specialized lending subsidiaries, which increased \$140 million. Excluding loans acquired from Colonial Bank, commercial loans and leases decreased \$251 million. Mortgage loans, excluding loans held for sale, decreased \$82 million because most of BB&T's mortgage production is being sold.

Commercial Loans and Leases

The commercial loan and lease portfolio represents the largest category of BB&T's loans. It is traditionally targeted to serve small to middle market businesses. BB&T continues to focus on diversifying the commercial portfolio by growing commercial and industrial loans at a faster rate than commercial real estate loans. Average C&I loans, excluding leveraged leases and loans originated in BB&T's specialized lending group, increased approximately 5.25% compared to August 2008, but average balances decreased 7.44% on an annualized basis compared to July 2009.

Commercial real estate

Overall new loan demand for commercial real estate slowed slightly compared to July. Average CRE balances for the month of August, excluding loans originated by BB&T's specialized lending group, were up 0.03% compared to August 2008. Management continues to diversify the total loan portfolio by lowering the overall exposure to real estate-related loans.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **BB&T Corporation**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Alan W. Greer**

Consumer

New production continues to decline in most consumer portfolios as these markets continue to reflect recession related weakness and overall lack of demand. Our August average direct retail portfolio excluding loans acquired from Colonial Bank, which totals \$14.6 billion, decreased 4.5% compared with the August 2008 average balance. Management is continuing to consider and has implemented a number of incentives for clients in an effort to improve direct retail production.

BB&T's sales finance portfolio includes the origination of loans for the purchase of new and used automobiles, boats and recreational vehicles through approved dealers within BB&T's footprint. New loan volume is highly seasonal. The total sales finance portfolio, which totaled \$6.5 billion on average for the month of August, was up by 3.6% compared to August 2008. Sales Finance loans were down marginally compared to July 2009.

Our Bankcard product line is positioned as a relationship product offered to prime credit BB&T retail consumers and business loan clients. We are maintaining a consistent conservative posture with respect to risk at account origination. Line utilization has remained relatively consistent for both retail and commercial clients. Average revolving credit balances totaled \$1.9 billion in the month of August, an increase of 10.8% compared to August 2008.

Mortgage

Mortgage originations totaled \$1.89 billion in the month of August, down from \$3.12 billion in July. Application volume increased compared to August 2008 and remains significantly above our plan. The vast majority of current origination volume continues to be conforming or FHA / VA. BB&T's bank-owned portfolio, excluding Colonial, totaled \$18.1 billion on average for the month of August 2009, down 2.4% compared to August 2008.

Capital Purchase Plan

The U.S. Treasury invested \$3.1 billion in BB&T on November 14, 2008. BB&T pursued quality loans and investments throughout 2008. Following receipt of the CPP funds and in the spirit of the program, BB&T fully deployed the funds by leveraging the balance sheet through investments in GSE mortgage backed securities and additional loan programs. These lending initiatives included efforts to lend across all lending strata, particularly in areas that have been negatively affected by liquidity and funding challenges. BB&T has active lending initiatives in corporate lending, equipment leasing, insurance premium finance and consumer lending.

On June 17, 2009, BB&T exited the Troubled Asset Relief Program by redeeming the preferred stock sold to the U.S. Treasury Department under the Capital Purchase Program last November.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Capital One Financial Corporation** Submission date: **September 30, 2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **Kevin Murray**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$12,678	\$12,178	\$11,946	Mortgage and Home Equity numbers for non-Chevy Chase portfolios are end of month figures rather than averages and include run-off portfolio inherited from GreenPoint Mortgage. Chevy Chase numbers are monthly averages.	Capital One has through most of its history not been an originator of, or investor in, residential mortgage loans. The majority of existing mortgage loan balances are assets that were acquired from North Fork and Chevy Chase. Those assets are running off at a rate that eclipses current originations levels resulting in monthly declines in outstandings. The bulk of current originations are from the refinancing of homes rather than new home purchases.
b. Total Originations	\$260	\$169	\$112		
(1) Refinancings	\$206	\$122	\$67		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$54	\$47	\$45		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$4,521	\$4,489	\$4,453	Mortgage and Home Equity numbers for non-Chevy Chase portfolios are end of month figures rather than averages and include run-off portfolio inherited from GreenPoint Mortgage. Chevy Chase numbers are monthly averages.	Fluctuations in volume in the measured time period reflect idiosyncratic factors; there have been no changes in credit standards. We continue to originate home equity loans to our customers in our footprint.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$33	\$29	\$23		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$6,521	\$6,453	\$6,353		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$50,237	\$49,772	\$49,509	US Card reflects only consumer card volumes; All numbers reflect managed portfolio	Despite the weak economy and legislative changes, we continued to originate new credit card accounts through our direct mail and internet channels. Our pace of new originations has slowed from earlier this year and we continue to evaluate each of our product segments in light of both economic conditions and changes introduced by the CARD Act.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$422	\$449	\$389		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$161,408	\$159,488	\$158,372		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$29,358	\$28,725	\$28,172	Other consumer non-revolving include auto loans, unsecured installment loans and other non-revolving loans secured by boats, RVs, money-market accounts, etc and ~ \$220 million of unsecured other consumer revolving lines.	We've had to be very disciplined in originating most closed-end loans, and have effectively shut down our nationwide origination programs for unsecured consumer closed-end loans. Recent Auto Finance results have been more promising and we continue to actively, but conservatively, originate auto loans. We also continue to originate other consumer loans in our footprint.
b. Originations	\$506	\$491	\$617		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$23,551	\$23,327	\$23,111	Small Business credit cards are included in C&I avg balance and new commitments numbers.	Qualified C&I loan demand remains soft. The limited demand is attributed to decreasing needs for the financing of plant, equipment, inventory and accounts receivable as businesses shrink their balance sheets and maintain a cautious outlook in the face of economic uncertainty. Notwithstanding the general state of the economy, we continue to make new loans across the C&I sector booking \$1.5 billion in new commitments and renewals of existing commitments during the three months ending August 2009.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$210	\$157	\$163		
c. New Commitments	\$421	\$348	\$226	Unutilized capacity of both small business cards and more broadly C&I lending is not captured anywhere on the "Snapshot."	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$18,829	\$18,719	\$18,599		Despite deteriorating economic conditions, the size of our CRE portfolio was effectively flat over the period June to August 2009. We continue to see softness in construction and development activity due to limited demand and excess supply in some markets. This has translated into significant declines in new construction projects in all of our markets. The Office sector in general is showing deterioration, while our portfolio is starting to show signs of stress the deterioration is far less than what the industry is experiencing in aggregate. While the Retail sector has also softened overall as many retailers have cut back expansion plans or gone into bankruptcy our portfolio continues to hold up well.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$66	\$48	\$39		
c. New Commitments	\$88	\$208	\$78	The New Commitments number of \$238m for July reported last month included \$30m of New Commitments which had been double counted in the system on 7/31/2009. This mistake was corrected on 8/1/2009, and the \$208m in New Commitments for July reported here is correct.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$11,889	\$11,641	\$11,381		
b. Originations	\$202	\$62	\$40		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$320	\$180	\$1,545		Asset Backed Securities are predominantly made up of securities backed by credit card and auto loan receivables.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$455	-\$148	-\$450		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	Secured Lending and Underwriting not applicable	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	Secured Lending and Underwriting not applicable	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	n/a	n/a	n/a	Secured Lending and Underwriting not applicable	
b. Total Debt Underwriting	n/a	n/a	n/a	Secured Lending and Underwriting not applicable	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Capital One Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): June-August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Kevin Murray**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Capital One Financial Corporation (Capital One) is a bank holding company with subsidiary banks serving consumers, small businesses, middle-market firms, and commercial real-estate firms in New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Texas and the Washington D.C. metropolitan area; credit card and auto loan customers throughout the United States; and credit card customers in Canada and the UK.

Headquartered in McLean, Virginia, Capital One's subsidiaries have over 1,000 branches and other locations, primarily in New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Texas, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Capital One, through its bank subsidiaries, offers a broad spectrum of financial products and services to consumers, small businesses and commercial clients.

Consumer Lending

Recent economic indicators suggest a moderation of negative trends, with fewer job losses and a slight recovery in consumer confidence and home prices. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 216,000 jobs were lost in August, a decrease of 60,000 from the July figure of 276,000. The pace of new Unemployment Insurance claims has also slowed, but remains stubbornly over 500,000 per week, and is clearly at recessionary levels. The overall unemployment rate continues to rise, and as of August was at a 26-year high of 9.7%. Consumer confidence is improving somewhat, but consumer spending shows no signs of improvement, with the exception of the temporary boost in auto sales provided by the "Cash for Clunkers" program. Consumers continue to remain cautious on their use of credit as evidenced by the Federal Reserve's September 8, 2009 Consumer Credit report which detailed that total consumer credit decreased at an annualized rate of 10.4% in July, with revolving credit decreasing at an annualized rate of 8.0%. Home prices appear to be stabilizing, as both the FHFA National and Case-Shiller 20-City indices showed modest gains in home prices from May to June and again from June to July. It is unclear at this point to what extent the first-time homebuyer tax credit of up to \$8,000 may be driving the recent stabilization.

Given the current economic conditions, Capital One expects that loan balances and demand for additional credit cards from credit worthy consumers will continue modest declines. Even so, Capital One extended more than \$1.2 billion in credit to new card customers during the three month period June through August 2009.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Capital One Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): June-August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Kevin Murray**

Other consumer lending continued to decline in line with factors such as overall consumer spending. Part of the decline in our other consumer lending balances is driven by our decision to effectively shut down our nationwide origination programs for unsecured consumer closed-end loans. We continue to originate auto loans nationwide, and other consumer loans in our footprint regions. Despite these headwinds, Capital One originated more than \$1.6 billion in "other consumer loans", such as auto loans, between June and August 2009.

Commercial and Small Business Lending and Commercial Real Estate Lending

Commercial and Industrial lending balances declined slightly. C&I loan demand remains soft driven by decreasing needs for the financing of plant, equipment, inventory and accounts receivable as businesses shrink their balance sheets and maintain a cautious outlook in the face of economic uncertainty. Notwithstanding deteriorating economic conditions, we continue to make new C&I loans across a variety of industry segments as evidenced by our \$1.5 billion in new commitments and renewals of existing commitments in the three months through August 2009.

The size of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio was effectively flat over the past three months. We see continued softness in construction and development activity due to limited demand for new space and actual excess supply in some sub-markets. This has translated into significant declines in new construction projects in all of our markets. The Office market has softened as firms continue to downsize their staff. The Retail market has also softened as many retailers have cut back expansion plans or gone into bankruptcy. We are watching rents and vacancies in retail and office space closely. We nevertheless continue to make new Commercial Real Estate loans booking \$527 million dollars in new commitments and renewals of existing commitments in the three months through August 2009.

Investment Activity in Support of Consumer Lending

The financial markets have continued to stabilize. We saw further improvements in non-agency MBS pricing and CMBS pricing as the result of continued government market intervention, expanded government support (CMBS TALF) and further signs of economic improvement. We expect increased volatility in Agency MBS pricing as the Federal Reserve's mortgage purchase program starts to wind down over the next few quarters and prepayments due to agency buyouts and HAMP begin to flow through. Despite expectations of higher unemployment, spreads look to continue their tightening trend as investors risk appetite increases and asset valuations continue to rise

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Capital One Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): June-August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Kevin Murray**

To the extent that falling loan demand continues to limit the extension of new credit directly to our customers, we will continue to purchase high quality securities backed by mortgage and consumer loans. Most often, these loans were originated to help consumers to buy homes, autos and a range of discretionary items. In the three months through August 2009, we continued to make purchases in Agency MBS and consumer ABS. Balances have fluctuated as we have sold out of some positions and bought into others. For example, we sold our CMBS positions (included in ABS volume numbers) in response to improved pricing and degrading fundamentals. Additionally, we sold a number of our Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac backed MBS and used the proceeds to purchase Ginnie Mae backed MBS given the recent cheapening experienced in that sector and the advantageous regulatory capital treatment they offer. In the current economic and market environment, we continue to believe that investing in high-quality securities provides appropriate risk-adjusted returns for our shareholders, and supports the continued recovery and stabilization of secondary markets that are critical to consumer lending and the economy.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: CIT Group Inc.

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Peter Justini

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	2009			Key	Comments
	JUN	JUL	AUG		
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. Total Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(1) Refinancings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(2) New Home Purchases	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$11,999	\$11,871	\$11,768	Consumer Lending assets consist primarily of our Student Lending business, which is in run-off mode and approximately 95% government guaranteed.	CIT ceased underwriting new business in the 2nd QTR of 2008.
b. Originations	\$0	\$0	\$0		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$49,637	\$49,462	\$48,758	Included in the C & I asset balances is approximately \$13.3 Billion of operating leases	<p>Our commercial and industrial business consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corporate Finance-Lending, leasing and other financial services to principally small and middle-market companies, through industry focused sales teams. - Transportation Finance- Large ticket equipment lease and other secured financing to companies in aerospace, rail and defense industries. - Trade Finance- Factoring, lending, credit protection, receivables management and other trade products to retail supply chain companies. - Vendor Finance- Financing and leasing solutions to manufacturers, distributors and customer end-users around the globe. <p>NOTE: July's submission: 1. C&I a) Average Total Loan and Lease Balance was amended from \$40,668 to \$49,462</p>
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,783	\$2,378	\$2,398	The Renewal of Existing Accounts is predominately from our Trade Finance business.	
c. New Commitments	\$609	\$993	\$293	The bulk of our new commitments were generated from Global Vendor Finance.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$768	\$746	\$713	Some of our other businesses- Small Business Administration lending, and Energy financing, may also have some of their loans secured by real estate. Those businesses are included in the appropriate section of the report	CIT's Commercial Real Estate business ceased underwriting new business in the first half of 2008.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$1,511	\$1,497	\$1,475		CIT is a leader in small business lending with our SBA preferred leader operations recognized as the nation's #1 SBA Lender (based on 7(a) program volume) in each of the last nine years.
b. Originations	\$10	\$8	\$13		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. Asset Backed Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		CIT is currently not engaged in this activity
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes: 1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion. 2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients. 3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **CIT Group Inc**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Peter Justini** – 973-422-3678

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Transportation Finance – Business Aircraft

Markets are not forecasted for an up-turn prior to mid-2010. The Business Air markets have extreme stagnation due to lack of capital and lack of demand. Asset values have decreased 23% since Q1 2008, but have since stabilized.

Transportation Finance – Commercial Aircraft

Consistent with the previous month, for the remainder of the year we expect pressure on margin, reflecting lower lease rates on new deliveries and newly remarketed aircraft and on asset sale gains, as continued illiquidity in the market impacts buyers and their ability to finance used aircraft. Commercial Air earnings are on Plan for 2009; margin challenges due to the softness in the market are being off-set by lower charge-offs and more frequent sales of hard assets.

Transportation Finance – Rail Cars

Market conditions seemed to be stabilizing; however, year-to-date car loadings are down nearly 20% from 2008 levels. This is resulting in decreased utilization and intense margin pressure as CIT continues to sacrifice rate in order to keep cars on lease. New rail car purchases are being delayed and CIT is observing shorter-duration lease renewals.

Leveraged Finance (relative to the Transportation Sector)

Loan demand relative to M&A driven financing has decreased significantly, but post summer uptick activity is expected.

Corporate Finance / Loan Syndication

CIT has noticed that amendment activity and new defaults have both started to taper off. We have experienced decent new issuance and M&A activity for the first time this year. Middle market activity is also picking up, with approximately 20 transactions identified for Q4 execution ranging from M&A deals to add-on acquisitions and refinancings. The universe of lenders for leveraged transactions remains very limited as banks, finance companies, hedge funds and CLOs remain very selective and biased toward larger, higher quality credits.

Capital markets for both leveraged and high yield loans remain strong, with secondary trading prices continuing to straddle. Present levels prior to Lehman's bankruptcy in September 2008.

Bank lending appetite remains focused on higher quality corporate type transactions and asset-backed loans.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **CIT Group Inc**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Peter Justini** – 973-422-3678

Trade Finance

Conditions in the marketplace remain unchanged from the previous month; loan demand from our continuing client base is consistent to down slightly compared with last year and demand from new clients is significantly reduced. We continue to observe a decrease in liquidity as the money center and regional banks have returned to much higher standards regarding loan documentation, loan covenants and collateral perfection.

Vendor Finance

CIT's Vendor Finance "VF" lending levels are down month over month and are down as compared to prior year. Consolidation of funding sources within the global vendor markets has increased the overall demand for VF type products and services, but CIT's financial condition and VF's limited capital has limited our ability to increase market share. Restructure requests continued in August with end users looking to reduce monthly payments (either extension or debt forgiveness) in the face of difficult economic times.

There was limited global syndication activity in the month of August as a result of the limited liquidity in the markets. Traditional syndication investors (one off deals and portfolio acquisitions) are being opportunistic on their investments and have moved to a "flight to quality"; investors are looking for:

- Investment grade deals only
- Focused on mid to large ticket transactions (no small ticket)
- Requesting stringent due diligences (requiring updated, most recent financial statements on all end users)
- Servicing only (not allowing CIT to retain the servicing of the customer)
- Require notification to the end user customers of the sale
- Pricing/spread high

As for the macroeconomics across the Vendor Finance business segments, CIT is seeing/ experiencing the following:

- **Canada** - showing signs of stabilization, due to fundamental soundness in the economy, appears to be positioned for recovery;
- **Latin American** - economy showing signs of improving, with improving US signs offering hope for growth in Q3 to Q4;
- **Europe UK** - economy showing some signs of the rate of decline slowing;
- **Europe Continental Europe** - continues to show decline (Germany);
- **US** - economy appears to be turning the corner; however economic indicators continue to be mixed/negative.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **CIT Group Inc**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Peter Justini** – 973-422-3678

Small Business Lending

Small business loan demand is down due to the postponement of investment in inventory and historically low plans for capital spending. The credit worthiness of potential small business borrowers has deteriorated as they struggle to stay afloat during the current economic environment; this situation has resulted in more difficult loan terms and higher loan rejection rates. The positive outlook has faded for consumers and small business owners over the past few months, this is primarily attributable to a slower economic growth than what was hoped for and expected.

Consumer Lending

Non-farm payrolls declined 216,000 in August, indicative of a recovery from Q1 2009 lows and an improvement from the May and June figures. The unemployment rate increased to 9.7% in August from 9.4% in July; initial unemployment claims fell by 26,000 to 550,000 in the week ended September 5th, bringing the four-week moving average to 570,000.

Consumer portfolios continue to perform as expected; delinquency in our Federal Family Education Loan Program portfolio was basically flat. We expect seasonality in Q4 which will impact delinquencies. The private loan portfolio continues to season as more loans enter repayment. Early stage delinquencies have been trending upward as loans in our forbearance category enter repayment.

Our Consumer Finance portfolio continues to liquidate fairly quickly as the portfolio is now very seasoned. Dollar losses continue to beat plan and forecast as customers continue to pay their accounts on-time. This portfolio has historically been impacted by seasonality in the fourth quarter so we could experience a slight increase in losses and delinquencies.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Citigroup		Submission date: September 30, 2009			Person to be contacted about this report: Carol Hayles or Peter Bieszard	
PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW						
SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)		2009			Key	
	JUN	JUL	AUG			Comments
1. First Mortgage						
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$149,423	\$143,530	\$140,747	Consists of residential whole loans. Excludes assets classified as trading assets that are not part of the core mortgage portfolio.	Citi originated \$4.8B in first mortgage loans in August, 9% lower than July levels and well below origination volumes reported earlier in 2009. This decrease occurred in the Institutional Core Channel. End of period first mortgage loan balances decreased \$2.7B or 2% from July levels, resulting from decreases of \$0.9B and \$1.8B in Loans Held for Sale and Loans Held for Investment, respectively. Held for Sale levels dropped due to a \$0.5B decrease in loan origination volume. First Mortgage asset sales for the period were \$5.3B, are primarily conforming agency pools, and are a 26% decrease from July levels. Sale volumes have dropped during the past two months due to lower origination volume.	
b. Total Originations	\$11,701	\$5,344	\$4,845	Originations includes new loans whether for refinancing of an existing home or the purchase of a home. It does not include troubled debt restructurings which usually includes a restructuring of terms and not additional extensions of credit.		
(1) Refinancings	\$2,145	\$2,171	\$1,995	If on a refinancing, amounts were added to the existing loan balance, the total amount of the new loan is reported. Originations include both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale.		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$637	\$424	\$484			
2. Home Equity						
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$65,010	\$64,078	\$63,246	Includes HELOC and 2nd mortgages.	Home equity loans continue to decrease due to the scale back of its channel network and shut down of the correspondent and loan broker purchase program. New volume is now primarily sourced through Retail Bank branches. The home equity product is included in Citi's loss mediation and loan modification programs. Citi continues to place significant focus on loss mediation efforts and assisting customers in modifying their loan terms as appropriate. This includes both assisting customers who have contacted Citi regarding their particular loan situation, and Citi reaching out to targeted loan populations that are deemed to be at risk. As in previous months, Citi continued to expand participation in its loss mitigation efforts and programs focused on helping homeowners facing financial difficulty to modify their loans. Through initiatives like the Citi Homeownership Assistance Program and the Home Affordable Mortgage Program, Citi modified more than 8,300 first mortgage and home equity loans with a total value of approximately \$1.1 billion in August.	
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$135	\$124	\$175	If a line is increased, only the amount of the increase is included in originations. If we originated a new HELOC or 2nd, we included the amount drawn in the Ending and Average Balances, and we included the total new line in originations.		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$83,436	\$82,239	\$81,232			
3. US Card - Managed						
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$141,791	\$141,744	\$141,564	Balances do not include commercial card activity.	Purchase sales were flat versus prior month and down 15% versus same month of prior year. Average receivables were flat to prior month. New Lines established during August were down 3% versus prior month. Total Used and Unused Commitments were down 5% versus prior month partially due to a portfolio sale.	
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$7,250	\$6,547	\$6,359			
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$872,088	\$868,455	\$825,781			
4. Other Consumer						
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$60,536	\$59,252	\$59,029	Includes auto, student and personal loans. Student loans includes related deferred fees and lines of credit with schools (which are secured by student loans).	Auto Loans: Origination volume was higher than prior month by 5%, which is consistent with seasonality in later summer months and increased dealer incentives. Ending receivables continue to liquidate as a result of restructuring actions taken in our distribution network, and are down \$0.4B or 2.4% from prior month and down \$4.5B or 23% from prior year. Deferments and amendments increased month over month as a result of proactive steps to provide consumers with effective remediation options. Student Loans: Increase in Ending balance and disbursements due to seasonality of Student Loan origination activity. Personal Installment Loans: Down from prior month by 24%. The tightening in credit, particularly for new borrowers, has driven down our approval rates on the lower base of applications.	
b. Originations	\$1,077	\$1,036	\$1,804			

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$34,893	\$32,049	\$30,826	Renewals and new commitments are on a facility basis. Facilities may include L/Cs. Renewals represent credit facilities that expired/matured and were renewed during the period.	Average balances are down 4% driven by a decrease in renewal volumes, as historically there is light lending activity in the third quarter.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,068	\$815	\$736		
c. New Commitments	\$1,380	\$677	\$124		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$25,595	\$25,462	\$25,105	Renewals and new commitments are on a facility basis. Facilities may include L/Cs. Renewals represent credit facilities that expired/matured and were renewed during the period.	Renewal volume is down from July, which saw strong volume but is up from renewal volume in all prior months in 2009.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$149	\$1,179	\$192		
c. New Commitments	\$103	\$120	\$403		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$10,225	\$10,113	\$9,988		Average balances slightly down at 1% driven by a 2% decline in originations.
b. Originations	\$169	\$134	\$132		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$5,462	\$4,270	\$860	Does not include maturities and pay downs. Net Purchased Volume is reported using cost basis.	Gross purchase and sale volumes are down from July which experience heavy volumes but up from the monthly volumes in the second quarter 2009.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$175	-\$20	\$189		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	\$130,883	\$133,116	\$144,103	Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) is before FIN 41 netting. Includes security lending activity.	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$14,773	\$14,954	\$16,605		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$62	\$37	\$76	Equity Underwriting represents Citi's portion of underwritten issue.	There were a total 30 High Yield deals in August for a total of \$10.7B compared to 30 deals in July for \$13.4B. There were 132 Investment Grade deals in August for a total of \$56.8B compared to 112 deals in July for \$40.2B. There were 74 Equity and Linked deals in August for a total of \$13.1B compared to 46 deals in July for \$8.4B. Additionally, equities month over month variances are due to higher average principal per deal and an increase in volumes. Conversely, variances in total debt underwriting are due to lower average principal per deal and lower deal volumes.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$25,812	\$16,059	\$8,130	Debt underwriting represents Citi's portion of underwritten issue and extensions of credit to finance specific individual Community Development projects that are in bond form.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Citigroup Inc.**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: Carol Hayles or Peter Bieszard

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Company description: Citigroup Inc. ("Citi") does business in the United States through Citibank, Citi Institutional Clients Group, The Citi Private Bank, Primerica, Diners Club, CitiFinancial, CitiMortgage and Citi Cards.

All data cited below reflect comparisons to July 2009, unless otherwise noted.

Consumer Lending: Citi originated \$13.2 billion in loans to U.S. consumers and small business in August, up 1 percent from July. Moderately improving U.S. economic data contributed to sustained loan demand, although savings rates remain high and unemployment increased to 9.7 percent, up from 9.4 percent in July.

First mortgage originations declined to \$4.8 billion, down from \$5.3 billion in July. The decline continued to reflect a lower loan registration volume in Citi's Institutional Core, which also impacted July originations. Average mortgage loan balances declined by \$2.8 billion, or 1.9 percent, from the prior month level. July balances again reflected a decrease in loans held for sale (warehouse loans) and loans held for investment (primarily non-conforming loans).

Average home equity balances totaled \$63.2 billion, a 1.3 percent decrease from July. Used and unused commitments declined moderately to \$81.2 billion, or down 1.2 percent from July.

Citi continues to expand participation in its loss mitigation efforts and programs focused on helping homeowners facing financial difficulty to modify their loans. Citi modified 8,300 first mortgage and home equity loans with a total value of \$1.1 billion in August, through initiatives including the Citi Homeownership Assistance Program and the Making Home Affordable Program.

Sustained weakness in U.S. consumer spending activity and the previously noted increase in savings rates continued to impact credit card lending. Average consumer credit card balances in August remained flat for the fifth consecutive month. Purchase sales were also flat, as compared with July and were down 15 percent versus the prior year period. Average receivables were also flat on a month-to-month basis. New credit lines issued to eligible borrowers totaled \$6.4 billion, down 2.9 percent from July. Used and unused commitments declined 4.9 percent compared with the prior month, in part as the result of a small portfolio sale.

Citi continues to provide help for card members facing financial challenges through its expanded eligibility forbearance programs. More than 172,000 card members enrolled in these programs in

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Citigroup Inc.**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: Carol Hayles or Peter Bieszard

August. Total balances covered by these programs were up 4 percent from July and 71 percent from August 2008.

Average total loan balances for other consumer lending in August declined moderately to \$59.0 billion. Auto loan originations rose 5 percent, reflecting seasonal demand and dealer incentives, and student loan volume increased significantly, again consistent with seasonal trends. Total originations in other consumer lending rose 74 percent from the prior month to \$1.8 billion in August, with volume increases in auto and student loans partly offset by a decline in personal installment loan originations as a result of tighter lending standards.

Commercial Lending: Continued economic weakness further constrained commercial lending activity in August. Total corporate loan originations declined by 48.8 percent to \$9.7 billion. Average Commercial & Industrial (C&I) loan balances declined to \$30.8 billion and were down 3.8 percent from July, consistent with third quarter volume trends. New C&I commitments totaled \$124 million, down from \$677 million in July.

In August, average total Commercial Real Estate (CRE) loan and lease balances declined 1.4 percent to \$25.1 billion. Citi's new loan commitments showed continued signs of improvement as activity more than tripled to \$402.7 million. The \$191.6 million aggregate value of existing loan renewals declined markedly from unusually high levels in July but was nonetheless higher than all other monthly renewal volumes in 2009.

Other Intermediation Activities: Citi recorded net sales of \$1.0 billion in mortgage- and asset-backed securities (MBS/ABS) in August. MBS activity reflected a month-to-month decrease in customer demand stemming from lower seasonal volumes in August.

Citi's total debt underwriting decreased in August to \$8.1 billion from \$16.1 billion in July. High yield underwriting activity included 30 deals totaling \$10.7 billion, compared with 30 high yield transactions with a cumulative value of \$13.4 billion in July. Citi lead managed three of the deals in August with an aggregate value of \$602 million. In addition, Citi participated in 132 investment grade deals with a total value of \$56.8 billion, compared with 112 deals totaling \$40.2 billion in July. Citi was lead manager for 26 of the deals in August with a total value of \$7.8 billion. Citi participated in a total of 74 equity and linked deals, compared with 46 deals in July. The aggregate value of the August deals was \$13.1 billion, compared with \$8.4 billion in July. Citi lead managed 12 of these deals totaling \$1.0 billion.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **COMERICA INCORPORATED** Submission date: **09/30/2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **Darlene Persons**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$1,778	\$1,746	\$1,721	Consists of 1st lien 1-4 family residential mortgage and construction loans originated by Comerica Bank.	First mortgage originations include loans originated and sold to our mortgage partner (\$14M August '09/\$26M July '09/\$33M June '09). August refinancings decreased \$19M vs. July (\$14M decrease in the Midwest market).
b. Total Originations	\$48	\$48	\$24	Consists of loans funded during the period, including those originated for sale.	
(1) Refinancings	\$34	\$33	\$14		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$14	\$15	\$10		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$1,800	\$1,799	\$1,797	Consists of both fixed and revolving home equity (2nd lien) loans.	August originations decreased \$4M vs. July.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$13	\$15	\$11	Excludes commitments/originations where home equity collateral is provided for multiple purposes (personal and business), which are included in Commercial Lending commitments (Schedule B).	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$3,287	\$3,252	\$3,233		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$50	\$50	\$51	Consists primarily of commercial bankcard loans.	New account originations include referrals to our consumer card partner (\$9M August '09/\$8M July '09/\$12M June '09).
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$17	\$14	\$18	Includes new card loans funded during the period and new referrals to our consumer card partner.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$373	\$386	\$391		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$717	\$702	\$701	Consists of consumer installment loans (both secured and unsecured) and student loans.	August other consumer originations decreased \$15M vs. July (decreases of \$9M and \$5M in the Midwest and Western markets, respectively).
b. Originations	\$57	\$48	\$33		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$27,850	\$26,932	\$26,044	Consists of loans for commercial and industrial purposes to both domestic and international borrowers, lease financing and other non-consumer, non-real estate loans.	<p>August renewals decreased \$574M vs. July (decreases of \$600M, \$156M, \$62M and \$19M in the Midwest, Texas, Florida and National/Other markets, respectively, offset by increases of \$231M and \$32M in the Western and International markets, respectively). By line of business, the decreases were in Middle Market (\$678M), Small Business (\$131M), Specialty Businesses (\$118M) and Global Corporate Banking (\$12M), offset by increases of \$280M, \$48M and \$37M in National Dealer Services, Commercial Real Estate and Private Banking, respectively.</p> <p>August new commercial (C & I) commitments increased \$338M vs. July (increases of \$172M, \$55M, \$40M, \$34M, \$20M and \$17M in the Midwest, International, National/Other, Florida, Western and Texas markets, respectively). By line of business, there were increases of \$310M, \$24M and \$16M in Gobar Corporate Banking, Specialty Businesses and Private Banking, respectively, partially offset by a decrease of \$9M in Commercial Real Estate.</p>
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$3,215	\$3,308	\$2,734	Includes renewals of and increases to lines with existing customers.	
c. New Commitments	\$363	\$281	\$619	Consists of binding commitments to new customers and new lines to existing customers, net of participations sold. Includes commitments/originations where home equity collateral is provided for multiple purposes (personal and business).	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$14,718	\$14,498	\$14,403	Consists of loans made to businesses where 50% or more of the collateral is real estate (primarily owner-occupied) and loans made to businesses or developers for building construction.	<p>August commercial real estate (CRE) renewals decreased \$118M vs. July (decreases of \$112M and \$20M in the National/Other and Florida markets, respectively, offset by a \$21M increase in the Western market.</p> <p>August new CRE commitments decreased \$3M vs. July.</p>
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$469	\$492	\$374	Includes renewals of and increases to lines with existing customers.	
c. New Commitments	\$54	\$16	\$13	Consists of binding commitments to new customers and new lines to existing customers, net of participations sold.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,973	\$3,915	\$3,872	Includes Small Business Administration loans and loans to other entities generally with annual sales of less than \$10 million at initial relationship.	<p>August originations decreased \$132M vs. July (decreases of \$79M, \$31M and \$22M in the Midwest, Texas and Western markets, respectively).</p>
b. Originations	\$430	\$393	\$261	Consists of renewals and new commitments to both existing and new customers.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	-\$1,741	-\$753	\$842	Represents net purchases (gross purchases, net of gross sales) of mortgage-backed securities (AAA rated agency securities) for investment portfolio available-for-sale on a trade date basis. Excludes principal paydowns.	
b. Asset Backed Securities	-\$14	-\$58	-\$17	Represents net purchases (gross purchases, net of gross sales) of asset-backed auction-rate securities. Purchases were made as an accommodation to customers from October through December 2008.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$0	\$0	\$0	Amount of equity securities underwritten where the Corporation was manager or co-manager of the issue. All done on "best efforts" basis.	
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$3,370	\$859	\$3,629	Amount of debt securities underwritten where the Corporation had either a manager or co-manager role. All done on "best efforts" basis.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **COMERICA INCORPORATED**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Darlene Persons**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Comerica Incorporated is a financial services company headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Comerica Incorporated is strategically aligned into three major business segments: the Business Bank, the Retail Bank and Wealth & Institutional Management, and operates in four primary markets: Texas, the Midwest (primarily Michigan), Western (primarily California and Arizona) and Florida.

The principal focus of Comerica Incorporated is to meet the needs of small and medium-sized businesses, multinational corporations and governmental entities through various products and services including loans and lines of credit, letters of credit, deposits, international trade finance and other services. The Business Bank, which includes all business customers except for small business, traditionally accounts for at least two-thirds of net interest income. In addition to serving the needs of businesses, Comerica Incorporated also offers a variety of consumer products, including deposit accounts, installment loans, credit cards, home equity lines of credit and residential mortgage loans. Fiduciary services, private banking, retirement services and other wealth management services are also provided.

Due to deteriorating economic conditions in our markets in early 2008, especially in California and Michigan, Management began a process intended to reduce business loans and commitments to preserve capital and generate appropriate loan pricing for current risks. With the receipt of TARP proceeds, Management's focus moved toward establishing new and expanding existing lending relationships, with appropriate pricing and credit standards. Loan demand remains subdued in the prolonged recession. Comerica Incorporated has historically focused on appropriate and consistent underwriting standards and, while continuing to tighten controls, has not significantly tightened its underwriting standards during the Snapshot reporting periods of October 2008 through August 2009.

Consumer Lending

Consumer lending activity decreased in August compared to July 2009. Application volumes and originations decreased in the First Mortgage, Home Equity and Other Consumer lending categories. The largest decrease in application volumes was in First Mortgage lending which had the lowest volume since January of 2009.

In addition to direct consumer residential mortgage activity, residential mortgage lending was also facilitated through lending to commercial customers in our Mortgage Banker and Financial Services Divisions. Renewals of \$581 million were booked in the Mortgage Banker and Financial Services Divisions in August 2009.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **COMERICA INCORPORATED**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Darlene Persons**

Commercial Lending

C&I lending renewals decreased in August after two prior months of increases. The decreases were concentrated primarily in the Middle Market division and also in the Small Business and Specialty Businesses lending divisions. The decreases were partially offset by an increase in our National Dealer Services division. By market, the decreases were concentrated largely in our Midwest and Texas markets and, to a lesser degree, in our Florida market. Our Western and International market C&I renewals increased. In August 2009, new C&I commitments increased to their highest level in 2009 mainly due to an increase in our Global Corporate Banking division. All markets reflected increases, with the largest concentrated in the Midwest.

Commercial real estate renewals and new commitments decreased in August from July 2009. The decrease in renewals was largely in the Commercial Real Estate and Mortgage Banker Finance lending divisions.

Small Business Lending

The Small Business division focuses on meeting the needs of entities with annual sales of generally less than \$10 million at initial relationship, which is consistent with the definition of a company that is not national in scope. The Small Business division includes SBA lending. Small Business C&I renewals and new commitments decreased in August from July 2009. The decrease was spread across all markets, but primarily in our Midwest market. Small Business CRE renewals increased and commitments remained at the same level as July 2009.

