

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 \$2.3 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.25 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2024

HI Credit Unions

\$0

HI Banks

\$138,453,000

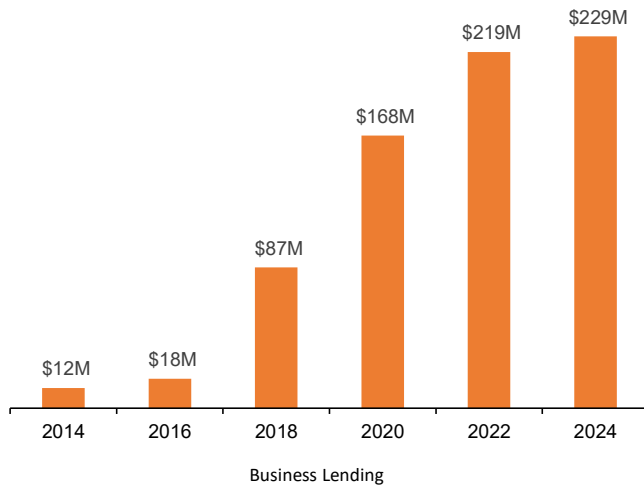
*Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes

Hawaii State Federal Credit Union

would have paid **\$3.9 million in taxes** during 2024, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Hawaii State Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **34%** since 2014.

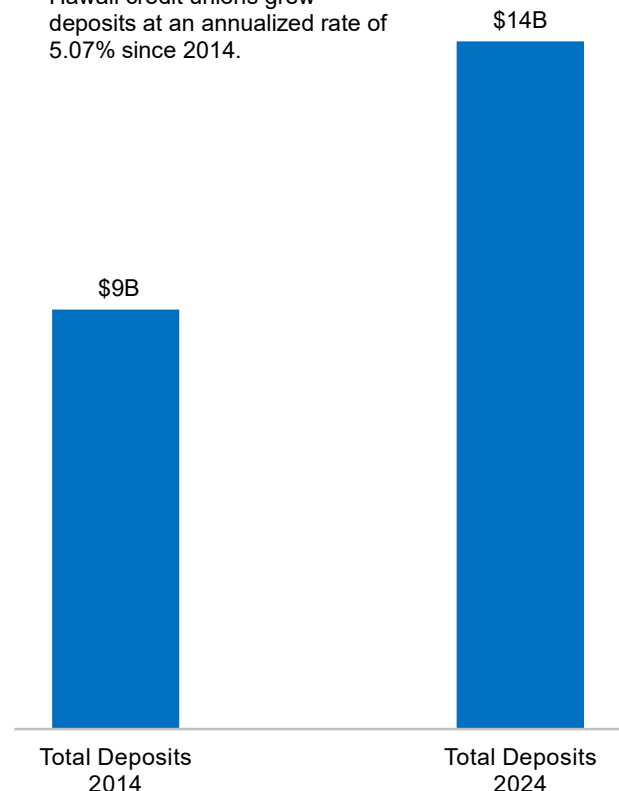


Larger than Hawaii Banks

Hawaii State Federal Credit Union, with \$2.7 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in Hawaii, larger than 43% of Hawaii headquartered banks.

Hawaii Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Hawaii credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of 5.07% since 2014.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

Seven of the top ten Hawaii-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Bank of America, National Association	40,335,000
Truist Bank	26,194,000
State Employees Credit Union	4,049,823
Coastal Federal Credit Union	1,878,519
First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company	1,523,000
Truliant Federal Credit Union	1,277,159
Allegacy Federal Credit Union	573,060
Local Government Federal Credit Union	567,277
Skyla Federal Credit Union	291,028
Marine Federal Credit Union	238,157