

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: CIT Group Inc.

Submission date: August 30, 2010

Person to be contacted about this report: Peter Justini

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	2010 JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
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	\$9,007	\$8,839	\$8,781	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 \$)	MAY	JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$32,009	\$30,856	\$30,259	Included in the C & I asset balances is approximately \$10.9 Billion of operating leases	Our commercial and industrial business consists of: - 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.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$2,062	\$2,077	\$2,233	The Renewal of Existing Accounts is predominately from our Trade Finance business.	
c. New Commitments	\$335	\$316	\$259	The bulk of our new commitments were generated from Global Vendor Finance.	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$254	\$238	\$206	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	\$1,141	\$1,132	\$1,118		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	\$11	\$7	\$6		
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): July 2010

Submission date: August 30, 2010

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

Market indicators for corporate aviation dropped slightly in July after holding stable for the first half of 2010. Absolute business conditions related to corporate aviation deteriorated slightly over 3% in one of the composite industry reports reflecting weakened markets for all cabin classes of aircraft. Used business jet inventories declined by 1% in June and have dropped 12% compared to the peak of May 2009. Estimated available inventories represent approximately 13% of the available fleet which is approaching historical stabilization levels. Younger aircraft models (0-10 years old) declined by more than 2% from May and are 18% lower than the peak last year. New aircraft sales in the second quarter as reported by the General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA) reflect a drop in unit sales of 9.8% compared to Q2 2009 but an increase in billings. Much of the increased dollar volume of sales was driven by improving markets for larger cabin aircraft which is our primary target market. Flight operation cycles (takeoffs & landings) improved nearly 14% over the same period in 2009 and showed a slight increase over June 2010. Financing availability continues to reflect a steady incremental improvement but with very limited market participants, especially on a global basis.

Transportation Finance – Commercial Aircraft

Airlines in Asia, the Middle East and Latin America reported rebounding passenger and cargo traffic growth in July, while US carriers experienced higher load factors and yields on restrained capacity growth and European airlines reported only marginal gains. Second quarter earnings of a number of publicly traded airlines were released in July with overall – although not uniform – improvement in finances for many large global carriers. Current aircraft production remains strong, but placement of out of production and less fuel efficient types remains challenging. CIT is focused on optimizing its portfolio to reflect the current market and keeping a high level of asset utilization; maintaining critical relationships with customers, manufacturers and financial partners; and executing on emerging opportunities for profitable growth. Commercial air revenues were impacted by defaults from two customers but remained strong for July as a result of high asset utilization.

Transportation Finance – Rail Cars

While market conditions have stabilized (weekly rail loadings have improved), weak car loadings and improved train speeds have resulted in significant excess capacity in the rail network; over 23% of the North American fleet is being stored as carriers and shippers continue to reduce costs and rationalize fleet size. In this market environment, the goal for many leasing companies continues to be to sacrifice rate in order to keep rail cars on lease, mitigating storage and freight charges, as well as position the fleet for industry turn around.

Leveraged Finance (relative to the Transportation Sector)

The leveraged finance market was stable for July 2010. There were few new transactions and pricing in the secondary market was largely unchanged. July saw a return of significant inflows into high yield

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **CIT Group Inc**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: August 30, 2010

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

bond funds in general and the resulting increase in the issuance of high yield bonds. Much of the high yield issuances have been used to refinance senior bank debt. Merger and acquisition activity in the aerospace and defense sector in the second quarter of 2010 was down approximately 50% versus the first quarter which contributed to the relatively slow quarter for leveraged finance loans. Of those transactions that were closed in the second quarter, all of the buyers were strategic industry buyers who are less likely to require acquisition financing compared to financial buyers. Private equity buyers, however, continue to remain very active in the aerospace and defense sector.

Corporate Finance / Loan Syndication

Following the bout of volatility that shook the capital markets in May and June, the leveraged loan and high yield bond markets got back on track in July. In fact, high yield bond issuance had its best July volume on record, reaching \$13.8 billion, and surpassing both May and June's volume combined. Total leveraged loan volume also picked up in July to \$14.3 billion, up from \$10.5 billion in June.

The pace of loan defaults remained light in July, with two issuers defaulting on \$584 million of institutional loans. With this, the default rate fell to a 20-month low of 3.5% by principal amount and to a 16-month low of 4.9% by number of loans. At the year-to-date pace, the default rate will end the year at 2.0% by amount and 3.7% by number. That is well within consensus estimate of 4.2% from buy-side accounts. Most importantly, cash flow continues to grow, with EBITDA among leveraged issuers up 12% on average in the second quarter.

Trade Finance

Conditions in the marketplace are similar to the previous month; loan demand from our continuing client base is down compared with last year and demand from new clients is significantly reduced. Loan pricing has been coming down and after the return to higher standards, we have seen a loosening of terms and structures (i.e. loan documentation, covenants and collateral perfection).

Vendor Finance

Global Vendor Finance lending levels are down month over month. Economic conditions remain soft; and, overall market conditions continue to contribute to soft sales by our vendor partners. We are seeing signs of larger companies beginning to spend on necessary technology upgrades.

July's loan demand volume decreased 23% versus June primarily due to the sale of our Australian and New Zealand business at the end of June. New business continues to be soft in Europe and in Latin America.

In terms of borrower creditworthiness, 60 days or more delinquency dollars decreased 7% in July as compared to June; 60+ percentages also relatively flat (-4 bps) in July compared to June. Early stage delinquency trends continue to be stable with a small increase of 2% in July compared to June.

Small Business Lending

Small business lending's loan volume for July was significantly below the June total. The decline reflects continuing uncertainty surrounding proposed small business legislation that would reduce borrowing

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **CIT Group Inc**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: August 30, 2010

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

costs under the Small Business Administration's (SBA) primary loan programs. Consequently, customers are delaying borrowing to avoid higher fees. This situation has affected the overall SBA market as well.

Small business owners' confidence weakened as the economic recovery is faltering. Illustratively, unemployment remains at a very high level and second quarter gross domestic output is estimated to have grown less than 3%. In addition to the economy, they are concerned about possible tax increases and more regulations.

