NCUA
National Credit Union Administration

Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary

2026 Q2

CREDIT UNION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DATA: 2026Q2

The Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary provides an overview of the financial performance of federally insured credit unions based on self-reported information in NCUA's 2026Q2 Call Report. As of June 30, 2026, there were 4,214 federally insured credit unions with 146.1 million members.

Please direct inquiries about the quarterly credit union performance report to oeacmail@ncua.gov.

Selected Performance Indicators

- **Total assets** in federally insured credit unions rose by $120 billion, or 5.0 percent, over the year ending in 2026Q2, to $2.50 trillion.
- **Total loans outstanding** increased $82 billion, or 4.9 percent, over the year, to $1.76 trillion. The average outstanding loan balance in 2026Q2 was $19,906, up $978, or 5.2 percent, from one year earlier.
- The **delinquency rate** at federally insured credit unions was 96 basis points in 2026Q2, up 6 basis points from one year earlier. The **net charge-off ratio** was 78 basis points, little changed compared with 2025Q2.
- **Insured shares and deposits** rose $80 billion, or 4.3 percent, over the year ending in 2026Q2, to $1.91 trillion.
- The **loan to share ratio** stood at 82.9 percent in 2026Q2, down from 83.1 percent in 2025Q2.
- The credit union system's **net worth ratio** was 11.42 percent in 2026Q2, compared with 11.11 percent one year earlier. Note that beginning in 2023Q1, this ratio excludes the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) transition provision.
- **Net income** totaled $22.4 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2, up $4.8 billion, or 26.9 percent, compared with the same period in 2025.
- The **net interest margin** for federally insured credit unions was $86.1 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2, or 3.49 percent of average assets. That compares with $77.8 billion at an annual rate, or 3.32 percent of average assets, in the year to date through 2025Q2.
- The **return on average assets** for federally insured credit unions was 91 basis points at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2, compared with 76 basis points in the same period a year earlier. The **median return on average assets** across all federally insured credit unions was 71 basis points, unchanged from a year earlier.
- The **number of federally insured credit unions** declined to 4,214 in 2026Q2, from 4,370 in 2025Q2. In 2026Q2, there were 2,649 federal credit unions and 1,565 federally insured, state-chartered credit unions. The year-over-year decline is consistent with long-running industry consolidation trends.
- The **number of credit unions with a low-income designation** declined to 2,370 in 2026Q2 from 2,397 one year earlier. Their share edged up to 56 percent of all federally insured credit unions in 2026Q2.
- The **number of complex federally insured credit unions** (those with total assets greater than $500 million) rose to 748 from 739 one year earlier.
  - 458 opted into the Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio (CCULR) framework with an average CCULR of 12.19 percent.
  - 290 reported under the Risk-Based Capital (RBC) framework with an average RBC ratio of 15.39 percent.

- Federally insured credit unions added 2.3 million members over the year, and **credit union membership** in these institutions reached 146.1 million in 2026Q2.

Balance Sheet Details

Assets

- **Total assets** in federally insured credit unions rose by $119.9 billion, or 5.0 percent, over the year to $2.50 trillion in 2026Q2.
- **Cash** declined by $4.8 billion, or 2.5 percent, to $187.2 billion.
- **Total investments** rose $28.5 billion, or 7.2 percent, over the year to $425.3 billion in 2026Q2.
  - Investments with maturities **less than or equal to one year** increased by $2.0 billion, or 1.9 percent, to $103.4 billion.
  - Investments with maturities of **one to three years** rose by $3.4 billion, or 3.3 percent, to $109.1 billion.
  - Investments with maturities of **three to five years** increased $16.5 billion, or 19.1 percent, to $102.9 billion.
  - Investments with maturities of **five to 10 years** rose by $7.9 billion, or 9.2 percent, to $93.8 billion.
  - Investments with maturities **greater than 10 years** declined by $1.3 billion, or 7.6 percent, to $16.1 billion.
- **Total loans outstanding** increased $82.2 billion, or 4.9 percent, over the year to $1.76 trillion. Growth was recorded in most major loan categories.
  - **Loans secured by 1- to 4-family residential properties** increased $60.6 billion, or 7.8 percent, to $834.1 billion in 2026Q2.
  - **Auto loans** expanded by $2.0 billion, or 0.4 percent, to $485.4 billion. Used auto loans grew by $3.8 billion, or 1.2 percent, to $324.7 billion, more than offsetting a $1.8 billion, or 1.1 percent, decline in new auto loans to $160.7 billion.
  - **Credit card balances** grew by $2.1 billion, or 2.5 percent, to $87.2 billion.
  - **Non-federally guaranteed student loans** edged down $0.4 billion, or 6.7 percent, to $6.2 billion.
  - **Commercial loans excluding unfunded commitments** increased $18.5 billion, or 10.1 percent, over the year to $201.7 billion in 2026Q2.
- The **delinquency rate** at federally insured credit unions was 96 basis points in 2026Q2, up 6 basis points compared with 2025Q2.
  - The delinquency rate on **non-commercial real estate** loans was 83 basis points in 2026Q2, 9 basis points higher than in 2025Q2.
  - The **credit card** delinquency rate edged down 1 basis point over the year to 191 basis points in 2026Q2.
  - The **auto loan** delinquency rate also edged down 1 basis point to 81 basis points in 2026Q2.
  - The delinquency rate for **commercial loans excluding unfunded commitments** was 123 basis points in 2026Q2, up 18 basis points from a year earlier.
- The **net charge-off ratio** for all federally insured credit unions was 78 basis points in 2026Q2, down 1 basis point compared with 2025Q2.

Liabilities and Net Worth

- Total **shares and deposits** grew by $105.0 billion, or 5.2 percent, over the year to $2.13 trillion in 2026Q2. Regular shares increased by $15.2 billion, or 2.6 percent, to $588.1 billion. Other deposits grew by $66.5 billion, or 6.3 percent, to $1.12 trillion, primarily reflecting a $34.2 billion, or 5.9 percent, increase in share certificate accounts and a $31.7 billion, or 9.0 percent, increase in money market accounts.
- The credit union system's **net worth** increased by $21.2 billion, or 8.0 percent, over the year to $285.3 billion. The aggregate net worth ratio—net worth as a percentage of assets—stood at 11.42 percent in 2026Q2, up from 11.11 percent one year earlier. Note that beginning in 2023Q1, this ratio excludes the CECL transition provision.
  - The **net worth ratio for prompt corrective action** was 11.47 percent in 2026Q2. This ratio considers the CECL Transition Provision, as applicable. The calculation can be found on Schedule G of the 5300 Call Report; see Account 998.

