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## MAJOR REGIONAL FARM SUPPLY PURCHASING COOPERATIVES 1952 - 1953



BY MARTIN
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# FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE <br> U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON $25, \mathrm{D}$. C. 

JOSEPH G. KNAPP, ADMINISTRATOR

The Farmer Cooperative Service conducts research studies and service activities of assistarce to farmers in connection with cooperatives engaged in marketing farm products, purchasing farm supplies, and supplying business services. The work of the Service relates to problems of management, organization, policies, financing, merchandising, quality, costs, efficiency, and membership.

The Service publishes the results of such studies; confers and advises with officials of farmers' cooperatives; and works witheducational agencies, cooperatives, and others in the dissemination of information relat ing to cooperative principles and practices.

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# HANDBOOK ON MAJOR REGIONAL FARM SUPPLY PURCHASING COOPERATIVES, 1952 AND 1953 

By<br>Martin A. Abrahamsen<br>Purchasing Division<br>and<br>J ane L. Scearce<br>Marketing Division

Part I of this handbook gives information for 25 major regional farn supply cooperatives in the United States for their fiscal years ending in 1952 and 1953. Although there is wide variation in the forms of organization, methods of operation, and accounting and reporting practices followed by these associations, every effort has been made to present information on a comparable basis. These associations, each normally doing more than $\$ 5$ million farm supply business, are listed according to the amount of their wholesale and retail supply business for 1953. Part II summarizes information for the group.

Twenty-one of the associations performed wholesale services for retail cooperative outlets of various types. Four associations distributed all supplies on a retail basis to individual patrons. Twelve of the associations engaged in a wholesale business only. Five did both wholesale and retail business. Twelve associations also marketed farm products. The association reports show the main points of similarity and of difference between these organizations.

Many regional marketing cooperatives also perform an extensive purchasing service. The value of supplies distributed to farmers through three marketing associations doing more than $\$ 5$ million of farm supply business amounted to $\$ 30$ million in 1953 , as shown in the appendix.

PART I
ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR 25 MAJOR REGIOIIAL FARM SUPPLY PURCHASIHG COOPERATIVES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING IN 1952 AHD 1953

Principal items considered for each of the 25 associations include: Date of organization, area of service, types of local outlets, types and volume of supplies handled, distribution of margins, and financial condition.

Note: Appreciation is expressed to officials of the associations who provided the information used in preparing this handbook and to J. W. Mather, Farm Supplies Branch, Farmer Cooperative Service, for valuable assistance.

The Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc., known as the "G.L.F.," was organized June 28, 1920. It serves farmers in New York, New Jersey, and the northern tier of counties in Pennsylvania--roughly the territory known as the "New York Milkshed." Its administrative offices are in Ithaca, N. Y.

The G.L.F. is a centralized cooperative. Its board of directors is responsible directly to farmer-members. Membership is determined by ownership of common stock and bona fide farm operation. Any farmerpatron who owns at least one $\$ 5$ share of G.L.F. Exchange common stock qualifies as a member.

Since it performs manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, transportation, and retailing services, G.L.F. is an integrated organization. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30 , 1953 , G.L.F. was providing these services for about 153,000 regular farmer-patrons and 42,000 non-farmers. Farmer-patrons qualifying as members numbered about 118,000.

On June 30, 1953, the G.L.F. was serving its patrons through the following types of retail outlets:

## Retail outlets

Number
G.L.F. retail service stores (including 6 full branches)--------- 241




Independent local cooperatives---------------------------------------2 24



The retail service stores are cooperative corporations managed by G.L.F. They distribute farm supplies and in some cases market farm products for patrons. The Exchange holds all of their common stock in trust for the local patrons. Local farmers own the preferred stock. Annual meetings are held at which member committees are elected. The member committee has many of the powers of a local board of directors, but its acts are subject to the approval of the Exchange as the holder of the common stock. These stores are financed centrally and are supervised through management contracts that may be canceled at any time by the service stores. G.L.F. petroleum bulk plants are organized in a similar way except that they are located so as to perform a specialized petroleum service for patrons over wider areas. Between 60 to 65 percent of G.L.F.'s wholesale volume is distributed through these service stores and petroleum cooperatives.

[^0]Agent-buyers are private business operators who have been granted franchises to handle G.L.F. farm supplies in accordance with association policies. The independent local cooperatives are locally controlled farmers' cooperatives handing G.L.F. farm supplies on the same basis as agent-buyers. In many cases they primarily are local marketing associations with purchasing as an additional service. Supplementary agents are merchants, or others, who handle certain G.L.F. products such as fertilizer, or seed, but not the complete line. Approximately 35 to 40 percent of G.L.F.'s wholesale volume is distributed through agentbuyers, independent local cooperatives, and supplementary agents.

These various types of retail outlets obtain supplies for redistribution under the same wholesale terms through the manufacturisg plants and warehouses that G.L.F. maintains at Buffalo, Albany, and other strategically located terminal centers. They also obtain supplies from other commercial sources.

