

Georgia Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Georgia 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

GA Credit Unions
\$0

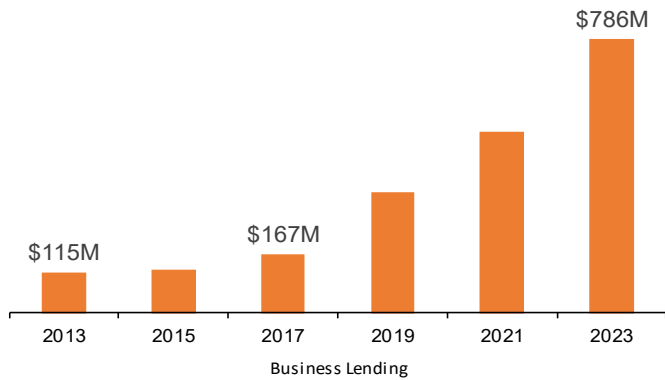
GA Banks*
\$458,959,000

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

Delta Community Credit Union would have paid **\$7.70 million in taxes** during 2023, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Delta Community Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **21%** since 2013.

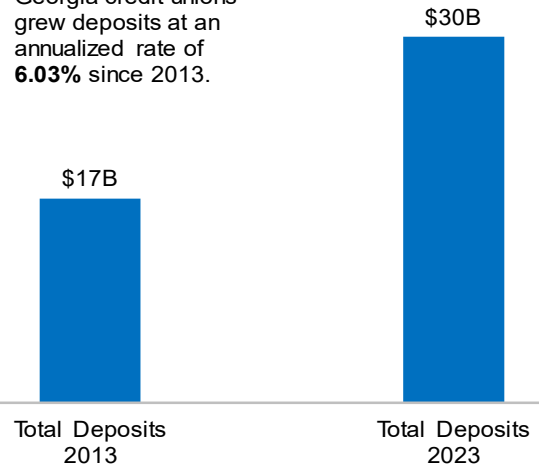


Larger than Most Georgia Banks

Delta Community Credit Union, with **\$8.6 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in Georgia, **larger than 98%** of Georgia headquartered banks.

Georgia Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Georgia credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **6.03%** since 2013.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

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

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Delta Community Credit Union	752,022
Georgia's Own Credit Union	514,588
Peach State Federal Credit Union	370,269
Atlanta Postal Credit Union	300,295
Robins Financial Credit Union	262,612