

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 \$2.1 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

PA Credit Unions
\$0

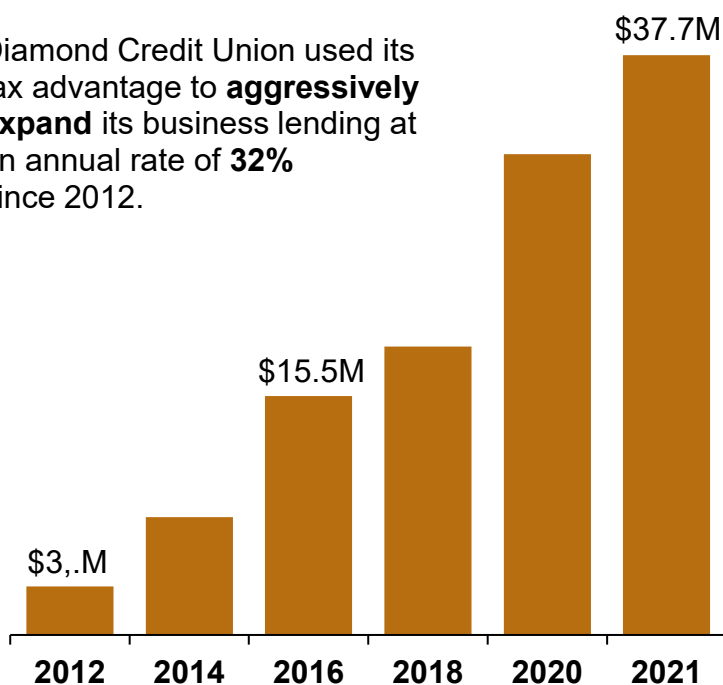
PA Banks*
\$857,417,000

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

Police and Fire Federal Credit Union would have paid **\$24.6 million in taxes** during 2021, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Diamond Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **32%** since 2012.

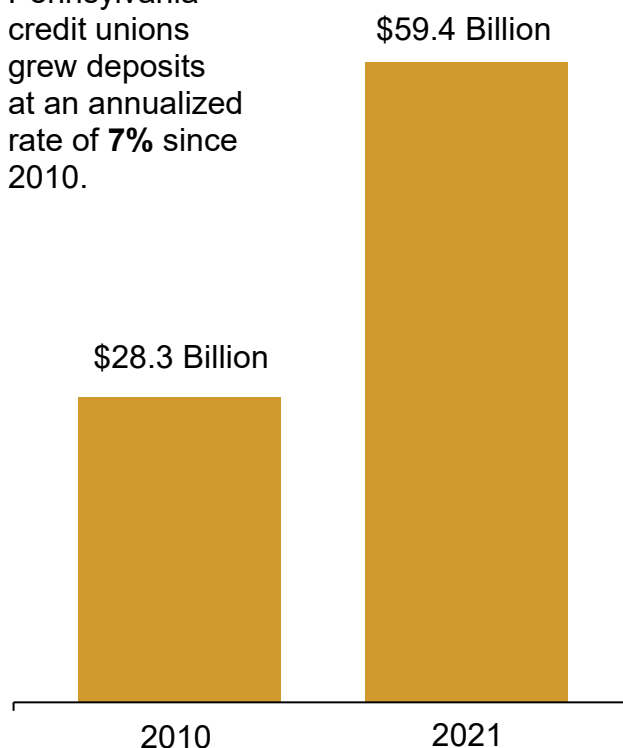


Larger than Most Pennsylvania Banks

Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union, with **\$8.2 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 **7%** since 2010.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

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

Institution	Auto Loans(\$000)
Pennsylvania State Employees CU	2,122,345
Members 1st FCU	1,972,754
Police and Fire FCU	1,607,252
Northwest Bank	1,467,554
First National Bank of PA	1,258,690