



New Hampshire Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying New Hampshire 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 \$2.2 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.1 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2022

NH Credit Unions \$0

NH Banks* \$38,386,000

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

Larger than All New Hampshire Banks

Service Credit Union would

have paid \$5.2 million in taxes

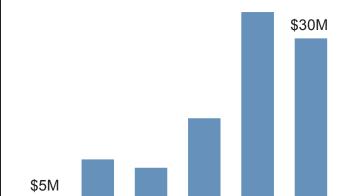
during 2022, had it paid its fair share.

Service Credit Union, with

\$5.2 billion in assets, is the largest

credit union in New Hampshire, larger than all New Hampshire-headquartered banks.

Northeast Credit Union used its tax advantage to aggressively expand its business lending by 20% annually since 2012.



New Hampshire Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

(Annualized Growth Dec 2012 - Dec 2022) 8.3%



Large Credit Union Deposits

2018

2020

2022

2016

2012

2014

Service Credit Union is the largest depository institution in its market.

Institution	Deposits (\$000)
Service CU	4,534,235
Mascoma Bank	2,369,151
Bank of New Hampshire	2,055,299
Northeast Credit Union	1,652,675
St. Mary's Bank Credit Union	1,326,480

5.0%