Income Statement Details

- **Net income** for federally insured credit unions totaled $22.4 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2, up $4.8 billion, or 26.9 percent, from the same period in 2025. **Interest income** rose $7.3 billion, or 6.1 percent, to $128.2 billion at an annual rate. **Non-interest income** rose by $1.8 billion, or 6.7 percent, to $27.8 billion at an annual rate.
- **Interest expense** totaled $42.1 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2, down $1.0 billion, or 2.2 percent, from one year earlier. **Non-interest expense** grew by $5.3 billion, or 7.4 percent, to $77.8 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2. Rising **employee compensation and benefits**, which were up $3.0 billion, or 7.9 percent, accounted for more than half of the increase in non-interest expenses.
- The aggregate **net interest margin** widened by $8.3 billion, or 10.7 percent, to $86.1 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2.
- The credit union system's **provision for loan and lease losses or credit loss expense** declined by less than $0.1 billion, or 0.4 percent, over the year to $13.6 billion at an annual rate in the year to date through 2026Q2.

Notes to Users

Changes to Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary

NCUA made several changes to the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary with the release of the 2025Q4 report. The Income and Expense table and the Balance Sheet table no longer present data as a share of average assets, and asset categories are no longer included in the Summary of Credit Union Indicators by Type of Credit Union table. In addition, the following items have been removed from the tables because they are no longer collected in the Call Report:

- Real estate loans (includes commercial), real estate, fixed rate, first mortgage (includes commercial), and fixed-rate real estate delinquency rate (includes commercial) were deleted from the Summary Credit Union Data table.
- Trading income, and unrealized gain (loss) due to change in fair value of equity and trading debt securities were deleted from the Income and Expense table.
- Real estate fixed rate, first mortgage (includes commercial) was deleted from the Addenda on the Balance Sheet table.

Note that the number of credit unions that qualify to be designated as minority depository institutions (MDIs) in 2025Q4 may be higher than what was reported for the quarter. In 2024Q4, NCUA modified the Profile Form for that call report data collection cycle to correspond to changes made to the methodology for identifying MDIs. Specifically, a new question was added to the Minority Depository Institution Questions section of the CU Online Profile. Some credit unions previously designated as MDIs did not answer this question in 2024Q4, contributing to a material decline in the number of MDIs reported in the quarter. For credit unions that have responded to the new question since the Q4 2024 Call Report collection cycle ended on December 31, 2024, any update in their MDI status will be reflected in a future report period.

For more information about these changes, see the Profile Form instructions.

Previous Changes:

With the release of the 2024Q1 Call Report data, the official counts of federally insured credit unions and federal credit unions in 2023Q3 were revised. Previous and revised figures are shown in the table below.

	Original: 2023Q4 Data Summary	Revised: 2024Q1 Data Summary
2023Q3 Federally insured credit unions	4,645	4,644
2023Q3 Federal credit unions	2,908	2,907

Three new subgroups were added to the final table of the 2024Q1 Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary: Assets - $1 billion to $10 billion; Assets – Greater than $10 billion; and Complex Credit Unions (Assets greater than $500 million). One subgroup was deleted from the final table: Assets – Greater than $1 billion.

NCUA modified the balance sheet section of the 2023Q3 Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary was modified to reflect a new definition of the balance sheet variable acct_as0041. The 2023Q3 Call Report revised this variable's definition and label to: Allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity debt securities. Previously, from 2022Q1 through 2023Q2, the Call Report labeled acct_as0041: Allowance for credit losses on investment securities.

With the release of the 2023Q2 Call Report, a new column providing data for credit unions with a minority depository institution designation was added to the Summary of Credit Union Indicators by Type of Credit Union table in the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary.

With credit unions implementing the Current Expect Credit Losses (CECL) accounting standard (ASC 326) in 2023, NCUA's CECL Transition Rule, *Transition to the Current Expected Credit Loss Methodology*, effective August 2, 2021, provides an add back for the decrease in retained earnings for determining

the Net Worth Ratio for Prompt Corrective Action through 2026. Total Net Worth and the Net Worth Ratio formula are adjusted to exclude this add back. See Transition to the Current Expected Credit Loss Methodology for additional information.

Several changes were made to the Credit Union Data Summary in 2022Q1. All the changes described in the table below reflect a redesign of the Call Report in 2022Q1.

Summary of changes to the 2022Q1 Data Summary		
Type of change	**Location**	**Item**
Change in definition	Balance sheet: Assets	*Cash* The 2022Q1 Call Report redefined cash to exclude cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of three months or less). To show a consistent time series, the Cash category in the Data Summary now represents cash on hand + cash on deposit for all quarters.
		Total loans The 2022Q1 Call Report redefined loans to include loans to natural person credit unions, which were previously reported as investments ("Loans to and investments in natural person credit unions").
		Total investments The 2022Q1 Call Report introduced a new definition for Total Investments on the investment maturity schedule. The change: 1) Removes the minimum maturity. Investments are no longer restricted to original maturities of greater than three months. 2) Excludes loans to natural person credit unions. 3) Does not subtract the allowance for credit losses on investment securities (Account AS0041). The 2022Q1 Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary revised the "Investments less than or equal to 1 year" time series to approximate the new definition. (That is, for quarters before 2022Q1, the category was adjusted to include cash equivalents). For the other maturity series listed below--which were also affected by the various changes--adjustments cannot be made.
Change in definition	Balance sheet: Assets	Investments 1-3 years Investments 3-10 years Investments 3-5 years Investments 5-10 years Investments more than 10 years

Summary of changes to the 2022Q1 Data Summary		
Type of change	**Location**	**Item**
Change in Definition	Balance sheet: Assets (continued)	*Other Assets* The 2022Q1 Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary revised the Other Assets time series to reflect changes to the 2022Q1 Call Report: Other assets = Cash - All other deposits (2022Q1 only) - Total investments (investment maturity schedule) + Allowance for credit losses on investments (2022Q1 only) - Total loans
Time series ended in 2021Q4 (Source accounts were deleted in 2022Q1 Call Report)	Lending (YTD)	Real estate loans (includes commercial)
		Real estate, fixed rate, first mortgage (includes commercial)
	Delinquency	Fixed-rate real estate delinquency rate (includes commercial)
	Balance sheet: Addenda	Real estate fixed rate, first mortgage (includes commercial)
Time series deleted	Key Ratios	Long-term assets, percent of assets
Time series added: Non-commercial loans	Lending (YTD)	Real estate loans (excludes commercial)
		Real estate, fixed rate, first mortgage (excludes commercial)
	Delinquency	Non-commercial real estate delinquency rate
		Non-commercial real estate first mortgage delinquency rate
		Non-commercial loan delinquency rate
	Balance sheet: Addenda	Real estate fixed rate, first mortgage (excludes commercial)
Time series added: Income statement and Balance sheet	Income Statement: Total interest income	Other interest income (2)
	Balance sheet: Assets	Deposits: All other deposits (1)
		Allowance for credit losses on investments
Label change (No change to definitions)	Lending (YTD)	Commercial loans (granted or purchased) *["Commercial loans" in 2021Q4]*
	Income Statement: Non-interest expenses	Employee compensation and benefits *["Labor expense" in 2021Q4]*
	Income Statement: Total non-interest income	Other income (3) *["Other operating income" in 2021Q4]*
		Gains, losses, and other non-interest income (4) *["Other (including gains and losses)" in 2021Q4]*