Economic growth slowed to 2.4% in the second quarter from almost 4.0% in the first quarter. The momentum previously provided by businesses building inventories and fiscal stimulus has subsided. At the same time, consumer spending has not rebounded enough to take up the slack. Leading indicators, however, do not point to a return to recession referred to as a double dip. Instead growth will be slow but steady driven partly by business investment as companies use their large cash balances to update equipment and software.

Consumer Lending

CIT experienced collection effectiveness in parts of our private loans portfolio, Q2 losses were down 30% from Q1 losses. We continue to see similar Q2 trends in the early part of Q3.

The Consumer unsecured portfolio continues to liquidate quickly and all metrics continue to perform to expectations, with Q2 trends showing continued improvement over the previous quarter. Early Q3 performance continues to be positive.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Citigroup		Submission date: August 31, 2010		Person to be contacted about this report: Peter Bieszard	
PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW					
SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)					
	MAY	2010 JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$125,184	\$123,420	\$120,909	Consists of residential whole loans. Excludes assets classified as trading assets that are not part of the core mortgage portfolio.	End of period first mortgage loan balances were essentially flat to June levels. Warehouse (held for sale) loans, increased \$1 billion in July, offset by a \$1.2 billion decrease in held for investment loans. The increase in warehouse loans is primarily due to higher originations during the period. Held for investment loans, net of loan repurchases, decreased due to portfolio loan sales and normal run off due to payments, payoffs and charge offs.
b. Total Originations	\$3,085	\$3,729	\$4,775	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	\$1,811	\$2,004	\$2,298	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	\$444	\$640	\$571		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$57,109	\$56,491	\$55,856	Includes HELOC and 2nd mortgages.	Home equity loans are now primarily sourced through Retail Bank branches resulting in lower originations and are included in Citi's loss mediation and loan modification programs. 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, CitiFinancial's proprietary modification program and the Home Affordable Mortgage Program, Citi modified nearly 15,800 first mortgage and home equity loans with a total value of approximately \$3.0 billion in July.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$59	\$105	\$97	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	\$72,286	\$71,487	\$70,730		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$125,613	\$125,099	\$124,523	Balances do not include commercial card activity.	Purchase sales were flat to prior month and down 13% versus same month of prior year. Average receivables were down .4% to prior month. New Lines established during July were down 5% versus prior month. Total Used and Unused Commitments were down .3% to prior month. Card members continued to participate in Citi's expanded eligibility forbearance programs; more than 120,000 card member sign-ups in July.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$5,652	\$6,249	\$5,953		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$723,590	\$719,133	\$716,280		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$68,463	\$67,776	\$67,180	Includes auto, student and personal loans. Student loans includes related deferred fees and lines of credit with schools (which are secured by student loans).	Average balances were down due to continuous liquidation of the auto loan portfolio. Originations were down primarily due to elimination of certain student loan programs.
b. Originations	\$756	\$630	\$582		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$20,221	\$18,542	\$17,756	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 were down due to non-recurring renewal activity, partially offset by new letters of credit extended.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,602	\$3,944	\$788		
c. New Commitments	\$1,367	\$898	\$2,153		
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$22,411	\$21,944	\$21,910	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.	New commitments were up due to new letters of credit.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$77	\$177	\$60		
c. New Commitments	\$128	\$222	\$475		
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$9,367	\$9,194	\$9,068		Average balances were down 1.4% month on month and originations were up 7.8%.
b. Originations	\$80	\$72	\$78		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	-\$5,911	\$2,710	\$868	Does not include maturities and pay downs. Net Purchased Volume is reported using cost basis.	Volume declined due to reduction in certain broker dealer positions and profitable trading opportunities.
b. Asset Backed Securities	-\$481	\$446	\$563		
2. Secured Lending (Repo, PB, Margin Lending)					
a. Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) ¹	\$150,756	\$157,426	\$124,368	Average Total Matched Book (Repo/Reverse Repo) is before FIN 41 netting. Includes security lending activity.	
b. Average Total Debit Balances ²	\$14,790	\$14,816	\$14,312		
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$55	\$52	\$29	Equity Underwriting represents Citi's portion of underwritten issue.	Industry stats include: 1. 29 High Yield deals in July for a total of \$15.4 billion compared to 18 deals in June for \$7.5 billion. 2. 186 Investment Grade deals in July for a total of \$59.9 billion compared to 222 deals in June for \$57.1 billion. 3. 29 Equity and Linked deals in July for a total of \$10.1 billion compared to 59 deals in June for \$16.3 billion.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$6,491	\$5,213	\$9,294	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**
Reporting month(s): July 2010
Submission date: August 31, 2010
Person to be contacted regarding this report: 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, CitiFinancial, CitiMortgage and Citi Cards.

All data cited below reflect comparisons to June 2010, unless otherwise noted.

Consumer Lending: Citi originated \$11.4 billion in new loans to U.S. consumers and small businesses in July, up more than 6 percent from the prior month. U.S. unemployment remained flat at 9.5 percent on a month-to-month basis.

In July, first mortgage loan originations totaled \$4.8 billion, up 28 percent from June. Average mortgage loan balances declined two percent month-to-month to \$120.9 billion. Held for sale loans increased \$1 billion in July, but this was offset by a \$1.2 billion decrease in loans held for investment.

Average home equity loan balances were \$55.9 billion, a decline of approximately 1 percent from June. Used and unused commitments totaled \$70.7 billion, also down 1 percent from the prior month.

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, CitiFinancial's proprietary modification program and the Home Affordable Mortgage Program, Citi modified approximately 15,800 first mortgage and home equity loans with a total value of \$3.0 billion in July.

In July, Citi issued new credit card lines totaling just under \$6.0 billion, down nearly 5 percent since June. Purchase sales were flat month-to-month and down 13 percent from June 2009. Average total card balances declined less than 1 percent to \$124.5 billion.