The wholesale value of supplies distributed by G.L.F. to all types of associated retail outlets for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \underline{1952 \quad 1953}
$$

Feed, grain, flour, and cereals------------- \$111, 876, 175 \$101, 266, 293
Fertilizer and lime (including shells,
bedding, etc.)----------------------------14, 673,223
15,753,080
Petroleum products-------------------------- 12, 358,029
Tires, tubes, and auto supplies
Seed and seed potatoes ${ }^{3}$ -
Hardware (tools)
Refrigeration equipment-
Farm equipment and parts-----------------------
Steel and other metal products ${ }^{4}$
Building material, paint, roofing,
cement, etc.-----------------------------------
Insecticides, sprays and farm chemicals-----
Package materials
Rope and twine----------------------------------
Farm and home appliances
Miscellaneous ${ }^{5}$

Total
Less interdivision business----------
Total
$\begin{array}{r}161,948,127 \\ \hline 151,795,730\end{array}$
$153,113,947$
$\frac{259,053}{152,854,894}$

[^1]The value of services and supplies obtained at retail by farmers through local G.L.F. managed retail outlets for the years ending June 30, 1952, and 1953 was as follows:

$$
\text { Sources of supplies or services } \quad \underline{1952} \quad \underline{1953}
$$

G.L.F. retail service stores, farm store branches, and frozen food lockers--------- \$130,650,715

$$
\$ 121,987,179
$$ G.L.F. petroleum bulk plants

$$
18,433,935
$$

$$
19,070,675
$$

Total

$$
149,084,650
$$

$$
141,057,854
$$

During World War II, G.L.F. greatly expanded its cooperative marketing services. ${ }^{6}$ The principal products marketed are eggs, grain, and beans. Marketing is mainly through retail service stores, with some separate facilities maintained for eggs and beans. The following types of marketing facilities were maintained on June 30, 1953:

## Marketing facilities Number

Grain elevator-------------------------------------------------------1 1


Terminal egg sales agencies-------------------------------------------- 5

Terminal sales agency for beans, wheat, and otner grains--------- 1

Transportation service unit--------------------------------------------1 1
The value of farm products marketed by G.L.F. for the years ending June 30 , 1952 and 1953, follows: ${ }^{8}$

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs | \$10, 671,100 | \$11,817, 906 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 751,262 | 1,431,102 |
| Grai | 7,524,762 | 9,979,746 |
| Beans | 3,019,911 | 3,154,022 |
| Hay and straw | 406,483 | 476,339 |
| Miscellaneous and unclassified ${ }^{9}$ | 101,809 | 136,346 |
| Total | 22,475,327 | 26, 995,461 |

In addition, in 1952 these marketing units purchased egg cases, seed beans, seed and plants, containers, fertilizer and sprays, and performed storage and other services valued at $\$ 1,022,682$. In 1953 the value of these items was $\$ 1,314,398$.

[^2]Net margins, before income taxes, of the combined G.L.F. system for the years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953, were derived as follows:

Source of net margins
1952
1953
Manufacturing, wholesale purchasing
and marketing----------------------------------- \$4, 387,463
\$2,280,588
Local G.L.F. retail service stores------------- $3,151,351$
2,029,644
Local G.L.F. retail petroleum distribution operations

166,155
180,113
Other operations (local marketing
cooperatives, etc.)
20,879
15,873
Total
7,725,848
4,506,218
The provision for Federal income taxes in 1952 was $\$ 1,651,892$ and in 1953, \$1,481,968.

The remaining net margins were distributed in the following manner:

$$
\text { Distribution of net margins } \underline{1952}
$$

Cash dividends on stock\$1, 524,240
\$1,738,884
Patronage refunds


All patronage refunds paid in certificates in prior years have been retired and the association has no revolving plan of financing currently in use.

The financial condition of the combined G.L.F. system, including wholesale divisions, financing and credit subsidiaries, retail service stores and petroleum cooperatives, and marketing associations as of June 30, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed consolidated balance sheet:


The following tabulation shows the number and value of the principal facilities owned and operated by G.L.F. and its affiliated service stores, and petroleum and marketing cooperatives on June 30, 1953:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units ${ }^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { value } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed mills | 3 | \$8,628,632 | \$6,213,505 |
| Fertilizer and insecticide plants--- | 13 | 3,929,734 | 2,875,883 |
| Seed cleaning plants | 8 | 1,185,022 | 753, 954 |
| Wholesale farm supply warehouses--- | 8 | 1,143,534 | 761,426 |
| Petroleum bulk storage terminals | 6 | 1,344, 664 | 1,079,914 |
| Retail farm supply stores | 282 | 15,410,369 | 10,733,633 |
| Bulk petroleum plants | 75 | 3,620,701 | 1,599,098 |
| Marketing warehouse, storage, and processing plants- | 25 | 1,431,584 | 1,071,599 |
| Office building |  | 1,328,564 | 828,700 |
| Freezer-locker plants | 4 | 291,634 | 149,251 |
| Flour and cereal mill, local feed mill, and elevators | 3 | 494,664 | s73,221 |
| Radio networks | 5 | 228,428 | 225,596 |
| Other facilities | 7 | 341, 340 | 245, 614 |
|  |  | 39,379,470 | 26,917,394 |

In addition to these facilities, G.L.F. had $\$ 752,158$ invested in federations of regionals owned jointly with other cooperatives, which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

On June 30, 1953, the G.L.F. system had 4, 285 employees. Of these, 233 were engaged ingenerai administrative activities; 1,338 in manufacturing and processing operations; 2,510 in retail distribution; and 204 in marketing farm products. These figures do not include retail employees of independent cooperatives or agent-buyers and their employees who may spend most of their time in distributing G.L.F. farm supplies. The figures for the three operating groups include administrative, accounting, and clerical employees.

## SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE, INC.

The Southern States Cooperative, Inc., Richmond, Va., was organized on July 21, 1923, as the Virginia Seed Service. It was reorganized in 1933 under its present name. At the end of its operating year on June 30, 1953, it was furnishing supplies through local cooperatives, service agencies, and farmer agents to approximately 266 , 286 members in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and Tennessee. The number of non-farmers served was estimated at 15,000. Substantially all its patrons were farmers and 80 percent were members. A farmer-patron becomes a member by acquiring ownership of one or more shares of $\$ 1$ par value voting stock issued in payment of patronage refunds.

[^3]On June 30, 1953, the Southern States Coperative was serving its patrons through the following types of retail outlets:

## Retail outlets

Number
Local affiliated cooperatives:
Farm supply stores with management contracts--------------------- 120
Farm supply stores without management contracts------------------ 56
Petroleum service plants with management contracts-------------- 25
Locker plants with management contracts-------------------------1 1

## Service agencies (privately owned) <br> 505

Farmer agents (fertilizer only)--------------------------------------18


Local affiliated cooperatives with management contracts are separately incorporated associations whose boards of directors have employed Southern States, through the medium of a management contract, to perform certain management, accounting, auditing, and financial services on a fee basis. Approximately 43 percent of Southern States' wholesale volume is distributed through these cooperatives. Those without management contracts are independent cooperatives which use the association as a wholesale source of supply.

Service agencies are private retail farm supply dealers who have been awarded the Southern States franchise by the local membership. Under the terms of this franchise, dealers handle the supplies under agreedupon conditions. The farmer-agents are individual farmers who pool fertilizer orders and handle distribution to neighbors in communities where such service is not otherwise available. Approximately 57 percent of the association's wholesale volume is distributed through these agencies and through the 56 farm supply stores with management contracts.

Feed and fertilizer manufacturing operations of Southern States Cooperative are conducted by several subsidiary cooperatives. Those subsidiary manufacturing cooperatives are jointly owned by a number of wholesale farm purchasing cooperatives that use them as a source of a portion or all of their feed and fertilizer requirements. In addition to Southern States Cooperative, these cooperatives are the Farmers Cooperative Exchange, Raleigh, N. C.; Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Harrisburg, Pa.; Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Columbus, Ohio; and Cotton Producers Association, Atlanta, Ga. Ownership is in proportion to use or patronage and is annually adjusted to maintain ownership on that basis. Each of the participating cooperatives pays its exact share of operating expenses and therefore obtains manufacturing service at cost.

The value of supplies distributed at wholesale, together with the value of supplies manufactured for the account of affiliated regional
cooperatives, for the fiscal years ending June 30,1952 and 1953, was as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$57,464, 048 | \$55,788,175 |
| Fertiliz | 9,863,901 | 10,160,310 |
| See | 6,773,838 | 6,906,270 |
| Petroleum products and equipme | 6,519,336 | 6,914,087 |
| Auto accessories | 896,717 | 758,814 |
| Farm equipment and tool | 1,347,304 | 1,347,370 |
| Hardware and steel produ | 4,235,408 | 3,493,628 |
| Paint and asphalt | 635,382 | 665,682 |
| Insecticides, sprays, and chemicals | 1,331,707 | 1,374,678 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 1,362,829 | 1,298,259 |
| Miscellaneous | 47,568 | 65,680 |
|  | 90,478,038 | 88,772,953 |

Supplies manufactured for the account of other regional cooperatives totaled $\$ 16,639,885$ in 1952 and $\$ 16,550,012$ in 1953.

The value of supplies distributed at retail outlets managed by Southern States Cooperative amounted to $\$ 43,703,515$ in 1952 and $\$ 43,089,993$ in 1953.

Southern States Cooperative has marketing services for several farm products produced by members. On June 30, 1953, the association operated four terminal egg sales agencies and a terminal grain marketing service.

The value of farm products marketed through Southern States Cooperative follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs | \$2,257, 809 | \$2,500,997 |
| Grain | 5,493,031 | 5,061,735 |
| Total | 7,750,840 | 7,562,732 |

Total net margins after income taxes for years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953, were derived as follows:
Source of net margins or losses $\underline{1952}$

Manufacturing and wholesale purchasing---------- \$2,914,415
Retail farm supply stores-----------------------1, 1, 144,140
Retail petroleum distribution-----------------------


Less: Intercompany dividends-------------------864,006


1,135,082
233,796
29,322
359,422
$-898,652$
3,001,327

These net margins were distributed as follows:
Distribution of net margins $\underline{1952} \underline{1953}$

| Cash dividends | \$932,092 | \$1,000, 860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patronage refunds: |  |  |
| Cash | 738,294 | 706,572 |
| Capital stoc | 948,033 | 1,365,602 |
| Retained in res | 1,595,357 | $11-71,707$ |

Total--------------------------------------- 4,213,776 3,001,327

The provisions for Federal income taxes in 1952 were $\$ 24,271$ and in 1953, \$67,761.

For the year ending June 30 , 1952, the association retired voting stock amounting to $\$ 47,000$, issued originally in the payment of patronage refunds. For the year ending June 30, 1953, the redemptions totaled $\$ 43,300$. For many years the policy has been to call and retire at par value the voting stock issued 10 years previous.

