

# Pennsylvania Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Pennsylvania banks compete head to head with tax-exempt credit unions. Although they portray themselves as mom and pop shops for people of modest means, today credit unions are a \$2.2 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.1 billion every year.

## Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2022		Police and Fire Federal Credit Union would have paid <b>\$25.7 million in taxes</b> during 2022, had it paid its fair share.
<u>PA Credit Unions</u>	<u>PA Banks*</u>	
<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$821,126,000</b>	

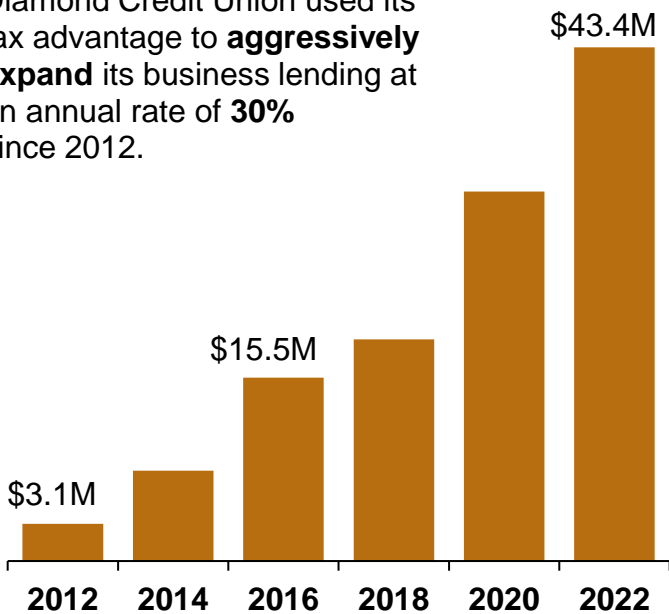
\*Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes

## Indistinguishable from Banks

## Larger than Most Pennsylvania Banks

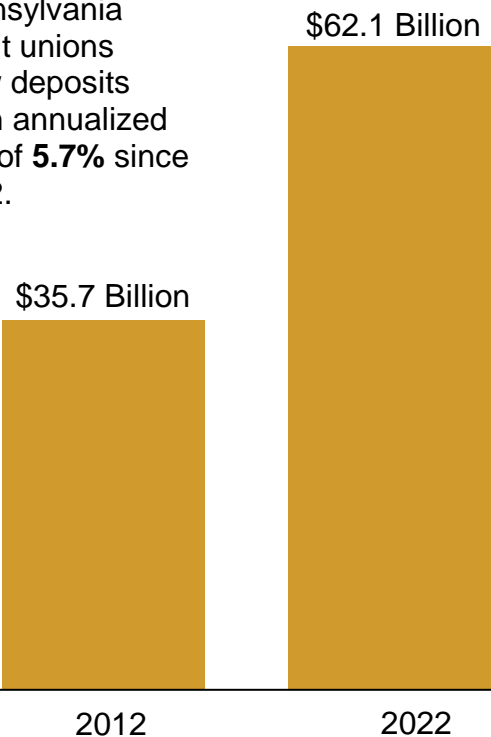
Diamond Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **30%** since 2012.

Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union, with **\$8.1 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in Pennsylvania, **larger than 93%** of all Pennsylvania-headquartered banks.



## Pennsylvania Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Pennsylvania credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **5.7%** since 2012.



## Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

**Three of the top** five Pennsylvania-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans(\$000)
Members 1st FCU	2,477,372
Pennsylvania State Employees	2,368,543
Police and Fire FCU	1,865,954
Northwest Bank	1,797,788
First National Bank of PA	1,576,795