



North Carolina Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying North Carolina 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

NC Credit Unions

NC Banks* \$5,461,605,000 **Truliant Federal Credit Union** would have paid \$867 million in taxes during 2022, had it paid its fair share.

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

Indistinguishable from Banks

Larger than Most North Carolina Banks

State Employees Credit Union, with \$51.0 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in North Carolina, larger than all but three North Carolina-headquartered banks.

Self-Help Credit Union used its tax advantage to aggressively expand its business lending at an annual rate of 19% since 2012. \$145M

Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

Seven of the top ten auto lenders in North Carolina are Credit Unions Institution Auto Loans (\$000) Bank of America 38,406,000 Truist Bank 31,906,000 State Employees' CU 3,565,692 **Coastal FCU** 2,165,878 First Citizens BancShares 1.413.796 **Truliant FCU** 1,266,307 **Local Government FCU** 623,472 Allegacy FCU 535,850 **Marine FCU** 236,080

North Carolina Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

\$73.1 Billion

North Carolina credit unions grew at an annualized rate of **7.7%** since 2012.

