Consumer Financial Protection Bureau | November 2026

College Credit Card Agreements

Annual Report to Congress

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

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1. Introduction

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) prepared this annual report to Congress pursuant to the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act ("CARD Act"). Public Law 111-24, 123 Stat. 1734 (2009). The CARD Act requires the CFPB to share information with Congress and the public regarding agreements between credit card issuers and (1) institutions of higher education ("institution") or (2) certain affiliated organizations, such as an alumni association or a foundation associated with the institution ("organization" or "affiliate").[1]

The data in this report are compiled from submissions to the CFPB from credit card issuers. Each year, issuers are required to submit information to the CFPB regarding the terms and conditions of any college credit card agreement that was in effect at any time during the preceding calendar year between an issuer and an institution or affiliated organization, along with information with respect to each such agreement.[2] Issuers are also required to submit the agreements to the CFPB.[3]

More specifically, issuers are required to submit the following information with respect to each such agreement, as required by 15 U.S.C. § 1637(r)(2)(B)(i)-(iii):

- Any memorandum of understanding between the issuer and the institution or affiliated organization that directly or indirectly relates to any aspect of the agreement;

[1] The mandate is at section 305(a) of the CARD Act, Pub. L. No. 111–24, § 305(a), 123 Stat. 1734, 1749-50 (2009). Section 305(a) amended section 127 of the Truth in Lending Act. This provision is codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1637(r). This is the seventeenth annual college credit card report issued pursuant to the CARD Act. The Federal Reserve Board (Board) submitted the first two reports. Pursuant to Title X of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, responsibility for collecting annual data and submitting annual reports to Congress regarding college credit card agreements transferred from the Board to the CFPB on July 21, 2011.

[2] 12 CFR 1026.57(a)(4) and (5) and (d). In some cases, issuers submitted to the Bureau agreements with other types of organizations, such as fraternities, sororities, or professional or trade organizations that relate to the issuance of credit cards to college students. Such agreements are included in this report and categorized as agreements with "other organizations" in Table 3.

[3] 12 CFR 1026.57(d).

- The dollar amount of payments made by the issuer to the institution or affiliated organization during the year;[4]
- The number of new credit card accounts covered by the agreement that were opened during the year; and
- The number of credit card accounts covered by the agreement that were open at year-end.

The information submitted by issuers is available to the public on the CFPB website at consumerfinance.gov/data-research/college-credit-card/agreements-and-data. The Appendix to this report provides information on how to access and interpret that dataset. This dataset includes the information submitted for each institution of higher education or affiliated organization. The dataset is current as of the end of 2025.[5] In addition to the CFPB public data release, institutions are required to make covered agreements they have with card issuers available to the public.[6] The data are subject to certain limitations and caveats:

- The payments data may not relate solely to credit card accounts. Some college agreements cover other financial products besides credit cards, such as deposit accounts, so payments made by issuers under these agreements may not relate solely to credit card accounts.
- The data may reflect accounts opened by non-students. Some or all of the accounts opened in connection with these agreements, even those directly between issuers and institutions, may have been opened by individuals who are not students, such as alumni, faculty, and staff of an institution of higher education.
- The data do not reflect all credit card accounts opened by students. Card issuers' submissions do not include information regarding credit card accounts opened by students independent of a college credit card agreement, such as when a student applies directly through the credit card issuer's website.

[4] All payment amounts included in this report are rounded to the nearest dollar. Dollar values are reported as submitted to the CFPB, without adjusting for inflation.

[5] Issuers were required to make their annual submission by March 31, 2026. These submissions were required by the applicable regulations to cover college credit card agreements to which the issuer was a party during 2025 and information regarding payments and accounts as of December 31, 2025.

[6] This obligation applies to "any contract or other agreement made with a card issuer or creditor for the purpose of marketing a credit card." 12 C.F.R. § 1026.57(b); *see also* 15 U.S.C. § 1650(f)(1).