The financial condition of Southern States Cooperative, Inc., its wholly owned subsidiaries and partly owned manufacturing subsidiaries, and its affiliated local retail cooperatives, on June 30,1952 and 1953, is shown in the following consolidated financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$21,749,746 | \$22,324,848 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 12,408,696 | 13,676,528 |
| 0 ther assets | 7,328,583 | 7,307,439 |
| Total | 41,487,025 | 43,308, 815 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 2,865,402 | 3,476,079 |
| Deferred liabilities | 8,557,601 | 7,762,311 |
| Net worth or members' or patrons' equities-- | 30,064,022 | 32,070,425 |
| Total | 41,487,025 | 43,308,815 |

The following is a tabulation of the number and value of facilities owned and operated by the Southern States Cooperative, Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliated local cooperatives on June 30, 1953:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost <br> value | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headquarters building | 1 | \$2,148,774 | \$1,835,710 |
| Poultry and egg marketing outlets | 5 | 258,739 | 181,478 |
| Frozen-food locker plants | 5 | 241,431 | 172,134 |
| Feed mills | 4 | 3,607,894 | 2,527,078 |
| Fertilizer plant | 5 | 2,052,910 | 1,595,460 |
| Seed cleaning plants and wholesale farm supply warehouses- | 10 | 2,902,250 | 2,176,935 |
| Southern States Cooperative retail service stores- | 122 | 4,379,543 | 3,551,836 |
| Bulk petroleum plants | 28 | 1,467,906 | 344,024 |
| Petroleum terminals and transport equipment | 3 | 405,368 | 301,890 |
| Research and analysis laboratory | 1 | 14, 157 | 2,602 |
| Grain marketing facility | 1 | 195,414 | 127, 184 |
| Other facilities | 1 | 466,008 | 260,137 |
| Total- |  | 18,140,394 | 13,676,528 |

In addition to these facilities, Southern States Cooperative had $\$ 318,700$ invested in jointly owned federations of regionals which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

On June 30, 1953, Southern States Cooperative had 2,075 employees. Of these 596 were engaged in general administrative activities, 757 in manufacturing and processing operations, 29 in wholesale distribution, 648 in retail distribution, and 45 in marketing farm products.

## eastern states farmers' exchange, inc.

The Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Incorporated, with headquarters in West Springfield, Mass., was organized on January 28, 1918. In 1952, it was serving 165,665 patrons in the six New England States, Pennsylvania, (except for the northern tier counties), Delaware, and Maryland.

Eastern States is an integrated farmers' non-stock, non-profit cooperative agency for procuring production supplies for its members. It processes a large proportion of the items it handles.

Membership in Eastern States is determined by patronage. The association has no capital stock or membership fees. Every farmer who purchases through the association becomes a member and remains a member for the calendar year following the date of his last purchase. Less than 4 percent of the 1952 volume of business was with non-farmer patrons.

Patrons are served by 434 farmer-representatives, 16 independent cooperatives that also serve as representatives, and 82 regional branch warehouses strategically located to supplement local car-door distribution.

The value of supplies distributed to patrons for the fiscal years ending December 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \quad \underline{1952}
$$

Feed and grain---------------------------------- \$81,936,399
\$72,375,086
Field seeds----------- ----------------------- 2,822,136
2,771,917
Seed potatoes--------------------------------- 1,267,918
Vegetable seeds
366,417
Fertilizer and lime-----------------------------16, 648,557
1,062,453

Spray materials-------------------------------------1
1,451,522
387,385

Miscellaneous (roofing, paints, lubricants, and similar products)----------------------- 3,584,463

7,334,577
$1,543,579$
3,001,624
Total
98,077,412
88,476,621

Each year all savings are allocated to patrons in proportion to patronage. Distribution of savings was as follows:

$$
\underline{\text { Distribution of savings }} \underline{1952}
$$

Patronage refunds in cash-------------------- \$1,073,350 \$2,255,996
Amount allocated to patrons and retained------- 1,885,613 $\underline{1,600,000}$


The financial statements for Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, December 31, 1952 and 1953, were as follows:

$$
\underline{1952} \quad \underline{1953}
$$

Assets:

Total-------------------------------- $38,661,306 \quad 38,665,003$
Liabilities and net worth:

| Current | 4,803,078 | 4,405,775 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed indebtedne | 10,800,000 | 9,600,000 |
| Net worth (patrons' equities) | 23,058,228 | 24,658,228 |
| Total | 38,661,306 | 38,665,003 |

All net worth, or patrons' equities in this non-stock farmers' cooperative has been accumulated through retained savings. In other words,
each patron has contributed to the structure in proportion to the use he has made of the services provided.

On December 31, 1953, Eastern States had 1, 605 employees. Of these 434 were engaged in general administrative activities; 858 in manufacturing and processing operations; and 313 in distributing through its warehouses.

## CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Consumers Cooperative Association (CCA), with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., was organized in 1929. As of August 31, 1953, CCA was serving 1,675 local and regional member associations. Local member cooperatives mainly are located in Colorado, Lowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oklahoma and Wyoming. These associations, in turn, serve approximately 460,000 patrons, about 98 percent of them farmers.

