

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## Use of Capital Survey

### Annual Use of Capital Survey, 2017 – Capital Purchase Program and Community Development Capital Initiative

#### About the Survey

The Treasury Department is committed to determining the effectiveness of all of the programs of the Office of Financial Stability (OFS). One aspect of this evaluation is analyzing the usage of Capital Purchase Program (CPP) and Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI) capital for a more effective understanding of what actions institutions have taken, or were able to avoid taking, as a result of CPP or CDCI funding. To this end, the Treasury Department collects and analyzes information from a number of sources to gauge the effectiveness of the CPP and CDCI, to include the annual Use of Capital Survey. Learn more about the [CPP](#) and [CDCI](#) programs.

The purpose of the Use of Capital Survey is to obtain insight into the lending, financial intermediation, and capital building activities of all recipients of government investment through CPP and CDCI funds. This survey is designed to capture representative information of CPP and CDCI fund usage without imposing excessive burdens on institutions. This year, the survey details how each financial institution has employed the capital infusion of CPP or CDCI funds from January 1 through December 31, 2017.

#### Survey Responses

Treasury requested initial responses to the Use of Capital Survey by March 7, 2018. A total of 26 out of the 41 institutions surveyed submitted a response. Of those responses, 7 were from CPP participants and the remaining 19 were from CDCI participants.

#### Survey Results

The survey provides participants the ability to self-cite among possible uses of capital, and also provides space for narrative responses. Participants can report on multiple uses of capital from the following eight categories:

- Increase lending or reduce lending less than otherwise would have occurred
- Increase securities purchased (ABS, MBS, etc.)
- Make other investments
- Increase reserves for non-performing assets
- Reduce borrowings
- Increase charge-offs
- Purchase another financial institution or purchase assets from another financial institution
- Held as non-leveraged increase to total capital

There continues to be a majority of respondents (73.1%) who have cited that their institutions increased lending or reduced lending less than otherwise would have occurred after the receipt of CPP or CDCI capital. Also, 3 respondents (11.5%) cited their use of capital was for holding capital as a non-leveraged increase to total capital.

The table below summarizes the percentage of respondents that cited each of the eight uses listed in the survey (in order of the most frequently cited):

Rank	Cited Use of Capital	2017 Survey	
		Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
1	Increase lending or reduce lending less than otherwise would have occurred	19	73.1%
2	Held as non-leveraged increase to total capital	3	11.5%
3	Increase reserves for non-performing assets	8	30.8%
4	Increase securities purchased (ABS, MBS, etc.)	1	3.8%
5	Reduce borrowings	3	11.5%
6	Make other investments	4	15.4%
7	Increase charge-offs	5	19.2%
8	Purchase another financial institution or purchase assets from another financial institution	1	3.8%
Total number of respondents		26	

2017	
Number of participants with funds	41
Total Respondents	26
CPP respondents	7
CDCI respondents	19
Total Respondent rate by count	63%

[Link to Table](#)

### Regulatory Financial Information

In addition to the survey responses, Treasury published summary balance sheet and income statement information from institutions' regulatory filings. The summary balance sheet and income statement information is as of the fourth quarter 2016 and fourth quarter 2017. Financial data for bank holding companies represent the summation of Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Call Reports filed by all Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured bank and thrift subsidiaries held by a bank holding company, and do not reflect non-depository subsidiaries or parent companies. Data values have not been adjusted for intra-company transactions. Official Holding Company Reports (such as the Y-9C, which consists of Consolidated Financial Statements) can be found at the website for the FFIEC--National Information Center (NIC).

Treasury does not audit or change the responses provided by participating institutions.

Review [2016](#), [2015](#), [2014](#), [2013](#), [2012](#), [2011](#), [2010](#) and [2009](#) Documents.

[Link to Frequently Asked Questions for 2017 Survey](#)

## 2017 Documents

0 - 9 [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

AMERICAN BANCORP OF ILLINOIS, INC.

[Data](#)

[Survey Results](#)

## Institutions that Did Not Respond This Year

BUFFALO COOPERATIVE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 CECIL BANCORP, INC.  
 CITIZENS BANCSHARES CORPORATION  
 COOPERATIVE CENTER FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 LIBERTY COUNTY TEACHERS FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 NEIGHBORHOOD TRUST FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 NORTHEAST COMMUNITY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 ONE UNITED BANK  
 ONEFINANCIAL CORPORATION  
 PINNACLE BANK HOLDING COMPANY, INC.  
 RENAISSANCE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CREDIT UNION  
 SANTA CRUZ COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION  
 TRI-STATE BANK OF MEMPHIS  
 TULANE-LOYOLA FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 UNION BAPTIST CHURCH FEDERAL CREDIT UNION