

Daily TARP Update for 06/18/2013

		Principal/Investment						Income/Revenue					
		Disbursed	Repayments	Refinancing to SBLF <sup>1</sup>	CPP Exchanges Into CDCI <sup>2</sup>	Write-offs & Realized Losses	Outstanding	Dividends <sup>3</sup>	Interest <sup>3</sup>	Warrants Sold <sup>4</sup>	Other Income (Expenses) <sup>5</sup>	Total Income	Total Cash Back <sup>6</sup>
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Notes

- All figures are as of prior business day and are subject to adjustment(s)
- <sup>1</sup> This row represents the portion of CPP repayments that were received from refinancing to the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF), which is not a TARP program. The law creating the SBLF provided that banks could refinance securities issued under the CPP and CDCI programs with securities issued under the SBLF. A total of 137 CPP banks refinanced under the SBLF resulting in repayments of \$2.21 billion in CPP investments. This amount is included in total repayments and therefore, this column is not used to calculate the "Outstanding" amount.
- <sup>2</sup> This column represents non-cash exchanges out of CPP into CDCI. A total of 28 CPP banks, representing \$355.7 million, converted from CPP to CDCI. The total amount exchanged into CDCI, with converted warrants, was \$363.3 million.
- <sup>3</sup> For equity programs, all dividend and interest payments are classified in the “Dividends” category. For direct loan programs, all dividend and interest payments are classified in the “Interest” category. These classifications are consistent with the accounting treatment used to produce OFS’ financial statements.
- <sup>4</sup> Amount of "Warrants Sold" reflects net cash receipts.

Notes (continued)

- <sup>5</sup> "Other Income (Expenses)" includes gains on sales, investment income, fees collected, and disposition expenses.
- <sup>6</sup> This column represents the sum of repayments plus income/revenue. All returned TARP funds are paid into the general fund of the Treasury for the reduction of the public debt. These amounts do not represent lifetime cost estimates, which OFS provides in its monthly 105(a) report to Congress.
- <sup>7</sup> Citigroup CPP investment was originally in the form of preferred shares and was converted to common stock in September 2009.
- <sup>8</sup> Allocation of PPIP Equity receipts between repayments and income are subject to reclassification.
- <sup>9</sup> Treasury's investment in AIG common shares consisted of shares acquired in exchange for preferred stock purchased with TARP funds (TARP shares) and shares received from the trust created by the FRBNY for the benefit of Treasury as a result of its loan to AIG (non-TARP shares). Treasury managed the TARP shares and non-TARP shares together, and disposed of them pro-rata in proportion to its holdings. Only the TARP shares are included under "Other Programs—AIG" and the "Write-offs & Realized Losses" column shows a loss based on Treasury's cost basis of \$43.53 in the TARP shares alone. The non-TARP shares are shown at the bottom of the page after the TARP Total under "Additional AIG Common Shares Held by Treasury." A gain in the "Other Income (Expenses)" column is shown for the non-TARP shares because Treasury's cost basis in such shares is deemed to be zero. When the TARP shares and non-TARP shares are considered together, Treasury's cost on a cash basis is \$28.73 per share. With the sale of all remaining shares in December 2012, Treasury has recovered a total of \$72.84 billion (including proceeds from the sale of the non-TARP shares), compared to total TARP disbursements of \$67.84 billion.
- <sup>10</sup> Treasury's investment in GM was originally made primarily in the form of loans, some of which were subsequently converted into common and preferred stock. Treasury currently holds only common stock. The realized loss reflects the difference between the prices at which Treasury has sold common shares in GM's initial public offering and subsequent sales and the Treasury's cost basis (\$43.52 per common share) for such shares. Treasury intends to continue to dispose of its GM shares in an orderly fashion, subject to market conditions.
- <sup>11</sup> Treasury has entered into a letter of credit (L/C) to fund the FHA Short Refinance Program. Pursuant to this L/C, a reserve account has been pre-funded with \$50 million in funds for any future loss claim payments. Treasury will be reimbursed for all unused amounts from this account. In March 2013, Treasury extended the L/C to provide coverage for loans refinanced throughout the eligibility period, which had been extended to December 2014, but reduced the amount to \$1 billion. The obligation related to the FHA Short Refinance Program was reduced accordingly from \$8 billion to \$1 billion.