

Hawaii Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Hawaii 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 \$2.1 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$4.5 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2021

HI Credit Unions

\$0

HI Banks*

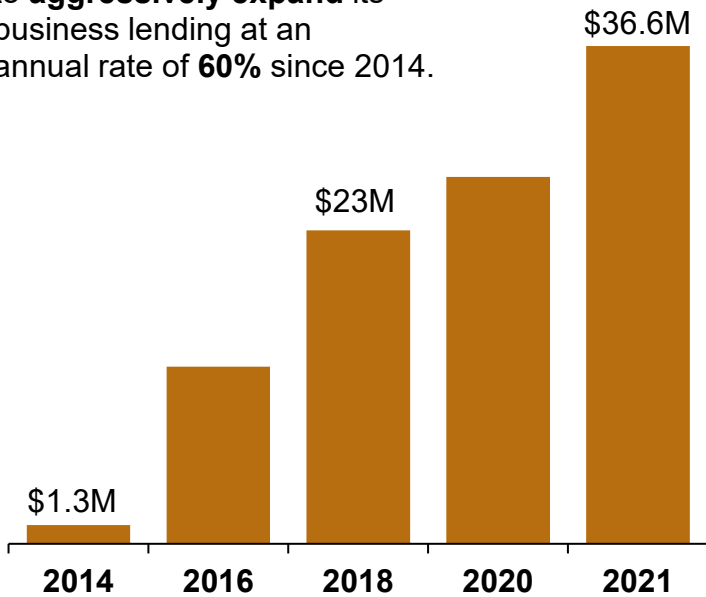
\$225,338,000

HawaiiUSA Federal Credit Union would have paid **\$3.5 million in taxes** during 2021, had it paid its fair share.

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

Aggressive Business Lending

CU Hawaii Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **60%** since 2014.

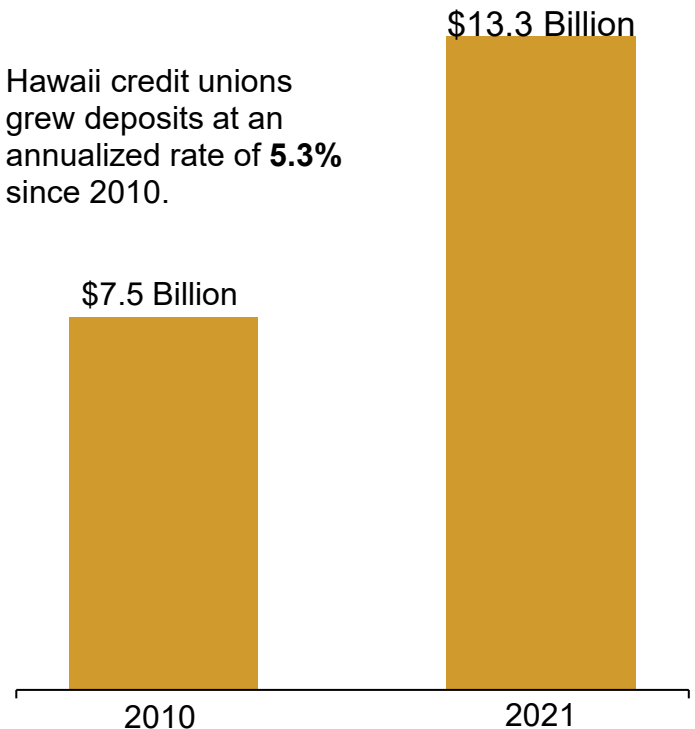


Larger than Many Hawaii Banks

HawaiiUSA Federal Credit Union, with **\$2.3 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in Hawaii, **larger than 43%** of all tax-paying banks in Hawaii.

Hawaii Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Hawaii credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **5.3%** since 2010.



Indistinguishable from Banks

HawaiiUSA FCU is the **fifth largest** depository institution in its market.

Institution	Deposits
First Hawaiian Bank	24,992,103
Bank of Hawaii	22,754,563
American Savings Bank	9,181,603
Central Pacific Bank	7,407,268
HawaiiUSA FCU	2,318,910