



## **Georgia Credit Unions: The Real Story**

Tax-paying Georgia 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.

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Who Pays the Taxes?	
Taxes Paid in 2023   GA Credit Unions   \$0 \$458,959,000   *Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes	Delta Community Credit Union would have paid \$7.70 million in taxes during 2023, had it paid its fair share.
Indistinguishable from Banks	Larger than Most Georgia Banks
Delta Community Credit Union used its tax advantage to <b>aggressively expand</b> its business lending at an annual rate of <b>21%</b> since 2013. \$786M	Delta Community Credit Union, with <b>\$8.6 billion in assets</b> , is the largest credit union in Georgia, <b>larger than 98%</b> of Georgia headquartered banks.
\$167M \$115M 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023 Business Lending	Georgia Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits   Georgia credit unions grew deposits at an \$30B   annualized rate of 6.03% since 2013. \$30B
Large Credit Union Auto Lenders	
All of the top five Georgia-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.	\$17B
Institution Auto Loans (\$000)	
Delta Community Credit Union752,022Georgia's Own Credit Union514,588Peach State Federal Credit Union370,269Atlanta Postal Credit Union300,295	
Robins Financial Credit Union262,612	Total Deposits 2013Total Deposits 2023

