Nebraska
1st Congressional District
2012 Estimates

- Oppose any notion to eliminate our tax-exempt status. Why? Treating credit unions like for-profit banking institutions will cause them to behave like banking institutions - resulting in substantial declines in both member and nonmember benefits.
- **A tax on credit unions is a tax on the 1st District's 158,000 credit union members.**
- Those who want to tax credit unions really want to put credit unions out of business. Taxation would fundamentally alter or destroy the credit union system as we know it.
- Do not buy into the banker-driven argument that large credit unions should be taxed. Credit unions of all sizes are still not-for-profit, member-owned cooperatives and provide substantial benefits to their members.
- Taxing credit unions just doesn't add up because credit unions provide benefits far in excess of the amount that might be obtained through imposition of federal income taxes.

TAX CREDIT UNIONS? IT DOESN'T ADD UP		
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 1st District credit union member benefits arising from change in the tax status and subsequent operational changes (a direct loss to Nebraska's 1st District 158,000 credit union member-owners). (1)	=	$9,560
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 1st District bank customer benefits arising from greatly reduced influence of credit unions. (2)	=	$4,961
Total decline in economic benefits due to credit union taxation in your district	=	$14,521

[1]Estimates of credit union member benefits are derived by measuring differences between bank and credit union interest rates and fees. The benefits to credit union members arise because credit unions pay higher rates on deposits, charge less for loans, and impose fewer and lower fees. Hampel, Bill and Schenk, Mike, CUNA Research & Policy Analysis. "The Benefits of Credit Union Membership". http://www.cuna.org/member/download/whpaper_mmbrshp.pdf

[2]Estimates of bank customer benefits are derived by measuring the extent to which the existence of credit unions moderates bank pricing. Despite this effect banks continue to earn record profits (www.FDIC.gov). For evidence of the effects credit unions have on bank pricing see: Feinberg, Robert, M. American University. "An Analysis of the Benefits of Credit Unions to Bank Loan Customers". September 2004. http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_benefits.pdf. Tokle, Robert J., Idaho State University. "An Estimate of the Influence of Credit Unions on Bank CD and Money Market Deposits in the U.S." http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_influence.pdf.

Nebraska
2nd Congressional District
2012 Estimates

- Oppose any notion to eliminate our tax-exempt status. Why? Treating credit unions like for-profit banking institutions will cause them to behave like banking institutions - resulting in substantial declines in both member and nonmember benefits.
- **A tax on credit unions is a tax on the 2nd District's 150,000 credit union members.**
- Those who want to tax credit unions really want to put credit unions out of business. Taxation would fundamentally alter or destroy the credit union system as we know it.
- Do not buy into the banker-driven argument that large credit unions should be taxed. Credit unions of all sizes are still not-for-profit, member-owned cooperatives and provide substantial benefits to their members.
- Taxing credit unions just doesn't add up because credit unions provide benefits far in excess of the amount that might be obtained through imposition of federal income taxes.

TAX CREDIT UNIONS? IT DOESN'T ADD UP		
Estimated annual increase in federal income tax revenue arising from credit union taxation in Nebraska's 2nd District	=	$2,835
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 2nd District credit union member benefits arising from change in the tax status and subsequent operational changes (a direct loss to Nebraska's 2nd District 150,000 credit union member-owners). (1)	=	$9,111
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 2nd District bank customer benefits arising from greatly reduced influence of credit unions. (2)	=	$4,473
Total decline in economic benefits due to credit union taxation in your district	=	$10,749

[1]Estimates of credit union member benefits are derived by measuring differences between bank and credit union interest rates and fees. The benefits to credit union members arise because credit unions pay higher rates on deposits, charge less for loans, and impose fewer and lower fees. Hampel, Bill and Schenk, Mike, CUNA Research & Policy Analysis. "The Benefits of Credit Union Membership". http://www.cuna.org/member/download/whpaper_mmbrshp.pdf

[2]Estimates of bank customer benefits are derived by measuring the extent to which the existence of credit unions moderates bank pricing. Despite this effect banks continue to earn record profits (www.FDIC.gov). For evidence of the effects credit unions have on bank pricing see: Feinberg, Robert, M. American University. "An Analysis of the Benefits of Credit Unions to Bank Loan Customers". September 2004. http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_benefits.pdf. Tokle, Robert J., Idaho State University. "An Estimate of the Influence of Credit Unions on Bank CD and Money Market Deposits in the U.S." http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_influence.pdf.

Nebraska
3rd Congressional District
2012 Estimates

- Oppose any notion to eliminate our tax-exempt status. Why? Treating credit unions like for-profit banking institutions will cause them to behave like banking institutions - resulting in substantial declines in both member and nonmember benefits.
- **A tax on credit unions is a tax on the 3rd District's 179,000 credit union members.**
- Those who want to tax credit unions really want to put credit unions out of business. Taxation would fundamentally alter or destroy the credit union system as we know it.
- Do not buy into the banker-driven argument that large credit unions should be taxed. Credit unions of all sizes are still not-for-profit, member-owned cooperatives and provide substantial benefits to their members.
- Taxing credit unions just doesn't add up because credit unions provide benefits far in excess of the amount that might be obtained through imposition of federal income taxes.

TAX CREDIT UNIONS? IT DOESN'T ADD UP		
Estimated annual increase in federal income tax revenue arising from credit union taxation in Nebraska's 3rd District	=	$2,869
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 3rd District credit union member benefits arising from change in the tax status and subsequent operational changes (a direct loss to Nebraska's 3rd District 179,000 credit union member-owners). (1)	=	$10,858
Estimated annual decline in Nebraska's 3rd District bank customer benefits arising from greatly reduced influence of credit unions. (2)	=	$4,479
Total decline in economic benefits due to credit union taxation in your district	=	$12,468

[1]Estimates of credit union member benefits are derived by measuring differences between bank and credit union interest rates and fees. The benefits to credit union members arise because credit unions pay higher rates on deposits, charge less for loans, and impose fewer and lower fees. Hampel, Bill and Schenk, Mike, CUNA Research & Policy Analysis. "The Benefits of Credit Union Membership". http://www.cuna.org/member/download/whpaper_mmbrshp.pdf

[2]Estimates of bank customer benefits are derived by measuring the extent to which the existence of credit unions moderates bank pricing. Despite this effect banks continue to earn record profits (www.FDIC.gov). For evidence of the effects credit unions have on bank pricing see: Feinberg, Robert, M. American University. "An Analysis of the Benefits of Credit Unions to Bank Loan Customers". September 2004. http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_benefits.pdf. Tokle, Robert J., Idaho State University. "An Estimate of the Influence of Credit Unions on Bank CD and Money Market Deposits in the U.S." http://www.cuna.org/member/download/ba_influence.pdf.