Card members continued to participate in Citi's expanded eligibility forbearance programs in July. More than 120,000 card members enrolled in these programs during the month, compared with 121,000 in June. Total balances covered by Citi's forbearance programs declined 1 percent on a month-to-month basis, and were up 13 percent from the prior year period.

Originations in other consumer lending categories decreased nearly 8 percent to \$581.6 million, primarily due to the elimination of certain student loan programs.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Citigroup**
Reporting month(s): July 2010
Submission date: August 31, 2010
Person to be contacted regarding this report: Peter Bieszard

Commercial Lending: In July, Citi originated \$12.8 billion in corporate loans, up nearly 22 percent compared to June.

New Commercial & Industrial (C&I) loan commitments totaled \$2.2 billion, an increase of nearly 140 percent from June due to an increase in letters of credit issued to corporate clients. Loan renewals in July totaled \$788 million, down 80 percent from June when refinancing volumes for maturing credit facilities were significantly higher than normal. Average total C&I loan balances were \$17.8 billion, or 4 percent lower than June balances.

New Commercial Real Estate (CRE) loan commitments were \$475.4 million, an increase of 114 percent from June due to new letters of credit. Loan renewals totaled \$60.1 million, down 66 percent month-to-month. Average total CRE loan and lease balances of \$21.9 billion were flat compared to June.

Other Intermediation Activities: Citi recorded net purchases of \$1.4 billion in mortgage- and asset-backed securities (MBS/ABS) in July, compared with \$3.2 billion in June. Volumes declined as a result of a reduction in certain broker dealer positions and profitable trading opportunities.

Citi's total debt underwriting was \$9.3 billion in July, an increase of 78 percent month-to-month that reflects higher average principal per deal. High yield underwriting activity included 29 deals totaling \$15.4 billion, compared with 18 transactions with a cumulative total of \$7.5 billion in June. Citi lead managed 9 high yield deals with an aggregate value of \$1.6 billion. In July, Citi also participated in 186 investment grade transactions with an aggregate value of \$59.9 billion, compared with 222 deals totaling \$57.1 billion in June. Citi lead managed 18 of these transactions with a total value of \$2.9 billion. Citi also participated in 29 equity and linked deals with an aggregate value of \$10.1 billion in July, compared with 59 deals totaling \$16.3 billion in June. Citi lead managed 6 deals with a total value of \$1.2 billion.

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	JUN	JLY	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$27,525	\$27,442	\$27,499	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 July 2010 decreased to \$1.44 billion compared to \$1.71 billion in June 2010.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,782	\$2,598	\$1,759	Includes renewed funded loans and renewed commitments.	
c. New Commitments	\$1,612	\$1,714	\$1,442	Includes new commitments both funded and unfunded	
2. Commercial Real Estate					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$16,843	\$16,585	\$16,261	Average balance consists of real estate secured commercial loans consistent with the classification of the FR Y9C report.	New CRE commitments originated in July 2010 were \$106 million, compared to \$194 million in June 2010. Renewal levels for existing accounts decreased in July 2010 to \$458 million versus June 2010 at \$1.16 billion.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$534	\$1,160	\$458	Includes renewed funded loans and renewed commitments.	
c. New Commitments	\$148	\$194	\$106	Includes new commitments both funded and unfunded	
SCHEDULE C: MEMORANDA - SMALL BUSINESS LENDING (Millions \$)					
4. Small Business Loans³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$5,032	\$5,000	\$4,966	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 July 2010 were \$287 million, which was down from \$429 million in June 2010.
b. Originations	\$259	\$429	\$287		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$831	Consists of MBS purchases less sales for the month.	MBS purchases totaled \$831 million for the month of July.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0	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	\$355	\$974	\$697		
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): July 2010

Submission date: August 30, 2010

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 2.0% in July 2010 compared to June 2010. New CRE commitments originated in July 2010 were \$106 million, compared to \$194 million in June 2010. Renewal levels for existing accounts decreased in July 2010 to \$458 million versus June 2010 at \$1.16 billion. Payments and dispositions of troubled CRE outpaced the volume of renewals and new originations in June causing the overall balances to continue to decline. As commercial vacancy rates continue to increase, Fifth Third continues to monitor the CRE portfolios and 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 feel this is prudent given that we do not believe added exposure in those sectors is warranted given our expectation for continued elevated loss trends in the performance of those portfolios.

C&I: Average C&I balances increased by approximately 0.2% in July 2010 compared to June 2010. New C&I commitments originated in July 2010 decreased to \$1.44 billion compared to \$1.71 billion in June 2010. Renewal levels for existing accounts in July 2010 of \$1.76 billion were down from June 2010 at \$2.60 billion. Lending in the Commercial segment continues to qualified borrowers exhibiting average risk or better. Continued emphasis is placed on prudent underwriting and demonstrated ability to repay as well as industry segment. Loan inquiries have begun to slowly increase, but we are continuing to see caution from our C&I customers as they attempt to gauge the actual strength of the recovery which to this point has been influenced by geography. In general, customers continue to remain deleveraged and liquid through reduced inventories versus expanding operations and capacity.

The primary market for syndicated credit and large corporate deals has seen a modest increase in 2010. Given a cautionary outlook for the economy and uncertainty in global markets, many companies continue to defer plans for significant capital expenditures and inventory build, which in turn has reduced the need for large, new financing. Financing for merger and acquisition activity has continued to remain relatively slow. Terms and covenants continue to be somewhat tighter than historical averages, 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): July 2010

Submission date: August 30, 2010

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Blane Scarberry**

Small Business: Average Small Business balances decreased by approximately 0.7% in July 2010 compared to June 2010. Small Business commitments originated in July 2010 were \$287 million, which was down from \$429 million in June 2010. Demand for Small Business credit has been in a relatively stable range with a slight bias to run off over new production. Business Banking loan originations continue to be made using prudent underwriting standards.

Overall, average total commercial loan and lease balances were down 0.6% in July 2010 compared to June 2010. We continue to actively work out problem loans and receive principal payments from borrowers, which more than offset new loan volume in the month of July 2010.

