

# Maryland Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Maryland 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

#### MD Credit Unions

\$0

#### MD Banks\*

\$227,688,000

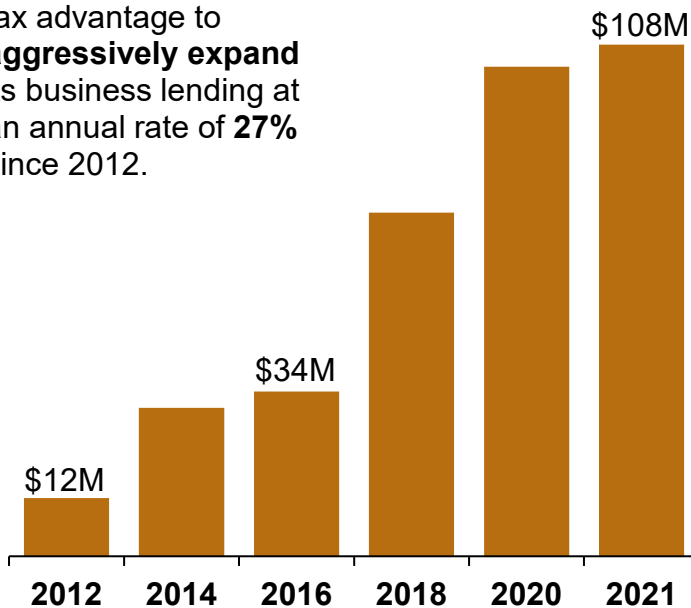
\*Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes

#### Lafayette Federal Credit Union

would have paid \$22.1 million in taxes during 2021, had it paid its fair share.

## Indistinguishable from Banks

Municipal Employees Credit Union of Baltimore used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **27%** since 2012.

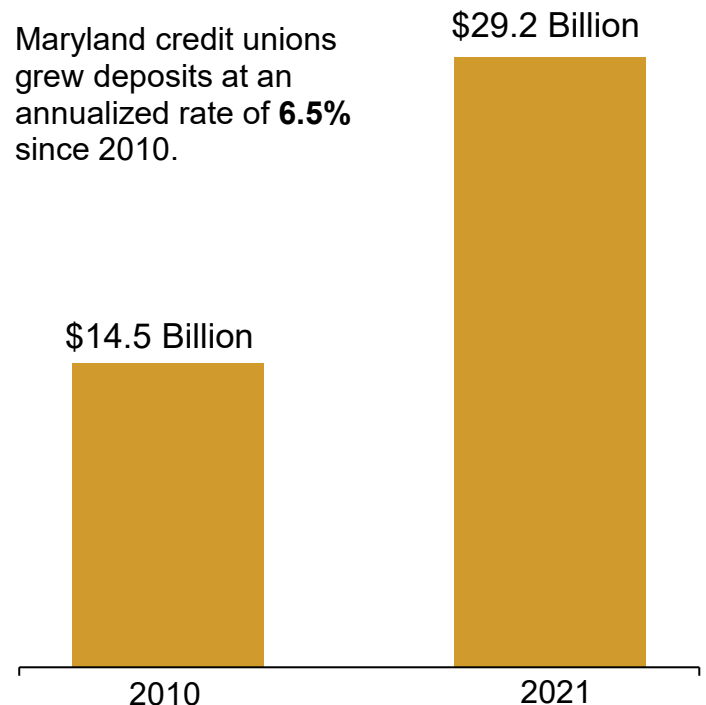


## Larger than Most Maryland Banks

State Employees Credit Union of Maryland, with **\$4.8 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in Maryland, **larger than all but two** Maryland-headquartered banks.

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

Maryland credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **6.5%** since 2010.



## Large Credit Union Deposits

State Employees Credit Union of Maryland is the **second largest** Maryland-headquartered depository institution in its market.

Institution	Deposits (\$000)
Sandy Spring Bank	9,401,127
Eagle Bancorp Inc.	4,730,846
<b>State Employees CU</b>	<b>4,178,479</b>
<b>Tower FCU</b>	<b>3,503,387</b>
<b>NASA FCU</b>	<b>2,869,482</b>