

Nevada Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying Nevada 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

NV Credit Unions

\$0

NV Banks

\$92,398,000

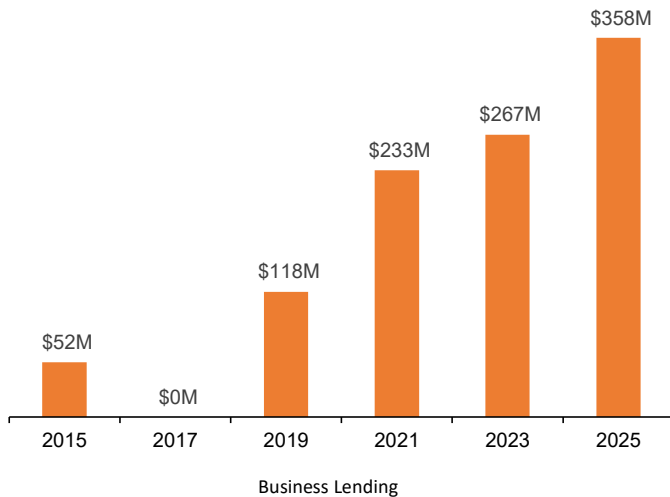
*Includes all applicable federal, state and local, and foreign income taxes

One Nevada Credit Union

would have paid **\$4.7 million** in taxes during 2025, had it paid its fair share.

Indistinguishable from Banks

Clark County Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of 21% since 2015.

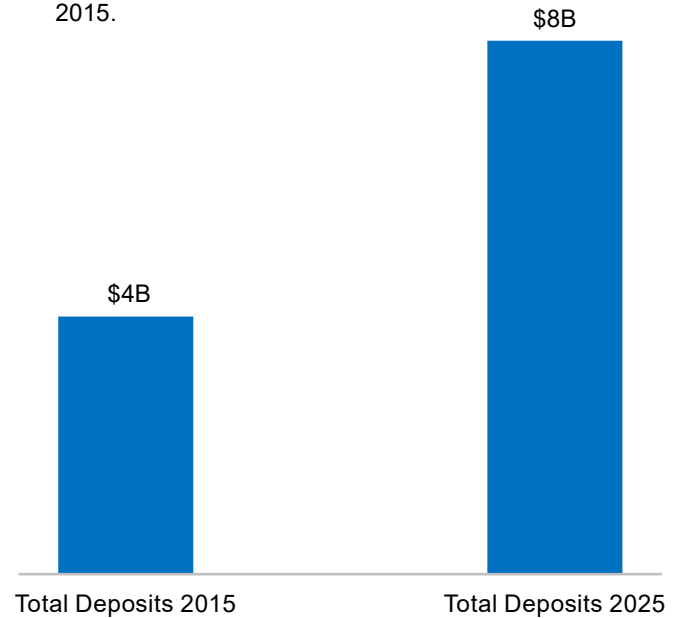


Larger than Nevada Banks

Greater Nevada Credit Union, with \$1.7 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in Nevada, larger than 73% of Nevada headquartered banks.

Nevada Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

Nevada credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of 7.56% since 2015.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

Four of the top five Nevada-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Silver State Schools Credit Union	540,440
Greater Nevada Credit Union	356,449
Create Credit Union	309,529
One Nevada Credit Union	238,033