The Credit Union Difference

Are you getting the most out of your financial institution?
Compare the differences between banks and credit unions below.

100%

Credit union depositors are called **members**, and the members have 100% ownership of their credit union.

Banks' depositors are called **customers** and have 0% ownership in their financial institution.

Credit unions are **not-for-profit** financial cooperatives. Earnings are returned to members in the form of higher savings rates, lower loan rates and fewer fees.

Banks are **for-profit** corporations, and earnings are paid to stockholders.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In credit unions, **each member**, irrespective of how much money he/she has on deposit, has one vote in electing board members. Members can also run for election to the board.

In banks, **directors are selected to the board by other directors** or by large stock purchase, and the number of votes they get depends on how much stock they own.

Credit Unions

The board of directors is composed of elected, unpaid volunteers who reflect the diversity of the membership.

Banks

The board of directors is composed of paid stockholders who do not necessarily reflect the diversity of the customer base.

PUTTING YOU FIRST

CREDIT UNIONS

Focus on consumer loans, member savings, along with services needed by the members.

BANKS

Focus on commercial loans and accounts, along with services that generate income.

Taxpayer funds were used in the "Savings & Loan" bailout in the 1980s, and in the "Great Recession" bailouts in 2008-2009.

Taxpayer funds **have never** been used to bail out a credit union.

Credit unions cooperate with each other and share resources for members' **convenience** and **savings**. The CO-OP Credit Union Service Centers are an example.

Banks **compete** with each other and **do not share resources**.

Ready to experience the credit union difference for yourself?
Visit a TFCU branch near you or online at TinkerFCU.org

TFCU Tinker Federal Credit Union