Consumer section

Consumer: July 2010 overall loan volume for non-mortgage consumer credit (home equity, credit card and auto) was slightly down compared to June 2010 given decrease in home equity and credit card demand.

July new credit card extensions were \$92 million, a decrease from \$102 million of extensions in June. Other consumer loan originations, which include new car loans, were \$573 million in July. This was an increase of approximately \$42 million from June. We also extended \$65 million of new home equity lines of credit during the month.

July 2010 mortgage lending was similar to June 2010. Total originations for the month totaled approximately \$1.5 billion driven by \$1.05 billion of refinancing activity and \$428 million of new home purchases. This was a decrease of approximately \$64 million from June.

During the month of July, Fifth Third continued to monitor the need for prudent adjustments to consumer lending standards, consistent with peer institutions as reported by the Federal Reserve and as observed in the market.

In July of 2010, Fifth Third's portfolio of consumer loans and leases was flat relative to June 2010.

Treasury section

July investment portfolio activity included the re-investment of portfolio cash flows and the allocation of additional balance sheet liquidity into agency MBS. For the month net Agency MBS purchases totaled \$831 million.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **KeyCorp** Submission date: **8/27/10** Person to be contacted about this report: **Robert L. Morris**

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	2010 JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$3,058	\$3,049	\$3,028	First Mortgage includes loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties including home equity loans secured by first liens.	Application volume in July increased 35% from the June level, reflective of a favorable interest rate environment in July.
b. Total Originations	\$141	\$164	\$140		
(1) Refinancings	\$65	\$77	\$83		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$76	\$87	\$57		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$8,316	\$8,291	\$8,273	Home Equity includes home equity lines of credit only (Home equity loans secured by first liens are included with First Mortgages above).	July application volume declined 13% from the June level, which is reflective of some seasonal slowness.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$80	\$80	\$68		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$16,209	\$16,172	\$16,121		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	N/A	N/A	N/A		
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	\$9,358	\$9,561	\$9,742	Other Consumer includes all other non-revolving consumer loans.	July application volume was flat compared to the June level, yet remains higher than the July 2009 level.
b. Originations	\$9	\$11	\$10		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)					Key
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$24,556	\$24,232	\$23,583	C & I includes lease financing receivables, commercial and industrial loans, agricultural loans, loans to depository institutions and other nonconsumer loans.	The Leasing, Middle Market and Business Banking segments experienced the highest loan approval volumes for new and existing clients in July.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,005	\$1,423	\$1,441	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	\$514	\$997	\$1,015	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	\$14,462	\$14,138	\$13,863	Commercial Real Estate includes construction and land loans, loans secured by multi-family residential properties and by other nonresidential properties.	Loan extensions and modifications continue as expected. 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	\$410	\$313	\$483	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	\$11	\$146	\$120	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 Loans ³					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$3,104	\$3,073	\$3,042	Small Business includes loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") and other loans internally classified as small business loans.	New loan approvals for new and existing Small Business clients in July remained comparable to the June level. Renewals in July totaled \$143 million, as compared to \$207 million in June.
b. Originations	\$51	\$76	\$46		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$531	\$1,492	\$398	July mortgage backed securities ("MBS") net purchased volume includes \$745 million in purchases and \$347 million in sales, paydowns, calls and maturities.	The July purchases of collateralized mortgage obligations issued by government-sponsored entities or GNMA increase the investment portfolio and support KeyCorp's strategies for managing overall balance sheet liquidity and interest rate risk.
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	\$167	\$88	\$20	Represents KeyCorp's equity underwriting commitments.	KeyCorp was the co-manager on one equity deal, totaling \$20 million in underwriting commitments, compared to two deals totaling \$32 million in July 2009. Taxable debt underwriting consisted of five deals totaling \$100 million in underwriting commitments, of which three deals were investment grade and two were high yield. Municipal debt underwriting totaled \$17 million in underwriting commitments.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$230	\$236	\$117	Represents KeyCorp's taxable and municipal debt underwriting commitments.	
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): **July 2010**

Submission date: **8/27/10**

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 consolidated total assets of approximately \$94.2 billion at June 30, 2010. 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. The Community Banking group serves consumers and small to mid-sized businesses through the company's 14-state branch network, which is organized into three internally defined geographic regions: Rocky Mountains and Northwest, Great Lakes, and Northeast. The National Banking group includes those corporate and consumer business units that operate nationally, within and beyond KeyCorp's 14-state branch network, as well as internationally.

General

KeyCorp continues to experience modest credit demand improvement in its commercial and industrial lending portfolios, notably in the Middle Market, Business Banking and Leasing segments. Commercial real estate renewal activity improved in July. Overall consumer credit demand shows some improvement, as July's increased mortgage application volume is reflective of the favorable interest rate environment in July.

Consumer

Consumer credit demand is improving slightly compared to the year-ago period, yet remains significantly below historic levels. Mortgage rate reductions in July resulted in a 35% increase in application volume in July from the June level.

There were no material changes in KeyCorp's underwriting standards in July.

C & I

C & I loan approval volume declined modestly in July from the June level, but remained consistent with improving trends experienced since March 2010. The Leasing, Business Banking and Middle Market segments experienced the highest approval volumes, totaling \$564 million in loan approvals to new and existing clients. The Institutional Bank's new client approval volume was partially offset by decreases in existing client's commitment levels.

Commercial Real Estate

Commercial real estate ("CRE") originations in June and July 2010 are at higher levels than the rest of the year. While originations in Real Estate Capital segment decreased from the June level, the Middle Market and Community Development segments experienced increased levels of originations. Renewal

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **KeyCorp**

Reporting month(s): **July 2010**

Submission date: **8/27/10**

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

activity was strong as a result of several restructurings completed in the Real Estate Capital segment. Overall CRE balances continue to decline, as principal repayments are greater than originations.

Small Business

Small Business loan demand for July, as well as for the last four months, has remained steady and is almost double the July 2009 level. For the month of July, as well as for the prior four months, SBA lending has been strong, while conventional lending has gradually increased.