NCUA modified the 2021Q1 Call Report to report changes in fair value in accordance with *Accounting Standards Update 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASU 2016-01)*, as codified in *Accounting Standards Codification Topic 321, Investments – Equity Securities (ASC 321)*. This standard went into effect for credit unions in January 2020 and requires presenting equity securities

at fair market value. Starting in 2019Q1, the Call Report was modified to accommodate credit unions electing early adoption of this standard.

The 2021Q1 Call Report's income statement was revised to more accurately reflect ASC 321. This led to several changes to the Credit Union Data Summary's income statement section:

- The variable unrealized gain (loss) due to change in fair value of equity and trading debt securities was deleted from the Call Report's interest income section. The last quarter of reporting is 2020Q4.
- Other changes to the Call Report related to ASC 321 resulted in content changes for three variables:
  - Total interest income section: Investment income
  - Total non-interest income section: Other operating income
  - Total non-interest income section: Other (including gains/losses)

Beginning in 2020Q2, the net worth ratio formula was modified to reflect changes in the Call Report. The new formula is as follows:

> Net Worth (acct_997) divided by Total Assets excluding Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans pledged as collateral to the Federal Reserve Board's PPP Lending Facility (acct_nw0010) multiplied by 100

Prior to 2020Q2, the net worth ratio was calculated as follows:

> Net Worth (acct_997) divided by Total Assets (acct_010) multiplied by 100

One change was made to the income statement tables in the Credit Union Data Summary with the release of the 2020Q1 Call Report:

> Due to the implementation of the new accounting standard outlined below (*Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*), the variable interest income on securities held in a trading account was redefined and is now unrealized gain (loss) due to change in fair value of equity and trading debt securities.

Two changes were made to the income statement tables in the Credit Union Data Summary with the release of the 2019Q1 Call Report:

(1) A new variable, interest income on securities held in a trading account, was added to the total interest income section.

> The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on Jan. 5, 2016, issued a new Accounting Standards Update (ASU), *Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The new standard addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The main objective in developing this new ASU is to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more useful information.
>
> This ASU affects all reporting organizations, whether public or private, that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities. For all nonpublic organizations, including not-for-profit organizations and employee benefit plans, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
>
> For additional information on this new accounting standard see: FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-1: Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10), Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, January 2016

(2) The provision for loan and lease losses variable was expanded to include credit loss expense and is now called provision for loan and lease losses or credit loss expense.

This change stems from a new accounting standard issued by the FASB, ASU No. 2016-13, Topic 326, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses*, on June 16, 2016. The new accounting standard introduces the current expected credit losses methodology (CECL) for estimating allowances for credit losses. The new standard applies to all banks, savings associations, credit unions, and financial institution holding companies (hereafter, institutions), regardless of size, that file regulatory reports for which the reporting requirements conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

By issuing CECL, the FASB:

- Removed the "probable" threshold and the "incurred" notion as triggers for credit loss recognition and instead adopted a standard that states that financial instruments carried at amortized cost should reflect the net amount expected to be collected.
- Broadened the range of data that is incorporated into the measurement of credit losses to include forward-looking information, such as reasonable and supportable forecasts, in assessing the collectability of financial assets.
- Introduced a single measurement objective for all financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Effective date for credit unions: For an entity that is not a Public Business Entity (non-PBE), the credit losses standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Thus, for a non-PBE with a calendar-year fiscal year, the standard is effective January 1, 2023, and the entity must first apply the new accounting standard in its financial statements and regulatory reports (for example, the Call Report) for 2023Q3.

For additional information on this new accounting standard see:

- FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, June 2016
- FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses, November 2018
- FASB Accounting Standard Update No. 2019-05, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): June 2020

Starting with 2017Q3, data available from the Call Report began to reflect changes made necessary by the member business loan rule that took effect in January 2017. The change was part of NCUA's Regulatory Modernization Initiative.

The NCUA Board amended the MBL rule to give federally insured credit unions greater flexibility and individual autonomy to safely and soundly provide commercial and business loans to serve their members. The revised rule replaced prescriptive requirements and limitations—such as collateral and security requirements, equity requirements, and loan limits—with a broad principles-based regulatory approach. One immediate result was the elimination of the MBL waiver process, which is no longer needed under a principles-based rule.

The new rule required changes to the member business accounts in the Call Report. Starting with the 2017Q3 Call Report, almost all MBL accounts were deleted and replaced with new commercial loan accounts. A commercial loan is defined as:

Any loan, line of credit, or letter of credit (including any unfunded commitments), and any interest a credit union obtains in such loans made by another lender, to individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, or other business enterprises for commercial, industrial, agricultural, or professional purposes, but not for personal expenditure purposes.[1]

1 See NCUA regulations 723.2 for a complete definition.

Some loans that might otherwise be classified as commercial—not for personal expenditure purposes—are not included in the commercial loans definition. These are:

- Loans made by a corporate credit union;
- Loans made by a federally insured credit union to another federally insured credit union;
- Loans made by a federally insured credit union to a credit union service organization;
- Loans secured by a 1- to 4-family residential property whether or not it is the borrower's primary residence (securing greater than 50 percent of the principal amount of the loan at origination);
- Loans fully secured by shares in the credit union making the extension of credit or deposits in other financial institutions;
- Loans secured by a vehicle manufactured for household use; and
- Loans that would otherwise meet the definition of commercial loan and which, when the aggregate outstanding balances plus unfunded commitments less any portion secured by shares in the credit union to a borrower or an associated borrower, are equal to less than $50,000.