Other Intermediation Activities

Debt underwriting in which our broker/dealer subsidiary participated as a manager or a co-manager during July 2009 totaled \$3.6 billion, providing access to liquidity for municipalities and corporate customers.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Fifth Third Bancorp** Submission date: **September 30, 2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **Blane Scarberry**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)			2009			
	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments	
1. First Mortgage						
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$13,701	\$12,651	\$11,804	Average balance consists of 1-4 family residential mortgage loans consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report. This includes loans held for sale and held for investment.	Total originations for the month totaled \$1.5 billion driven by approximately \$1.0 billion of refinancing activity and over \$550 million of new home purchases.	
b. Total Originations	\$2,854	\$2,113	\$1,518			
(1) Refinancings	\$2,350	\$1,559	\$961			
(2) New Home Purchases	\$504	\$554	\$557			
2. Home Equity						
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$11,954	\$11,915	\$11,869	Average balance consists of HELOC and HELOAN accounts consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report.	Fifth Third extended \$101 million of new home equity lines of credit during August.	
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$140	\$148	\$101			
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$20,104	\$20,031	\$19,934			
3. US Card - Managed						
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$2,168	\$2,203	\$2,231	Average balance consists of US cards for consumer obligors only, consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report. Business cards are included in C&I balances.	August new credit card extensions were \$107 million, a slight increase over \$102 million in July.	
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$168	\$102	\$107			
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$12,900	\$11,576	\$11,467			
4. Other Consumer						
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$9,373	\$9,352	\$9,461	Average balance consists of auto and other consumer loans and leases consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report.	Other consumer loan originations, which include auto loans, were \$499 million in August.	
b. Originations	\$371	\$361	\$499			

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$28,884	\$29,418	\$28,706	Average balance consists of non-real estate commercial loans and leases consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report. This includes business cards.	New C&I commitments originated in August 2009 decreased to \$780 million compared to \$1.014 billion in July 2009. Renewal levels for existing accounts in August 2009 of \$1.602 billion were lower than July 2009 at \$1.924 billion.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,111	\$1,924	\$1,602	Includes renewed funded loans and renewed commitments.	
c. New Commitments	\$2,434	\$1,014	\$780	Includes new commitments both funded and unfunded	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$18,619	\$18,790	\$18,521	Average balance consists of real estate secured commercial loans consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report.	New CRE commitments originated in August 2009 were \$76 million, which was down from \$130 million in July 2009. Renewal levels for existing accounts increased in August 2009 to \$417 million versus July 2009 at \$383 million.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$764	\$383	\$417	Includes renewed funded loans and renewed commitments.	
c. New Commitments	\$206	\$130	\$76	Includes new commitments both funded and unfunded	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$5,490	\$5,424	\$5,404	Small business loans are those classified as small business under standards established by Fifth Third Bank. These loans are already presented within the C&I and CRE categories. Thus, this disclosure is a subset of schedule B items 1 and 2.	Small Business commitments originated in August 2009 were \$245 million, which was down from \$265 million in July 2009.
b. Originations	\$352	\$265	\$245		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$674	\$612	\$223	Consists of MBS purchases less sales for the month.	MBS purchases reflect normal portfolio activity. ABS activity was due to commercial paper.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$441	-\$45	-\$177	Consists of ABS purchases less sales for the month.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	NA	NA	NA		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	NA	NA	NA		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	NA	NA	NA		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$513	\$637	\$1,133		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Fifth Third Bancorp**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: Blane Scarberry

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Commercial sections

CRE: Average CRE balances decreased by approximately 1.4% in August 2009 compared to July 2009. New CRE commitments originated in August 2009 were \$76 million, which was down from \$130 million in July 2009. Renewal levels for existing accounts increased in August 2009 to \$417 million versus July 2009 at \$383 million. Fifth Third continues to suspend lending on new non-owner occupied properties and on new homebuilder and developer projects in order to manage existing portfolio positions. We believe this is prudent given that we do not believe added exposure in those sectors is warranted and given our expectations for continued negative trends in the performance of those portfolios.

C&I: Average C&I balances decreased by approximately 2.4% in August 2009 compared to July 2009 as new loans were more than offset by borrowers continuing to deleverage their balance sheets. New C&I commitments originated in August 2009 decreased to \$780 million compared to \$1.014 billion in July 2009. Renewal levels for existing accounts in August 2009 of \$1.602 billion were lower than July 2009 at \$1.924 billion. Lending in the Commercial segments continues to qualified borrowers exhibiting average risk or better. Continued emphasis is placed on prudent underwriting and demonstrated ability to repay, as we are seeing certain borrowers' sales and profit margins narrow and the number of business bankruptcies increase. Overall loan demand has remained soft as we are seeing caution in the view of the timing of a recovery in the economy from our C&I borrowers, which varies by geography. In general, customers continue to deleverage and increase liquidity through asset sales and reduced inventories versus expanding operations and purchasing equipment.

The primary market for syndicated credit and large corporate deals has remained stable in August 2009 compared to July 2009. Given the outlook for the economy, many companies continue to defer plans for capital expenditures and inventory build, which in turn has reduced the need for financing. Merger and acquisition activity continued to remain slow in August. Terms and covenants continue to be somewhat tighter than usual, which has also served to constrain demand. Credit spreads have narrowed somewhat in recent months, including the non-investment grade rating categories, which could favorably impact volume if spreads continue to fall.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Fifth Third Bancorp**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: Blane Scarberry

Small Business: Average Small Business balances decreased by approximately 0.4% in August 2009 compared to July 2009. Small Business commitments originated in August 2009 were \$245 million, which was down from \$265 million in July 2009. Demand for Small Business credit has been in a relatively stable range in 2009. Business Banking loan originations continue to be made using prudent underwriting standards.

Overall, average total commercial loan and lease balances were down 2.0% in August 2009 compared to July 2009. We continue to actively work out problem loans and receive principal payments from borrowers, which offset new loan volume in the month of August.

Consumer Sections

Consumer: August 2009 overall loan demand for non-mortgage consumer credit (home equity, credit card and auto) was up compared to July 2009 due to the increase in auto demand.

August 2009 was another exceptional month for mortgage lending, driven by attractive interest rates. Total originations for the month of \$1.5 billion were driven by approximately \$1.0 billion of refinancing activity and over \$550 million of new home purchases. We also extended \$101 million of new home equity lines of credit during the month.

August new credit card extensions were \$107 million, a slight increase over our \$102 million of extensions in July. Other consumer loan originations, which include new car loans, were \$499 million in August. This was an increase of approximately \$140 million from July.

During the month of August, Fifth Third continued to make prudent adjustments to consumer lending standards, consistent with peer institutions as reported by the Federal Reserve and as observed in the market. Fifth Third enhanced credit requirements for non real estate lending due to projected further stress within the U.S. economy.

In August of 2009, Fifth Third's portfolio of consumer loans and leases was flat relative to July 2009. The first mortgage portfolio primarily drove this result where the majority of originations are sold into the secondary market.

Treasury Section

For the month of August, \$223 million of Mortgage Backed Securities were purchased as part of normal investment activity. The decrease in Asset Backed Securities was due to activity with the commercial paper facility sponsored by the bank. The August month end balance of commercial paper was \$177 million less than the July month end balance, as we have been able to slowly place more commercial paper with outside investors.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.** Submission date: **September 30, 2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **David Viniar**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$3,873	\$3,738	\$3,765	Amounts, reflected as principal balances, include whole loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties originated or purchased by Goldman Sachs and purchased portfolios of distressed loans.	The non-agency residential loan sector remains muted as market participants remain sidelined awaiting the impact of loan modifications and refinance options. Most of the new origination continues to be sold to GSE's or retained on banks' balance sheets.
b. Total Originations	\$31	\$40	\$55		
(1) Refinancings	\$17	\$27	\$44		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$14	\$13	\$11		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$139	\$137	\$134	Amounts, reflected as principal balances, include purchased home equity lines of credit.	Goldman Sachs is largely a wholesale institution with no meaningful business lines engaged in direct consumer lending through retail channels (including home equity, credit card and other consumer).
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$21	\$20	\$20		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$0	\$0	\$0		Goldman Sachs is largely a wholesale institution with no meaningful business lines engaged in direct consumer lending through retail channels (including home equity, credit card and other consumer).
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$1,162	\$1,204	\$1,274	Amounts, reflected as principal balances, include secured mixed use consumer loans.	Goldman Sachs is largely a wholesale institution with no meaningful business lines engaged in direct consumer lending through retail channels (including home equity, credit card and other consumer).
b. Originations	\$17	\$72	\$68		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$78,216	\$74,254	\$74,538	Amounts reflect principal balances and include purchased and originated loans, purchased portfolios of distressed loans and the aggregate carrying value of investments in certain merchant banking funds that invest in corporate mezzanine debt.	In August, loan market technicals continued to remain strong and improving fundamental conditions provided a boost in prices. The S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index was up 2.26% during the month, pushing 2009 returns to 41.6%. In August, Goldman Sachs committed capital to Prologis, Artio Global Holdings, and a number of other significant corporations.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$641	\$264	\$172		
c. New Commitments	\$1,504	\$728	\$325		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$22,654	\$22,020	\$22,127	Amounts reflect principal balances and include purchased and originated loans, purchased portfolios of distressed loans and the aggregate carrying value of investments in certain merchant banking funds that invest in real estate debt.	CMBX prices roller-coasted in August with the indices ending up marginally lower than July across ratings and vintages on better selling of risk by dealers. The Commercial Real Estate sector marginally sold off in the secondary market with the sell-off concentrated at the top of the capital structure. However, fundamental indicators showed modest improvement in August substantiated by a very slight increase in delinquency in the month as compared to July.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$264	\$100	\$0		
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,907	\$3,814	\$3,705	Amounts, reflected as principal balances, include originated and purchased senior and junior secured and unsecured term and revolving loans to middle-market companies.	Since middle of 2008, there has been very limited activity in small business lending with marginal increase experienced more recently.
b. Originations	\$1	\$3	\$5		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$3,833	-\$6,747	\$1,115	Volumes reflect net settled proceeds on purchases and sales.	The activity in the agency fixed rate sector was robust as we continue to see strong demand from market participants for new issue paper. There is an increased demand for structured collateral as investors look for duration protection given interest rate uncertainty in the future.
b. Asset Backed Securities	-\$240	\$21	\$476	Volumes reflect net settled proceeds on purchases and sales.	The non-agency residential sector was relatively quiet as prices in prime & alt remained flat and subprime sold off marginally. High volume of dealer inventory continued to drag prices down though there was no further fundamental deterioration in collateral.
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	\$210,416	\$202,123	\$206,247	Balances are presented prior to netting by counterparty under FIN 41 and FIN 39. In addition to resale and repurchase agreements, balances include securities borrowed of \$108B, \$109B and \$112B for Jun, Jul and Aug respectively.	Securities lending & financing, match book and stock borrow balances increased marginally in August as global equity markets continued its steady rally from mid July up to the end of August.
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$76,663	\$73,650	\$76,288	Debit balances are reflected on a gross basis prior to any FIN 39 netting.	Similarly, Margin Debit balances increased as markets witnessed an increase spurred by the rally in equity markets.
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$9,646	\$3,640	\$2,505	Total equity underwriting volumes were sourced from Thomson Reuters.	Equity markets continued to rally in the month of August with Goldman Sachs receiving league table credit for 22 deals compared to 24 in July. The decrease in total equity underwriting from July to August is driven by relatively smaller deal size with origination activity concentrated in the Americas.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$176,187	\$191,908	\$167,626	Debt issuances include commercial paper, agency debt issuances, and corporate debt underwriting. Total debt underwriting volumes (excluding commercial paper and tax exempt municipals) were sourced from Thomson Reuters.	The short term debt markets showed a significant decrease in August attributable mainly to a drop in commercial paper issuance due to shorter fiscal month. Additionally there was a decline in Straight Debt & High Yield Corporate issuances offset by increase in Federal Credit Agency volumes.
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David A. Viniar**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Goldman Sachs serves a number of important roles for our clients, including that of advisor, financier, market maker, risk manager and co-investor. Our business is institutionally dominated, with the vast majority of our capital commitments made on behalf of corporations, governments, institutional investors, like mutual funds and pension funds and investing clients like hedge funds and private equity firms. We do not have significant exposure to consumer lending and retail commercial banking.

The investment grade new issue market saw \$62 billion of supply price in August 2009 across corporate and TLGP securities. TLGP issuance was \$6 billion while the broader credit market (comprised of corporate and non-government guaranteed financial institution supply) was \$56 billion. Compared to 2008 credit market supply, August volumes, excluding 2009 TLGP issuance, were up 58% vs. August 2008 and up 20% vs. July 2009. TLGP volumes have slowed notably given that all of the participants in the program also have access to unguaranteed funding markets. The program, which was originally set to expire in June 2009, is scheduled to end this coming October. On the corporate side, supply continued to be modestly robust with large benchmark deals from First Energy Solutions, BP Capital Markets, News America, YUM! Brands and Procter & Gamble. 2009YTD supply was \$525 billion in corporate volumes and \$199 billion in TLGP. This compares to a total of \$571 billion this time last year in 2008.

In the leveraged finance markets, the first half of August 2009 witnessed still-elevated activity levels in both the primary and secondary markets, while the second half was very quiet as many market participants were on vacation. The primary high yield market saw \$10 billion of proceeds raised during the month, compared to \$18 billion raised in July. All but one \$150 million transaction priced during the first two weeks of the month. Through August month-end, \$88 billion of proceeds have been raised on the year, compared to \$38 billion of proceeds raised during the entirety of 2008. Twenty-eight high-yield bond tranches priced during August for average proceeds of \$354 million, down from an average deal size of \$499 million in July. Only one deal priced for greater than \$1 billion in proceeds, compared to four \$1 billion+ deals during July. In the largest offering of the month, Sprint Nextel priced a \$1.3 billion transaction. Secured note offerings were again present as ten tranches of secured notes priced during the month as issuers continued to refinance secured bank loan debt with secured bonds.

Leveraged loan market technicals continue to show strength given many bond issuances to refinance bank facilities, as well as firmness of secondary levels. The loan new issue market saw \$500 million in institutional new issuance over the month of August, very light compared to \$2.0 billion priced in July and \$2.6 billion priced in June. Activity was again focused on amendments, extensions and covenant relief. The

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David A. Viniar**

'amend & extend' trend continued to prove to be a viable financing alternative to proactively address large leveraged loan maturities coming due in 2013 and 2014.

For the first part of the month, secondary cash levels remained firm, but declined during the latter half of the month on light trading volume. From the middle to the end of the month, the market saw high-yield bond prices fall ~2 points and loan bids fall ~1 point. Although issuance volume was relatively light, the leveraged finance markets continued to witness the theme of portfolio diversification as investors demonstrated strong demand for transactions across ratings, maturities and industries. Accounts have cash and are seeking out opportunities to put it to work.

In August, prices for the non-agency market were close to unchanged from beginning to end. In the first two weeks of August, the rally from July continued as the street continued to reach for paper across all sectors, and prices rose 2-3 points in Prime, Alt-A and Subprime. In the last two weeks of August, the momentum slowed and prices reverted as inventories felt heavy across the street due to increased selling and account inactivity heading into the end of summer. On the agency side, access to funding for the unsecured market was widely available, and spreads continued to tighten amidst muted supply, Fed agency purchases and domestic buying.

The municipal market saw a total new issue supply of \$35 billion in August 2009, up 3% from the prior year. Tax-exempt supply totaled \$25 billion, while taxable bonds comprised \$11 billion of total supply. Build America Bonds ("BABs") accounted for \$10 billion of the taxable municipal supply, and BAB issuance totaled \$29 billion on a year-to-date basis at the end of August. Municipal supply totaled \$255 billion on a year-to-date basis at the end of August 2009, down 15% from the prior year. While tax-exempt supply declined 18% over that time period, taxable supply spiked 92%. These supply dynamics are driven by the continued success of the BAB Program, which continues to provide a more cost effective funding alternative to municipal issuers versus traditional tax-exempt debt. Large, liquid BAB offerings continue to appeal to a broad and growing base of investors. We have seen an increasing number of corporate, rates and emerging markets investors participate in BAB transactions, alongside the more familiar municipal investors. This development is significant, as it underscores the growing pool of liquidity that municipal issuers can access by issuing BABs. Another important observation to note is that BAB supply has led to a decreased supply of long-dated tax-exempt issuance. As a result, traditional tax-exempt investors who need to invest cash positions have been willing to purchase traditional tax-exempt bonds at lower and lower yields, providing a benefit to issuers in the traditional municipal market. Thus, the continued wave of BAB supply in the municipal market has benefitted both BAB and tax-exempt issuers. On August 3, 2009, Goldman Sachs served as sole manager on a \$825 million BAB transaction for the North Texas Tollway Authority. This transaction resulted in an after-subsidy interest rate of 4.367%, saving the North Texas Tollway Authority approximately 200bps compared with a tax-exempt transaction the Authority executed on the same day.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David A. Viniar**

Just as in July, Healthcare issuers across the credit spectrum continued to see strong demand from investors, with municipal bond funds providing leadership from the buy-side. As credit spreads and absolute rates continued to decline in August, investors continued to show a willingness to purchase lower-rated and longer dated bonds as a means of adding incremental yield to their portfolios. Secondary trading remained generally light in the tax-exempt space, although the high-yield municipal sector saw generally strong liquidity in certain subsectors such as tobacco and gas prepays. Secondary trading activity for BABs has proven to be consistently strong and liquid.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

Person to be contacted about this report: **Shannon Lapierre**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$291	\$200	\$195		The Hartford's activities in Consumer Lending - First Mortgages are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Balances and activity through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts. The average loan balance for July and August reflects the purchase accounting fair value adjustment upon The Hartford's acquisition of Federal Trust Bank on June 24, 2009.
b. Total Originations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(1) Refinancings	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$10	\$11	\$11		The Hartford's activities in Consumer Lending - Home Equity are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Balances and activity through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts. The average loan balance for July and August reflects the purchase accounting fair value adjustment upon The Hartford's acquisition of Federal Trust Bank on June 24, 2009.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$16	\$16	\$16		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		Neither The Hartford nor Federal Trust Bank, acquired on June 24, 2009, have engaged in Consumer Lending - US Card-Managed activity.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0		The Hartford's activities in Consumer Lending - Other Consumer are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Balances and activity through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts.
b. Originations	\$0	\$0	\$0		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$19	\$12	\$12	Reflects a daily average.	The Hartford's activities in Commercial Lending - C & I are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Balances and activity through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts. The average loan balance for July and August reflects the purchase accounting fair value adjustment upon The Hartford's acquisition of Federal Trust Bank on June 24, 2009. The Hartford's other C & I intermediation activities include providing capital to corporations by investing in their debt securities. As of August 31, 2009, The Hartford held \$34.0 billion of corporate debt securities. (See further discussion on The Hartford's other intermediation activities in Part II. Qualitative Overview)
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1	\$2	\$0		
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$6,386	\$6,293	\$6,265	Average loan balance for loans issued by Federal Trust Bank is determined using a daily average. The average loan balance for July and August reflects the purchase accounting fair value adjustment upon The Hartford's acquisition of Federal Trust Bank on June 24, 2009. The average loan balance for all other commercial real estate mortgage loan investments made by The Hartford was determined by averaging the beginning and end of period carrying amounts.	Given the economic environment, additional investments by The Hartford in mortgage loans for commercial real estate are expected to be limited in the near term.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1	\$1	\$3	The Hartford's activities in Commercial Real Estate - Renewals are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Activity through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts.	
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0		The Hartford's activities in Small Business Lending are limited to those of Federal Trust Bank, which it acquired on June 24, 2009. Balances and activity for through June 24, 2009 are pre-acquisition amounts.
b. Originations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$13,144	\$13,578	\$13,854	Represents end-of-period carrying value. Includes CMBS of \$8,649, CREs of \$391 and RMBS of \$4,814 as of August 31, 2009.	Net purchases were approximately \$345 million in ABS, CMBS, and RMBS securities for the month of August 31, 2009.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$4,649	\$4,614	\$4,832	Represents end-of-period carrying value. Includes ABS of \$2,583, CLOs of \$2,241 and Other CDOs of \$8 as of August 31, 2009.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shannon Lapierre**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “The Hartford”) is an insurance and financial services company. The Hartford, headquartered in Connecticut, provides investment products, individual life, group life and group disability insurance products, and property and casualty insurance products in the United States.