2. Data

Table 1 contains aggregate college credit card data for all issuers and institutions listed by year. While the number of distinct college credit card agreements in effect between an issuer and institution of higher education or affiliate has declined each year since 2009, except 2017, the number of year-end open accounts across all agreements has increased in each of the last four years.

Table 1. College credit card data by year, 2009-2025

Year	Number of issuers	Agreements in effect	Year-end open accounts	Payments by issuers	New accounts opened
2009	18	1,045	2,041,511	$84,462,767	55,747
2010	21	1,005	1,709,054	$73,459,987	46,385
2011	20	796	1,501,085	$62,508,677	43,227
2012	22	616	1,209,608	$50,407,472	44,924
2013	25	447	948,158	$42,934,507	53,699
2014	33	369	853,725	$34,105,376	62,540
2015	35	289	833,770	$28,092,278	53,753
2016	40	245	753,655	$28,253,654	58,796
2017	42	254	746,034	$24,448,154	67,866
2018	40	246	717,674	$22,797,547	56,183
2019	40	226	618,415	$24,980,457	48,017
2020	35	179	546,547	$20,882,930	36,230
2021	37	158	521,357	$19,765,170	47,007
2022	38	147	539,840	$19,935,814	56,085
2023	37	133	550,144	$19,342,048	46,759
2024	38	130	559,285	$20,011,095	51,790
2025	36	116	568,927	$18,274,941	50,241

Of the 116 college credit card agreements in effect for some part of 2025, five were marked as having been terminated over the course of the year. (See Appendix for details.) Those terminated agreements represented about 34,000 open accounts and $482,000 in payments. One issuer reported all of its 2025 agreements as terminated.

Table 2 shows the aggregate metrics for all 2025 college credit card agreements by issuer. Bank of America remains the largest issuer in this market by all metrics.

Table 2. Issuer data by year-end open accounts, 2025

Issuer	Year-end open accounts	New accounts opened	Payments by issuer	Agreements in effect
Bank of America	261,714	12,357	$5,150,084	32
Boeing Employees' Credit Union	70,046	7,489	$815,659	2
University of Wisconsin UW Credit Union	36,754	5,453	$275,000	1
Purdue Federal Credit Union	28,675	1,783	$1,000,000	1
INTRUST Bank	28,567	3,425	$761,933	9
Canyon View Federal Credit Union (previously University First Federal Credit Union)	22,113	5,995	$279,927	1
Harvard Federal Credit Union	21,567	435	$293,408	1
USAA Savings Bank	17,574	2,531	$693,997	7
University of Illinois Community Credit Union	14,003	670	$200,000	1
Oregon Community Credit Union	13,340	1,084	$385,000	2
Stanford Federal Credit Union	9,544	619	$1,038,366	2
Mountain America Credit Union	6,696	3,075	$220,000	2
Wescom Central Credit Union	5,284	1,103	$0	1
Commerce Bank	5,035	526	$109,469	17
Alabama Credit Union	4,811	432	$418,000	1
USF Federal Credit Union	3,630	187	$150,000	1
First National Bank of Omaha	3,518	11	$356,382	1
Virginia Federal Credit Union (previously Virginia Credit Union Inc)	3,365	601	$21,875	1
MidFirst Bank	3,088	312	$517,480	3
Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union	2,640	938	$4,058,642	3
Canvas Credit Union	1,343	447	$15,000	1
Wright-Patt Credit Union	1,010	64	$24,162	1
Utah Community Federal Credit Union	925	98	$17,913	1
USC Credit Union	810	322	$650,000	1
UMB Bank	472	1	$13,093	9
University Credit Union	460	16	$6,079	2

Carolina Trust Federal Credit Union	457	26	$3,525	1
Central Bank and Trust Co	409	18	$4,146	1
Sierra Pacific Federal Credit Union	270	12	$25,563	1
U.S. Bank National Association	216	106	$483	2
First Interstate Bank	209	0	$0	1
Idaho Central Credit Union	151	69	$5,396	1
First Western Bank and Trust	134	28	$280	2
Premier America Credit Union	62	8	$764,033	1
The Southern Credit Union	31	0	$0	1
Chief Financial Federal Credit Union	4	0	$47	1

Table 3 summarizes metrics submitted by issuers of college credit card agreements by type of institution or affiliate. In 2025, agreements with alumni associations represented the largest share of the market by all metrics. Of the nine agreements classified as "multiple types of institutions," eight included both an alumni association and a university.