Investment Portfolio

KeyCorp continues to use the available-for-sale securities portfolio to support strategies for managing overall balance sheet liquidity and interest rate risk. In July, KeyCorp increased the size of its investment portfolio with the purchase of \$745 million of collateralized mortgage obligations issued by government-sponsored entities or GNMA.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Marshall & Ilsley Corporation**

Submission date: **08/31/10**

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

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	2010 JUNE	JULY	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$6,637	\$6,550	\$6,463	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. 1-4 Family Residential Mortgage Originations - includes loans held by M&I Portfolio and loans originated to be sold into the secondary market. This excludes construction and vacant land loans which are included in the Commercial Real Estate section as new commitments.	Mortgage originations were down slightly from June to July in total. Refinance activity has increased as the monthly average rate decreased for the fourth month in a row (April through July). Purchase activity decreased which is attributed to the Federal Housing Credit loan program ending.
b. Total Originations	\$173	\$182	\$172		
(1) Refinancings	\$83	\$80	\$107		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$90	\$102	\$65		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$2,648	\$2,629	\$2,613	Includes Home Equity Lines only.	Home Equity balances and commitments were effectively flat month-over-month. Decreased volume in all channels led to a month-over-month decrease in originations.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$29	\$33	\$26		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$4,803	\$4,772	\$4,742		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$276	\$278	\$277	Includes Consumer Card only.	New originations and total commitments were consistent with recent trends and expectations.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$6	\$6	\$6		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$1,289	\$1,296	\$1,302		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$1,956	\$1,931	\$1,927	Includes consumer PRA & LOCs. Subcategories include Auto Leases, Dealer Finance, Personal, Securities Loans, and Student Loans.	Average Loan Balances were effectively flat month-over-month. Loan originations were down month-over-month, led by a decrease in Private Banking personal loans. Dealer Finance loan originations also decreased in July, attributed to increased competition from banks and captives.
b. Originations	\$62	\$71	\$58		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	JUNE	JULY	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$12,352	\$12,264	\$12,175	Includes A/R and Inventory, Dealer Commercial, Agricultural, IRB's and Muni, and Commercial Leases.	Average balances continue to decline as line utilization rates are at historical lows. Companies continue to defer capital expenditures, pay down debt, use internally generated cash and delay investments in infrastructure, all of which influences customer borrowing needs.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$106	\$177	\$149	Renewals include renewal of existing accounts where new money is requested, terms are modified, or new master line is established.	
c. New Commitments	\$73	\$120	\$122	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	\$18,326	\$18,057	\$17,628	Includes Business Purpose 1-4 and Construction, Development, & Vacant Land (Commercial and Residential).	Continuing with past monthly trends, Commercial Real Estate average balances decreased month-over-month led by Construction and Development loans. This is consistent with our corporate goal of reducing Construction and Development concentrations to no more than 10% of total loans. Commercial Real Estate average balances are expected to continue contracting due to portfolio amortization.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$43	\$48	\$60	Renewals include renewal of existing accounts where new money is requested, terms are modified, or new master line is established.	
c. New Commitments	\$39	\$17	\$27	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	\$3,297	\$3,261	\$3,229	Includes SBA-guaranteed loans and Business Loans & Commitments < \$1 million to customers with Revenue < \$1 million. Excludes Letters of Credit.	Average Balances decreased slightly from June to July, led by a decrease in Commercial Real Estate Loans. July originations were slightly higher than June. Pipelines and origination again ran lower due to a decrease in demand as customers continue to address impacts from current economic conditions.
b. Originations	\$22	\$18	\$20		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$4	\$0	\$8	Includes Mortgage Backed security purchase activities net of any security MBS sale activities, within the consolidated investment holdings. At Qtr-end this may also include Traded-not-settled transactions.	
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): July 2010
Submission date: 08/31/2010
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 (NYSE: MI) (M&I) is a diversified financial services corporation headquartered in Milwaukee, Wis. M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank is the largest Wisconsin-based bank, with 192 offices throughout the state. In addition, M&I has 53 locations throughout Arizona; 36 offices along Florida's west coast and in central Florida; 33 offices in Indianapolis and nearby communities; 26 offices in metropolitan Minneapolis/St. Paul, and one in Duluth, Minn.; 17 offices in the greater St. Louis area; 15 offices in Kansas City and nearby communities; and one office in Las Vegas, Nev. M&I also provides trust and investment management, equipment leasing, mortgage banking, asset-based lending, financial planning, investments, and insurance services from offices throughout the country and on the Internet (www.mibank.com or www.micorp.com).

The communities and customers M&I serves continue to face impacts from current recessionary conditions of the economy. Nonetheless, M&I extended approximately \$400 million of new credit to new and existing customers in July for a total of over \$8.6 billion since the infusion of CPP capital in mid-November 2008 (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). Included in the figures above are small business new credit extensions of \$27 million in July and over \$640 million since receipt of CPP capital. ("Small business" includes: (1) SBA-guaranteed loans and (2) Commercial purpose loans where the original note amount was \$1 million or less, outstanding commitments were \$1 million or less and the customer had (recorded) revenue of \$1 million or less). 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 September 30, 2010.

In Commercial and Industrial loans, loan demand continues to be weak across all of our markets. Economic uncertainty has resulted in borrowers continuing to defer capital expenditures, delaying investment in infrastructure (plants and equipment) and experiencing excess liquidity, all of which influence customer borrowing needs. While loan demand has been weak, line utilization levels continue to show signs of stabilization.