The Hartford’s business model is different from those of traditional commercial banks. As a result its intermediation activities are also different. In general, The Hartford provides capital to other financial institutions, corporations, municipalities and governments and government agencies by investing in their debt securities. Indirectly, The Hartford supports consumer lending through its investments in residential mortgage-backed securities and securitized consumer asset-backed securities. The Hartford also supports commercial lending through its investments in commercial mortgage loans on real estate and commercial mortgage-backed securities. See the discussion that follows for more information on The Hartford’s mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS) and commercial lending activities. In addition, The Hartford invests in limited partnerships and equity of publicly traded entities.

CMBS/MBS/ABS Activity

One of The Hartford’s largest intermediation activities includes our investing activities in mortgage and asset-backed securities. Mortgage-backed securities primarily include Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities (CMBS), government sponsored entity (GSE) Mortgage-backed Securities (MBS) and Residential Mortgage-backed Securities (RMBS) supported by mortgage loans that do not conform to the GSE underwriting standards due to large loan balances and/or underwriting standards. Asset-backed securities (ABS) consist primarily of collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) and consumer ABS. Our consumer ABS holdings consist of securities backed by credit cards, student loans and auto loans.

ABS, CMBS and RMBS remain depressed in relation to the securities original cost basis due to continued weakness in the real estate market caused by deterioration in market fundamentals, rising delinquencies and declines in property values. However, during the second quarter and through August, our CMBS, RMBS and ABS did experience price improvements. Net purchases were approximately \$345 million in ABS, CMBS, and RMBS securities for the month ending August 31, 2009.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shannon Lapierre**

Commercial Lending

Commercial lending, which consists of commercial mortgage loans and, to a lesser extent, agricultural mortgages, represents 6% of our total investments, excluding equity securities held in trading accounts, as of August 31, 2009. These loans are collateralized by a variety of commercial and agricultural properties and are diversified both geographically throughout the United States and by property type. Our loans take the form of whole loans, where we are the sole lender, as well as loan participations. Given the economic environment, additional investments by The Hartford in mortgage loans for commercial real estate are expected to be limited in the near term.

Direct Consumer Lending

The Hartford's consumer lending is contained entirely within Federal Trust Corporation and its bank subsidiary. As of August 31, 2009, Federal Trust Bank held \$195 million (carrying value) of residential mortgage loans. The carrying value includes a risk and liquidity adjustment to record the mortgage loans at fair value upon The Hartford's acquisition of Federal Trust Corporation.

Other Intermediation Activities

Outside of MBS, ABS and mortgage loans on real estate, our invested asset portfolio consists largely of investment-grade corporate securities, municipal securities, U.S. treasuries and short-term investments.

For the month of August, The Hartford was a net purchaser of marketable securities. During the month, The Hartford purchased predominately investment grade corporate credits of \$1.1 billion, offset by \$344 million in sale transactions, and was a net purchaser of tax-exempt municipals of \$77 million. In the investment grade corporate credit space, repositioning included net purchases in highly-rated and defensively positioned sectors such as consumer non-cyclicals and utilities, as well as highly-rated issuances in the banking and capital goods sectors.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: JPMorgan Chase & Co		Submission date: 9/30/09		Person to be contacted about this report: Adam Gilbert	
PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW^{1,2}					
SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)					
	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$50,183	\$49,473	\$48,619	Consists of residential whole loans. Excludes assets classified as trading assets and other warehouse loan balances that are not part of the core mortgage portfolio.	Mortgage originations and applications have come down in August driven by refinancings. Approval rates also decreased from July.
b. Total Originations	\$15,090	\$14,764	\$12,319	Includes both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale.	
(1) Refinancings	\$10,729	\$9,087	\$6,749		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$4,361	\$5,676	\$5,570		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$89,441	\$88,422	\$87,434	First and second lien home equity loan and line balances.	Home equity originations decreased from July resulting from macroeconomic factors such as home price depreciation. Applications remained flat and approval rates declined slightly from July.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$196	\$169	\$156	Home equity loans funded, new lines committed, and increases to existing lines committed.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$135,399	\$132,651	\$130,540	Outstanding balances plus undrawn home equity line commitments.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$146,547	\$145,346	\$144,889	Credit card includes consumer and small business credit cards. Excludes international balances.	Credit Card balances remained relatively flat compared to July. New account originations declined 5% compared to July primarily due to lower approval rates. Total commitments were down slightly from July due to continued account closures and account charge-offs.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$3,389	\$3,232	\$3,058	Originations include initial line amounts for new cards but not line increases for existing customers.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$695,118	\$687,113	\$682,611	Ending balance for Total Used and ending unfunded for Unused Commitments.	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$79,199	\$77,984	\$77,888	Consists of small business loans and lines; auto loans, leases, and lines; student loans; and other consumer loans and lines.	August originations increased from July, driven by higher volumes in Auto Finance due to the Car Allowance Rebate System program and higher seasonal volumes in Student Loans. Applications increased from July.
b. Originations	\$2,586	\$2,757	\$4,069	Includes small business loans funded, lines committed, increases to existing lines committed, and renewals of existing commitments; auto loans originated, leases and lines funded or committed, and increases to existing lines; student loans funded; and other consumer loans funded and new lines committed.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$157,303	\$148,988	\$144,955	Loans and Leases consists of wholesale loans, except as noted - see notes 1 and 2. Loans and Leases also exclude interbank lending balances. Average is calculated using the simple monthly average of the spot balances. CRE reported separately in Schedule B.2.	Wholesale C&I balances declined 8% between June and August. Loan paydowns and sales of non-retained loans contributed to this decline.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$14,005	\$15,201	\$13,105	Renewals consist of any increases to existing facilities and extensions of maturities. Renewals and New Commitments include funded and unfunded exposure.	While there were no material changes in underwriting standards during the period, pricing and structure continue to be adjusted to reflect the changing environment.
c. New Commitments	\$12,887	\$9,204	\$10,265	Balances and new commitments include bridge loans and held-for-sale/fair value loans.	Wholesale origination volume in August was down from June levels. Lower customer demand, particularly for working capital, continues to impact the overall levels of commercial lending activity. With capital markets opening up from the end of last year, clients are turning to stocks and bonds for their capital needs rather than borrowing from banks.
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$20,874	\$20,512	\$20,115	Commercial Real Estate is defined by the NAICS Industry Code for Commercial Real Estate. All Other exposures roll into C&I.	
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$838	\$372	\$370		
c. New Commitments	\$975	\$496	\$459		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
1. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$25,911	\$25,811	\$25,671	Consists of small business loans, lines of credit, and credit cards.	August originations and applications for small business loans and lines of credit decreased from July, while new account originations for small business credit cards were down 7%.
b. Originations	\$956	\$879	\$810	Includes small business loans funded, lines committed, increases to existing lines committed, renewals of existing commitments, and new business credit card exposure.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$1,350	\$5,026	\$953	Only includes securities in the firm's investment portfolio. Balances are mostly agency MBS. Represents gross purchases, net of gross sales on a trade date basis. Principal paydowns are excluded.	Gross MBS purchases for August were \$2.8 billion while gross sales were \$1.8 billion. August ABS purchases consisted of Credit Card ABS, Student Loan ABS, and CLOs.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$719	\$2,572	\$183	Only includes securities in the firm's investment portfolio.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo)	\$138,444	\$136,898	\$132,303	Includes Reverse Repo/Sec Borrowing (after Fin41 netting) less related short bond and equity liabilities	The Matched Book business declined 4% from June to August. The decline was driven by narrowing interest rate spreads and greater market competitiveness.
b. Average Total Debit Balances	\$12,565	\$12,236	\$12,151	Reflects Net Debit Balances of margin loans included in customer receivables.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$14,362	\$10,388	\$5,551	Includes Bookrunner and Co-manager transactions.	Equity underwriting volume declined from July, with the decline attributable to smaller individual deal volumes, as overall transaction flow and activity remains robust. Debt underwriting activity continues to be strong as well, particularly in High Yield issuance as market yields tightened.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$52,816	\$20,992	\$29,195	Represents issue size where JPM was a lead, co-lead or joint books.	
Notes:					
1. All numbers exclude acquired Washington Mutual balances.					
2. Excludes overdraft activity and balances.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in Other Consumer and US Card figures in Schedule A, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **JPMorgan Chase & Co**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Adam Gilbert**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

A. Consumer lending

Total August consumer balances were down slightly from July (1% decline). Total consumer originations were also down 6% due largely to a decline in mortgage and credit card originations. Overall, consumer applications for credit were up in August.

- Mortgage originations and applications have come down in August driven by refinancings. Approval rates also decreased from July. Meanwhile, home equity originations decreased from July resulting from macroeconomic factors such as home price depreciation. Applications remained flat and approval rates declined slightly from July.
- Credit Card balances remained relatively flat compared to July. New account originations declined 5% compared to July primarily due to lower approval rates. Total commitments were down slightly from July due to continued account closures and account charge-offs.
- August originations for other consumer loans (small business, auto, student loans, and other consumer loans) increased from July, driven by higher volumes in Auto Finance due to the Car Allowance Rebate System program and higher seasonal volumes in Student Loans. Applications increased from July.

B. Commercial Lending (C&I and CRE)

Total wholesale balances declined 3% between July and August, while total wholesale originations were down 4% from July levels.

- Loan paydowns and sales of non-retained loans contributed to this decline.
- Lower customer demand, particularly for working capital, continues to impact the overall levels of commercial lending activity. With capital markets opening up from the end of last year, clients are turning to stocks and bonds for their capital needs rather than borrowing from banks.

While there were no material changes in underwriting standards during the period, pricing and structure continue to be adjusted to reflect the changing environment.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **JPMorgan Chase & Co**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Adam Gilbert**

C. Small business lending¹

Overall, small business balances were down slightly (1% decline) between July and August, while originations were down 8%. August originations and applications for small business loans and lines of credit decreased from July, while new account originations for small business credit cards were down 7%.

D. Other intermediation activities

Gross MBS purchases for August were \$3 billion while gross sales were \$2 billion. August ABS purchases were \$0.2 billion and consisted of Credit Card ABS, Student Loan ABS, and CLOs. Meanwhile, the Matched Book business declined 4% from June to August. The decline was driven by narrowing interest rate spreads and greater market competitiveness.

Equity underwriting volume declined from July, with the decline attributable to smaller individual deal volumes, as overall transaction flow and activity remains robust. Debt underwriting activity continues to be strong as well, particularly in High Yield issuance as market yields tightened.

E. Overall lending summary

JPMC extended close to \$44 billion in new loans and lines to retail and wholesale clients during August, including:

- Close to \$20 billion in consumer and small business originations¹. Consumer originations include credit cards, mortgages, home equity loans and lines, student loans and auto loans, During August, JPMC extended over 1.8 million new loans and lines to consumers and small businesses^{1, 2}.
- Over \$24 billion in new and renewed commitments to mid-sized businesses, large corporates and JPMC's full range of Treasury and Security Services and Asset Management clients.

JPMC also purchased \$1 billion of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities during the month.

JPMorgan Chase has continued to be a leader in responsibly helping troubled borrowers. Among the largest servicers, JPMorgan Chase has the highest percentage of trial modifications initiated of its delinquent loans into the Administration's HAMP Program. Through August, Chase offered about 234,000 trial modifications, approximately 144,000 of which are HAMP modifications. From 2007 to the present, the firm has helped to prevent 745,000 foreclosures in total, including the 234,000 trial modifications.

¹ Small business originations include new and renewed loans and lines and small business credit cards and are included as part of "Consumer Lending Other" (Schedule A, 4b) and "US Card - Managed" (Schedule A, 3b)

² Includes ~588,000 credit card line increases extended during the time period

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **KeyCorp**

Submission date: **9/30/09**

Person to be contacted about this report: **Robert L. Morris**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	2009			Key	Comments
	JUN	JUL	AUG		
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$3,346	\$3,362	\$3,308	First Mortgage includes loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties including home equity loans secured by first liens.	The decrease in August originations is attributable to a decline in July's application volume, primarily for refinancings. Application volume stabilized in August.
b. Total Originations	\$225	\$206	\$137	Total Originations include both portfolio and held-for-sale loan originations.	
(1) Refinancings	\$164	\$138	\$76		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$61	\$68	\$61		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$8,378	\$8,377	\$8,383	Home Equity includes home equity lines of credit only (Home equity loans secured by first liens are included with First Mortgages above).	Application volume continues to be weak, down 27% from the July level and nearly 50% from the August 2008 level. Approval rates are slightly lower, with credit demographics remaining consistent.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$106	\$99	\$78		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$16,569	\$16,551	\$16,508		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$5	\$5	\$5	US Card - Managed includes Credit Card loans.	KeyCorp does not originate new credit card receivables for its own portfolio. The existing portfolio was acquired through a bank acquisition.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$45	\$43	\$42		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$7,962	\$7,618	\$7,577	Other Consumer includes all other non-revolving consumer loans.	The significant increase in August originations reflects the seasonality of KeyCorp's federally-guaranteed student loan volume, which is associated with the beginning of a new school year.
b. Originations	\$24	\$21	\$131		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$32,096	\$31,394	\$30,196	C & I includes lease financing receivables, commercial and industrial loans, agricultural loans, loans to depository institutions and other nonconsumer loans.	August new commitments of \$516 million remain well below the August 2008 level, reflecting weaker loan demand. August approvals for new and existing clients were strongest in the Middle Market (over \$110 million) and Leasing (almost \$200 million) portfolios. Renewals of \$1.1 billion were down from the July level, as the typical renewal season begins to wind down.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,625	\$1,440	\$1,115	Renewals of existing accounts include outstanding balances and unused commitments for which the terms were extended or changed. A renewed commitment may or may not have an active draw.	
c. New Commitments	\$830	\$658	\$516	New commitments include outstanding balances and unused commitments. Commitment amounts exclude standby letters of credit.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$18,451	\$18,170	\$17,731	Commercial Real Estate includes construction and land loans, loans secured by multi-family residential properties and by other nonresidential properties.	Commercial Real Estate ("CRE") loan demand remained weak during August. KeyCorp's primary lending activities in CRE continue to be extending and modifying existing credits given the lack of liquidity and refinancing options available in the CRE market. We expect loan extensions and modifications to continue to run high for the remainder of the year. Primary refinancing activity continues to occur in the multi-family space, with Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and FHA agencies financing these assets.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$266	\$641	\$613	Renewals of existing accounts include outstanding balances and unused commitments for which the terms were extended or changed. A renewed commitment may or may not have an active draw.	
c. New Commitments	\$94	\$49	\$61	New commitments include outstanding balances and unused commitments. Commitment amounts exclude standby letters of credit.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,534	\$3,481	\$3,446	Small Business includes loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") and other loans internally classified as small business loans.	Small Business loan originations remain stable compared to July's originations. New loan approvals declined 20% in August from July's level, marking the second lowest level in 2009. Historically, August has been a slow month for new loan applications. Loan demand for August was down 40% from the August 2008 level. Loan renewals remain consistent with the 2009 year-to-date monthly average, as well as the August 2008 level.
b. Originations	\$40	\$42	\$42		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$4,421	\$831	\$3,546	August MBS net purchased volume includes \$3.7 billion in purchases and \$161 million in sales, paydowns, calls and maturities.	The purchase of an additional \$3.7 billion of CMOs issued by government-sponsored entities or GNMA in August supports KeyCorp's strategy for improving overall balance sheet liquidity.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$73	\$32	\$21		KeyCorp was the co-manager on two equity deals, which totaled \$21 million in underwriting commitments, compared to the August 2008 total of \$23 million. While August is traditionally a slow month for equity underwriting, there is an increased volume of pipeline deals for September and October. Taxable debt underwriting volume was at the second highest 2009 monthly level for KeyCorp. Twelve deals totaling \$300 million in underwriting commitments were originated, of which eight deals were investment grade and four were high yield. The majority of the deals were from issuers in the energy space.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$188	\$137	\$361		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **KeyCorp**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Submission date: **9/30/09**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Robert L. Morris**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Cleveland-based KeyCorp is one of the nation's largest bank-based financial services companies with assets of approximately \$98 billion at June 30, 2009. Through KeyBank and certain other subsidiaries, KeyCorp provides a wide range of retail and commercial banking, commercial leasing, investment management, consumer finance, and investment banking products and services to individual, corporate and institutional clients through two major business groups, Community Banking and National Banking. Community Banking includes the consumer and business banking organizations associated with the company's 14-state branch network. The branch network is organized into three geographic regions: Rocky Mountains and Northwest, Great Lakes and Northeast. National Banking includes those corporate and consumer business units that operate from offices within and outside KeyCorp's 14-state branch network. Its reach extends across the U.S. and to approximately 40 countries.

General

August credit demand in the C & I and Commercial Real Estate ("CRE") segments was below the respective August 2008 levels, consistent with the trend experienced through the previous seven months of this year. New loan activity for residential mortgages was above the August 2008 level and stable compared to that experienced in July 2009. Federally-guaranteed student loan activity increased significantly from July to August due to the seasonality of the new school year.

KeyCorp's lending strategies remain focused on serving the needs of existing and new relationship clients, while being mindful of risk-reward and strategic capital allocation.

Consumer

Branch-based application volume for August was at its lowest level in the current economic cycle. In August, applications for home equity loans decreased more rapidly than those for non-real estate secured consumer loans. Residential mortgage applications were flat for the month, while applications for federally-guaranteed student loans were up significantly due to seasonality. The demand for both residential mortgage and federally-guaranteed student loans continued to exceed that experienced during 2008.

There were no material changes in KeyCorp's underwriting standards in August. The emphasis has remained on pricing appropriately for current credit and liquidity risks.

C & I

The demand for new C&I loans was well below the year-ago level. The volume of new commitments in August was down from July in the Middle Market, Leasing and the Institutional Bank portfolios. Loan demand in the Institutional Bank remains soft. Overall, August renewals of \$1.1 billion were down from the July level, as the typical renewal season begins to wind down.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **KeyCorp**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Submission date: **9/30/09**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Robert L. Morris**

Small Business new loan approvals declined 20% from July to \$37.3 million, due primarily to continued weak loan demand. However, within the Small Business portfolio, KeyCorp's approvals for new SBA loans increased 50% from the July level. This marked the second-highest month for such approvals in 2009. Small Business loan demand has been historically slow in August. August renewals in the amount of \$181 million remain in line with both the 2009 year-to-date monthly average and the level of renewals experienced in August 2008.

Commercial Real Estate

There was no change in loan demand trends in the CRE segment during August. The CRE market outlook continues to be weak. More than 70% of the \$61 million in new originations in August is attributable to KeyCorp's Middle Market portfolio.