Crude oil production, pipeline transportation and refinery operations are carried on by a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Cooperative Refinery Association. CCA's and CRA's production and manufacturing operations provide practically all of the refined fuels, lube oil and grease, and most of the feed, fertilizer, lumber and paint supplied patrons.

The Cooperative Farm Chemicals Association (CFCA) was incorporated on October 5, 1951, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CCA for the purpose of building and operating an agricultural nitrogen fixation plant with a rated annual output of 110,000 tons of nitrogenous fertilizers. The entire production of the plant will be distributed to farmers through the facilities of CCA, or used for mixing in CCA's presently operated fertilizer plants. The construction of this nitrogen plant at Lawrence, Kans. is now in process and it is expected that the plant, estimated to cost $\$ 16,000,000$, will be fully completed and in operation about September 1954.

A summary of merchandise furnished by CCA and its consolidated subsidiary, CRA, follows:

## Commodities

1952
1953

Petroleum products---------------------------- \$57,129,838
Feed------------------------------------------ 8,987,425
Fertilizer------------------------------------------
Lumber, paint and building supplies-----------
Farm machinery and equipment and twine--------
Tires, tubes, and auto accessories-------------

Appli ances----------------------------------------------
Groceries, drugs, and sundries-------------------


Total-
3,867,374
3,670,551
3,234,441
2,206,540
547,215
568,426
1,930,141
299,563
\$59,475, 193
8,667,464
4,254,219
4,156,165
1,681,491
2,292,711
551,479
592,778
1,954,540
323,501

Total consolidated net margins, before income taxes, of CCA and its four wholly-owned subsidiaries totaled \$2,849,742 in 1952 and $\$ 1,283,026$ in 1953 and were derived as follows:

> Sources of net margins

1953
CCA - CRA - CFCA-------------------------------- \$2,836,727
Consumers Insurance Agency-----------------------11,483
\$1,248, 933
Cooperative Finance Association, Inc.-------------

$$
\text { Total---------------------------------- } 2,849,742 \quad 1,283,026
$$

The provision for Federal and State income taxes in 1952 was $\$ 200,448$ and in 1953 was $\$ 122,037$.

The remaining net margins were distributed in the following manner:

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividends on stock | \$29,058 | \$18,337 |
| Patronage refunds: |  |  |
| Cash | 73,846 | ${ }^{12} 996$ |
| Revolving funds | 1,185,409 | ${ }^{12} 204,574$ |
| Common stock | 1, 608 | ${ }^{12} 137$ |
| Additions to surplus- | 1,359,373 | 936,945 |
| Total | 2,649,294 | 1,160,989 |

Certificates in the amount of $\$ 1,167,395$ originally issued in payment of the 1946 deferred patronage refunds were retired during 1952 under the revolving plan. Nc deferred refunds were retired in the 1953 fiscal year.

The consolidated balance sheets of the Consumers Cooperative Association and its subsidiaries for the years ending August 31, 1952 and 1953 were as follows:

Assets:

| Current as | \$22,908, 186 | \$24,921,738 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed assets (net) | 25,168,076 | 31,217,104 |
| 0 ther assets | 7,239,626 | ${ }^{14} 15,338,597$ |
| Tot | 55,315,888 | 71,477,439 |

Liabilities and net worth:

${ }^{12}$ Includes CCA, CRA, and CFCA.
${ }_{14}$ Represents additional refunds for the 1952 ifscal year allocated in 1853 fiscal year.
Includes cash of $\$ 1,187,235$ and U. S. Government Securities of $\$ 4,989,740$ designated for the construction of the nitrate plant.

The principal facilities owned and operated by CCA, CRA and CFCA on August 31, 1953, were as follows:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { value } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum refineries | 4 | \$13, 931, 197 | \$10, 132, 800 |
| Crude oil production: |  |  |  |
| Facility (equipment) |  | 8,135,049 | 5,757,695 |
| Oil reserve (leaseholds) |  | 11,561, 183 | 4,248, 123 |
| Pipelines (miles)- | 1,024 | 4,799,273 | 3,965,216 |
| Distribution and transportation: |  |  |  |
| Warehouses and terminals | 10 | 705,316 | 523,935 |
| Highway transports- | 98 | 918,328 | 342,882 |
| Manufacturing : |  |  |  |
| Facilities | 14 | 4,872,436 | 3,374,386 |
| Timber |  | 1,593,498 | 849,019 |
| Nitrate plant under construction---- |  | 1,672,902 | 1,672,902 |
| Administrative building and equipment |  | 619,795 | 322,287 |
| Non-operating buildings and equipment |  | 37,447 | 27,859 |
|  |  | 48,846,424 | 31,217,104 |

In addition to these facilities, CCA and CRA has $\$ 5,500,544$ invested in federations of regional cooperatives owned jointly with other associations which operate various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

The Consumers Cooperative Association and its subsidiary corporations had 2,307 employees on August 31, 1953; 405 engaged in general administrative activities; 1,030 in oil production and refining; 380 in manufacturing plants (other than refining) ; and 492 in wholesale distributing, including transportation terminals and warehouses.

