

Kentucky Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Kentucky 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 \$2.2 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.1 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2022

KY Credit Unions
\$0

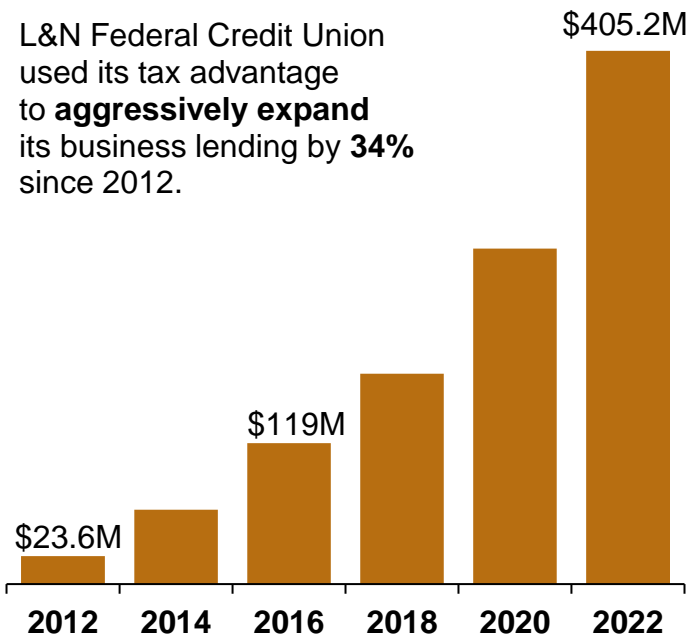
KY Banks*
\$174,413,000

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

Abound Federal Credit Union would have paid **\$8.5 million in taxes** during 2022, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

L&N Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending by **34%** since 2012.

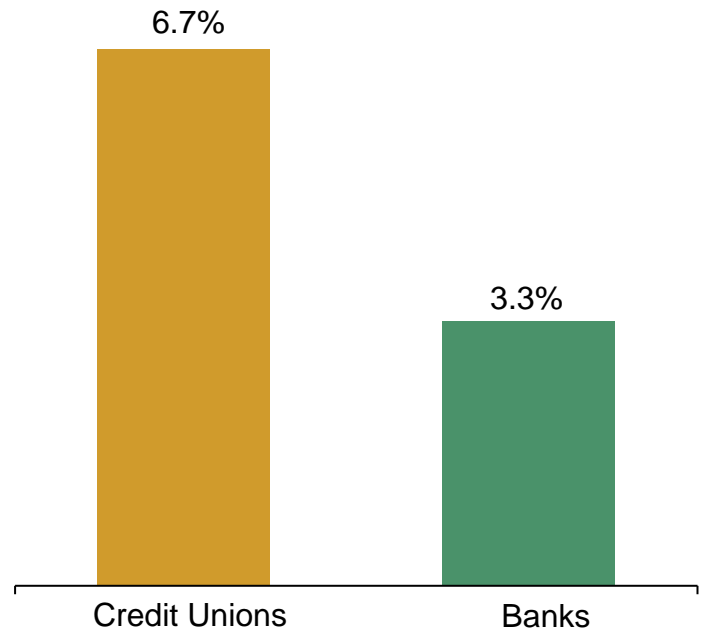


No Common Bond

Abound Federal Credit Union with **\$2.1 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in Kentucky, **larger than 94%** of Kentucky-headquartered banks.

Kentucky Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

(Annualized Growth 2012 - 2022)



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

Four of the top five Kentucky-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Community Trust Bank, Inc.	665,453
Abound FCU	632,769
Commonwealth Credit Union	492,543
University of Kentucky FCU	427,330
Transcend Credit Union	240,816