In Call Reports prior to the September 30, 2017, version, member business loans (acct_400T) included member (acct_400A) and non-member (acct_400B) business loans plus unfunded commitments. The Call Report continues to collect selected MBL-related accounts, which are necessary to comply with the Federal Credit Union Act. Account 400A was specifically carried over to capture total MBLs for measuring against the statutory cap. Beginning with the September 30, 2017, Call Report, account 400A is labeled Total member business loans—Net member business loan balance (NMBLB).[2] (Refer to NCUA 5300 Call Report instructions for information on other MBL-related accounts.)

Section 105 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act (P.L.115-174) amended the statutory member business loan limit to exempt all loans secured by a 1- to 4-family dwelling (residential property) from the definition of a member business loan. Previously, only loans secured by a 1- to 4-family dwelling that is the member's primary residence were excluded. This change was reflected in the NCUA's regulations through an NCUA Board notation vote on May 30, 2018, and took effect with the 2018Q2 Call Report. Beginning in 2018Q2, the revised definition of a member business loan in account 400A should not include any loans secured by a 1- to 4-family residential property. For additional information on this change and other changes in P.L.115-174 that apply to credit unions, see the text of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act.

While there are conceptual similarities between MBLs and commercial loans, because they are defined differently, it is inappropriate to directly compare previous MBL accounts with new commercial loan accounts. In 2017Q3 and 2017Q4, the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary reflected this by showing MBL and commercial loan data separately. Beginning in 2018Q1, the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary displays only commercial loans.

The changes described above primarily affect the loan section of the balance sheet tables in the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary, beginning with the release of the 2017Q3 data:

- Commercial loans, year-to-date, at an annual rate and the commercial loan delinquency rate appear in the Summary Credit Union Data table on page one. Commercial loans, excluding unfunded commitments, are included in the loan section of the Balance Sheet on pages four and five. Each of these data series begins in 2017Q3; data before 2017Q3 are not available.
- Historical data on member business loans and the member business loan delinquency rate are also included in these tables. For all MBL variables, the final quarter of data is 2017Q2. Starting in 2018Q1, MBLs are no longer included in the loan section of the balance sheet, though the MBL account required for statutory purposes does appear in a separate Addenda item on the balance sheet tables to allow for historical comparisons.

2 See NCUA regulations, 723.8 for a more complete discussion of what constitutes a member business loan for account 400A.

- Due to changes to the Call Report resulting from the new MBL rule, a new variable, long-term assets, percent of assets, has replaced net long-term assets, percent of assets. Long-term assets represents the sum of real estate fixed-rate first mortgages and investments greater than three years.

With the release of the 2018Q1 Call Report, three new real estate loan variables were added to the loan section of the balance sheet tables in the Quarterly Credit Union Data Summary.

- These new variables are loans secured by 1- to 4-family residential properties, loans secured by 1- to 4-family residential properties secured by first lien, and loans secured by 1- to 4-family residential properties secured by junior lien.
- Two new commercial loan variables were added to the loan section of the balance sheet: commercial loans secured by real estate and commercial loans not secured by real estate.
- Real estate loans and real estate fixed-rate, first-mortgage loans were replaced by the three new real estate loan variables described above. These two accounts are still shown as separate Addenda items at the bottom of the balance sheet tables to allow for historical comparisons.
- Net member business loan balance for regulatory reporting, Part 723 (account 400A), is also reported as a separate Addenda item. This series extends back to 2004Q1.

For additional information on these new loan categories, see NCUA 5300 Call Report Instructions, effective September 30, 2017.

For more information on the new MBL rule, see the Final Rule, 12 CFR Parts 701, 723, and 741 Member Business Loans; Commercial Lending.

Data Source and Additional Resources

The financial information that appears in this publication is obtained from the NCUA 5300 Call Report submitted by all federally insured credit unions.

Additional resources are available at www.ncua.gov:

- Detailed credit union system performance data available on NCUA's Credit Union and Call Report Data webpage, including Call Report data files, Call Report quarterly summaries and financial performance reports.
- NCUA's Credit Union and Call Report Data page also includes a report on Financial Trends in Federally Insured Credit Unions illustrating industry trends.

SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNION CALL REPORT DATA: 2026 Q2

