

Who Got Bailout Money So Far?

By [Global Research](#)

Global Research, November 14, 2008

[Money News](#) 12 November 2008

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Global Economy](#)

The Treasury Department's \$700 billion bailout plan, also known as the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), is one of the main U.S. tools to address the financial crisis.

The Treasury Department on October 14 set aside \$250 billion of the program to buy senior preferred shares and warrants in banks, thrifts and other financial institutions. Half that money was allocated to nine big banks, the Treasury Department has said. Another \$38 billion has since been earmarked for regional or small banks, according to statements from individual banks.

On Monday, the department announced its single-biggest TARP investment — \$40 billion in American International Group — which the government said would not come from the \$250 billion bank capital program.

The TARP has so far committed the following funding:

AIG \$40 billion

JP Morgan \$25 billion

Citigroup \$25 billion

Wells Fargo \$25 billion

Bank of America \$15 billion

Merrill Lynch \$10 billion

Goldman Sachs \$10 billion

Morgan Stanley \$10 billion

PNC Financial Services \$7.7 billion

Bank of New York Mellon \$3 billion

State Street Corp \$2 billion

Capital One Financial \$3.55 billion

Fifth Third Bancorp \$3.45 billion

Regions Financial \$3.5 billion

SunTrust Banks \$3.5 billion

BB&T Corp \$3.1 billion

KeyCorp \$2.5 billion

Comerica \$2.25 billion

Marshall & Ilsley Corp \$1.7 billion

Northern Trust Corp \$1.5 billion

Huntington Bancshares \$1.4 billion

Zions Bancorp \$1.4 billion

First Horizon National \$866 million

City National Corp \$395 million

Valley National Bancorp \$330 million

UCBH Holdings Inc \$298 million

Umpqua Holdings Corp \$214 million

Washington Federal \$200 million

First Niagara Financial \$186 million

HF Financial Corp \$25 million

Bank of Commerce \$17 million

TOTAL: \$203.08 billion

INSURANCE COMPANIES

In addition to the TARP program's \$40 billion capital injection into AIG, the Federal Reserve is providing the company with up to \$112.5 billion in separate loans and funds for asset purchases. Aid to the huge insurance company came after counterparties and rating downgrades forced AIG to post large amounts of collateral for its credit derivatives positions.

Some other insurers are interested in cash infusions, but must own a thrift or bank in order to qualify under the terms of Treasury's current capital injection program.

BANKS, LENDERS

The TARP program set a November 14 deadline for smaller banks to apply for capital injection funds remaining in the pool of \$250 billion. The deadline will be extended for non-publicly traded banks.

The government's preferred shares will pay dividends of 5 percent annually for the first five

years and 9 percent after that until the institution repurchases them. Participating banks must comply with Treasury restrictions on executive compensation, which limit tax deductibility of senior executive pay to \$500,000. They require bonuses to be “clawed back” if earnings statements or gains are later proven to be materially inaccurate and prohibit “golden parachute” payments to senior executives.

OTHER COMPANIES

Struggling automakers General Motors Corp, Ford Motor Co and Chrysler LLC have requested tens of billions of dollars in Treasury aid under TARP. However, the Bush administration says the TARP program was designed by Congress to help the financial service sector, not the auto industry.

REMAINING TARP MONEY

The remaining \$350 billion in TARP funding can be accessed only after the White House formally notifies Congress. U.S. House Financial Services Chairman Barney Frank has said that if the initial banks participating in the program do not use the money for lending, Congress could block authorization of the final funding.

The original source of this article is [Money News](#)
Copyright © [Global Research](#), [Money News](#), 2008

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca