

Financial Market Interventions by the Federal Govt. (\$ billions) October 30, 2009	Initial Max. Govt. Exposure	\$ Committed/ Outstanding a/	Est. Deficit Impact b/	SUBSIDY % CBO OMB	
Total TARP funds c/	699	379	241	34%	34%
Bank Stock Purchases (as of 9/22; \$71 b in principal returned to Treas.)	205	134	26	13%	27%
Remaining Room Under \$218b Capital Purchase Program	13	0	2	18%	27%
Targeted Investmt. Program-B of A & Citi stock purchase	40	40	4	10%	49%
Treas. assumes \$5b loss on Fed's \$306b Citi asset guarantee	5	5	3	64%	0%
Treasury purchase of AIG stock	70	70	35	50%	83%
Treasury pledge credit protection to Fed's TALF	20	20	2	10%	33%
Foreclosure relief (Making Home Affordable)	50	27	50	100%	100%
Auto Supplier Support & Warranty Guarantee Program	5	5	4	75%	49%
Auto Co. Loans (incl. \$12.5b GMAC stock purchase) (\$2b repaid)	<u>80</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>60</u>	75%	52%
<i>Subtotal - TARP programs in operation so far</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>186</i>		
Asset Guaranty program - Bank of America	8		1	13%	0%
CBLI - TALF (\$35b), small bus.(\$15b), toxic bank assets (\$25b)	75		38	50%	33%
Pub/Priv Investmnt Program (PPIP-legacy real estate assets)	30	17	15	50%	33%
TARP funds not yet designated/not expected to be used	99				
<i>Amount > \$699b by which TARP could increase if needed (non-add)</i>	<i>71</i>				
Other Treasury Authorities	462	462	291		
Temporary Money Market Deposit Insurance d/ (TERMINATED)	was \$50b	0			
To-date purchases of MBS guaranteed by GSEs (HERA)	unlimited	171			
To-date purchases of debt from Federal Home Loan Banks	unlimited	0			
Cost of putting GSEs (Fannie/Freddie) into conservatorship e/ Old book of business (pre-Oct. 2008)	unlimited		248	5%	
\$1.6 trillion in new business to date (post-Sept. 2008)			43	3%	
FDIC	2231	1753	10		
Temp. increase of dep. insurance from \$100,000 to \$250,000	700	700			
Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program					
Temp. Guarantee of interbank debt d/	785	307			
Temp. Guarantee of non-interest bearing accts d/	unlimited	736			
FDIC guarantees up to 5/6 of bidder's portion under PPIP	???	0			
FDIC assumes \$10b loss on Fed's \$306b Citi guarantee	10	10	10		
Federal Reserve	6170	1544	0		
Purchase of GSE debt	200	142			
Purchase of MBS guaranteed by GSEs	1250	774			
TALF 1.0 - Term-Asset Backed Sec. Loan Facility (auto,credit card, student, SBA loans; TARP on hook for 1st \$20b of losses)	180	41			
TALF 2.0 (\$800b total, TARP on hook for \$80b of losses)	720	0			
B of A and Citigroup Rescue- guarantee of asset pool	307	307			
Money Market Investor Funding Facility (5 PSPVs purchase money market debt instruments from 50 institutions)	540	0			
Commercial Paper Funding Facility	1800	14			
Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Market Fund Liquidity Facility	not stated	0			
Primary Dealer Credit Facility	not stated	0			
Term Securities Lending Facility	75	0			
Term Auction Facility	900	139			
Primary and Secondary Credit short-term loans to banks	not stated	23			
Bear Stearns loan (Maiden Lane I)	29	29			
AIG - Five-year loan	60	39			
AIG - SPV for ALICO and AIA	26	0			
AIG - SPV for domestic life insurance	9	0			
AIG -- Residential MBS Facility to purchase AIG assets (Maiden Lane II)	22	16			
AIG -- Collateralized Debt Oblig. Facility to purchase multi-sector CDOs for which AIG has written CDS contracts (Maiden Lane III)	30	19			
TOTAL - ALL OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	9562	4138	542		

a. As of COB Oct. 27, 2009, for TARP; Sept. 30, 2009 for Treasury's other authorities; Sept. 30, 2009 for FDIC; Oct. 28, 2009 for Fed

b. CBO's Aug. 25 Summer baseline update estimate of deficit impact over life of financial instrument.

c. Section 202(b) of the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, P.L. 111-22 reduced the TARP authority by \$1.244 billion from initial \$700b.

d. \$1.2b in premiums collected by ESF and no losses; \$9.6 billion in insurance premiums collected through 9/30/09 by FDIC

e. Sec. Paulson announced in September 2008 that the minimum he would contribute to Fannie and Freddie each was \$100b; in May 2009, Treasury said it will provide \$200b in assistance to each GSE; but under law, Treasury's authority is unlimited; it can spend more than that.

Source: SBC minority staff based on data from Treasury, FDIC, Fed, CBO, and OMB