		End of year quarter					Same quarter as current, previous years				Most recent four quarters				Most Recent	
Date	Units	2021.4	2022.4	2023.4	2024.4	2025.4	2022.2	2023.2	2024.2	2025.2	2025.3	2025.4	2026.1	2026.2	4 Quarter % change	4 Quarter change
Summary Credit Union Data																
Federally insured credit unions																
Federally insured credit unions	Number	4,942	4,760	4,604	4,455	4,287	4,853	4,686	4,533	4,370	4,331	4,287	4,250	4,214	-3.6	-156
Federal credit unions	Number	3,100	2,980	2,880	2,794	2,686	3,042	2,931	2,834	2,740	2,715	2,686	2,672	2,649	-3.3	-91
Federally insured, state-chartered credit unions	Number	1,842	1,780	1,724	1,661	1,601	1,811	1,755	1,699	1,630	1,616	1,601	1,578	1,565	-4.0	-65
Credit unions with low-income designation	Number	2,627	2,612	2,483	2,425	2,390	2,620	2,585	2,454	2,397	2,392	2,390	2,379	2,370	-1.1	-27
Number of members	Millions	129.5	135.2	139.3	142.3	144.7	132.6	137.7	141.0	143.8	144.8	144.7	145.5	146.1	1.6	2.3
Number of deposits	Millions	251.1	262.8	276.8	285.3	292.6	256.7	271.2	281.9	289.5	291.4	292.6	294.7	296.4	2.4	7.0
Number of loans outstanding	Millions	77.9	87.9	89.4	89.3	88.7	83.4	89.1	88.8	88.8	89.0	88.7	88.4	88.6	-0.3	-0.2
Total assets	$ Billions	2,060.3	2,167.7	2,255.7	2,307.4	2,433.0	2,136.5	2,218.4	2,297.0	2,379.0	2,397.8	2,433.0	2,484.0	2,498.9	5.0	120
Total assets, four quarter growth	Percent	11.7	5.2	4.1	2.3	5.4	8.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	5.4	4.9	5.0		1.5
Total loans	$ Billions	1,255.2	1,506.6	1,602.8	1,645.2	1,721.1	1,387.0	1,561.6	1,617.7	1,681.2	1,702.7	1,721.1	1,729.5	1,763.5	4.9	82
Total loans, four quarter growth	Percent	8.0	20.0	6.4	2.6	4.6	16.2	12.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9		1.0
Average outstanding loan balance	$	16,119	17,145	17,921	18,413	19,399	16,631	17,529	18,217	18,928	19,132	19,399	19,559	19,906	5.2	978
Total deposits	$ Billions	1,788.6	1,849.9	1,881.1	1,959.2	2,067.5	1,854.6	1,877.6	1,926.6	2,022.0	2,033.7	2,067.5	2,122.8	2,127.0	5.2	105
Total deposits, four quarter growth	Percent	12.7	3.4	1.7	4.2	5.5	8.1	1.2	2.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2		0.2
Average deposit balance	$	13,809	13,681	13,509	13,766	14,287	13,981	13,634	13,662	14,064	14,048	14,287	14,587	14,558	3.5	494
Insured shares and deposits	$ Billions	1,632.0	1,683.2	1,720.0	1,778.2	1,859.7	1,687.4	1,720.9	1,758.3	1,829.8	1,835.2	1,859.7	1,907.3	1,909.3	4.3	80
Insured shares and deposits, four quarter growth	Percent	11.3	3.1	2.2	3.4	4.6	6.9	2.0	2.2	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.3		0.3
Key Ratios																
Net worth ratio[1]	Percent	10.26	10.74	10.69	11.06	11.26	10.42	10.62	10.84	11.11	11.24	11.26	11.24	11.42		0.31
Return on average assets	Percent	1.07	0.88	0.68	0.63	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.69	0.76	0.81	0.79	0.83	0.91		0.16
Loan to share ratio	Percent	70.18	81.44	85.21	83.97	83.24	74.79	83.17	83.97	83.15	83.73	83.24	81.47	82.91		-0.24
Median credit union average cost of funds	Percent	0.24	0.24	0.67	1.07	1.12	0.19	0.49	1.00	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.05	1.05		-0.02
Median credit union average yield on loans	Percent	4.84	4.69	5.29	5.89	6.21	4.61	5.06	5.71	6.09	6.15	6.21	6.22	6.23		0.14
Median credit union net interest margin	Percent	2.53	2.73	3.24	3.51	3.73	2.48	3.14	3.43	3.65	3.72	3.73	3.69	3.75		0.10
Median credit union return on average assets	Percent	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.61	0.72	0.43	0.66	0.61	0.71	0.76	0.72	0.66	0.71		0.00
Lending (Year-to-Date, Annual Rate)																
Loans granted	$ Billions	788.9	762.7	547.8	525.0	604.8	816.1	561.8	503.4	582.4	602.9	604.8	599.9	654.2	12.3	72
Real estate loans (excludes commercial)	$ Billions	.	252.4	162.3	174.4	210.4	289.7	157.8	158.6	192.0	204.5	210.4	211.4	240.5	25.3	49
Real estate, fixed rate, first mortgage (excludes commercial)	$ Billions	.	148.9	72.4	78.9	96.9	192.1	74.0	68.6	86.4	93.1	96.9	105.1	123.0	42.4	37
Commercial loans (granted or purchased)	$ Billions	46.5	57.6	35.7	37.5	47.8	62.7	37.0	32.5	45.0	45.7	47.8	47.3	51.4	14.3	6
Payday alternative loans (Federal Credit Unions only)	$ Millions	168.0	227.1	271.1	310.3	328.8	209.2	257.2	304.5	311.4	311.3	328.8	332.6	355.9	14.3	45

[1]Quarters 2023q1 and later: Excludes the CECL transition provision (Account NW0004)

SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNION CALL REPORT DATA: 2026 Q2

		End of year quarter					Same quarter as current, previous years				Most recent four quarters				Most Recent	
Date	Units	2021.4	2022.4	2023.4	2024.4	2025.4	2022.2	2023.2	2024.2	2025.2	2025.3	2025.4	2026.1	2026.2	4 Quarter % change	4 Quarter change
Summary Credit Union Data Federally insured credit unions																
Delinquency																
Delinquent loans	$ Billions	6.1	9.3	13.3	16.0	17.7	6.7	9.8	13.6	15.2	16.1	17.7	14.6	17.0	11.4	1.73
Total delinquency rate	Percent	0.49	0.61	0.83	0.98	1.03	0.48	0.63	0.84	0.91	0.95	1.03	0.85	0.96		0.06
Non-commercial real estate delinquency rate	Percent	.	0.43	0.57	0.79	0.88	0.39	0.44	0.61	0.74	0.78	0.88	0.63	0.83		0.09
Non-commercial real estate first mortgage delinquency rate	Percent	.	0.44	0.56	0.79	0.89	0.40	0.44	0.60	0.74	0.77	0.89	0.59	0.83		0.09
Auto delinquency rate	Percent	0.42	0.67	0.90	0.96	0.96	0.45	0.67	0.83	0.82	0.87	0.96	0.79	0.81		-0.01
Credit card delinquency rate	Percent	0.96	1.48	2.11	2.16	2.15	1.07	1.54	1.98	1.93	2.04	2.15	2.04	1.91		-0.01
Non-commercial loan delinquency rate	Percent	.	0.64	0.85	0.99	1.03	0.49	0.65	0.83	0.89	0.93	1.03	0.82	0.93		0.04
Commercial loan delinquency rate	Percent	0.44	0.33	0.61	0.85	0.97	0.42	0.42	0.94	1.05	1.09	0.97	1.01	1.23		0.18
Net charge-offs	$ Billions	3.2	4.7	9.5	13.0	13.2	3.7	8.1	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.2	13.9	13.6	3.4	0.44
Net charge offs, percent of average loans	Percent	0.26	0.34	0.61	0.80	0.78	0.28	0.53	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.81	0.78		-0.01
Asset Distribution																
25% of credit unions are smaller than	$ Millions	12.8	13.8	14.1	14.8	16.0	13.4	14.0	14.4	15.7	15.7	16.0	16.4	16.5	5.6	0.87
50% of credit unions are smaller than	$ Millions	49.4	53.5	55.9	59.3	64.9	52.6	54.5	57.4	62.4	63.6	64.9	66.1	67.7	8.5	5.27
75% of credit unions are smaller than	$ Millions	192.5	211.3	225.4	242.2	265.5	203.9	216.5	235.8	255.1	259.3	265.5	275.0	280.7	10.0	25.61
90% of credit unions are smaller than	$ Millions	798.6	875.7	934.2	995.6	1,096.2	834.7	898.9	965.6	1,053.6	1,079.5	1,096.2	1,122.5	1,135.7	7.8	82.12

SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNION CALL REPORT DATA: 2026 Q2