## ILLINOIS FARM SUPPLY COMPANY

The Illinois Farm Supply Company, with headquarters in Chicago, was organized in 1927. At the end of its operating year on August 31, 1953, it was providing a manufacturing and wholesale farm supply service for member associations throughout Illinois. They consisted of 101 cooperative petroleum, fuel, and fertilizer service companies that operate over county-wide areas. These member associations, in turn served about 135,000 patrons, of whom 97 percent were farmers. Member associations must be organized under the Agricultural Cooperative Act of Illinois and must be engaged wholly or partly in distributing farm supplies cooperatively.

The value of supplies distributed at wholesale by the Illinois Farm Supply Company during the fiscal years ending August 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:

## Commodities

1952
1953
Feed-
$\$ 13,904,914$
\$13, 608,518


Tires, tubes, and accessories--------------------


Lumber, paint, and other maintenance equipment


Anti-freeze and office supplies------------------

## Total

8,677,252

11,292,513
30,531,140
31,358,246
752,978
525,978
$\begin{array}{r}736,477 \\ 515,156 \\ 370,634 \\ 387,972 \\ 363,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}736,477 \\ 515,156 \\ 370,634 \\ 387,972 \\ 363,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
370,634
$$

$\begin{array}{r}736,477 \\ 515,156 \\ 370,634 \\ 387,972 \\ 363,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}736,477 \\ 515,156 \\ 370,634 \\ 387,972 \\ 363,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}736,477 \\ 515,156 \\ 370,634 \\ 387,972 \\ 363,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$
750,553

$$
481,348
$$

$$
691,833
$$

$$
494,387
$$

56,766,483

$$
996,808
$$

$$
55,822
$$

190,147
59,920,175

Total net margins, before income taxes, from all manufacturing, wholesaling, and transportation operations and their distribution amounted to $\$ 2,921,491$ in 1952 and $\$ 3,233,819$ in 1953.

In 1952, provisions for income taxes amounted to $\$ 435,000$ and in 1953 $\$ 545,000$.

The distribution of remaining net margins was as follows:
Distribution of net margins $\quad \underline{1952}$

| Cash dividends on stock ${ }^{15}$ | \$214,319 | \$221,597 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patronage refunds: |  |  |
| Cash | 1,831,772 | 1,867,386 |
| Capital stock | 200,400 | 300,000 |
| Retained in reserve | 240,000 | 300,000 |
| Total | 2,486,491 | 2,688,983 |

The financial condition of the Illinois Farm Supply Company on August 31, 1952 and 1953 was as follows:


[^4]On August 31,1953 , 70 percent of the net worth had been accumulated through the sale of stock, while 30 percent represented retained savings.

The Illinois Farm Supply Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary - the Loudon Pipeline Company - which operates crude oil pipelines and a small amount of production properties. Only the investment which the Illinois Farm Supply Company has as capital stock in this subsidiary is included in its balance sheet.

The type and value of the principal operating facilities owned by the Illinois Farm Supply Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary as of August 31, 1953, were as follows:

## Facilities

| Number of | Depre- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| plants or | Cost | ciated |
| units | value | value |


| Feed mills | 2 | \$1,453, 084 | \$1,147,405 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine terminal bulk petroleum plants- | 3 | 947, 648 | 762,436 |
| Transport trucks | 45 | 631,424 | 402,792 |
| Barges and towboats | 7 | 1,071,296 | 831,385 |
| Tire recapping plan | 1 | 8,217 | 420 |
| Plant food plant | 1 | 1,724,228 | 1,363,312 |
| Petroleum refinery | - | 1,365,386 | 740,899 |
| Other facilities | - | 137,055 | 83, 262 |
|  |  | 7,338,338 | 5,331,911 |

Properties owned by its subsidiary, Loudon Pipeline Co., included in "other assets" were as follows:


In addition to these facilities, Illinois Farm Supply Company had $\$ 545,316$ invested ín jointly owned federations of regional cooperatives and allied companies which operated various refining, producing, manufacturing, and wholesaling facilities.

The Illinois Farm Supply Company and its subsidiary had 512 employees on August 31, 1953: 250 engaged in general administration, 275 in manufacturing and processing operations, and 87 in wholesale distribution including transportation and warehousing.

## FARMERS UNION CENTRAL EXCHANGE, INC.

The Farmers Union Central Exchange, Inc., with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., was organized in 1931. At the end of December 1953, it was
serving 700 associations with approximately 250,000 patrons, 90 percent of them farmers. The Exchange operates in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

It distributed supplies at wholesale during 1952 and 1953 as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \quad \underline{1952} \quad \underline{1953}
$$

|  | \$2,776,584 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 568,825 |
| Fertilize | 1,406,327 |
| Petroleum product | 29,086,732 |
| Tires, tubes, and other accessorie | 3,015,295 |
| Farm machinery | 4,116,573 |
| Milking machines | 141,783 |
| Pa | 243,270 |
| Hardware and building material | 1,859,537 |
| Electrical equipment and appliance | 456,440 |
| Twine | 553,616 |
| Agricultural chemicals | 370,626 |
| L.P. gas equipment | 460,847 |
| 0 il equipme | 501,072 |
| Miscellaneous- | 150,523 |

\$2,700,229
420,317
2,080,775
33,309,539
3,401,919
2,754,467

Paint-----------------------------------------------------
Hardware and building material------------------------------
Electrical equipment and appliances----




150,523 161,391
239,486
2,505,213
407, 974
339,240
424,010
429, 163
480,471
154,012

