

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?

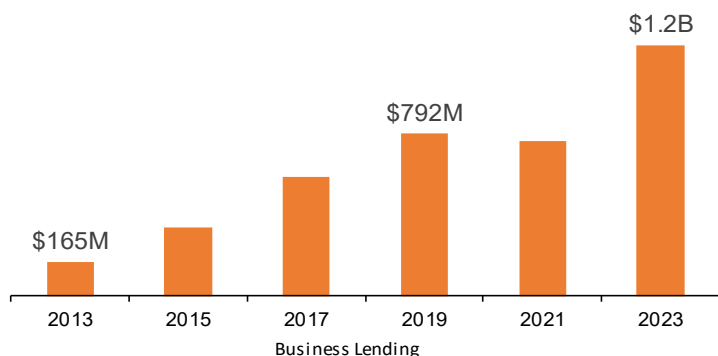
Taxes Paid in 2023	
CA Credit Unions	CA Banks*
\$0	\$732,165,000

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

SchoolsFirst Federal Credit Union would have paid **\$35.03 million in taxes** during 2023, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

First Technology Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **22%** since 2013.

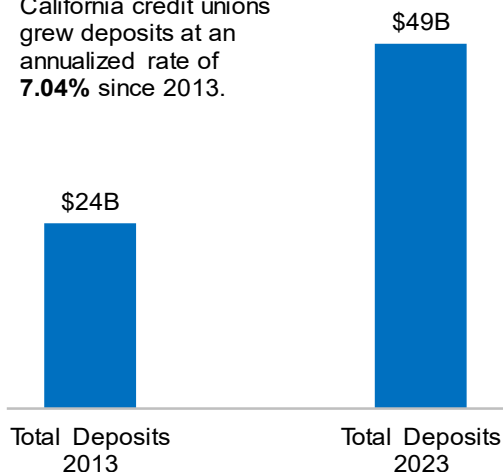


Larger than Most California Banks

SchoolsFirst Federal Credit Union, with **\$29.2 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in California, **larger than 97%** of California-headquartered banks.

California Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

California credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **7.04%** since 2013.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

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

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
First Technology Federal Credit Union	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