Table 3. College credit agreement data by type of institution or affiliate, 2025

Type of institution or affiliate	Agreements in effect	Year-end open accounts	Payments by issuers	New accounts opened
Alumni associations	59	358,142	$10,147,406	25,457
Universities	36	158,243	$4,239,293	19,474
Multiple types of institutions or affiliates	9	21,219	$623,934	4,394
Foundations	6	15,997	$250,134	551
Other organizations	6	15,326	$3,014,176	365

Appendix:

College Credit Card Data Guide

The CFPB updates the comma-separated value file (CSV file) that contains all college credit card data collected with the most recent year's data.[7]

All publicly available data in the dataset is provided, as reported by issuers. The dataset (as well as charts and figures in this report) may vary from reports published in other years because issuers may make corrections to submissions. This year's report includes updates to Table 1 for the years 2010 and 2011 to account for consolidating reports for one financial institution,[8] 2017 for a duplicate submission, and 2024 to correct one duplicate and two incomplete submissions.

Below is a brief guide to interpreting the dataset:

Each row beyond the first consists of an individual agreement as reported for a given year. If an agreement existed across multiple years, each year's data would be a separate row in the dataset.

The first row consists of headers that explain what data fields are contained in each column. Those headers are defined below:

- "REPORTING YEAR" – this field contains the year for which the data are being reported. Note that this is the year represented by the data, not the year the data was collected and published. For example, a row whose reporting year was listed as 2014 contains data regarding that agreement's metrics in calendar year 2014, which was collected and published in 2015.
- "INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION" – this is the name of the institution of higher education or affiliate that is party to the agreement.
- "TYPE OF INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION" – this designates the institution as one or more of four types: University; Alumni Association; Foundation; or Other.

[7] Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, *College credit card agreements and data*, consumerfinance.gov/data-research/college-credit-card/agreements-and-data.

[8] In prior reports, Capital One Bank USA, N.A. and Capital One, N.A. reported separately.

- "CITY" – this is the city in which the institution of higher education or affiliate that is party to the agreement is located.
- "STATE" – this is the state in which the institution of higher education or affiliate that is party to the agreement is located.
- "CREDIT CARD ISSUER" – the name of the credit card issuer that is party to the agreement.
- "STATUS" – a field which denotes the status of the agreement. In general, there are three valid responses issuers can provide for this field: "Same" – the status of the agreement has not changed from the previous year; "Amended" – the status of the agreement has in some way changed from the previous year, or the agreement has been amended; or "New" – the agreement is new to this year.[9]
- "IN EFFECT AS OF BEGINNING OF NEXT YEAR" – a "yes/no" question regarding whether the agreement in question was in effect as of January 1st of the year following the reporting year (e.g., whether an agreement whose reporting year was 2011 was or was not in effect as of January 1st, 2012).
- "TOTAL OPEN ACCOUNTS AS OF END OF REPORTING YEAR" – the total number of open credit card accounts associated with the agreement, as of December 31st of the reporting year.
- "PAYMENTS BY ISSUER" – the sum of all payments made by the issuer to the institution pursuant to the agreement over the course of the reporting year.
- "NEW ACCOUNTS OPENED IN REPORTING YEAR" – the total number of all credit card accounts opened associated with the agreement over the course of the reporting year.

[9] There are three valid responses about the status of the issuer's latest submission in relation to the prior year's: the agreement is the "same," it has been "amended," or it is "new." Issuers provided invalid responses, such as "active" or "terminated," to this question in some data collected for 2019 and earlier. In such cases, in which the CFPB has been unable to receive corrected responses from issuers, these invalid responses have been published as submitted.