



California Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying California 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 2023 CA Credit Unions CA Banks* \$0 \$732,165,000 *Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign incomendation		SchoolsFirst Federal Cro have paid \$35.03 mill during 2023, had it paid	ion in taxes
Indistinguishable from Banks	;	Larger than Most Cal	lifornia Banks
First Technology Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to aggressively expand its business le an annual rate of 22% since 2013.		SchoolsFirst Federal (with \$29.2 billion in asse credit union in California, I of Califoria-headquart	ets, is the largest larger than 97%
\$792M \$165M		California Credit Uni Their Tax Exempt Deposit	ion to Grow
		California credit unions grew deposits at an	\$49B
2013 2015 2017 2019 202 ⁻ Business Lending	1 2023	annualized rate of 7.04% since 2013.	
Large Credit Union Auto Lende	re		
All of the top five California-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.		\$24B	
Institution Auto First Technology Federal Credit Union	D Loans (\$000) 1,235,654		
Kinecta Federal Credit Union	830,815		
Mission Federal Credit Union	777,585		
Logix Federal Credit Union	701,698		
Farmers Insurance Group Federal Credit Union	687,494	Total Deposits 2013	Total Deposits 2023