		End of year quarter					Same quarter as current, previous years				Most recent four quarters				Most Recent	
Date	Units	2021.4	2022.4	2023.4	2024.4	2025.4	2022.2	2023.2	2024.2	2025.2	2025.3	2025.4	2026.1	2026.2	4 Quarter % change	4 Quarter change
Income and Expense (Year-to-date, Annual Rate) Federally insured credit unions																
Gross income	$ Billions	85.6	95.3	122.9	141.8	150.3	86.9	116.8	139.3	146.9	149.4	150.3	152.0	155.9	6.2	9.08
Total interest income	$ Billions	59.0	71.5	98.1	115.2	123.6	63.6	92.3	112.3	120.9	122.7	123.6	126.4	128.2	6.1	7.33
Gross interest income	$ Billions	53.4	61.5	81.8	94.9	102.8	56.2	76.6	92.0	100.3	101.9	102.8	105.5	106.6	6.4	6.38
Less interest refunds	$ Billions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.00
Investment income	$ Billions	5.6	10.0	16.3	20.2	20.8	7.4	15.7	20.2	20.5	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.5	4.9	1.00
Other interest income[1]	$ Billions	.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-56.0	-0.05
Total non-interest income	$ Billions	26.6	23.8	24.8	26.6	26.8	23.3	24.5	27.0	26.0	26.7	26.8	25.6	27.8	6.7	1.75
Fee income	$ Billions	9.0	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.2	5.8	0.56
Other income[2]	$ Billions	16.3	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.5	15.2	4.9	0.71
Gains, losses, and other non-interest income[3]	$ Billions	1.3	0.4	1.3	2.6	2.0	0.3	1.4	3.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.3	26.0	0.48
Total expense (with provision for loan and lease losses or credit loss expense)	$ Billions	64.7	76.6	108.0	127.5	131.6	69.1	99.4	123.6	129.2	130.3	131.6	131.5	133.5	3.4	4.33
Non-interest expense	$ Billions	55.1	60.2	65.2	69.2	74.0	58.1	64.0	67.9	72.5	73.2	74.0	76.9	77.8	7.4	5.35
Employee compensation and benefits	$ Billions	28.6	31.1	33.8	36.1	38.7	30.3	33.4	35.7	38.1	38.4	38.7	40.7	41.1	7.9	3.01
Office expense	$ Billions	13.6	14.5	15.7	16.6	17.6	14.2	15.3	16.2	17.3	17.5	17.6	18.2	18.3	5.9	1.03
Loan servicing expense	$ Billions	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	7.4	0.35
Other non-interest expense	$ Billions	9.1	10.4	11.4	12.0	12.9	9.6	10.9	11.5	12.4	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	7.8	0.97
Total interest expense	$ Billions	8.4	10.9	31.4	44.0	43.2	7.6	26.2	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.2	41.8	42.1	-2.2	-0.96
Interest on borrowed money	$ Billions	0.9	2.1	5.8	6.4	4.7	1.0	5.1	6.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.1	-15.8	-0.77
Share dividends	$ Billions	6.7	7.9	22.4	32.3	33.2	5.9	18.6	30.9	33.0	33.1	33.2	32.4	32.6	-1.1	-0.37
Interest on deposits	$ Billions	0.9	0.9	3.3	5.3	5.2	0.7	2.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	3.3	0.17
Provision for loan and lease losses or credit loss expense	$ Billions	1.2	5.5	11.3	14.3	14.4	3.4	9.2	13.0	13.7	13.9	14.4	12.8	13.6	-0.4	-0.05
Net income	$ Billions	20.8	18.7	14.9	14.3	18.7	17.8	17.4	15.7	17.7	19.1	18.7	20.4	22.4	26.9	4.75
Net income, percent of average assets	Percent	1.07	0.88	0.68	0.63	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.69	0.76	0.81	0.79	0.83	0.91		0.16
Net interest margin	$ Billions	50.6	60.6	66.6	71.2	80.4	55.9	66.1	69.5	77.8	79.5	80.4	84.6	86.1	10.7	8.29
Net interest margin, percent of average assets	Percent	2.59	2.86	3.01	3.12	3.39	2.67	3.02	3.05	3.32	3.38	3.39	3.44	3.49		0.17
Average assets	$ Billions	1,952.4	2,114.0	2,211.7	2,281.5	2,370.2	2,098.4	2,193.1	2,276.3	2,343.2	2,352.6	2,370.2	2,458.5	2,465.9	5.2	122.74

[1] Account IS0005
[2] Quarters 2021q1 and later: Account IS0020. Quarters before 2021q1: Account 659.
[3] Other non-interest income: Account 440

SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNION CALL REPORT DATA: 2026 Q2

