

The Cost of the Large Credit Union Tax Exemption

Large Credit Unions (Assets >\$1B)

In 2025, if large Georgia credit unions were taxed at the same rate as community banks, they **would have paid** a total of:

\$19,982,953	in state income taxes +
\$73,659,242	in federal income taxes =
\$93,642,195	in total income taxes

If large credit unions paid their fair share, total taxes could cover:

Funding the annual cost of education for an additional 5,914 Georgia K-12 students.
Funding full Medicaid coverage for an additional 10,934 low-income Georgia adults.
Funding full Medicaid coverage for an additional 29,172 low-income <<State>> children.
An additional 1,018 <<State>> registered nurses.
An additional 1,978 Georgia firefighters.
An additional 1,615 Georgia police officers.
An additional 1,384 Georgia Kindergarten teachers.
An additional 1,384 Georgia public school teachers.

The Value of Community Bank Taxes

Community Banks

In 2025, Georgia community banks were taxed and **paid** a total of:

\$110,776,389	in state income taxes +
\$408,333,279	in federal income taxes =
\$519,109,668	in total income taxes

These tax contributions are equivalent to:

Covering the annual cost of education for 32,787 Georgia K-12 students.
Funding full Medicaid coverage for 60,613 low-income Georgia adults.
Funding full Medicaid coverage for 161,716 low-income Georgia children.
Covering the salaries of 5,645 Georgia registered nurses.
Covering the salaries of 10,966 Georgia firefighters.
Covering the salaries of 8,955 Georgia police officers.
Covering the salaries of 7,673 Georgia kindergarten teachers.
Covering the salaries of 7,674 Georgia public school teachers.

Sources: FFIEC 2025 Q4 Call Reports, NCUA 2025 Q4 Call Reports, FDIC Statement of Deposits Reports, Tax Foundation, Kaiser Family Foundation, Medicaid.gov, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Association, Education Data Initiative.