

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.

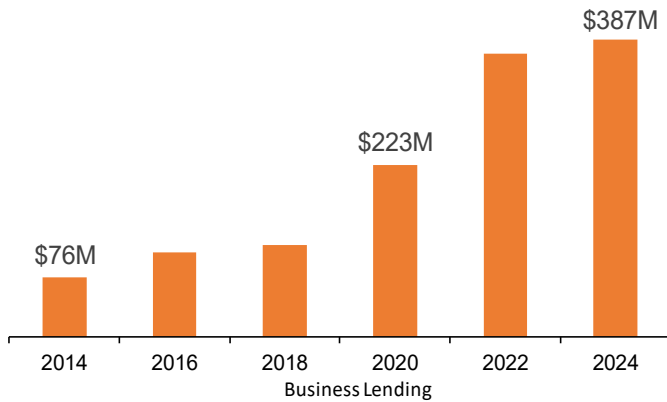
Who Pays the Taxes?

Taxes Paid in 2024		Black Hills Federal Credit Union would have paid \$2.2 million in taxes during 2024, had it paid its fair share.
SD Credit Unions	SD Banks	
\$0	\$8,631,548,000	

*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 **18%** since 2014.

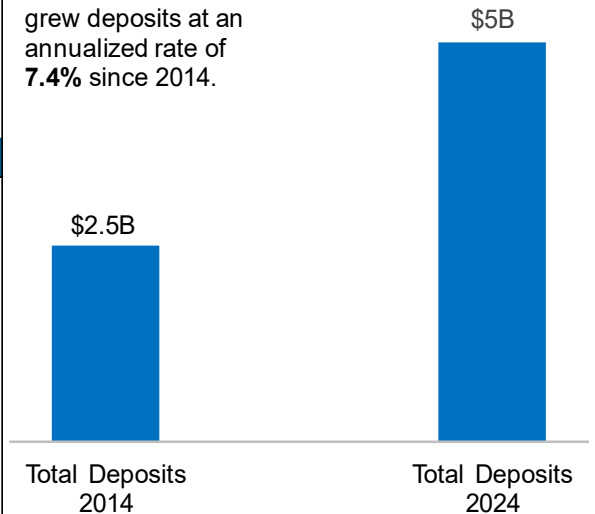


Larger than South Dakota Banks

Black Hills Federal Credit Union with \$2.3 billion in assets, is the largest credit union in South Dakota, larger than 85% 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 **7.4%** since 2014.



Large Credit Union Auto Lenders

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

Institution	Auto Loans (\$000)
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	42,379,000
Black Hills Federal Credit Union	462,754
Levo Federal Credit Union	114,043
Dakotaland Federal Credit Union	104,569
First Premier Bank	91,088