		End of year quarter					Same quarter as current, previous years				Most recent four quarters				Most Recent	
Date	Units	2021.4	2022.4	2023.4	2024.4	2025.4	2022.2	2023.2	2024.2	2025.2	2025.3	2025.4	2026.1	2026.2	4 Quarter % change	4 Quarter change
Balance Sheet																
Federally insured credit unions																
Total assets	$ Billions	2,060.3	2,167.7	2,255.7	2,307.4	2,433.0	2,136.5	2,218.4	2,297.0	2,379.0	2,397.8	2,433.0	2,484.0	2,498.9	5.0	119.88
Cash	$ Billions	255.0	130.3	160.4	180.3	198.3	184.4	147.7	189.7	192.0	183.7	198.3	219.1	187.2	-2.5	-4.79
Cash on hand	$ Billions	18.5	26.2	26.9	26.6	29.7	22.1	25.5	22.8	22.5	22.2	29.7	22.4	23.4	4.0	0.90
Deposits: All other deposits[1]	.	.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	28.1	0.07
Investments																
Total investments	$ Billions	457.4	435.6	397.2	381.8	401.6	464.6	418.5	387.9	396.8	400.7	401.6	415.7	425.3	7.2	28.49
Investments less than or equal to 1 year	$ Billions	98.1	89.9	98.3	100.8	103.8	92.7	96.5	102.9	101.4	101.9	103.8	104.6	103.4	1.9	1.97
Investments 1-3 years	$ Billions	115.8	114.6	106.9	103.2	103.8	118.7	111.0	104.6	105.6	106.2	103.8	105.7	109.1	3.3	3.45
Investments 3-10 years	$ Billions	225.2	210.0	170.7	161.3	175.7	232.9	186.9	161.0	172.3	175.5	175.7	187.7	196.7	14.2	24.40
Investments 3-5 years	$ Billions	127.3	94.6	75.3	76.6	89.7	114.1	82.0	74.2	86.4	90.0	89.7	96.4	102.9	19.1	16.54
Investments 5-10 years	$ Billions	97.9	115.4	95.4	84.8	86.1	118.9	104.9	86.8	85.9	85.5	86.1	91.3	93.8	9.2	7.87
Investments more than 10 years	$ Billions	18.3	21.1	21.2	16.5	18.3	20.3	24.0	19.3	17.4	17.0	18.3	17.8	16.1	-7.6	-1.33
Allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity debt securities[2]	$ Billions	.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.00
Total loans	$ Billions	1,255.2	1,506.6	1,602.8	1,645.2	1,721.1	1,387.0	1,561.6	1,617.7	1,681.2	1,702.7	1,721.1	1,729.5	1,763.5	4.9	82.20
Loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties	$ Billions	550.9	659.7	708.2	748.6	804.2	610.0	684.9	725.0	773.4	789.6	804.2	814.0	834.1	7.8	60.63
Secured by first lien	$ Billions	475.4	554.5	577.1	594.2	626.0	523.0	568.0	583.4	607.8	617.1	626.0	632.2	646.3	6.3	38.51
Secured by junior lien	$ Billions	75.6	105.2	131.1	154.4	178.2	87.0	116.9	141.6	165.7	172.5	178.2	181.7	187.8	13.4	22.13
All other real estate loans	$ Billions	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	17.8	0.36
Credit cards	$ Billions	64.2	74.2	82.0	85.2	87.8	67.3	76.6	82.0	85.1	86.0	87.8	86.0	87.2	2.5	2.14
Auto loans	$ Billions	404.5	485.5	498.0	481.4	480.1	447.6	497.7	490.0	483.4	482.3	480.1	479.6	485.4	0.4	1.96
New autos	$ Billions	142.0	173.4	175.4	164.3	160.4	156.5	176.5	168.8	162.5	161.4	160.4	158.3	160.7	-1.1	-1.80
Used autos	$ Billions	262.5	312.1	322.6	317.1	319.7	291.1	321.2	321.2	320.9	320.9	319.7	321.3	324.7	1.2	3.75
Non-federally guaranteed student loans	$ Billions	6.54	7.47	7.31	6.95	6.55	7.21	7.42	7.12	6.68	6.66	6.55	6.42	6.23	-6.7	-0.44
Commercial loans (excludes unfunded commitments)	$ Billions	111.7	139.0	157.2	174.0	192.9	125.6	148.5	164.4	183.3	188.1	192.9	196.3	201.7	10.1	18.45
Secured by real estate	$ Billions	103.2	128.6	145.5	161.2	178.9	115.9	137.4	152.2	170.1	174.7	178.9	182.3	187.1	10.0	17.01
Not secured by real estate	$ Billions	8.5	10.4	11.7	12.8	14.0	9.7	11.1	12.2	13.2	13.4	14.0	14.0	14.6	10.9	1.44
Other loans	$ Billions	115.1	138.8	148.2	147.0	147.2	127.3	144.7	147.3	147.3	147.7	147.2	144.9	146.4	(0.6)	(0.89)
Unfunded commitments for commercial loans	$ Billions	10.6	14.5	14.5	13.6	14.2	13.1	14.2	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.4	15.1	6.5	0.92
Other assets	$ Billions	92.7	94.8	95.0	99.9	111.7	99.6	90.4	101.5	108.7	110.4	111.7	119.3	122.6	12.8	13.90

[1] Account AS0008
[2] Account AS0041. Quarters 2022q1-2023q2: Allowance for credit losses on investments.

SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNION CALL REPORT DATA: 2026 Q2

		End of year quarter					Same quarter as current, previous years				Most recent four quarters				Most Recent	
Date	Units	2021.4	2022.4	2023.4	2024.4	2025.4	2022.2	2023.2	2024.2	2025.2	2025.3	2025.4	2026.1	2026.2	4 Quarter % change	4 Quarter change
Balance Sheet																
Federally insured credit unions																
Total liabilities and net worth	$ Billions	2,060.3	2,167.7	2,255.7	2,307.4	2,433.0	2,136.5	2,218.4	2,297.0	2,379.0	2,397.8	2,433.0	2,484.0	2,498.9	5.0	119.88
Total deposits	$ Billions	1,788.6	1,849.9	1,881.1	1,959.2	2,067.5	1,854.6	1,877.6	1,926.6	2,022.0	2,033.7	2,067.5	2,122.8	2,127.0	5.2	105.00
Share drafts	$ Billions	367.1	382.1	369.5	378.5	406.3	383.1	383.6	376.8	390.8	391.0	406.3	417.7	414.2	6.0	23.37
Regular shares	$ Billions	655.9	656.8	569.1	555.5	569.8	689.1	614.1	564.1	573.0	566.7	569.8	590.4	588.1	2.6	15.18
Other deposits	$ Billions	765.6	811.0	942.5	1,025.2	1,091.4	782.4	879.9	985.7	1,058.3	1,076.0	1,091.4	1,114.6	1,124.7	6.3	66.46
Money market accounts	$ Billions	407.3	394.6	331.7	338.4	368.0	426.9	351.4	331.9	354.5	359.4	368.0	381.1	386.2	9.0	31.73
Share certificate accounts	$ Billions	247.6	296.8	483.9	561.2	597.3	239.9	404.5	528.2	577.2	589.5	597.3	606.7	611.4	5.9	34.17
IRA/Keogh accounts	$ Billions	83.2	82.4	84.8	86.8	87.9	83.3	83.7	86.2	88.0	88.2	87.9	87.8	87.9	-0.1	-0.06
Non-member deposits	$ Billions	11.3	21.5	27.6	26.3	25.1	14.6	24.2	26.3	24.7	25.1	25.1	24.5	24.1	-2.4	-0.60
All other shares	$ Billions	16.2	15.8	14.5	12.5	13.2	17.7	16.2	13.2	13.8	13.9	13.2	14.4	15.1	8.8	1.22
Net worth[3]	$ Billions	211.6	232.7	241.1	255.3	273.9	222.7	235.7	248.9	264.2	269.6	273.9	279.1	285.3	8.0	21.16
Net worth, percent of assets[3]	Percent	10.26	10.74	10.69	11.06	11.26	10.42	10.62	10.84	11.11	11.24	11.26	11.24	11.42		0.31
Addenda																
Real estate loans	$ Billions	656.4	790.2	855.6	911.8	985.4	727.9	824.1	879.2	945.5	966.6	985.4	998.6	1,023.5	8.2	78
Real estate fixed rate, first mortgage (excludes commercial)	$ Billions	.	470.8	475.6	478.5	493.7	450.5	476.6	474.4	483.5	489.1	493.7	496.8	506.3	4.7	23
Business loans																
Net member business loan balance for regulatory reporting, Part 723[4]	$ Billions	107.1	133.2	150.7	164.7	181.9	120.7	142.4	155.8	173.0	177.1	181.9	185.6	190.8	10.3	18

