

TWELVTH ANNUAL MEETING

of the

HUTCHINSON TEACHERS CREDIT UNION

January 6, 1959

0

OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

Geo. P. Foster, Pres.

Don Michael, V. Pres.

*Ross Herron, Secretary

Clyde Burk, Treasurer

Mrs. Clyde Burk, Ass't Treas.

*J. B. Garrison

*Term expires this year.

CREDIT COMMITTEE

Mary Hope Morris, Chairman

*A. B. Cameron

Tom Kelly

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Bruce McClure, Chairman

Forrest Hardacre

*Hilda Peckham

Credit Union Motto

NOT FOR PROFIT, NOT FOR CHARITY, BUT FOR SERVICE.

AGENDA

1. Call to order by President George Foster
2. Roll call
3. Reading of minutes of last annual meeting
4. Report of Directors
 - a. President
 - b. Managing Director
 - c. Other board members
5. Report of Treasurer
6. Report of Credit Committee
7. Report of Supervisory Committee
8. Unfinished business
9. New business
 - a. Discussion of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest and patronage dividends
 - b. Other questions from members
 - c. Declaration of dividends
10. Election
 - a. Report of Nomination Committee - Dorothy Lauver
11. Door prizes

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Owing to our many new members I thought it might be appropriate to give an outline of our working organization.

Your organization consists of a five member Board of Directors one of which, Mr. Clyde Burk, is Treasurer. The other members besides myself are Ross Herron, Secretary, Don Michael, Vice President and J. B. Garrison. The Directors meet the second Wednesday of each month and such other times as deemed necessary to transact the business of the Credit Union. Mrs. Clyde Burk is our Assistant Treasurer and in charge of the office.

We have a Credit Committee in charge of all loans. When an application is made it is presented to the Committee for their action. The present members of this Committee are Tom Kelly, Mary Hope Morris and A. B. Cameron.

The present Supervisory Committee is composed of Bruce McClure, Hilda Peckham and Forrest Hardacre. This is a most important Committee. They have the job of auditing your books and have control over all other officers.

We have one appointive committee. The Educational Committee composed of Elcille Hoffman, Lena Shelton and Augusta Seefeldt. Their job is to educate our members in the advantages of the Credit Union. They are in charge of the prizes given tonight.

Two big moves were made during the past year. First the office location was moved out of the Burk home to 405 Hoke Building. This provides more room for private transaction of business and a place for our committee meetings. If you have not visited the office make a special effort to do so, Mrs. Burk will be glad to enter your dividends in your pass book. Our second move was to create the office of Managing Director with J. B. Garrison in charge. The work in the office has increased to such an extent it is a full time job. It was not our intent in creating the office to have it combined with the Treasurer but be able to promote new business and provide the best possible service to the members of the Credit Union.

I hope this report has enlightened you to some extent. I believe we will all be better members if we know something of our organization. May I invite you again to visit the office and have Mrs. Burk enter your dividends.

Geo. P. Foster, President

THE CREDIT UNION

Credit unions were started a century ago to rescue people from poverty and hopeless debt. Times have changed a lot since then, but people still need financial aid. Today, credit unions are being founded at a faster rate than ever before. Credit unions have shown that people can handle their own money problems. When they borrow money, they pay it back faithfully. When they are encouraged to save money, they can do it. When they join together to operate a credit union, they can run it efficiently and intelligently. Even more important, credit unions have shown that people are interested in helping other people. Through the credit union, they can give each other sympathetic, practical help that is available nowhere else. The credit union operates for its members, not for profits. You can always depend on it when you need help or advice.

Most of the 23,000 credit unions are in the United States and Canada. But there are more than 1,000 others in the West Indies, in Central and South America, and in such far away parts of the world as Israel, Australia and the Fiji Islands.

All together, these credit unions serve an estimated 11½ million people. Think how many families that means -- all saving and borrowing and turning to their credit unions for financial advice, just as you do! It shows you how farreaching credit union service is, and how well the credit union can serve the needs of all members wherever they live.

Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen was the first man to see how the credit union idea could work. He started the first successful credit union in a little German village in 1848. The principles he worked out are virtually the same as those we use today.

Alphonse Desjardins founded the first credit union in Canada in 1900, and the first credit union in the United States in 1909. As a legislative reporter in

Quebec, he was the first man to realize how valuable credit unions could be for the people of North America.

Edward A. Filene was a wealthy department store executive who became deeply interested in credit unions. He spent much of his time and a huge amount of his own money in furthering the credit union movement. We can thank him and the people who later shared his work for making our credit union membership possible. None of these men was ever paid for his efforts. Each found his reward in service to his fellowmen.

Credit unions serve people in every walk of life. Here are some interesting figures about the groups of people who own and operate their own credit unions:

- 6% are CHURCH - members of the same congregation or parish.
- 13% are RESIDENTIAL - people living in the same community.
- 28% are INDUSTRIAL - groups of industrial employees.
- 5% are EDUCATIONAL - teachers and school employees.
- 6% are ASSOCIATIONS - members of lodges, co-ops, farm, veterans.
- 12% are GOVERNMENT - employees of national, state or local government.
- 5% are LABOR - members of the same labor union.
- 9% are TRANSPORTATION - communication or utility employees.
- 5% are FOOD - meat, dairy, canning, or baking employees.
- 5% are TRADE - wholesale or retail business employees.
- 6% are OTHER OCCUPATIONS - mining, construction, scientific, financial, recreation, etc.

Mr. Miller, president of the American Bankers Association has a credit union in his bank and encourages its officers to render all of the services possible to its members.

Credit unions are chartered by the government as non-profit corporations to serve members only. They may be chartered by the national or the state government.

To form a credit union, the members must have a "common bond" of association. That means they must work for the same company, belong to the same church, live in the same closely-knit community, or have some other relationship that ties the group together. All members of the group may join.

Credit unions are operated by and for their members. The members elect the officers and committee members, vote on the operating policies at the annual meeting, and exercise their full rights as owners of the credit union. Credit unions are the most democratic of all financial institutions.

As soon as there are enough credit unions in a state, they form an association called a League. Part of the League's job is to assist these credit unions in their growth and development. But the most important reason for forming a League is to extend credit union service - to carry the credit union idea to more and more new groups as it came to you, freely and without cost.

Most credit unions feel deeply obligated to share the benefits they enjoy with others through League facilities. About 60 Leagues have already been formed, and more will be formed as credit unions continue to grow.

Credit unions work together internationally through the Credit Union National Association (CUNA) which serves the thousands of credit unions in the Western Hemisphere. Its headquarters are in Madison, Wisconsin, and Hamilton, Ontario. CUNA and its affiliated organizations provide a wide variety of services which supplement the work of the League. It also acts as a connecting link between credit unions which may be thousands of miles apart geographically, but still must remain close in policy and purpose. The combined traditions and experience of all credit unions, brought together in this association, form one of the most moving chapters in modern history. You can be proud you belong to such a worthwhile enterprise.

You may ask how can credit unions provide low-cost credit? First of all, nobody makes a profit in the credit union. The earnings (after expenses and reserves required by law) are paid back to the members.

Second, the credit union is not really a business, but a service organization. It does not have the problems that businesses do. Your credit union does not need large operating capital, fancy equipment, nor a competitive location. Much of its work is done by unpaid volunteers.

All this explains why credit union interest charges are never more than a penny a month on each dollar you still owe. For example, the total interest cost on \$100.00 paid back in 12 monthly installments is only \$6.50. And there are no extra charges. All credit unions offer their members the same kind of benefits as your own. That adds up to a tremendous amount of help and service!

For instance, credit unions have helped their members save more than 4 BILLION dollars! They have helped members save even more than that, too, through their low interest rate on loans. During last year alone, credit unions saved members an estimated \$175 MILLION dollars on credit charges.