During August, KeyCorp continued to extend and modify existing credits, given the lack of liquidity and refinancing options available in the CRE market. Primary refinancing activity continues to occur in the multi-family space, with Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and FHA agencies financing these assets.

Investment Portfolio

KeyCorp continues to use the securities available-for-sale portfolio to support strategies for managing interest rate and liquidity risk. In August, the size of the investment portfolio was increased with an additional \$3.7 billion investment in CMOs issued by government-sponsored entities or GNMA.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Marshall & Ilsley Corporation** Submission date: **9/30/09** Person to be contacted about this report: **Gregory A. Smith**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$7,803	\$7,541	\$7,295	Includes all closed end residential RE; First Mortgages and Home Equity Loans (Approximately 80% of Home Equity Loans are held in first position). This excludes construction and vacant land loans which are included in the Commercial Real Estate section as average loan balances.	Mortgage originations decreased from July to August reflecting the decrease in applications in July. August application volume continued to decrease from July, driven by decreases in both the refinance and purchase money loan applications. Mortgage rates remained slightly higher than their low point in April and May providing borrowers less incentive to refinance their existing mortgages.
b. Total Originations	\$368	\$226	\$194		
(1) Refinancings	\$235	\$131	\$111		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$132	\$95	\$83		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$2,749	\$2,750	\$2,749	Includes Home Equity Lines only.	Home Equity outstanding balances were effectively flat month over month.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$78	\$71	\$68		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$5,063	\$5,030	\$5,024		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$270	\$273	\$274	Includes Consumer Card only.	Average balances and Commitments were up in August compared to July, consistent with seasonal trends. New Account volume was up in August on a unit level; however slightly lower on total approved credit limits, driven by an influx in younger applicants (students) being provided with smaller credit limits.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$7	\$7	\$6		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$1,233	\$1,243	\$1,255		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$1,911	\$2,020	\$2,108	Includes consumer PRA & LOCs. Subcategories include Auto Leases, Dealer Finance, Personal, Securities Loans, and Student Loans.	Average Loan Balance increased month over month primarily due to Dealer Finance activities as two pools of securitized loans were brought back on the balance sheet in July and August. In addition to increasing loan balances, the Governments' Cash for Clunkers program was a driver in the August originations increase.
b. Originations	\$100	\$74	\$88	Includes Additional Notes and Refinances to existing customers and notes to new customers.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$14,711	\$14,488	\$14,126	Includes A/R and Inventory, Dealer Commercial, Agricultural, IRB's and Muni, and Commercial Leases.	Average balances continue to decrease due to lower working capital line utilization. C&I renewals decreased 58% from July to August as the peak renewal season has been completed. Companies continue to reduce capital expenditures, pay down debt, delay investments in infrastructure and lower merger and acquisition activity, all of which influences customer borrowing needs.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$408	\$261	\$109	Renewals include renewal of existing accounts where new money is requested, terms are modified, or new master line is established.	
c. New Commitments	\$76	\$102	\$85	Includes New Loans to New Customers and Unused Commitments to C&I (Also includes Unused Commitments to: Finance Agricultural Production and Other).	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$21,003	\$20,688	\$20,526	Includes Business Purpose 1-4 and Construction, Development, & Vacant Land (Commercial and Residential).	Average balances decreased month-over-month led by Construction and Land Development loans. This is consistent with our corporate goal to reduce Construction and Land Development concentrations.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$166	\$48	\$57	Renewals include renewal of existing accounts where new money is requested, terms are modified, or new master line is established.	
c. New Commitments	\$86	\$107	\$71	Includes New Loans to New Customers and Unused Commitments for CRE (Also includes Unused Commitments to: New Construction, Land Development and Other Land; Farmland; 1-4 Family Residential Properties; Multi-Family (5 or more) Residential Properties).	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,549	\$3,520	\$3,473	Includes SBA-guaranteed loans and Business Loans & Commitments < \$1 million to customers with Revenue < \$1 million. Excludes Letters of Credit.	The dynamics from last month remain unchanged as pipelines, originations and outstandings ran lower than last month due to a decrease in demand as customers continue to address impacts from current economic conditions.
b. Originations	\$38	\$31	\$23		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$0	\$361	\$116		
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Marshall & Ilsley Corporation

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: 9/30/2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Gregory A. Smith**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Marshall & Ilsley Corporation is a diversified financial services corporation headquartered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank is the largest Wisconsin-based bank, with 193 offices throughout the state. In addition, M&I has 53 locations throughout Arizona; 32 offices in Indianapolis and nearby communities; 36 offices along Florida's west coast and in central Florida; 16 offices in Kansas City and nearby communities; 26 offices in metropolitan Minneapolis/St. Paul, and one in Duluth, Minn.; and one office in Las Vegas, Nev. M&I's Southwest Bank subsidiary has 17 offices in the greater St. Louis area.

The communities and customers M&I serves continue to face impacts from current recessionary conditions of the economy. Nonetheless, M&I extended approximately \$340 million of new credit to new and existing customers in August for a total of over \$4.8 billion since the infusion of CPP capital in mid-November (The "new credit" amount includes new and expanded extensions of credit, or commitments to extend credit, as well as renewals of existing credit where a new promissory note was executed). Additionally, M&I has continued with a franchise-wide foreclosure abatement program designed to keep families in their homes, including a foreclosure moratorium on certain owner-occupied residential loans through December 31, 2009.

In C&I, borrowing demand continues to be slow across all of our markets. Economic uncertainty has continued to result in borrowers reducing capital expenditures, paying down debt, delaying investment in infrastructure (plants and equipment) and lower merger and acquisition activity, all of which influence customer borrowing needs.

In Commercial Real Estate, Construction and Development concentrations continue to decline in-line with our corporate goal of reducing credit exposure in this sector. Commercial Real Estate balances decreased in August reflecting less overall demand for CRE loan products. Uncertain economic conditions have resulted in increased challenges for customers across a variety of sectors including retail, office and hospitality.

In Residential Real Estate, we are primarily utilizing secondary market options to effectively address the demand for fixed rate mortgage originations and selectively using the balance sheet for adjustable rate mortgages. Mortgage originations decreased 10% from July to August. Mortgage application volume continued to decrease, with August application volume down 10% from July, driven by decreases in both refinance and purchase money loan applications. The decrease in refinance activity is due to mortgage rates staying above their low point in April and May which provides borrowers less incentive to refinance their existing mortgages. Dealer Finance continued to increase month-over-month in August due to reduced competition from the automaker's captive finance companies and acquisition of previously securitized loans from an existing multi-seller conduit.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Morgan Stanley	Submission date: September 30, 2009	Person to be contacted about this report: Fred Gonfiantini			
PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW					
SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)					
	<u>JUN</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$3,758	\$3,721	\$3,658	Consists of (1-4 family) residential whole loans originated by or purchased from third party mortgage brokers. Note: amounts are month-end balances.	Morgan Stanley originated approximately \$302mm of new credit facilities to clients as part of its securities based lending program. The program is intended to provide capital for small businesses and to refinance or purchase residential or commercial real estate. In addition, Morgan Stanley closed \$12mm in new residential loans.
b. Total Originations	\$68	\$23	\$12		
(1) Refinancings	\$63	\$19	\$8		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$5	\$4	\$5		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$2,382	\$2,350	\$2,320	Home Equity Lines Of Credit, consisting of loans originated by or purchased from third party mortgage brokers. Note: amounts are month-end balances.	
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		Morgan Stanley is largely a wholesale institution with no business lines engaged in direct consumer credit card business.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$7,436	\$7,927	\$8,211	Consists of Non Purpose Loans (loans excluding Margin lending), and Small Business Lending. Beginning with April-2009, Small Business Lending also reported on Schedule C (below). Note: amounts are month-end balances.	Customers have increased the level of loans as overall market levels increased.
b. Originations	\$412	\$532	\$302		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)				Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$67,297	\$71,041	\$65,306	Includes Corporate and Industrial loans that are: Closed, Under Client Consideration, Accepted Not Closed. Also, includes other Warehouse loans (non-Commercial Real Estate). Note: amounts are month-end balances.	Morgan Stanley approved approximately \$2Bn of new commitments for the month.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,019	\$312	\$343	This amount included in total (line a).	
c. New Commitments	\$3,190	\$2,251	\$1,300	This amount included in total (line a).	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$10,018	\$9,836	\$9,566	Includes Commercial Real Estate Whole Loans and Warehouse Loans. Note: amounts are month-end balances.	Commercial Real Estate lending remained relatively unchanged with continued signs of weakness in fundamentals, such as retail earnings, negative job growth and the economy in general.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,523	\$3,903	\$4,060	Small Business Lending; amounts also included on Schedule A.4.; separate reporting on this schedule beginning with 04/30/2009 report.	
b. Originations	\$179	\$241	\$138		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$9,136	-\$1,730	\$8,545	MBS includes agency and non-agency residential and commercial mortgage backed securities, Interest Only (IO), and residual securities at market value.	
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$467	-\$222	\$788	Automobile, Consumer Credit Cards, and Student Loans, Interest Only (IO), and residual securities at market value.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	\$147,756	\$169,113	\$165,291	Matched book represents the weekly average gross assets before any counterparty netting under FIN39 & FIN41. Included in the balances are securities borrowed for the month-end.	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$30,299	\$33,708	\$36,027	Debit balances are reflected on a gross basis prior to any netting. Margin Lending includes both Prime Brokerage and Retail. Note: amounts are month-end balances.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$5,771	\$7,175	\$3,822	Amounts are Fair Values. Source: Thomson Tables	In August, Morgan Stanley acted as the bookrunner for 17 transactions globally. Morgan Stanley's equity underwriting participation was \$3.8Bn, reflecting its role in \$11Bn of total equity issuances. Morgan Stanley's overall market share was 8.5% in August, down from 10.4% in July.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$14,172	\$5,268	\$7,541	Amounts are Fair Values. Source: Thomson Tables	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					
Amounts are in par commitments / notional at month-end except where noted					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Morgan Stanley**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Fred Gonfiantini**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

COMMENTARY:

- In the month of August, equity markets continued the rally from the March lows, rising 3.6% for the period. Economic data was mostly positive as the ISM manufacturing index rose for a seventh straight month, capacity utilization edged higher, and the unemployment rate dropped from 9.5% to 9.4%. In addition, the Case-Shiller Home Price Index rose for a second month in a row. Despite mostly positive data, retail sales unexpectedly fell .1% during the month, indicating that the consumer spending could hinder any recovery.
- Credit markets continued to perform well, although returns were not as compelling as the prior four months. Investment grade credit outperformed U.S. Treasury securities by 79bps for the month, and high yield outperformed risk-free rates by 48bps. The investment grade cash index now trades around 228bps above U.S. Treasury securities, the tightest level since February 2008. New issue markets were active in August, particularly considering the slow seasonal time of year, with new investment grade issuances totaling \$48Bn compared to \$27Bn during August 2008.

DEBT UNDERWRITING:

- In August, \$83.9Bn of U.S. dollar denominated investment grade, high yield and government guaranteed debt was issued, including self-issuance, down approximately \$6.7Bn from the previous month. Government guaranteed issuance was down 19% from the prior month as issuers took advantage of strong market conditions to issue non-guaranteed debt. Morgan Stanley's debt underwriting volume was \$7.5Bn for investment grade, high yield and government guaranteed issuers with a market share of 9.0%, up from 5.8% in July.
- Total investment grade issuance, excluding self-issuance, was \$50.9Bn in August. Morgan Stanley led a \$600MM debt IPO for Blackstone Holdings Finance and also executed three emerging market transactions (CCL, Alestra & Petronas) totaling over \$5Bn. In addition, Morgan Stanley managed its second transaction of the year for both Dow Chemical Company and BP Capital Markets. Morgan Stanley also continued to demonstrate its strong presence in the taxable municipal market, leading transactions for several key issuers. Morgan Stanley secured its first British government guaranteed issue, a \$4Bn transaction for Nationwide Building Supply.
- Total issuance in the high yield bond market was \$9.7Bn in August, down 43% from the previous month while the number of new issues declined 13% from July.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Morgan Stanley**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Fred Gonfiantini**

EQUITY UNDERWRITING:

- In August, Morgan Stanley's equity underwriting participation was \$3.8Bn and its market share was 8.5%, down from 10.4% in July.
- Morgan Stanley acted as book runner on 17 transactions, including the two largest transactions during August, helping to raise nearly \$11Bn on behalf of issuers. Morgan Stanley acted as book runner on the \$5.2Bn secondary offering for UBS AG, the largest transaction of the month, and a \$786MM secondary offering for Bunge Ltd, the largest consumer products offering in 2009.
- In general, global equity issuance volume for August was 35% below July levels. Secondary offerings continue to dominate the new issue market, representing 76% of total issuances.

COMMERCIAL LENDING C&I:

- Multi-year bank lending has continued to advance at healthy levels with three-year tenors as the standard in today's market. In addition, 364-day tenors included in some loan syndication transactions to maximize capacity and reduce costs. Activity in the High Yield bank loan market has continued its robust pace following continued strength in the High Yield bond market over the quarter. Meanwhile, event lending activity has shown some modest signs of improvement. For the month of August, there were 20 commitment requests totaling over \$2Bn, of which 19 were approved. Morgan Stanley continued to deploy its capital to a broad group of companies - approximately 74% of the relationship requests were new lending relationships.

SMALL BUSINESS LOANS:

- Morgan Stanley has approximately \$4.1Bn in credit facilities related to small business lending, primarily directed to the firm's securities based lending program that provides capital to small businesses.

CONSUMER LENDING:

- In August, Morgan Stanley originated approximately \$302MM of new credit facilities to clients providing capital to refinance or purchase residential or commercial real estate. In addition, Morgan Stanley closed \$12MM in new residential loans.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Northern Trust Corporation

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Patricia K. Bartler

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$8,186	\$8,158	\$8,166	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data.	Residential real estate loans totaled \$10.7 billion as of 6/30/09; a .9% increase from the prior quarter. Average residential real estate loan balances increased slightly in August. Originations decreased 9.7% and refinancings decreased 33.3% over the prior month. New home purchases showed an increase of 10.9%.
b. Total Originations	\$123	\$103	\$93		
(1) Refinancings	\$71	\$48	\$32		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$52	\$55	\$61		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$2,740	\$2,767	\$2,806	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data.	Average Home Equity balances increased 1.4% since July 2009 reflecting increased usage. Originations were down 34.7% in August.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$100	\$72	\$47	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data. Renewals are included.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$4,978	\$5,004	\$5,058	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		Northern Trust does not have a managed credit card portfolio.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$2,271	\$2,301	\$2,253	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data. Includes revolving and non-revolving, loans to purchase/carry securities and overdraft protection on consumer accounts.	Average total loan balances for Other Consumer decreased 2.1% in August and originations decreased 43.1% during the same period. Other Consumer includes revolving and non-revolving loans; over 90% is revolving (i.e., personal lines of credit).
b. Originations	\$112	\$116	\$66	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data. Renewals are included.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$11,155	\$10,744	\$10,566	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data. Includes agricultural loans, loans to purchase/carry securities, and other/trust advances.	Average total loan and lease balances for C&I loans decreased 1.7% in August 2009 as clients continue to work down inventory levels and reduce their borrowings. In August 2009, renewals decreased 38.4% while new commitments increased 68.3%, when compared to July 2009.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$910	\$913	\$562	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
c. New Commitments	\$326	\$240	\$404	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$3,207	\$3,282	\$3,316	All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data.	Commercial real estate loans totaled \$3.1 billion as of 6/30/09, consistent with the first quarter. Average commercial real estate loan balances increased 1.0% since July 2009. Renewal activity, which is seasonal, decreased by 30.8% in August. New Commitments, were also down 60.2% over the prior month.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$24	\$13	\$9	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
c. New Commitments	\$72	\$83	\$33	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$392	\$399	\$394	Initial request for data as of 4/30/09. All information is domestic and estimated based on a combination of internal and regulatory reporting data.	Small business average loan balances decreased 1.3% from July while originations, were up 3.0% over the prior month.
b. Originations	\$34	\$33	\$34	Initial request for data as of 4/30/09. All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$132	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	Timing of securities purchases is affected by overall size of the portfolio, run-off in the portfolio, and overall market condition. Northern Trust also purchases, on a regular basis, debt securities of Government Sponsored Enterprises and US financial institutions that are participating in the FDIC Guarantee Debt Program.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$55	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		Secured lending is not separated from our other lending.
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		Northern Trust does not engage in equity underwriting.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$38	\$76	\$0	All information is domestic and estimated based on internal reporting data.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Northern Trust Corporation**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 30, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Patricia K. Bartler**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Company Description: Northern Trust Corporation (NTC) provides investment management, asset and fund administration, fiduciary and banking services for corporations, institutions and successful individuals worldwide. As of June 30, 2009, our loans and leases totaled \$29 billion, assets under custody totaled \$3.2 trillion, and assets under management totaled \$559 billion.

In our institutional business, Northern Trust clients include non-profit foundations, college and university endowments, and retirement plans for corporations, unions, and local, state and national governmental agencies. In our personal business, Northern Trust clients include individuals and families, primarily in the United States. We provide mortgages and other personal loans to our clients, in addition to a breadth of financial planning services.

Businesses in which we have actively chosen to not participate include sub-prime mortgage underwriting, asset backed commercial paper conduits, credit cards, auto loans, and investment banking. Although our focus is principally on investment management and administration, we continue to use our balance sheet to provide loan and deposit services to our clients.

On June 17, 2009 NTC completed the redemption of all of the 1,576,000 preferred shares issued to the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the TARP Capital Purchase Program and on August 26, 2009 NTC repurchased the warrant related to this investment, which resulted in a 14% annualized return to the U.S. Treasury and taxpayers.

Residential Lending: Mortgage applications increased by 16.4% in August 2009 when compared to July 2009. This is partially due to a decrease in interest rates and stabilizing home values.

Northern Trust's mortgage portfolio includes only traditional mortgage origination. Northern Trust has never been in the sub-prime market; does not routinely use mortgage brokers; and has no payment option adjustable rate mortgages. Moreover, Northern Trust does not sell or securitize pools of mortgages, so we are in a position to work directly with the majority of our mortgage holders on any payment problems.

We are endeavoring to provide tools for borrowers with short-term mortgage payment issues, and a willingness and ability to pay in the long term that might allow them to stay in their homes. Options we have utilized include: past due payment postponements; modifications; and forbearance agreements. In August 2009 Northern Trust decreased interest rates or modified residential mortgages totaling \$27.4 million. As part of this Program, a committee reviews all home mortgages with payment problems in

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Northern Trust Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Patricia K. Bartler**

order to avoid preventable foreclosures. These efforts provide for consistent and equitable treatment with regard to modifications, extensions, or foreclosure (if deemed appropriate).

We have a very small number of foreclosures in progress nationally -- currently less than one quarter of one percent of the total number of mortgage loans outstanding. We have examined each situation closely to confirm that appropriate options have been considered.

