

South Dakota Credit Unions: The Real Story

Tax-paying South Dakota 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 \$2.3 trillion industry, with many indistinguishable from banks. The BIG difference—they don't pay federal income taxes, depriving the U.S. Treasury of nearly \$3.25 billion every year.

Who Pays the Taxes?

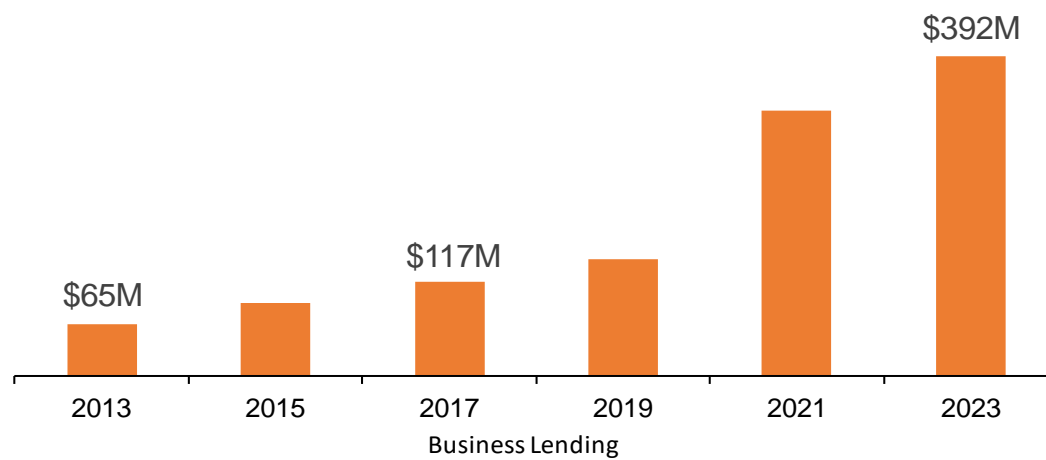
Taxes Paid in 2023	
<u>SD Credit Unions</u>	<u>SD Banks*</u>
\$0	\$4,094,419,000

Black Hills Federal Credit Union would have paid \$3.3 million in taxes during 2023, had it paid its fair share.

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

Indistinguishable from Banks

Black Hills Federal Credit Union used its tax advantage to **aggressively expand** its business lending at an annual rate of **20%** since 2013.

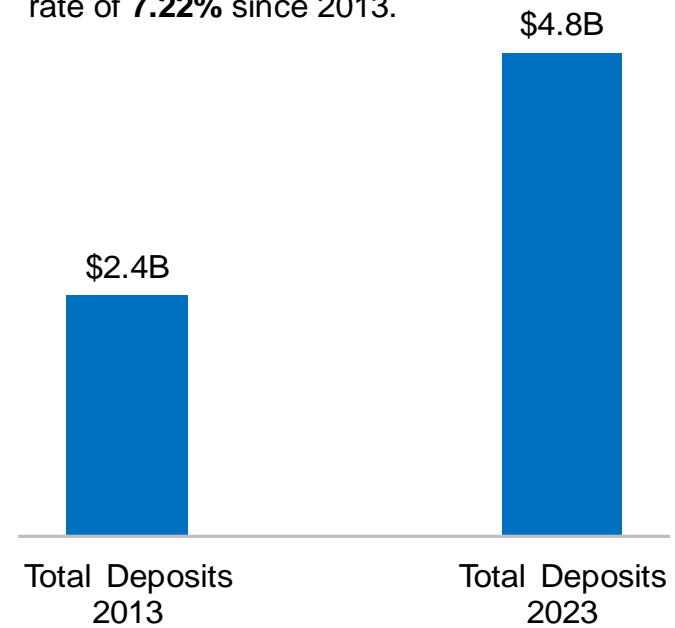


Larger than South Dakota Banks

Black Hills Federal Credit Union, with **\$2.3 billion in assets**, is the largest credit union in South Dakota, **larger than 92%** of South Dakota-headquartered banks.

South Dakota Credit Unions Leverage Their Tax Exemption to Grow Deposits

South Dakota credit unions grew deposits at an annualized rate of **7.22%** since 2013.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

All of the top five South Dakota-headquartered auto lenders are credit unions.

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Black Hills Federal Credit Union	376,135
Sentinel Federal Credit Union	56,838
Dakotaland Federal Credit Union	52,459
Highmark Federal Credit Union	39,230
Levo Federal Credit Union	23,523