## Total

45,708,050
50,408,206

The Exchange derived its net margins for the last 2 years as follows:
Source of net margins $\quad \underline{1952}$

Manufacturing and wholesaleing operations-_-_-_- \$2,681,972
Net savings in form of stock and stock
credits from other cooperatives

Total
3,661,426
4,983,404

It distributed these net margins as follows:

Distribution of net margins
1952
1953

Cash dividends on stock-----------------------------
Patronage refunds in capital stock----------------



\$3,282
2,972,026
172,457
183,071
330,590
$\$ 4,049,552$
933,852
,

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,985 \\
4,054,852 \\
198,141 \\
257,669 \\
469,757 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

All capital stock originally issued in payment of patronage refunds has been retired through the year 1945. None was retired in 1952. In 1953, $\$ 2,062,650$ was retired.

Condensed financial statements of the Farmers Union Central Exchange, Inc., December 31, 1952 and 1953, follows:


> Total
> 30,565,769
33,296,402
Liabilities and net worth:


Facilities owned and operated by the association at the close of 1953 included:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost value | Depre- <br> ciated <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale farm supply warehouses----- | 10 | \$477,897 | \$347,430 |
| Oil blending plant and main buildings and equipment | 1 | 1,505,914 | 1,150,681 |
| Auto and truck- |  | 167,076 | 120,918 |
|  |  | 379,648 | 196,813 |
| Refinery property---------------------- | 1 | 7,404,249 | 5,230,645 |
| Bottled gas plants and equipment----- | 15 | 561,754 | 393, 953 |
|  |  | 10,497,538 | 7,446,440 |

In addition to these facilities, the Exchange had \$10,765,016 invested in federations jointly owned by regional cooperatives which operated manufacturing and wholesaling operations.

On December 31, 1953, the Farmers Union Central Exchange had 569 employees. $0 f$ these, 289 were engaged in general and administrative activities, 154 in manufacturing and processing operations, and 126 in wholesale distribution.

INDIANA FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., with headquarters in Indianapolis, Inc., was organized in its present form in February 1927. At the end of its operating year, December 31, 1953, it was serving 85 county farm bureau cooperatives in Indiana ${ }^{17}$ and 1 in Kentucky. These 86 associations distribute supplies to approximately 140,000 patrons, about 90 percent of them farmers.

It distributed supplies at wholesale during 1952 and 1953 as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \underline{1952}
$$

| Fee | \$10,084,209 | \$10, 057, 278 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,595,795 | 1,500,488 |
| Fertilize | 7,999,100 | 9,631,748 |
| Gas, oil, and gr | 18,498,086 | 17,770,829 |
| Tires, tubes, and other access | 263,572 | 418,297 |
| Farm machinery and pa | 2,433,269 | 1,841,434 |
| Farm equipment | 364,691 | 433,365 |
| Steel pro | 2,260,517 | 1,882,796 |
| Lumber, paint, and other maintenance equipment- | 2,511,155 | 3,242,516 |
| Insecticides | 522,806 | 694,899 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 865,604 | 931,227 |
| Twi | 193,527 | 74,023 |
| Coal | 631,531 | 457,571 |
| Chicks, eggs, and turkey poult | 344,725 | 342,972 |
| Hog serum and virus | 146,492 | 162,429 |
|  | 602,739 | 612,082 |

Total---------------------------------19,317,818 50,053,954

The association has moved into the field of marketing in recent years. Its first venture was in March 1947 when it started the Poultry and Egg Department. In October 1947 the Indiana Wool Growers merged with the association and in October 1949 the directors of the Indiana Grain Cooperative voted to merge with the association. On January 1, 1953, the Indiana Grain Marketing Division of the association was serving 140 locally owned cooperative elevators in the State. ${ }^{18}$

[^5]The sales value of farm products marketed by the asscciation during 1952 and 1953 was as follows:

## Commodities

1952
1953

| ai | \$82,967,225 | \$78,275,389 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poult | 357,067 | 25,627 |
| Egg | 1,750,895 | 1,675,991 |
| Wool | 824,227 | 32,584 |

Total
85,899,414
80,009,591

In 1952 the Wool Department handled 1,479,666 pounds or approximately 60 percent of the production in the State. In 1953 the volume handled was $1,557,000$ pounds or approximately 65 percent of the production in the State. The 1953 wool clip has not been completely sold as of December 31, 1953.

In its fiscal year ending December 31, 1952, the Grain Division marketed $38,544,000$ bushels of grain for $\$ 82,967,225$. In its fiscal year ending December 31, 1953, the Grain Division marketed 41,537,000 bushels of grain for $\$ 78,275,389$.

This cooperative distributed its net margins from purchasing and marketing operations for the last 2 years as follows:

$$
\text { Distribution of net margins } \underline{1952} \underline{1953}
$$



The association has retired all common stock issued through 1945.

Common stock amounting to $\$ 1,224,500$ originally issued in payment of patronage refunds were retired during 1952 under a revolving capital plan. The amount retired in 1953 was $\$ 562,900$.

