

Nebraska Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Nebraska 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 \$2.4 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.95 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2025

NE Credit Unions

\$0

NE Banks

\$301,566,000

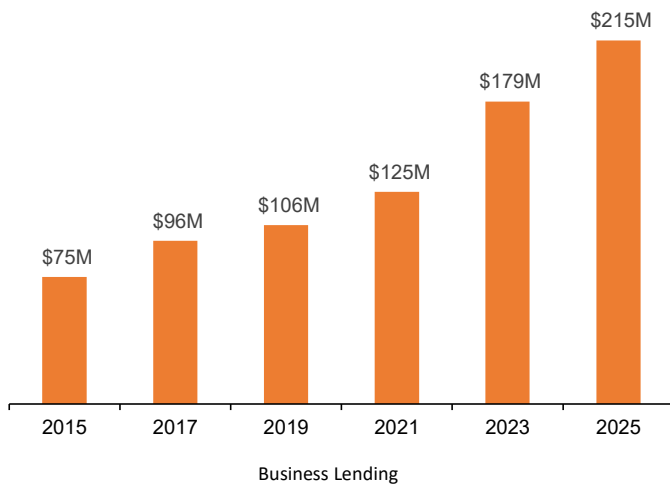
*Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes

Centris Federal Credit Union

would have paid **\$2.4 million** in taxes during 2025, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Cobalt Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of 11% since 2015.

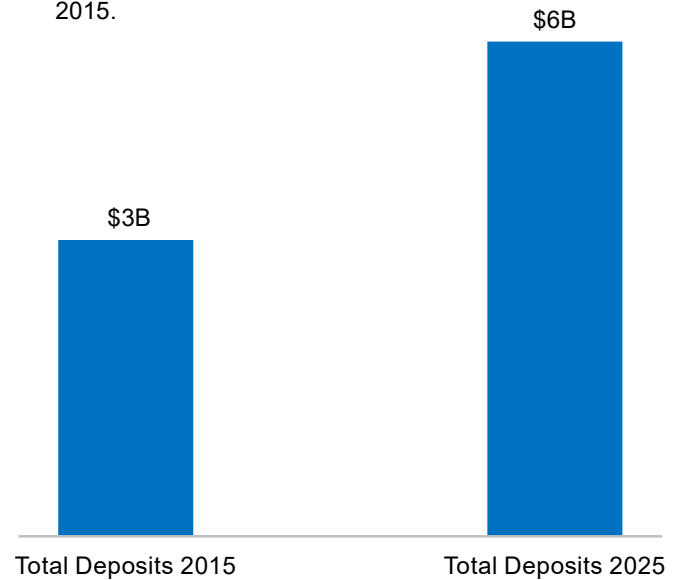


Larger than Nebraska Banks

Centris Federal Credit Union, with \$1.5 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in Nebraska, larger than 94% of Nebraska headquartered banks.

Nebraska Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Nebraska credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of 5.26% since 2015.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

Three of the top five Nebraska-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Centris Federal Credit Union	465,056
Cobalt Federal Credit Union	412,643
Metro CU Federal Credit Union	176,221