



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 \$2.3 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

MD Credit Unions

MD Banks*

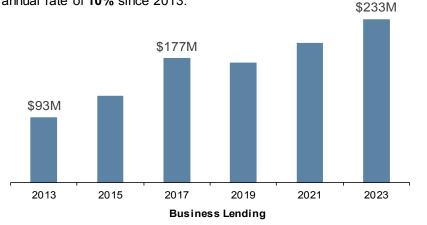
\$154,455,000

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

State Employees Credit Union of Maryland would have paid \$11.1 million in taxes during 2023, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

State Employees Credit Union of Maryland used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **10%** since 2013.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

All of the top five Maryland-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
State Employees Credit Union of Maryland	291,098
NASA Federal Credit Union	213,413
Andrews Federal Credit Union	174,289
Securityplus Federal Credit Union	137,640
Municipal Employees Credit Union of Baltimore, Inc	123,211

Larger than Most Maryland Banks

State Employees Credit Union of Maryland, with \$5.3 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in Maryland, larger than 87% of Maryland headquartered banks.

Maryland Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

grew deposits at an annualized rate of 5.86% since 2013.

Maryland credit unions

Total Deposits 2013 Total Deposits

\$31B