[3] Quarters 2023q1 and later: Excludes the CECL transition provision (Account NW0004)
[4] Account 400A

SUMMARY OF CREDIT UNION INDICATORS BY TYPE OF CREDIT UNION: 2026 Q2

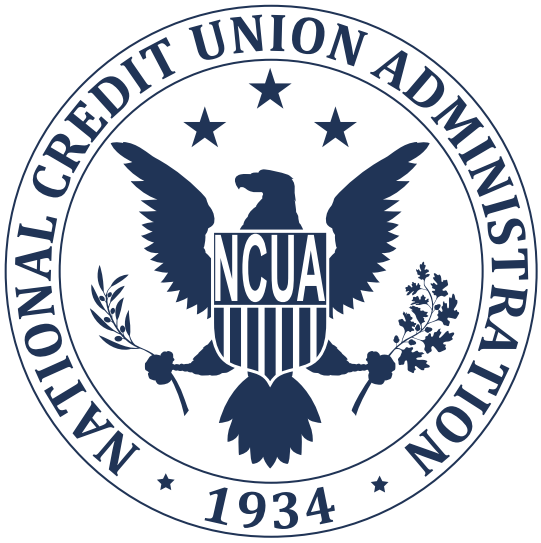
	Federal Credit Unions	Federally Insured State-Chartered Credit Unions	Small Credit Unions (Assets less than $100 million)	Complex Credit Unions (Assets greater than $500 million)	Credit Unions with Low-Income Designation in 2026Q2	Credit Unions with Minority Depository Institution Designation in 2026Q2
Current Quarter: 2026Q2						
Number of credit unions	2,649	1,565	2,438	748	2,370	448
Number of members (millions)	80.4	65.7	6.3	124.2	82.5	7.0
Total assets ($ billions)	1,306.9	1,191.9	73.8	2,186.3	1,374.3	102.6
Total loans ($ billions)	904.0	859.4	37.7	1,575.2	994.2	70.0
Total deposits ($ billions)	1,110.7	1,016.3	62.9	1,857.6	1,167.4	87.8
Key ratios (percent)						
Return on average assets	0.95	0.86	0.43	0.94	0.87	0.61
Net worth ratio[1]	11.52	11.31	14.22	11.25	11.24	12.08
Loan to share ratio	81.4	84.6	59.9	84.8	85.2	79.7
Net interest margin (median)	3.75	3.75	3.91	3.47	3.84	3.93
Cost of funds / average assets (median)	0.98	1.18	0.76	1.60	1.05	0.62
Delinquency rate	1.06	0.86	1.07	0.97	0.93	1.03
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.96	0.59	0.45	0.82	0.68	0.77
Growth from a year earlier (percent)						
Shares (total deposits)	7.3	3.0	-4.7	6.3	7.4	5.3
Total loans	6.3	3.4	-7.4	5.8	7.0	7.3
Total assets	7.0	2.9	-4.3	6.0	7.4	5.6
Members	3.5	-0.6	-7.3	2.8	3.0	2.0
Net worth[1]	10.5	5.4	-1.6	9.0	9.8	6.1
Historical Data (same quarter)						
Return on average assets (percent)						
2026	0.95	0.86	0.43	0.94	0.87	0.61
2025	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.68
2024	0.71	0.66	0.61	0.70	0.69	0.69
2023	0.81	0.78	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.81
2022	0.87	0.82	0.42	0.90	0.89	0.87
Net worth ratio (percent)[1]						
2026	11.52	11.31	14.22	11.25	11.24	12.08
2025	11.16	11.05	13.84	10.93	10.99	12.02
2024	10.92	10.75	13.25	10.67	10.75	11.95
2023	10.70	10.55	12.41	10.49	10.52	11.41
2022	10.60	10.25	11.61	10.36	10.36	11.23
Loan to Share Ratio (percent)						
2026	81.39	84.56	59.90	84.80	85.16	79.75
2025	82.15	84.19	61.63	85.17	85.42	78.29
2024	83.73	84.21	63.45	86.02	86.06	79.74
2023	82.53	83.82	61.64	85.48	85.90	77.69
2022	74.98	74.60	54.41	77.08	77.76	67.23

[1] Quarters 2023q1 and later: Excludes the CECL transition provision (Account NW0004)

APPENDIX: CAPITAL ADEQUACY DATA–2026 Q2[1,2]

Complex Credit Unions	
Item	**Results**
Number of Complex Credit Unions	748
Total Assets of Complex Credit Unions	$2.19 trillion
Average Net Worth Ratio (NWR) of Complex Credit Unions	11.34%
Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio (CCULR)	
Item	**Results**
Number of Complex Credit Unions Opting into CCULR	458
Total Assets of Complex Credit Unions Opting into CCULR	$1.28 trillion
Average % CCULR Ratio	12.19%
High / Low / Median of CCULR Ratio %[3]	30% / 8% / 11%
Average Off-Balance Sheet Exposures as % of Total Assets	7.87%
High / Low / Median of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures %[3]	25% / 0% / 7%
Average Trading Assets & Trading Liabilities as % of Total Assets	0.09%
High / Low / Median of Trading Assets & Trading Liabilities %[3]	5% / 0% / 0%
Average Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets as % of Total Assets	0.11%
High / Low / Median of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets %[3]	2% / 0% / 0%
Risk-Based Capital (RBC)	
Item	**Results**
Number of Complex Credit Unions Reporting on RBC	290
Total Assets of Complex Credit Unions for RBC	$908 billion
Average % RBC Ratio	15.39%
High / Low / Median of RBC Ratio %[4]	73% / 8% / 40%
Average % NWR of RBC reporters	10.01%
High / Low / Median of NWR %[4]	21% / 4% / 12%
Capital Classification (Well Capitalized, Adequately Capitalized, Below Adequately Capitalized)	736 / 9 / 3

1 Based on 5300 Call Report data for federally insured credit unions deemed to be complex (those with total assets greater than $500 million).
2 The net worth ratio is calculated according to NCUA regulations part 702. This ratio considers optional assets elections, SBA PPP loans pledged as collateral to the FRB PPP Lending Facility, and the CECL Transition Provision, as applicable. The calculation may be found on Schedule G of the Call Report, see Account 998.
3 Highest, lowest, and median reported value as a percent of total assets for each line item for all CCULR credit unions.
4 Highest, lowest, and median reported value of each line item for all RBC credit unions.



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