Deposit Growth: Our deposit business continues to be strong with depositors of all types seeking confidence through strength of the institution in addition to the guarantees of FDIC. Our domestic deposits were \$23.5 billion at 6/30/09.

Commercial & Industrial: In the large corporate market, many clients have reduced their borrowing. With slower sales, inventory and accounts receivable levels have decreased and companies have used the resulting cash to reduce the outstanding amounts on their revolving credits. In addition, due to the dim outlook for near term growth, companies have curtailed plans for capital expansion projects and are instead conserving cash. While this is particularly true with manufacturing and distribution companies, we have also found this trend evident in hospitals and universities which have experienced reductions in their endowment investments. Finally, we have begun to see the bond and commercial paper markets re-open, leading to reduced usage of bank loans.

The Commercial Real Estate market continues to be particularly challenging. Developers are regularly terminating plans for office building and retail center projects. Due to the economic stress, corporations are reducing staff, leading to a decrease in the need for additional office space. The sudden downturn in retail sales has caused retailers to reduce expansion plans and there has been a significant increase in the amount of vacant retail space. The market for permanent financing has also deteriorated, so construction loans have remained on the books longer than expected. We continue to lend for creditworthy projects with strong guarantors.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: PNC Financial Services Group

Submission date: 09/30/2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Quantitative-Ronald Lewis; Qualitative-Shaheen Dil

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$21,511	\$21,162	\$20,834		
b. Total Originations	\$2,021	\$1,550	\$1,138		First Mortgage originations in the table represent National City Mortgage Company originations, as well as PNC purchases of loans originated by PNC Mortgage, LLC, a 49.9% PNC owned joint venture with Wells Fargo.
(1) Refinancings	\$1,370	\$938	\$647		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$651	\$612	\$491		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$36,665	\$36,597	\$36,526		
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$517	\$466	\$403		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$56,792	\$57,056	\$56,714		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$6,613	\$6,655	\$6,691		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line 3 represents credit cards and other revolving products exposure. • Total outstandings for Credit card alone were flat from a July balance of \$4,016 million to \$4,103 million in August.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$309	\$248	\$205		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$26,290	\$26,295	\$26,125		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$11,576	\$11,678	\$11,960		
b. Originations*	\$240	\$258	\$734		

*Note: Education Loans for legacy National City were under-reported in line b and have now been restated for June and July.

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$66,686	\$64,720	\$63,413		
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$5,227	\$4,804	\$3,451		
c. New Commitments	\$2,394	\$2,355	\$1,987		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$25,227	\$24,845	\$24,614		
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$763	\$668	\$605		
c. New Commitments	\$284	\$173	\$235		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$12,346	\$12,230	\$12,130	The Small Business loans include PNC Business Banking (Retail line of business) plus those small business loans that are managed in our C&IB portfolio.	
b. Originations	\$389	\$291	\$306		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$2,062	-\$373	\$2,167	Trade Date was used to determine the month in which the purchase occurred. The Mortgage Backed Securities include MBS, CMBS, CMO's (both agency and non-agency). Also, the Net Purchased amount consists of Purchases less sells for the month.	
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$27	\$141	\$60		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	PNC matched book activity is less than \$50 billion and is therefore not being reported, per Treasury's guidance in footnote 1.	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	PNC is not a prime broker and does not offer other margin lending services to clients. Therefore per Treasury's guidance in footnote 2, this section is not applicable to PNC.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$71	\$24	\$28		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$676	\$508	\$256		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shaheen Dil**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (www.pnc.com) is one of the nation's largest diversified financial services organizations providing retail and business banking; residential mortgage banking; specialized services for corporations and government entities, including corporate banking, real estate and asset-based lending; wealth management; asset management and global fund services. We closed the acquisition of National City (NCC) on December 31, 2008, thereby making PNC the fifth largest deposit taking institution in the country.

PNC is committed to supporting the objectives of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act, and is continuing to make credit available to qualified borrowers. PNC is working closely where appropriate with customers who are experiencing financial hardship to set up new repayment schedules, loan modifications and forbearance programs. In August 2009 PNC approved new and renewed commercial loans of approximately \$4.0 billion, up from \$3.7 billion in July 2009. Overall, PNC originated approximately \$8.8 billion in loans and commitments to lend in August, down from \$10.5 billion in July, primarily due to decrease in renewal of existing C&I accounts.

First Mortgage

New first mortgage applications in August were \$1.3 billion, down 8% from July, with the drop primarily in purchase money mortgage activity. Rising unemployment continues to hamper new home sales, and thus the purchase money mortgage market. Refinance application activity was flat as compared to July. August origination volume of \$1.1 billion was down 13% from July, following application volume trends. Conventional loans originated for sale to Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac were 59% of the total, with FHA-insured and VA-guaranteed loans accounting for the remaining 41%. Fixed rate mortgages represented 95% of all originations.

Execution of the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) and the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) continues. During August, 283 HARP refinances totaling \$58.3 million were funded. HAMP solicitation efforts continue. 53,475 HAMP workout packages have been mailed to troubled borrowers, including active foreclosure accounts. 5,381 HAMP trial modification offers have been extended to borrowers and 1,115 borrowers have started HAMP trial modifications.

Consumer Lending

PNC continues to focus on having complete credit conversations with consumers to understand what challenges and opportunities exist for home equity and other consumer lending offers. PNC continues to invest in pre-approved consumer lending direct mail campaigns to existing customers and prospects and outbound calling campaigns across home equity, auto, and student lending.

In home equity, branches and call centers are provided leads to proactively contact customers and prospects. PNC actively promotes a first lien Home Equity installment loan product with low closing cost

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shaheen Dil**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

to help consumers refinance existing mortgage or home equity debt. Despite these efforts, Home Equity application production fell in August in comparison to July due to normal seasonal declines. In turn, booked units and origination volumes were correspondingly lower in August.

For other consumer loans, our origination growth for August was driven by education lending (both federal and private student loans) and auto lending businesses. In education lending, originations increased 10% over August 2008 as the new academic year started. PNC's "second look" PLUS (parent loan for undergraduate students) program has successfully counseled individual parents who are denied credit based on the federal underwriting criteria. PNC has helped over 500 applicants this year with curing their credit issues, reversing the credit decision, and funding their education needs.

In auto lending, August dollar originations increased 3% over July driven by our pre-approval direct mail offers and Cash for Clunkers Program (which has also positively impacted consumer traffic through our indirect lending channel and provided an opportunity for PNC to grow lending relationships with auto dealers). The number of booked auto loans increased by 6% over July.

Within our consumer lending and distressed assets portfolios, we continue to be prudently aggressive with respect to opportunities to keep families in their homes. The home equity Home Affordable Modification Program became operational on September 1, 2009 for both PNC and NCC portfolios. We initiated a proactive solicitation program to contact our most distressed borrowers to make them aware of this federal program. Solicitations will continue until all distressed borrowers have been offered participation in the program. In addition we are currently reviewing the details of the Second Lien Program that Treasury finalized in August.

Beginning in September, we launched a new addition to our Loss Mitigation solution set to address the needs of distressed borrowers who do not qualify for HAMP as a result of failing gross eligibility requirements of HAMP. This valuable enhancement addresses the needs of large Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB) borrowers and troubled borrowers who own non-primary real estate. In addition, we are exploring additional changes which include an aggressive principal forgiveness loan modification. We are continuing to make progress on developing a product that addresses the needs of condominium borrowers who would not otherwise qualify for a conforming condominium loan. We continue to proactively reach out to troubled borrowers with loss mitigation information and are working to increase our customer contact frequency to ensure a meaningful dialogue with borrowers before and after they may find themselves in trouble.

US Credit Cards only (excluding other revolving exposure)

Total outstandings for the Credit card portfolio were flat from July to August. New account volume was down 9% from July level. Total accounts booked in August were 19.9 thousand of which 16.2 thousand were new consumer accounts and 3.7 thousand were business card accounts. The average credit line granted was \$8,551 for consumer cards and \$8,583 for business cards. Total credit line granted for the new accounts was lower in August at \$170 million vs. \$205 million in July. Total credit available was \$24.1 billion for August and this was consistent with July. The branch network continues to be the main driver of new account activity for the Credit Card portfolio.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shaheen Dil**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

We have several programs in place to help the distressed credit card customer. Most of these programs lower interest rates and stop late fees and over limit fees. The Customer Assistance Program Small Business Line of Credit Programs are various concessions we have made to small business owners who are either no longer in business or on the verge of being out of business. We also have Customer Assistance Programs for individual credit card holders.

Business Banking (in Retail line of business)

Balances in Business Banking (customers with annual revenues less than \$10 million) declined 1% in August 2009 from July 2009, primarily due to workout of problem assets and slower new loan production than in past years. During August, PNC Business Banking extended over \$300 million in credit commitments to small businesses including SBA loans. Application volume was lower than in August 2008 due to slower demand.

C&I

PNC remains keenly focused on providing credit to qualified C&I borrowers. During the first half of 2009 we led 75 syndicated financing transactions, totaling more than \$3.6 billion, for middle market companies across the country.

In National City's legacy markets our primary objective for 2009 is client retention while proceeding through integration and conversion processes. In PNC's legacy markets we remain highly focused on generating new sales across our entire product and service set. In fact, many of our commercial banking businesses are substantially ahead of results achieved during the same period last year. We continue to hear from many C&I clients and prospects that they are being very cautious in their own planning, choosing to protect their existing capital and maintain existing credit facilities in order to avoid the new realities of today's market pricing and structure requirements. Also, after a slight lull in August, issuers are again issuing longer term debt and equity that is being used in part to repay shorter term bank debt. We continue to see loan utilization rates fall as our clients' working capital needs decrease in this economy.

We continue to identify an abundance of asset-based lending opportunities with companies whose financial performance may have declined but who remain viable and have asset values that support secured lending structures. In addition, the recent disruption in the asset-based market has caused many companies to seek alternate financing, creating an even greater stream of opportunities for PNC. The combination of these things has contributed to a record pipeline of new loan opportunities for this time of the year. The percentage of credit approvals has increased as applicants' performance has been stabilizing, thus allowing more confidence in underwriting the requested loan facilities. The growth provided by new lending opportunities has been offset by a drop in loan balances associated with lower inventory and receivables levels, both of which are related to lower sales levels and the depreciated value of many commodity assets.

We should also note that PNC's loan growth may be impacted in 2009 by the need to gradually reduce credit exposure to some companies where PNC and National City have historically both provided credit and where the combined loan levels are now in excess of established risk tolerance limits.

Commercial Real Estate

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): **August 2009**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Shaheen Dil**

Submission date: **September 30, 2009**

PNC remains committed to commercial real estate lending. However, the slowdown in the overall market, coupled with reduced borrower demand, the substantial combined exposure of PNC and National City, as well as ongoing payoffs and charge-offs, suggests that aggregate loan balances will continue to decline for some time. PNC continues to work with credit-worthy borrowers to restructure and modify their loans. PNC continues to be very active in real estate lending to multifamily owners and operators with whom we are leveraging our strong relationships with agency lenders such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. However, production is anticipated to trend down during the second half of the year due in part to the higher underwriting standards of the agencies that may make some projects less viable. While most of these programs do not result in loans on our balance sheet, many do require substantial use of capital to support loss-sharing arrangements. PNC also continues to purchase Low Income Housing Tax Credits that provide equity for the construction of low-income housing projects. Although these investments are not reflected as loans on our balance sheet, they do inject growth capital into the economy and require substantial use of our own capital base.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation** Submission date: **September 30, 2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **Irene M. Esteves, Chief Financial Officer**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	<u>JUN</u>	<u>2009 JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$16,841	\$16,794	\$16,409	First and second residential 1-4 family mortgages, including residential mortgages held for sale.	The mortgage division originated mortgage loans totaling \$575 million in August. Overall production decreased 18% from the prior month. New purchase originations decreased from the prior month 2.3% and refinancing activity reflected a decrease of 29.3%. Application activity remained relatively flat with a decrease of 2.9% from July. August originations included approximately \$35 million related to 196 loans refinanced under the Home Affordable Refinance Program.
b. Total Originations	\$1,100	\$704	\$575	Loan originations designated for the secondary market and those to be held in portfolio on Regions' balance sheet.	
(1) Refinancings	\$803	\$419	\$296	Total originations designated as refinance status.	
(2) New Home Purchases	\$297	\$285	\$278	Total originations designated as new purchase status.	
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$15,856	\$15,770	\$15,711	Average balances include Home Equity loans and HELOCs.	Overall Home Equity balances declined \$58.7 million or .37% in August. The HELOAN portfolio declined \$39.7 million, 2.0%, while the HELOC balances declined \$19 million, 0.14%, reflecting portfolio paydowns in excess of new production. Home Equity production declined 6.8% in August to \$102 million. Home Equity lending continues to experience reduced production levels, down 78%, overall when compared to the same period prior year as a result of fewer applications and lower approval rates. The decline in used and unused commitments during August is driven by available credit limits being suspended due to the value on the property securing the HELOC has dropped and Regions' equity position is no longer secured and/or a material adverse financial change on the consumer's account.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$129	\$109	\$102	New Home Equity loans, lines and increases.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$26,758	\$26,535	\$26,362	Total portfolio of Home Equity loans and funded and unfunded HELOCs. Funded portion included in average balance above.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A - Regions Financial Corp is an Agent Bank.	
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$4,475	\$4,374	\$4,246	Includes consumer direct, indirect, other revolving (i.e., overdraft lines) and student loans held for sale.	August loan balances declined when compared to July due to continued anticipated run-off in the indirect lending portfolio.
b. Originations	\$114	\$104	\$222	Includes direct and student lending origination activity.	Overall, August originations increased when compared to July, primarily as a result of the seasonality in the student lending portfolio (i.e., fall term).

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$23,056	\$23,078	\$22,287	Average outstanding funded balances (net of deferred fees and costs) for non-real estate, commercial related loans and leases.	In August, loan demand remained weak as the slower economy is driving more conservative leverage positions. Outstanding loan balances decreased in August primarily due to the remarketing of Variable Rate Demand Notes. Additionally, line utilization rates continued their downward trend in August. The number of new and renewed C&I commitments totaled 6,039 for the three month period (1,845 in August).
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,774	\$2,087	\$1,514	Renewal of existing funded and unfunded commitments for non-real estate, commercial related loans based upon posting date of renewal. Also includes letters of credit.	
c. New Commitments	\$1,159	\$954	\$787	New funded and unfunded commitments for non-real estate, commercial related loans based upon posting date of the commitment. Also includes letters of credit and leases. Variable Rate Demand Note (VRDN) fundings are excluded from new commitment activity.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$37,194	\$37,222	\$36,994	Average outstanding funded balances (net of deferred fees and costs) for commercial related loans secured by real estate. Also includes Commercial loans held for sale.	In August, new loan demand remained low. The focus is on renewing and restructuring real estate loans with existing clients versus active pursuit of new real estate loans. We are working with homebuilder clients to renew their loans as they mature, inclusive of a minimum spread increase requirement and loan restructuring as appropriate. Renewal activity with respect to the remaining commercial real estate and construction portfolio includes loan restructuring, remarking and repricing, consistent with the current credit quality of the sponsor, the performance of the project and the current market.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,187	\$1,658	\$1,586	Renewal of existing funded and unfunded commitments for commercial related loans secured by real estate based upon posting date of renewal. Also includes letters of credit.	
c. New Commitments	\$446	\$411	\$365	New funded and unfunded commitments for commercial related loans secured by real estate based upon posting date of the commitment. Also includes letters of credit. Variable Rate Demand Note (VRDN) fundings are excluded from new commitment activity.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$14,644	\$14,478	\$14,314	Average outstanding funded balances (net of deferred fees and costs) for commercial and commercial real estate related loans made to small business clients, which we generally define as clients with revenues up to \$10 million. These balances are reflected as components of C&I, Commercial Real Estate and First Mortgage reported above.	Small businesses are experiencing lower working capital requirements resulting from lower sales volumes and are reluctant to make capital investments given the economic outlook. As a result, we are seeing small businesses build cash in their operating accounts.
b. Originations	\$702	\$617	\$573	New and renewed production of funded and unfunded commitments made to small business clients, which we generally define as clients with revenues up to \$10 million. These originations are reflected as components of C&I and Commercial Real Estate reported above.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$982	\$613	\$1,911	Net purchase volume as captured in bond accounting system. Reflects settlement date.	Consists of 30 year Agency Fixed-Rate Mortgage Backed Pass-through's.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$709	\$761	\$712	Reflects average margin receivables as recorded on the general ledger.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$125	\$25	\$65	Total equity underwriting activity. Represents Regions' participation percentage.	The equity syndicate calendar picked up after the July holiday. The most activity came from overnight transactions or one-day marketed transactions. The Company's broker dealer, Morgan Keegan, participated in 11 underwritings in June, 4 in July and 7 in August. We expect this uptick trend to continue through October, tapering off in November before an expected year end issuance push in December. Gross debt issuance size for June, July and August was \$5.3 billion, \$4.8 billion and \$8.3 billion respectively.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$1,004	\$566	\$1,271	Debt issuances delivered monthly. Represents Regions' participation percentage.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to client					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August, 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Irene M. Esteves, Chief Financial Officer**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

I. Company Description

Regions Financial Corporation (“Regions” or the “Company”) is a financial holding company headquartered in Birmingham, Alabama, which operates throughout the South, Midwest and Texas. Regions provides traditional commercial, retail and mortgage banking services, as well as other financial services in the fields of investment banking, asset management, trust, securities brokerage, insurance and other specialty financing. At June 30, 2009, Regions had total consolidated assets of approximately \$143 billion.

Regions conducts its banking operations through Regions Bank, its brokerage and investment banking business through Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc. (“Morgan Keegan”), and its insurance brokerage business through Regions Insurance Group, Inc.

II. Overall Summary

In August, new and renewed commitments were down 14% to \$5.2 billion and average balances were down \$1.6 billion from July to \$95.6 billion.

Commercial and Industrial new commitments and renewals of existing accounts declined 24% versus July to \$2.3 billion. Outstanding loan balances decreased in August primarily due to the remarketing of Variable Rate Demand Notes. Commercial Real Estate new commitments and renewals of existing accounts were down 6% to \$1.9 billion.

Residential mortgage production originated loans totaling \$575 million in August, which is an 18% decline from July reflecting higher average interest rates, lower July applications and fewer August closings. Home Equity production declined 6.8% in August to \$102 million as is the typical seasonal pattern. Other Consumer Lending August production increased when compared to July as a result of seasonality in the student lending portfolio (i.e. fall term).

III. Consumer Lending

A. Mortgage Lending

The mortgage division originated mortgage loans totaling \$575 million in August of 2009. Overall production decreased 18% from the prior month. New purchase originations decreased 2.3% from prior month, and refinancing activity decreased 29.3% primarily due to average interest rates remaining higher during the month of July which drove down July applications and August closings, respectively. Application activity remained relatively flat with a slight decrease of 2.9% from the month of July.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August, 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Irene M. Esteves, Chief Financial Officer**

Regions' mortgage division rolled out the U.S. Treasury sponsored Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) in late March, which provides borrowers who have an existing loan owned or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, the ability to refinance to more beneficial financing terms with no new or additional mortgage insurance required, even if their current loan-to-value ratio is higher than it was on the original loan. Initially the loan-to-value ratio could not exceed 105%; however, this limit was increased to 125% effective July 22. August originations included approximately \$35 million related to 196 loans refinanced under the Home Affordable Refinance Program.

