Delaware Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Delaware 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

DE Credit Unions

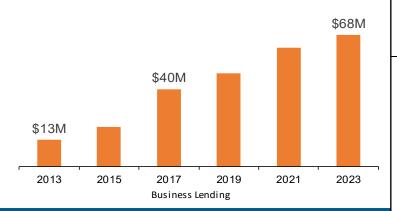
DE Banks* \$533,665,000

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

Dover Federal Credit Union would have paid **\$869,190** in taxes during 2023, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Dover Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **17%** since 2013.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

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

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Dover Federal Credit Union	65,564
Del-One Federal Credit Union	40,028
Tidemark Federal Credit Union	17,042
Eagle One Federal Credit Union	16,225
Community Powered Federal Credit Union	14,173

Larger than Most Delaware Banks

Dover Federal Credit Union, Inc., with \$697 million in assets, is the largest credit union in Delaware, larger than 66% of Delaware-headquartered banks.

Delaware Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