In Commercial Real Estate, Construction and Development concentrations continue to decline in-line with our corporate goal of reducing credit exposure in this sector. Economic uncertainty has resulted in increased challenges for customers across a variety of sectors including retail, office and hospitality. Commercial Real Estate average balances are expected to continue contracting due to portfolio amortization.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Marshall & Ilsley Corporation

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: 08/31/2010

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

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 were relatively flat from June to July in total. Refinance activity is increasing due to the monthly average rate (on fixed rate loans) decreasing for the fourth month in a row (April through July). Purchase activity decrease is attributed to the expiration of the Federal Housing Credit, which had an expiration date of June 30th. The Average Loan Balance decline year-over-year is attributed to originations being sold in the secondary market, periodic sales of non-performing loans and amortization of the portfolio.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: Regions Financial Corporation

Submission date: August 31, 2010

Person to be contacted about this report: David Turner, Chief Financial Officer

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)

	2010			Key	Comments
	May	Jun	Jul		
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$16,175	\$16,250	\$16,395	First and second residential 1-4 family mortgages, including residential mortgages held for sale.	The mortgage division originated mortgage loans totaling \$653 million in July 2010. Overall production decreased 1% from the prior month. New purchase originations increased .5%, and refinancing activity decreased from the prior month 3%. Application activity in July increased 28% as compared to prior month due to a decline in average interest rates. July originations included approximately \$69.8 million related to 424 loans refinanced under the Home Affordable Refinance Program.
b. Total Originations	\$569	\$660	\$653	Loan originations designated for the secondary market and those to be held in portfolio on Regions' balance sheet.	
(1) Refinancings	\$210	\$280	\$271	Total originations designated as refinance status.	
(2) New Home Purchases	\$358	\$380	\$382	Total originations designated as new purchase status.	
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$14,949	\$14,846	\$14,776	Average balances include Home Equity loans and HELOCs.	Overall Home Equity average balances declined \$70 million or 0.5% in July to \$14.8 billion representing the lowest monthly decline this year as payments/paydowns slowed. The HELOAN portfolio declined \$18.5 million, 1%, while HELOC balances declined \$51.7 million or 0.5%.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$102	\$125	\$98	New Home Equity loans, lines and increases.	
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$24,592	\$24,419	\$24,253	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.	N/A
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	\$3,350	\$3,242	\$3,121	Includes consumer direct, indirect, other revolving (i.e., overdraft lines) and student loans held for sale.	Overall, Other Consumer Lending balances decreased 4% in July compared to June primarily driven by the continued run-off in the Indirect Lending portfolio and routine student loan sales.
b. Originations	\$78	\$104	\$61	Includes direct and student lending origination activity.	

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)					
1. C & I	May	Jun	Jul	Key	Comments
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$33,728	\$33,455	\$33,654	Average outstanding funded balances (net of deferred fees and costs) for commercial related loans and leases. Also includes owner-occupied commercial real estate mortgage and construction loans made to operating businesses.	July new commitments increased \$123 million as compared to June, reflective of some positive momentum. Loan demand remained somewhat soft in the middle market as the stagnant economy continues to drive more conservative leverage positions; however, more robust loan demand is seen in the upper end of the market and in certain industries. Outstanding loan balances increased \$199 million in July as compared to June levels. Commercial line utilization rates remained flat in July as compared to June.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,612	\$2,572	\$2,045	Renewal of existing funded and unfunded commitments for commercial and owner-occupied real estate related loans based upon posting date of renewal. Also includes letters of credit.	
c. New Commitments	\$803	\$1,112	\$1,235	New funded and unfunded commitments for commercial and owner-occupied real estate 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	\$20,154	\$19,712	\$19,096	Average outstanding funded balances (net of deferred fees and costs) for commercial investor-owned real estate related loans. Also includes Commercial loans held for sale.	In July, commercial real estate balances decreased \$616 million from June levels. In July, new loan demand remained low. Developers are reluctant to begin new projects or purchase existing projects under current economic conditions. The focus in commercial real estate lending is on renewing and restructuring real estate loans with existing clients versus active pursuit of new real estate loans. Renewal activity 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	\$1,066	\$1,326	\$978	Renewal of existing funded and unfunded commitments for commercial investor-owned real estate related loans based upon posting date of renewal. Also includes letters of credit.	
c. New Commitments	\$36	\$44	\$38	New funded and unfunded commitments for commercial investor-owned real estate related loans 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	\$13,248	\$13,197	\$13,197	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.
b. Originations	\$573	\$701	\$579	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	\$866	\$614	\$471	Net purchase volume as captured in bond accounting system. Reflects settlement date.	Consists of Agency Fixed-Rate Mortgage-Backed Products.
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	\$916	\$955	\$1,085	Reflects average margin receivables as recorded on the general ledger.	
3. Underwriting					
a. Total Equity Underwriting	\$26	\$33	\$17	Total equity underwriting activity. Represents Regions' participation percentage.	The Morgan Keegan Equity department participated in 3 offerings in May, 6 in June and 1 in July. Gross debt issuance for May, June and July was \$4.4 billion, \$8.2 billion, and \$9.7 respectively.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$1,000	\$1,722	\$880	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 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: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: **August 31, 2010**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David Turner, 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, 2010, Regions had total consolidated assets of approximately \$135 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 July, new and renewed commitments decreased by \$0.8 billion to \$5.1 billion for the month, and average balances were down \$0.5 billion from June to \$87.0 billion.

The month over month decrease in new and renewed commitments was driven primarily by a \$0.5 billion decrease in C&I renewals and by a \$0.3 billion decrease in CRE renewals.

III. Consumer Lending

A. Mortgage Lending

The mortgage division originated mortgage loans totaling \$653 million in July 2010. Overall production decreased 1% from the prior month. New purchase originations increased 0.5% from the prior month, and refinancing activity decreased 3%. Application activity in July increased 28% as compared to prior month due to a decline in average interest rates of approximately 30bps.

Regions’ mortgage division rolled out the U.S. Treasury sponsored Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) in late March 2009, 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. The loan-to-value ratio cannot exceed 125%. July originations included approximately \$69.8 million related to 424 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

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: **August 31, 2010**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David Turner, Chief Financial Officer**

danger of default or are already in default to obtain modified financing terms prescribed by the program. On March 26, 2010, the U.S. Treasury announced program modifications to the existing HMP program. These program modifications are designed to expand flexibility for mortgage servicers and originators to assist more unemployed homeowners and to help more people who owe more on their mortgage than their home is worth because their local markets saw large declines in home values. The government is expected to provide details on the program changes by this fall. Once detailed guidelines are received, Regions will review them and implement as applicable for FNMA/FHLMC loans serviced by Regions. In accordance with the program guidelines, Regions has distributed approximately 1,708 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 July 2010, Regions completed 74 modifications totaling \$11.8 million in unpaid principal. Regions currently services approximately \$21.5 billion of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac mortgages.