Regions has implemented the U. S. Treasury sponsored Home Affordable Modification Program (HMP) for FNMA/FHLMC loans serviced by Regions. This program is designed to assist mortgage borrowers who have an existing loan owned or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, and who are in imminent danger of default or are already in default to obtain modified financing terms prescribed by the program. In accordance with the program guidelines, Regions has distributed approximately 613 modification packages to eligible borrowers subject to a ninety-day trial period. The first modifications under this program were seen in July 2009. In the month of August, Regions completed 82 modifications totaling \$12 million in unpaid principal. Regions currently services approximately \$20.1 billion of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac mortgages.

B. Home Equity Lending

Home Equity production declined 6.8% in August to \$102 million as is the typical seasonal pattern. Home Equity Lending production continues to decline, down 78% compared to same period prior year, as a result of fewer applications and lower approval rates. Reduced application volume is due in part to the lack of appetite by consumers to take on additional debt. The decline in home values limits the qualifying amount for homeowners, thus driving down approval rates.

Overall Home Equity balances declined \$58.7 million or 0.4% in August to \$15.7 billion. The HELOAN portfolio declined \$39.7 million, 2.0%, while HELOC balances declined \$19 million, 0.14%, reflecting portfolio paydowns in excess of new production.

C. Other Consumer Lending

Overall, Other Consumer Lending balances decreased 2.9% in August compared to July primarily as a result of continued run-off in the indirect lending portfolio. August production increased when compared to July as a result of seasonality in the student lending portfolio (i.e. fall term).

D. Customer Assistance Program

Regions continues to work to meet the unique needs of financially troubled borrowers to stem foreclosures and keep customers in their homes. Well before the full effects of the credit crisis were realized, Regions launched an extensive Customer Assistance Program (CAP) for troubled borrowers. The Customer Assistance Program's overall goal to keep customers in their homes remains the same.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August, 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Irene M. Esteves, Chief Financial Officer**

As a result, Regions has taken steps including renegotiating the terms of mortgages and home equity loans, keeping families in their homes and allowing Regions to maintain a foreclosure rate well below industry average for residential first mortgages. Overall, the number of Regions first mortgage loans in the foreclosure process is less than half the national average. (1.63% for Regions vs. 4.30% nationally in the second quarter of 2009.) Since inception of the program, Regions has restructured more than \$1.4 billion in mortgages, including \$870 million Aug YTD 2009. Regions has assisted more than 19,500 homeowners with solutions.

IV. Commercial Lending

A. Commercial and Industrial Lending

Loan demand remained soft in August, as the stagnant economy continues to drive more conservative leverage positions. Renewed and new commitments both decreased for the month. Outstanding loan balances decreased in August primarily due to the remarketing of Variable Rate Demand Notes.

In the middle market, client appetite for additional debt remains low and clients are utilizing cash to pay down debt. Lower sales volumes have resulted in lower inventory and accounts receivable financing requirements. Businesses are less likely to invest in or expand their operations given the negative economic outlook. Line utilization rates continue to drop, down 77 bps in August versus July.

Lending activity continues to increase in the not-for-profit/public institution sector, as many large investment-grade borrowers are exiting the bond market and seeking senior bank debt. With the expansion of the rules for bank qualified lending, the Stimulus Act is providing additional opportunities to extend credit to public entities.

Regions defines small business, in general, as clients with revenues up to \$10 million. Small business lending activity is reflected within our Commercial and Industrial, Commercial Real Estate and Residential Mortgage outstanding loan balances and production.

Small businesses are experiencing lower working capital requirements resulting from lower sales volumes and are reluctant to make capital investments given the negative economic outlook. As a result, we are seeing small businesses build cash in their operating accounts. Loan pipelines ended August 2009 at 62% of the prior year level, and are down 3% in August versus July.

B. Commercial Real Estate Lending

The focus in commercial real estate lending continues to be on renewing and restructuring real estate loans with existing clients versus active pursuit of new real estate loans. We are working with homebuilder clients to renew their loans as they mature, inclusive of a minimum spread increase requirement and loan restructuring, as appropriate. Renewal activity with respect to the remaining commercial real estate and construction portfolio includes loan restructuring, remarking, and repricing, consistent with the current credit quality of the sponsor, the performance of the project and the current market. Our underwriting criteria continue to reflect the risk of declining property prices and stressed cash flows. The August decrease in renewed commitments reflects typical month to month

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): August, 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Irene M. Esteves, Chief Financial Officer**

fluctuation in renewal volumes, as most commercial real estate loans are project based and renewal activity is driven by the life cycle of each project.

New loan demand remained low in August. Developers are reluctant to begin new projects or purchase existing projects under current economic conditions. Average loan balances were down less than 1% in August from July levels.

V. Treasury Activities

Management of interest rate risk is among the most fundamental tenets in banking. Banking institutions utilize the Available for Sale investment portfolio as a primary tool to balance the inherent interest rate risk arising from core banking activities. Agency Mortgage-Backed securities provided an efficient means to offset asset sensitivity and maintain the desired liquidity profile, while offering a compelling risk adjusted return on the use of capital.

VI. Equity and Debt Activities at Morgan Keegan

The equity syndicate calendar picked up a bit of steam after the July holiday. The activity came from overnight transactions or one-day marketed transactions. There was IPO activity in August as well as several fully marketed secondary offerings. Industry groups varied with financials, REITS, utilities, technology and healthcare leading the way respectively. Morgan Keegan's debt underwriting had the expected seasonal fall uptick in issuance for August. The expectation is for this trend to continue through October, tapering off in November before an expected year end push in December.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: STATE STREET CORPORATION

Submission date: September 18, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Stefan Gavell

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009		Key	Comments
		JUL	AUG		
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Schedule A is not applicable.	State Street does not directly provide retail banking services, including mortgage, credit card or other consumer credit.
b. Total Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(1) Refinancings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(2) New Home Purchases	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A	Schedule A is not applicable.	State Street does not directly provide retail banking services, including mortgage, credit card or other consumer credit.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Schedule A is not applicable.	State Street does not directly provide retail banking services, including mortgage, credit card or other consumer credit.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A	Schedule A is not applicable.	State Street does not directly provide retail banking services, including mortgage, credit card or other consumer credit.
b. Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$9,927	\$9,671	\$9,184	Composed of fund facilities, overdraft lines of credit, leases and lines of credit to insurance, corporate and other borrowers.	Average C&I outstandings recently trended higher resulting from the consolidation onto our balance sheet of the assets and liabilities of the four third-party-owned, special-purpose, multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper programs that we administer, referred to as conduits. Renewals of existing lines of credit are reported net of reductions, including expirations in credit facilities, which reductions are typically the result of customer requests in response to their expectations of decreases in borrowing requirements. For the three months ended August 31, 2009, aggregate gross renewals were \$3.249 billion, composed of \$1.146 billion, \$1.218 billion and \$885 million for June 2009, July 2009 and August 2009, respectively. Since October 1, 2008, we have approved and closed \$4.195 billion in new credit facilities. An additional \$250 million of credit facilities has been approved and was being finalized as of August 31, 2009.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$976	\$838	\$692	Primarily composed of renewals of customer credit facilities net of reductions, including expirations.	
c. New Commitments	\$263	\$140	\$75	Primarily composed of credit facility commitments to fund customers.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$658	\$658	\$594	Composed of loans acquired from certain customers pursuant to indemnified repurchase agreements.	The decreases in commercial real estate balances were the result of pay-downs related to the \$800 million of loans we purchased in 2008 from certain customers under an indemnification obligation associated with collateral repurchase agreements.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$3	\$2	\$0		
c. New Commitments	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Originations	N/A	N/A	N/A		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	-\$1,812	\$4,209	\$1,692	Amount reported represents gross purchases net of gross sales, on a settlement date basis, reduced by principal pay-downs.	During the current reporting period of June 1, 2009 through August 31, 2009, we purchased approximately \$7.838 billion of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, including \$3.112 billion in August 2009. We recorded sales, maturities and run-off of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities of approximately \$4.392 billion, including \$1.104 billion in August 2009.
b. Asset Backed Securities	-\$311	-\$648	\$316	Amount reported represents gross purchases net of gross sales, on a settlement date basis, reduced by principal pay-downs.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **STATE STREET CORPORATION**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 18, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Stefan Gavell**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

On June 17, 2009, State Street Corporation (“State Street”) repaid the full amount of the US Department of the Treasury’s \$2 billion investment in the company under the TARP Capital Purchase Program (“CPP”), and on July 8, 2009, State Street repurchased the remaining outstanding warrant to purchase shares of State Street’s common stock issued under the CPP. Although, with these transactions, State Street is no longer participating in the CPP, it continues to submit Treasury Monthly Intermediation Snapshot reports and will do so through the end of 2009, as it understands that these reports are helpful to Treasury in its efforts to monitor the level of lending and other reported activities in the economy. In May 2009, State Street completed a public offering of \$2.3 billion of its common stock. This additional capital, after repayment of the Treasury’s CPP investment, enhances State Street’s capital position and positions it to further develop its business, including by supporting the lending activities for its institutional clients described below.

State Street provides investment servicing and investment management services to institutional investors, including retirement funds, mutual funds, and other collective investment pools. Unlike more traditional banks, we do not directly provide ordinary retail banking services, such as mortgages, credit cards, or other consumer credit, or engage in investment banking activities. Our lending activities primarily relate to the provision of credit to a core customer base of institutional investors. We also accept deposits from institutional customers as part of their investing activities, provide lines of credit including overdraft extensions that help facilitate the operation of the financial markets, and provide custody services to institutional investors. As a bank, State Street has access to the payment systems and the Federal Reserve’s primary credit and Term Auction Facility programs, enabling us to fully service our customers.

State Street’s two primary lines of business, Investment Servicing and Investment Management, provide products and services including custody, recordkeeping, daily pricing and administration, shareholder services, foreign exchange, brokerage and other agency trading services, securities finance, deposit and short-term investment facilities, loan and lease financing, investment manager and hedge fund manager operations outsourcing, performance, risk, and compliance analytics, investment research and investment management, including passive and active U.S. and non-U.S. equity and fixed-income strategies. Our core business can generally be described as “back-office” or “middle-office” in nature, and gives us a risk-profile that is generally lower than that of investment or commercial banks.

While State Street’s customer relationships are with institutional investors, its services indirectly benefit retirees, mutual fund investors and other individuals participating in these collective investments. Our role in the financial markets enables the investment process to run smoothly and as intended, and ultimately, to give our customers’ customers – citizens with savings - the ability to access their

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **STATE STREET CORPORATION**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 18, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Stefan Gavell**

investments when needed. Since State Street's business model and customer base differ significantly from traditional commercial and investment banks, its use of the capital received under the CPP necessarily was different. Accordingly, much of State Street's application of the additional funding capacity created by the CPP capital was directed at maintaining and facilitating the functioning of the securities settlement process, in which we play a central role due to our custodial services, and providing funding when necessary to our customers, which is the focus of our business in managing and servicing cash pools, including money market funds, collateral pools or similar mandates.

After we received the CPP capital, we determined that the use of the funding that most directly reflected our role in the financial markets was to increase the level of available credit and liquidity that we provide to our fund customers, consisting of mutual fund, retirement fund and other institutional investors. In November 2008, State Street's Asset and Liability Committee set a target to increase credit facilities by \$2 billion to these customers. Since October 1, 2008, \$3.877 billion of new credit facilities to our fund customers has been approved and closed, along with an additional \$318 million to insurance and corporate customers. As of August 31, 2009, an additional \$250 million of credit facilities to fund customers have received internal credit approval and await completion of documentation.

Equally important are \$9.579 billion of gross credit facility renewals that have been approved since October 1, 2008, of which \$9.235 billion were to fund customers and \$344 million were to insurance and corporate customers. These credit facilities provide consistent credit support to our existing customer base. Of these renewals, \$885 million were approved in August 2009, of which \$812 million were to fund customers and \$73 million were to insurance and corporate customers.

State Street continues to help its core institutional investor customer base in difficult and volatile markets by increasing our credit facilities and providing short-term liquidity to support settlement activities and increased redemption requests that can place considerable liquidity strains on these customers. While the amount of credit extended will fluctuate with financial market conditions and the unique circumstances of these institutional investors, State Street's provision of credit enhances investors' ability to adopt a more normalized investment policy despite unexpected levels of cash demands for redemption or settlement purposes.

Average C&I outstandings have recently trended higher resulting from the consolidation onto our balance sheet of the assets and liabilities of the four third-party-owned, special-purpose, multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper programs that we administer, referred to as conduits. Average outstandings have returned to more normalized levels during 2009, compared to the extraordinarily high levels experienced in the fourth quarter of 2008, as customer demand for short-term extensions of credit declined. The lower balances were due to a decrease in customer demand and not a reduction in credit availability from State Street. As the financial markets improved from the period of peak disruption following Lehman Brothers bankruptcy in September 2008, redemption requests declined and fund managers adjusted their portfolios and increased cash holdings. Peak overdrafts during August 2009, were \$3.817 billion, down from their peak of \$19.6 billion during October 2008. As noted above, since October 1, 2008, we have approved approximately \$4.127 billion in new or increased credit facilities to our fund customers, exceeding our target of \$2.0 billion.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **STATE STREET CORPORATION**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 18, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Stefan Gavell**

During the reporting period of June 1, 2009 through August 31, 2009, we purchased approximately \$7.838 billion of mortgage- and asset-backed securities, including \$3.112 billion in August 2009. Maturities, run-off and sales of such securities totaled approximately \$4.392 billion, including \$1.104 billion in August 2009. The net purchases of mortgage- and asset-backed securities in July and August were the first net purchases since January 2009. Future purchases of such securities will depend on the overall interest rate risk and balance sheet management objectives, as well as other factors. We continue to provide liquidity to the inter-bank and Fed Funds markets, though demand varies depending on market conditions and the availability of alternative sources of liquidity from central banks.

State Street also continues to engage in other activities consistent with the goals of the EESA, including new commitments and funding of low-income housing investments, energy investments and municipal bond liquidity and credit enhancements. Since October 1, 2008, State Street's new commitments and funding in these areas totaled \$1.089 billion, including \$182 million in August 2009.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: SunTrust Banks, Inc. Submission date: 9/30/09 Person to be contacted about this report: Barry Koling

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$35,942	\$35,560	\$34,035	Consists of (1-4 family) residential whole loans and closed end loans secured by junior liens originated as part of a home purchase or refinance transactions. Includes loans retained in SunTrust's loan portfolio and loans currently recorded in loans held for sale.	Originations decreased 30% over prior month to \$3.6 billion in August 2009. The decrease was driven primarily by a decline in refinancings of 39%. Average balances decreased \$1.5 billion compared to July 2009 due to pay downs and increased sales into the secondary market.
b. Total Originations	\$6,255	\$5,162	\$3,636	Includes all loans originated or purchased by SunTrust through the Retail and Wholesale channels. Volumes include all activity regardless of whether the loans are retained in the loan portfolio, or recorded in loans held for sale and ultimately sold to a third party.	
(1) Refinancings	\$4,438	\$3,369	\$2,055		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$1,817	\$1,793	\$1,581		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$18,338	\$18,214	\$18,089	Average balance, originations, and commitments include both Home Equity Lines and Home Equity Loans.	Average balances outstanding declined slightly compared to July 2009 balances. Home equity originations declined 15% from July levels.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$147	\$142	\$121		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$34,767	\$34,491	\$34,223		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$991	\$991	\$992	SunTrust originates commercial credit cards and carries them in the loan portfolio. Consumer credit cards are originated through a third party service provider. Consumer portfolios are periodically purchased from the provider and booked to the loan portfolio.	New account origination volumes are dependent on the timing of large commercial card program implementations and result in origination volume fluctuations on a month-to-month basis. Commitments generally decrease each month as consumer accounts purchased from a third-party service provider naturally attrite. Commitments increase when consumer accounts are purchased from the third-party service provider. No consumer accounts were purchased during the periods reported.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$16	\$10	\$5	Originations may include both commercial and consumer credit cards. Commercial cards are reflected upon origination, while consumer cards are reflected when portfolios are purchased from the third party service provider.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$3,647	\$3,610	\$3,586	Commitments include both commercial and consumer credit cards. Consumer commitments are reflected in total commitments, upon purchase from the third party service provider.	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$12,154	\$12,053	\$12,051	Average balances and originations include student loans, direct installment loans (auto and non-auto), indirect installment loans (auto and marine), and unsecured personal credit lines.	Average balances declined slightly over prior month; however, originations were up 53% over July 2009 mainly due to the seasonal increase in student loan production.
b. Originations	\$401	\$376	\$576		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$38,715	\$36,931	\$35,449	Includes average outstandings for Commercial & Industrial loans and leases extended to small business, commercial, middle market, and large corporate clients.	Average loan balances declined slightly in August compared to July. Funded balances from revolving lines of credit and term loan balances were reduced or refinanced by clients, which was a continuation of actions begun in June. New commitments to extend credit and renewals of existing credit arrangements decreased compared to July volumes.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,462	\$2,075	\$1,266	Renewals represent credit facilities and stand-alone notes that matured and were renewed during the reporting period. Includes funded loans and unfunded commitments, but does not include letters of credit or derivatives.	
c. New Commitments	\$881	\$1,160	\$656	Includes new facilities, stand-alone notes, and leases extended to new or existing clients. Reflects both funded loans and unfunded commitments. Does not include takedowns under existing commitments, letters of credit, or derivatives.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$24,576	\$24,423	\$23,980	Includes commercial loans secured by owner occupied or non-owner occupied real estate. Includes loans extended for real estate financing as well as loans made for other purposes and collateralized by real estate.	Commercial real estate demand has remained soft.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$377	\$226	\$283	Renewals represent credit facilities and stand-alone notes that matured and were renewed during the reporting period. Includes funded loans and unfunded commitments, but does not include letters of credit or derivatives.	
c. New Commitments	\$306	\$226	\$132	Includes new facilities and stand-alone notes extended to new or existing clients. Reflects both funded loans and unfunded commitments. Does not include takedowns under existing commitments, letters of credit, or derivatives.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$5,547	\$5,507	\$5,471	Average balances and originations include loans originated in the business banking group which includes loans guaranteed by the SBA. Business Banking primarily serves clients with annual sales of \$5 million or less.	
b. Originations	\$91	\$46	\$45		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$1,012	\$5	\$688	The numbers represent net purchase volume within the reporting period. These securities are reported in SunTrust's available-for-sale and trading portfolios.	SunTrust purchased an additional \$688 million of available for sale mortgage-backed securities in August.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$108	\$0	The numbers represent net purchase volume within the reporting period. These figures include securities reported in SunTrust's available-for-sale and trading portfolios.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	SunTrust Bank has less than \$50 billion in matched book repos. SunTrust Robinson Humphrey "STRH", an institutional broker dealer, is fully disclosed on the equity side through a third party service provider and does not hold customer accounts.	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	Although STRH self-clears institutional fixed income transactions, STRH does not carry customer accounts.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$583	\$11	\$107	Includes total dollars allocated to STRH in equity underwriting transactions that settled within the reporting period.	Equity underwriting transactions for August totaled \$101 million. Total debt underwriting included investment-grade debt underwriting of \$419 million for August versus \$298 million in the same category in July.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$770	\$549	\$806	Includes total dollars allocated to STRH in investment grade fixed income, high yield fixed income, and municipal debt underwriting transactions that settled within the reporting period.	
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **SunTrust Banks, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: 9/30/09

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Barry Koling**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

SunTrust Banks, Inc., with total assets of \$176.7 billion on June 30, 2009, is one of the nation's largest financial holding companies. Through its banking subsidiaries, the Company provides deposit, credit, trust, and investment services to a broad range of retail, business, and institutional clients. Other subsidiaries provide mortgage banking, brokerage, investment management, equipment leasing, and capital market services. SunTrust operates 1,692 retail branches in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. In addition, SunTrust services clients in select markets nationally.