Thrift, credit and good advice are all part of credit union services. Credit unions are formed only because they are needed and wanted. They grow only because they provide service people cannot get elsewhere in the same degree.

If you have friends who are eligible to join your credit union, invite them to join. It will help them, and help the credit union, too. The more members it has, the more service your credit union can give.

If you have friends in another group that needs its own credit union, tell your credit union officers. Tell them what persons to contact. Your credit union and its League will do their best to get a new credit union started wherever a new group is found.

There's a deep satisfaction which comes from helping to build a credit union, or helping to start a new one. Thousands of people have found what a rich experience it is to help others through the credit union. This is one reason why credit unions have grown so fast in the last 20 years.

By encouraging thrift which includes both regular saving and the wise use of credit for their members, credit unions make a big contribution to the welfare of their communities.

Much of the money accumulated by members would not have been saved, except for the credit union. These savings add new funds to the financial resources and general prosperity of every town or city where credit unions are formed. Furthermore, the money loaned to members is new purchasing power that benefits local business. Just as important, credit union members tend to be good, responsible citizens. Solving their own money problems make them self-reliant people with an interest in the future.

Your credit union is limited by law to serving members only. Nobody else can save in it, borrow from it, or vote in its elections. Nobody else can put money in, or take money out. All sensible precautions are taken with your money. The credit union is inspected regularly by government examiners, and is audited by your own supervisory or auditing committee. All persons who handle money are bonded. Reserves are set aside each year for added protection. Credit unions have proved that there is no better investment than loans to members. Members repay their debts faithfully to their friends in the credit union. In all their history, credit unions have lost less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% through unrepaid loans.

Just recently our State League organized a Stabilization fund to assist any credit union that may be having difficulty. In this program which officially starts on January 1, 1959, the League will attempt to help the credit union before it gets to the point where there is danger of forced liquidation. If a credit union must liquidate because of poor management, lack of interest, or because of the closing of some plant whose employees make up the membership of the credit union, the stabilization fund will come to their rescue and help them to liquidate smoothly, quietly, and with the loss of not a penny from any of the members of the credit union.

The Hutchinson Teachers Credit Union is trying to be very alert to the needs of its members. Any suggestion or constructive criticism from its members will be most welcome. The office at 405 Hoke Building is open as many hours as seems necessary for the transaction of credit union business. Also, if you have an emergency and need assistance at times when the office is closed, the managing director and the assistant treasurer may be called at any time to give you the assistance that you need.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. Garrison
Managing Director

	1946	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total by months	% of total by month
Jan.		500	1665	2050	3045	6336	5775	8513	<u>17921(?)</u> 17524	11075	14404	64,986	8.6
Feb.		335	260	2036	2760	1575	5500	2795	8372	6510	9345	39,488	5.2
Mar.		750	1750	2080	4618	<u>7386</u>	4325	7650	16463	11120	14315	70,417	9.3
Apr.	105	1100	1300	1950	2972	5990	8498	11264	4269	15223	7961	60,632	8.0
May	250	1150	<u>1905</u>	4612	6192	4130	<u>13278</u>	6230	5525	10135	11865	65,981	8.7
June		545	630	3349	2350	6710	12932	<u>25104</u>	7551	11738	17638	88,547	11.7
July		<u>1260</u>	575	1432	1855	2310	6897	15115	8656	5457	10277	53,834	7.1
Aug.		805	1080	<u>2530</u>	2150	5340	5451	6862	<u>13507</u>	8355	5068	51,138	6.8
Sept.	255	579	1290	650	2745	6245	<u>13978(?)</u>	8190	6090	<u>20285</u>	16738	77,045	10.2
Oct.	70	520	1550	2125	<u>7755</u>	1630	4380	15540	7500	10626	24306	76,002	10.0
Nov.	850	100	1100	1474	4400	4040	4989	7491	4840	9374	18481	57135	7.6
Dec.	<u>60</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>2417</u>	<u>3235</u>	<u>4729</u>	<u>11220</u>	<u>2089</u>	<u>6290</u>	<u>19262</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>50,052</u>	<u>6.6</u>
Totals	2290	7769	13730	26705	44077	56083	97209	110843	106948	139160	150398	755,257	100.0%
% of total by yrs	0.6	1.02	1.81	3.53	5.83	7.43	12.87	14.68	14.17	18.42	19.91	100%	

Explanation: Each number is taken to the nearest dollar.