B. Home Equity Lending

Home Equity production decreased 22% in July to \$97.7MM from prior month and declined 10% versus same period prior year.

Decline in July's production was driven by a reduction in average ticket size this month of \$5,580 and approximately 315 less bookings. Comparing same period to prior year the average ticket size is consistent with the 10% decline in volume caused by 200 less loans booking this July compared to last.

Overall Home Equity average balances declined \$70 million or 0.5% in July to \$14.8 billion representing the lowest monthly decline this year as payments/paydowns slowed. The HELOAN portfolio declined \$18.5 million, 1%, while HELOC balances declined \$51.7 million or 0.5%.

C. Other Consumer Lending

Overall, Other Consumer Lending balances decreased 4% to \$3.1 billion in July compared to June primarily driven by the continued run-off in the Indirect Lending portfolio and routine student loan sales.

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. As unemployment levels continue to be elevated and the housing crisis lingers our goal remains the same - to ensure customers who encounter financial difficulty know they have options and that Regions wants to work with them.

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

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: **August 31, 2010**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David Turner, Chief Financial Officer**

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. Since inception of the program, Regions has restructured more than \$2.2 billion in mortgages, including \$19 million in July 2010. Regions has assisted more than 31,000 homeowners with solutions.

In addition, Regions introduced the U.S. Treasury sponsored Home Affordable Modification Program for loans serviced on behalf of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac back in March 2009. To date, we have initiated 1,708 trial period modifications for \$261 million, and of those, 1,024 have been completed for \$157 million.

IV. Commercial Lending

A. Commercial and Industrial Lending

July new commitments increased \$123 million as compared to June, reflective of some positive momentum. Loan demand remained somewhat soft in the middle market as the stagnant economy continues to drive more conservative leverage positions; however, more robust loan demand is seen in the upper end of the market and in certain industries. Outstanding loan balances increased \$199 million in July as compared to June levels. Commercial line utilization rates remained flat in July as compared to June.

In the middle market, 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 current economic outlook. Loan demand in our specialized industries has outperformed the general middle market.

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 First 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 current economic outlook.

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. Renewal activity includes loan restructuring, remarking and repricing, consistent with the current credit quality of the sponsor, the performance of the project and the current market. As homebuilders sell existing inventory, we continue to convert lot loans to residential construction loans, in turn, reducing our land and lot portfolio.

In July, new loan demand remained low. Developers are reluctant to begin new projects or purchase existing projects under current economic conditions.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: **Regions Financial Corporation**

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: **August 31, 2010**

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **David Turner, Chief Financial Officer**

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. Mortgage-Backed security activity in July totaled \$471 million, which consists of Agency Fixed-Rate Mortgage-Backed Products.

VI. Equity and Debt Activities at Morgan Keegan

The Morgan Keegan Equity syndicate activity in July was almost non-existent. Morgan Keegan participated in one transaction. Globally the IPO market was very active. The domestic market was able to complete several IPO transactions but the deals were priced either at the low end of their range or below the filing range. We also saw more deals either postpone due to market conditions or pull their registration statement with the SEC. We anticipate the equity market coming back somewhat in September but probably stronger in October. For the Morgan Keegan Debt department, July municipal issuance is down slightly from the average seen throughout 2010 but is reflective of the height of the summer. Issuance is expected to pick up as summer gives way to fall and as the result of the return of professionals in the industry as well as municipal issuers from vacations.

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

Name of institution: SunTrust Banks, Inc. Submission date: 08/30/10 Person to be contacted about this report: Craig Smith

PART I. QUANTITATIVE OVERVIEW

SCHEDULE A: CONSUMER LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	2010 JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. First Mortgage					
a. Average Loan Balance (Daily Average Total Outstanding)	\$31,599	\$31,423	\$31,928	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 7% from prior month to \$2.3 billion in July 2010. July originations of refinancings increased due to seasonality and attractive mortgage rates while originations for new purchases decreased. Average balances increased \$505 million.
b. Total Originations	\$2,105	\$2,524	\$2,349		
(1) Refinancings	\$917	\$1,104	\$1,334		
(2) New Home Purchases	\$1,188	\$1,420	\$1,014		
2. Home Equity					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$17,095	\$16,962	\$16,887	Average balance, originations, and commitments include both Home Equity Lines and Home Equity Loans.	Average balances outstanding declined 0.4% in July and originations decreased \$7 million compared to June. Average line utilization remained at 53%.
b. Originations (New Lines+Line Increases)	\$101	\$126	\$119		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$31,989	\$31,763	\$31,612		
3. US Card - Managed					
a. Average Total Loan Balance - Managed	\$1,056	\$1,072	\$1,055	Purchases drawn against SunTrust consumer and commercial credit card lines of credit are booked in the calendar month transacted.	July originations increased to \$21 million. Total line commitments and usage declined fractionally from June. Average line utilization remained stable at 28% compared to June.
b. New Account Originations (Initial Line Amt)	\$15	\$15	\$21		
c. Total Used and Unused Commitments	\$3,905	\$3,853	\$3,821		
4. Other Consumer					
a. Average Total Loan Balance	\$12,847	\$13,003	\$13,181	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 increased 1% and originations decreased 1% compared to June. Indirect auto originations increased 9% and student loan originations decreased 20% compared to June activity.
b. Originations	\$507	\$620	\$616		