Total average loans in August, including loans held for sale, totaled \$124.6 billion and remained almost evenly split between the consumer portfolio and the commercial portfolio. These totals do not include loans extended to clients and sold to third parties. This fact is particularly relevant when considering the mortgage portfolio, since the majority of new originations and refinanced mortgage loans are sold to third parties. Overall in August, total new loan originations, commitments, and renewals extended to all borrowers totaled \$6.7 billion, a decrease of 28.8% from the July total. Elevated unemployment rates and continued depressed property valuations in most SunTrust markets constrained the ability of certain borrowers to service debt obligations. The recessionary economic conditions also resulted in limited opportunities for extending new credit, particularly for consumers. The contraction in overall business demand prompted wholesale borrowers to apply excess capital and liquidity to aggressively reduce their outstanding debt.

Consumer Lending

Mortgage originations totaled \$3.6 billion during August, representing a 29.6% decrease from July, but a 46.1% increase over August 2008. Relative to July, average mortgage balances decreased \$1.5 billion or 4.3% during August. The decrease was largely the result of increased sales into the secondary market as the average balance of mortgage loans held for sale decreased \$1.4 billion or 24.4%. Loans funded for new home purchases decreased 11.8% and refinance closings also declined 39.0% from July levels.

During August, new home equity line and loan production decreased slightly compared to recent months, and August application volume remained significantly lower than one year ago. The continuing decline in home values, particularly in Florida, diminished the population of borrowers with equity available to support lending under current underwriting guidelines.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **SunTrust Banks, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: 9/30/09

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Barry Koling**

Credit cards represent a small percentage of SunTrust's loan portfolio and drive a relatively immaterial percentage of SunTrust's total loan originations. A third-party service provider originates consumer card accounts for SunTrust. The consumer credit card portfolio is increased only as large pools of accounts are originated and made available. Additionally, new account originations for commercial and purchase cards are dependent on the timing of large program implementations. Both of these factors may cause origination volume to fluctuate significantly from month to month. Average loan balances remained stable but, commercial account originations decreased \$5 million in August 2009 compared to July.

Other consumer loans are primarily composed of student, auto, and other consumer loans. August fundings for indirect auto, student, and other consumer loans increased 53.2% from July and 8.4% from August 2008. August student loan originations tripled compared to July 2009, driven by seasonal demand. The number and balance of indirect auto loan originations in August topped all monthly totals in all of 2008 and 2009 to date, clearly reflecting the positive impact of the government and manufacturer incentive programs.

Commercial Lending

Average Commercial and Industrial loan balances decreased approximately 4% in August to \$35.4 billion. Most of the decline occurred in large corporate revolving lines of credit as clients sought to reduce outstanding debt. \$656 million in new commitments and funded loans during August represented a decrease of 43.4% from July. Renewals of existing credit facilities totaling \$1.3 billion represented a decrease of 39.0%, or \$809 million, from July renewals.

Average Commercial Real Estate loans decreased fractionally to \$24 billion compared to the July average. New residential home builder loan demand was negligible and demand was lower for commercial development projects as property values trended downward and investment activity declined. Commercial loans secured by owner-occupied real estate remained fairly stable.

Small Business Lending

The majority of small business loans are originated in the business banking group which primarily serves clients with annual sales of \$5 million or less. In August, the average loan balance was \$5.5 billion, down 0.7% from July. August originations declined 2.0% from July to \$45 million, representing a 51.5% decrease from August 2008, as loan demand from qualified businesses continued to be weak.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **SunTrust Banks, Inc.**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: 9/30/09

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Barry Koling**

Other Intermediation Activities

Beyond lending to consumers and businesses, SunTrust participates in various additional intermediation activities. In August 2009, SunTrust added \$688 million of mortgage backed securities to the investment portfolio.

Debt underwritings increased in August to \$806 million versus \$549 million in July. August underwriting included \$419 million in high-grade fixed-income issues, \$337 million in municipal debt issues, and \$50 million in high-yield fixed-income offerings.

The equity underwriting market increased in August. SunTrust's share of a priced transaction was \$107 million versus \$11 million in July.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: U.S. Bancorp

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted about this report: Anthony D. Kelley

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$37,141	\$38,228	\$38,503	Residential Real Estate includes Loans held for sale and all 1-4 family secured by closed end first liens. Average balances include the acquisition of Downey and PFF. 90% of originations are held for sale.	Includes both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale. Demand for refinancing continues to be strong as customers refinance into lower interest rates. Originations of purchases of homes, as a percent of total originations, continues to increase.
b. Total Originations	\$6,304	\$6,703	\$4,966	Includes both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale.	
(1) Refinancings	\$4,533	\$4,394	\$2,875	Includes both loans originated for the balance sheet as well as loans originated for sale.	
(2) New Home Purchases	\$1,770	\$2,309	\$2,091	Of the originations during the month, the amount that was for new home purchases.	
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$19,341	\$19,331	\$19,363	Home equity includes all 1-4 family open end revolving and closed end junior liens.	Overall demand for home equity decreased during the month.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$549	\$491	\$460	Originations include the loan amount for closed end junior liens and the line amount for open-end revolving.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$35,094	\$35,113	\$35,199	Ending balance for Total Used and Ending unfunded for Unused Commitments.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$14,702	\$14,808	\$15,041	Credit card includes consumer credit cards only.	Credit Card balances increased during the month. New account originations were down.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$763	\$648	\$589	Originations include initial line amounts for new cards but not line increases for existing customers.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$73,246	\$73,905	\$75,114	Ending balance for Total Used and Ending unfunded for Unused Lines.	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$28,514	\$27,946	\$28,111	Other consumer includes consumer installment loans, other revolving (i.e. overdraft lines and unsecured lines of credit), consumer leases, student loans, and consumer loans secured by securities.	Demand for auto loans increased during the month. Disbursements for Student Loans increased.
b. Originations	\$909	\$817	\$1,209	Originations during the month of the above mentioned products.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$51,970	\$51,005	\$50,507	Commercial loans include loans to depository institutions, agricultural loans to others than farmers, commercial and industrial loans, leases, loans to finance RE not secured by RE, and all other loans (i.e. State and Political and tax exempt.)	Decline in line usage for C&I borrowers. Demand for expansion or growth initiatives remains weak.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$4,949	\$4,995	\$3,842	Renewal of existing accounts represents the commitment balance.	
c. New Commitments	\$2,974	\$2,213	\$2,270	New commitments issued during the month for either new or existing customers.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$37,430	\$37,219	\$37,044	Commercial RE loans include construction loans, land development loans, secured by farmland, secured by multifamily, and other commercial RE loans.	New loan demand on construction lending is still down due to current market conditions and the decrease in overall construction activity.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,549	\$1,424	\$1,093	Renewal of existing accounts represents the commitment balance.	
c. New Commitments	\$382	\$574	\$468	New commitments issued during the month for either new or existing customers.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$12,259	\$12,345	\$12,383	Includes C&I, Commercial Real Estate, SBA guaranteed loans and credit cards for small businesses already included above.	Some decline in the origination of Small Business loans.
b. Originations	\$682	\$511	\$440	Newly originated loan, lease or line amounts for cards.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	-\$33	\$1,144	\$997	MBS/ABS includes net securities acquired during the quarter.	Net purchases during the month.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
b. Total Debt Underwriting	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **U.S. Bancorp**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Anthony D. Kelley**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Company Description: Minneapolis-based U.S. Bancorp ("USB"), with \$266 billion in assets, is the parent company of U.S. Bank National Association. The Company operates 2,850 banking offices and 5,173 ATMs in 24 states, and provides a comprehensive line of banking, brokerage, insurance, investment, mortgage, trust and payment services products to consumers, businesses and institutions.

Total Loans and Leases: During the month of August 2009, overall demand for loans continued to decline for new commercial, commercial real estate and residential mortgages. Total commercial loans declined 0.9 percent when compared to July 2009, driven primarily by a continued decline in usage of revolving lines of credit and lower overall demand for new loans and expansion opportunities. Total commercial real estate remained relatively flat for the month. Residential mortgage average balances were up slightly, while originations of mortgages were down 25 percent when compared to July 2009. Consumer loan balances increased during the month, as well as loan originations for the month, driven mostly by an increase in auto loans and student loan disbursements.

C&I: Loan demand related to business investment and growth initiatives (e.g. expansion capex and/or acquisitions) continues to decline. Generally, the Bank's underwriting standards did not change during the month, however, new transactions continue to be underwritten with financing structures and leverage levels that consider risks that reflect the current state of market conditions. We are benefiting from a flight-to-quality, as we continue to see new lending opportunities and actively work with existing customers on new money requests, extensions, amendments and waivers.

New application volume for small-ticket commercial loans declined. Approval rates also declined slightly, although not as much as incoming applications. Credit quality of new originations remains strong with metrics such as average bureau scores at improved levels compared to prior year, and concentrations in known high-risk segments at reduced levels compared to a year ago.

CRE: Overall new loan demand for commercial real estate remains low due to the lack of new construction activity and the condition of the real estate markets. Our investor and developer portfolio has historically focused on construction lending, so new deal requests have decreased, but bridge or short term financing is still in limited demand. The lack of a permanent or CMBS market continues to bring clients to the Bank to seek short term financing of completed projects, although in the last quarter, requests even for this type of bridge financing has witness a decline. In general, our underwriting standards tightened somewhat to reflect the uncertainties in the market.

First Mortgage: Overall demand for residential mortgages during the month of August was high due to the favorable interest rate environment but has declined relative to the previous couple of months.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **U.S. Bancorp**

Reporting month(s): August 2009

Submission date: September 30, 2009

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Anthony D. Kelley**

Originations for the month were \$5.0 billion. Refinance activity was high during the month, representing 57% of new originations, but continued to decline relative to previous months representing more financing of home purchases. Over ninety percent of the originations are approved under government agency programs and are underwritten based on standards for approval under those programs. For mortgage loans retained in the Bank's portfolio, underwriting guidelines have not changed; however, loan-to-value standards continue to reflect current real estate market conditions and continued declines in home prices.

Credit Card: Overall demand for credit card balances was flat during the month, with an increase in average loans of \$233 million. The Bank's portfolio is primarily a prime portfolio and lending criteria for new accounts has remained consistent with that standard. During August 2009, the Bank experienced consistent application volume with new account originations compared to prior month decreased.

Consumer Loans: Overall demand for new loans increased in the consumer loan portfolio primarily driven by student loan disbursements and auto loans. Demand for home equity decreased during the month when compared to the prior month. Over the last twelve months, changes in underwriting standards have been made to respond to the changing market conditions for new and used auto values, changing residual values for auto leases, home price values and increasing risk in revolving credit.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Wells Fargo & Company** Submission date: **September 29, 2009** Person to be contacted about this report: **Karen B. Nelson**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	2009 JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$264,986	\$261,770	\$258,620	Reflects average balance of closed-end loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties, consistent with line 1.c.(2)(a) on Form FR Y-9C.	First Mortgage originations were \$29 billion for August, compared with \$40 billion in July 2009, reflecting a lower level of refinancing activity. New mortgage applications were \$38 billion for August. The unclosed application pipeline was \$63 billion at the end of the month.
b. Total Originations	\$45,074	\$40,369	\$28,727		
(1) Refinancings	\$33,499	\$27,913	\$16,010	Reflects portion of loan originations to refinance existing mortgage loans.	
(2) New Home Purchases	\$11,575	\$12,456	\$12,717	Reflects portion of loan originations used for new home purchases.	
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$128,170	\$127,142	\$126,237	Reflects average balance of loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties, including revolving, open-end loans and extended under lines of credit and closed-end loans secured by junior liens, consistent with lines 1.c.(1) and line 1.c.(2)(b) on Form FR Y-9C.	Average balances for Home Equity loans were \$126 billion for August, compared with \$127 billion for July 2009. Home Equity originations were \$557 million for August.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$613	\$607	\$557	Reflects combination of newly established lines and line increases and funding of newly originated closed-end loans secured by junior liens during the period.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$225,700	\$223,626	\$222,163	Reflects aggregate funded and unfunded loan commitments at the end of the period.	
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$23,105	\$23,305	\$23,510	Reflects average balance of domestic credit card loans consistent with line 6.a. on Form FR Y-9C.	U.S. Card originations were \$1.4 billion for August 2009. Average loan balances were \$23.5 billion for the month, up slightly from July 2009.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$1,225	\$1,341	\$1,358	Reflects newly established accounts.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$105,722	\$105,008	\$103,066	Reflects aggregate funded and unfunded loan commitments at the end of the period.	
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$84,726	\$89,393	\$93,186	Reflects average balance of other revolving credit plans (except credit cards), other domestic consumer loans (single payment, installment and student loans), and consumer leases, consistent with lines 6.b, 6.c and 10.a on Form FR Y-9C.	Other Consumer loan originations of \$3.6 billion in August reflect \$1.8 billion in auto loans, and \$1.8 billion in education loans. Total Other Consumer loan originations were up \$1.4 billion from July 2009 due primarily to seasonal demand for educational lending at the beginning of the new semester.
b. Originations	\$1,931	\$2,193	\$3,608	Reflects newly funded other consumer loans (non-revolving) and consumer leases, and new commitments on other credit plans (except credit cards) during the period.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	JUN	JUL	AUG	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$177,943	\$186,412	\$182,676	Reflects average balance of loans to U.S. banks and depository institutions, agricultural loans, domestic commercial and industrial loans, all other loans, and domestic leases consistent with lines 2.a, 3, 4.a, 9.a, 9.b and 10.b. on Form FR Y-9C.	Commercial new loan commitments were \$6 billion for August. Loan renewals totalled \$11 billion.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$13,407	\$12,397	\$10,966	Reflects renewal of loans and commitments to current customers during the period.	
c. New Commitments	\$7,328	\$6,637	\$5,999	Reflects new commitments during the period.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$136,208	\$134,172	\$133,727	Reflects average balance of construction loans, loans secured by farmland, multifamily residential, and nonfarm nonresidential real estate loans, consistent with lines 1.a.(1), 1.a.(2), 1.b, 1.d, 1.e.(1), and 1.e.(2) on Form FR Y-9C.	Renewals of existing Commercial Real Estate accounts were \$2.5 billion in August. Commercial Real Estate new commitments include \$303 million for office buildings, \$270 million for apartments and \$190 million for industrial and warehouse buildings.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,505	\$2,518	\$2,537	Reflects renewal of loans and commitments to current customers during the period.	
c. New Commitments	\$1,332	\$956	\$1,282	Reflects new loans and commitments during the period.	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$77,257	\$76,838	\$74,790	Reflects average balances of small business lending activity including SBA loans and credit cards issued to small business customers included in categories above.	Loan originations to small businesses were \$2.6 billion for the month of August, consistent with July 2009.
b. Originations	\$2,894	\$2,609	\$2,625	Reflects all small business lending activity including SBA loans and credit cards issued to small business customers.	
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$26,638	-\$16,384	-\$4,740	Reflects purchases of mortgage backed securities, net of sales activity.	Includes sales of \$4.5 billion in FNMA securities in August.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$1,800	\$183	\$852	Reflects purchases of asset backed securities, net of sales activity.	
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable as matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.	Average debit balances were \$3.8 billion in August, relatively unchanged from July 2009.
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$3,829	\$3,837	\$3,857	Reflects average balance of brokerage margin loans included in line 6.c. of Form FR Y-9C and also reflected on Schedule A, line 4(a) above.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$831	\$201	\$482		Underwriting activities reflect businesses acquired from Wachovia.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$6,765	\$5,634	\$4,234		
Notes:					
1. Not applicable if matched book activity does not exceed \$50 billion.					
2. Applicable only for institutions offering prime brokerage or other margin lending services to clients.					
3. Memoranda: these loans are already accounted for in either consumer lending, commercial lending, or a combination of both, and include loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and/or any other loans that are internally classified as small business loans.					

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Wells Fargo & Company**
Reporting month(s): August 2009
Submission date: September 29, 2009
Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Karen B. Nelson**

PART II. QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

Please provide a brief overview of the intermediation activity during the month. This discussion should include a general commentary on the lending environment, loan demand, any changes in lending standards and terms, and any other intermediation activity.

Company Description

Wells Fargo & Company is a diversified financial services company with \$1.3 trillion in assets, providing banking, insurance, investments, mortgage and consumer finance through more than 10,000 stores, over 12,000 ATMs and the internet (wellsfargo.com) across North America and internationally.

First Mortgages and Home Equity

Total residential real estate mortgage originations were \$29 billion for August 2009. Approximately 55% of August originations were the result of refinance activity. First Mortgage applications were \$38 billion for the month. The Company's mortgage application pipeline was \$63 billion at the end of August.

U.S. Card and Other Consumer

New credit card account originations were \$1.4 billion for August 2009. August credit card applications were approximately 632,000, compared with 633,000 in July. Other consumer loan originations were \$3.6 billion for August, including \$1.8 billion for auto loans and \$1.8 billion of education loans. Education lending activity rose in August, reflecting increased demand at the beginning of the new semester.

Commercial and Commercial Real Estate

Commercial new loan commitments were \$6 billion for August. Renewals of existing commercial accounts totaled \$11 billion for the month. August commercial real estate lending activity included \$2.5 billion of renewals of existing accounts and \$1.3 billion in new loan commitments. Small business loan originations were \$2.6 billion for the month.

Other Intermediation Activities

Total debt and equity underwriting was \$4.7 billion for August 2009.

Monthly information reported in the TARP Monthly Intermediation Snapshot does not necessarily reflect results that may be expected for a full quarter or future periods. For example, monthly first mortgage origination volume is subject to volatility due to a number of factors including changes in prevailing mortgage interest rates and the number of business days in a given monthly reporting period. Accordingly, Wells Fargo cautions the reader in using reported data as a predictor of future results.