The % column at right tells how much of the money was loaned for each of the months.

The % line at bottom tell how much of the money was loaned for each of the years.

HUTCHINSON TEACHERS CREDIT UNION

Financial Report

December 31, 1958

ASSETS

Loans	
Personal	\$ 151,318.61
Real Estate	33,421.09
Other Credit Un.	12,500.00
Cash	23,125.27
U.S. Gov't Bonds	12,850.00
Kans. Central Cr. U.	25,000.00
Furn. & Equip.	430.87
Acc't Receivable	7.15
Total	\$ 258,652.99

LIABILITIES

Shares	\$ 241,513.48
Reserve	6,279.62
Undivided Profits	710.87
Net Profit	9,956.05
Acc't Payable	
Withholding tax &	
Social Security	110.28
Car Ins. Prems.	82.69
Total	\$ 258,652.99

INCOME

Interest on Loans	\$ 15,019.67
" on Investments	1,340.00
Insurance Commission	65.71
Cash Over	.10
Total	\$ 16,425.48

Expenses

Salaries- Ass't Treas.	\$ 1,800.00
Manager	266.68
Loan & Share Ins.	2,380.04
Surety Bond	184.17
Examination Fee	296.73
Stationery & Supplies	352.84
Rent	125.00
Dep. Furn. and Equip.	197.97
Soc. Sec. Taxes	46.56
Recording Mortg.	56.60
Telephone	48.42
Bank Service Charges	21.05
Chapter Dues	5.21
League Dues	349.50
Educational Exp.	288.44
Milage (Manager)	14.20
Miscellaneous General	36.02

Total \$ 6,469.43

Net Profit 9,956.05

\$ 16,425.48

One Year Ago

Assets	\$220,281.93
Personal Loans	129,883.93
Real Estate "	29,968.51
Credit U. Loan	8,500.00

Shares	\$ 205,736.77
Income	13,882.34
Expenses	5,110.26
Net Profit	8,672.08

Clyde Burk, Treasurer

Lela Burk, Ass't Treasurer

REPORT OF CREDIT COMMITTEE

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of Loans</u>	<u>Amount Loaned</u>
January	29	\$ 24,951.95
February	17	17,812.66
March	24	19,300.19
April	27	8,236.00
May	33	13,028.00
June	33	18,714.76
July	20	10,057.00
August	19	5,918.85
September	36	23,065.11
October	38	29,887.43
November	27	11,255.44
December	<u>33</u>	<u>19,032.88</u>
Totals	333	\$201,290.27

The committee meets morning and noon as needed. Since Mr. Garrison comes to Junior College and picks up the loan applications, we hope service has been improved.

Credit Committee

Mary Hope Morris

A. B. Cameron

Tom Kelly

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE
HUTCHINSON TEACHERS CREDIT UNION. 1958

The Supervisory Committee met four (4) times during the year of 1958. The committee has:

1. Checked the treasures books as of each meeting.
2. Ran taps on shares and loans and made a trial balance.
3. Checked all notes and applications for loans.
4. Sent notifications of the amount of the shares and loans balances to credit union members whose pass books were not received for auditing.
5. Audited 60% of the pass books.
6. Checked all chattels.
7. Made recommendations to the Board of Directors as to officials duties, loans, and pass books.

We found that the treasures books were in order at all times.

Submitted by,
The Supervisory Committee

Bruce McClure

Hilda Peckham

Forrest Hardacre