SCHEDULE B: COMMERCIAL LENDING (Millions \$)	MAY	JUN	JUL	Key	Comments
1. C & I					
a. Average Total Loan and Lease Balance	\$33,030	\$32,909	\$33,208	Includes average outstandings for Commercial & Industrial loans and leases extended to small business, commercial, middle market, and large corporate clients.	Average loan balances increased \$300 million compared to June. The increase was attributable to balance reclassifications into C & I from commercial real estate categories based on more granular classification reporting. Combined July originations of new and renewing credit facilities decreased 6% compared to June due to client preferences.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$1,122	\$1,246	\$1,652	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	\$1,104	\$1,812	\$1,235	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	\$20,764	\$20,493	\$19,430	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 average balances declined \$1.1 billion in July compared to June. The majority of the decline was due to pay downs and pay outs. Recent adoption of more granular account classifications resulted in reclassification of balances from commercial real estate to C & I categories which accounted for the rest of the decline. Loan demand has remained soft. July renewals of existing accounts decreased \$202 million compared to June. New commitment totals decreased slightly from June.
b. Renewal of Existing Accounts	\$174	\$480	\$278	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	\$157	\$186	\$178	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	\$5,128	\$5,074	\$4,993	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.	The persistent decline in monthly average balances continued as July totals were nearly 2% less than June. Originations decreased from June by \$25 million to a monthly total of \$43 million in July.
b. Originations	\$49	\$68	\$43		
SCHEDULE D: OTHER INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITIES (Millions \$)					
1. MBS/ABS Net Purchased Volume					
a. Mortgage Backed Securities	\$2,966	\$183	-\$568	The numbers represent net purchase volume within the reporting period. These securities are reported in SunTrust's available-for-sale and trading portfolios.	\$489 million in MBS purchases were more than offset by \$1.1 billion in sales. ABS purchases for July were \$20 million.
b. Asset Backed Securities	\$0	\$0	\$20	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	\$31	\$17	\$0	Includes total dollars allocated to STRH in equity underwriting transactions that settled within the reporting period.	Total debt underwriting consisted of investment-grade debt underwriting of \$481 million, municipal underwriting of \$120 million and high-yield debt underwriting of \$89 in July.
b. Total Debt Underwriting	\$247	\$290	\$690	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): July 2010

Submission date: 8/30/10

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Craig 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.

SunTrust Banks, Inc., with total assets of \$170.7 billion on June 30, 2010, 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 1,675 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.

Average loans in July, including loans held for sale, totaled \$115.7 billion, down \$172 million, or 0.2%, from June. 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. Total new loan originations, commitments, and renewals extended to all borrowers in June totaled \$6.4 billion, a decrease of 8% from June.

Consumer Lending

Mortgage originations totaled \$2.3 billion during July, representing a 7% decrease from June. Mortgage refinancings increased in July by 21%, whereas loans funded for new home purchases decreased in July by 29% relative to June. Factors influencing the increase in refinancings in July included seasonality and the availability of attractive mortgage rates. Total average mortgage balances increased by \$505 million during July.

Home equity borrowings remain stagnant as evidenced by the fractional monthly decline of both total commitments and outstanding balances over the last three months. During July, total used and unused commitments decreased \$151 million and average funded balances decreased \$75 million. Both changes represent relative decreases of less than 1% in comparison to June. Total equity loan and line originations in July decreased to \$119 million. Growth levels remain constrained by the decline in home values and the generally reduced demand for credit.

Credit card balances represent a small percentage of SunTrust's loan portfolio and drive a relatively immaterial percentage of SunTrust's total annual loan originations. In July, new credit card originations totaled \$21 million, with \$11 million related to new consumer accounts and \$10 million related to new business and corporate accounts.

Other consumer loans are primarily composed of student, auto, and other loans. July fundings for indirect auto, student, and other consumer loans decreased slightly from June, as July student loan

TREASURY MONTHLY INTERMEDIATION SNAPSHOT

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

Reporting month(s): July 2010

Submission date: 8/30/10

Person to be contacted regarding this report: **Craig Smith**

originations decreased \$34 million, or 20%, from June due to seasonality associated with semester tuition payments and student enrollments. Indirect auto lending increased by \$30 million, or 8% compared to June.

Commercial Lending

Average C&I loan balances increased \$299 million, or 0.9%, in July to \$33 billion. The increase was driven by a reclassification of balances from commercial real estate due to adoption of a more granular classification treatment. Renewals of existing credit facilities and stand-alone notes totaled \$1.7 billion in July, an increase of 33% from June. Combined new commitments and new funded loans decreased in July by \$577 million, a 32% decrease compared to June. The timing of C & I originations and renewals is impacted by client needs, seasonality and current commitment expirations.

Commercial Real Estate

Average Commercial Real Estate loans decreased \$1.1 billion, or 5%, compared to the June average. The decline partially resulted from the reclassification of balances into C & I categories from commercial real estate categories in conjunction with a more granular analysis of certain loan type classifications for average balance reporting; however, the majority of the decline was due to large pay downs and pay outs. New residential home builder loan demand was negligible and demand for commercial development projects remained low as property values remained depressed and investment activity was limited. In July, Commercial Real Estate renewals of existing accounts decreased \$202 million, or 42%, and total Commercial Real Estate new commitments decreased \$8 million, or 4%, compared to June. The majority of originations were associated with large commercial or corporate businesses.

Small Business Lending

Most small business loans are originated in the business banking group which primarily serves clients with annual sales of \$5 million or less. In July, the average loan balance was \$5 billion, down 2% from June. July originations totaled \$43 million, a \$25 million or 37% decrease, compared to June.

Other Intermediation Activities

Beyond lending to consumers and businesses, SunTrust participates in various additional intermediation activities. In July 2010, SunTrust purchased \$489 million and sold \$1.1 billion of U. S. government and agency issued mortgage-backed securities for the available for sale portfolio due to repositioning the investment portfolio.

SunTrust participated in sixteen debt issues in July with a total notional value of \$7.9 billion. SunTrust's allocation of underwritten debt included \$481 million in investment-grade fixed-income issues, \$120 million in municipal debt issues and \$89 million in high yield debt issues, which in the aggregate was \$400 million above June totals.