The financial condition of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., on December 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current asset | \$24,508,842 | \$25,412,812 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 12,061,791 | 16,439,240 |
| Other assets ${ }^{19}$ | 4,681,384 | 4,740,865 |
| Total | 41,252,017 | 46,592,917 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 7,611,666 | 7,386,395 |
| Other liabilities | 3,532,800 | 7,372,904 |
| Net worth (capital and reserves) | 30, 107,551 | 31,833,618 |
| Total | 41,252,017 | 46,592,917 |

On December 31, 1953, the association reported that 75 percent of its net. worth represented retained savings. The remaining 25 percent has been accumulated through the sale of stock.

At the close of 1953 , the principal wholesale purchasing, manufacturing, and marketing facilities operated included:

## Facilities

Fertilizer plants--------------------- 3
Seed cleaning plant------------------ 1
Wholesale farm supply warehouse----- 1
Petroleum refinery (including pipeline)
Transport trucks--------------------- 34
General delivery trucks------------- 36
Barges--------------------------------- 7
General office building------------- 1
Oil well equipment------------------ -
Grain elevator----------------------- 4
Serum plant-------------------------1 1
Transfer yard-------------------------1
Insecticide plant--------------------- 1
Hatcheries----------------------------- 33
Poultry and egg plant--------------- 3
Other facilities--------------------- -
Sub-total
Crude property-intangible cost------
Property of subsidiary (Farm Bureau
Oil) Crude oil pipeline and equipment

Total-

| Number of <br> plants or <br> units | Cost | Depre- <br> ciated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


\$2,304, 900
\$1,591,625
82,498
45, 136
483,723
397, 131

10,910,015
8,976,695
365,278
149,789
71,605
33,576
205,757
365,456
165,268
319,440
2,373,463 1,207,883
3,478,390 2,677,237
143,192
40,259
189,846
340,849
376, 641
447,004
22,178,876
16,439,240
5,658,957
2,308,700
$\frac{1,438,525}{29,276,358} \quad \frac{744,854}{19,492,804}$
${ }^{19}$ Other assets include capital stock of a wholly-owned oil company, and stock in affiliates.

The corporation completed a products pipeline from Mt. Vernon, Ind. to Peru, Inc. and a fertilizer mixing plant at Columbia City, Ind. during 1953.

In addition, investments of $\$ 1,800,841$ in facilities were owned jointly with other cooperatives.

0n December 31, 1953, the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association had 1,051 employees. Of these, 221 were engaged in general administrative activities; 367 in manufacturing and processing operations; 6 in retail distribution; 263 in wholesale distribution; and 194 in marketing farm products.

## the farm bureau cooperative association, inc. (OHIO)

The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, was organized in its present form on July 31, 1933. At the end of its operating year, December 31, 1953, it was serving 88 member associations with approximately 225 distributing points in Ohio. These cooperative outlets served 197,000 patrons, 84 percent of them farmers.

This cooperative distributed supplies at wholesale during 1952 and 1953 as follows: ${ }^{20}$

$$
\underline{\text { Commodities }} \underline{\underline{1952}} \underline{\underline{1953}}
$$


Fertilizer------------------------------------- 5,986,318
Seed and seed potatoes------------------------ 2, 311,545
Gas, oil, and grease--------------------------13, 13, 004
Tires, tubes, and other accessories
Farm machinery----------------------------------------
Farm equipment-----------------------------------------
Steel products
Lumber, paint, and other maintenance equipment
Insecticides----------------------------------------
Electrical equipment and appliances
Coal------------------------------------------------
Miscell ane ous-----------------------------------------

188,076
2,425,033
350,493
1,000,293
905,080
321,260
240,731
82,023
638,822
${ }^{21} 42,920,751$
\$11, 164, 186
6,225,595
1, 934,588
14,143,856 171,420
2,115,814 601,782 -0- * 1,571,914* 493,566 822,276* -0805, 847 ${ }^{\text {* }}$
${ }^{22} 40,050,844 *$

The value of grain marketed through The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., was \$22,791,086 in 1952 and $\$ 22,150,499$ in 1953.
${ }^{20}$ Prior to 1953 , home appliances and other consumer goods were handled by the Cooperative Wholesale Association, Inc., Columbus, Oh10. This was a separate organization managed and financed by the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. Its sales totalled $\$ 1,022,102$ in 1952 with net savings after taxes of $\$ 12,206$. As of December 31, 1952, this company was merged with Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. For this reason sales marked with an asterisk are not comparable to 1952 flgures.
${ }_{22}$ 2ncludes $\$ 187,224$ in interdivision transactions,
${ }^{22}$ Includes $\$ 30$,284 in interdivision transactivis.
'The association had total net margins for 1952 of $\$ 1,205,205$-- deriving $\$ 307,807$ of this total from marketing and $\$ 897,398$ from purchasing. Savings for 1953 before taxes, totalled $\$ 1,297,078$ of which it derived $\$ 382,087$ from marketing and $\$ 914,991$ from purchasing.

The cooperative distributed net margins, after income taxes, as follows:

$$
\text { Distribution of net margins } \underline{1952}
$$

Cash dividends on stock-
$\$ 268,665$
\$184,501
Patronage refunds:


The provisions for Federal income tax in 1952 were $\$ 20,765$ and $\$ 100,561$ in 1953.

Stock certificates amounting to $\$ 253,050$, originally issued in payment of patronage refunds, were retired during 1952 under a revolving capital plan. The amount retired in 1953 was $\$ 443,250$.

The financial condition of The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., as of December 31,1952 and 1953 , is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

1952
1953
Assets:
Current assets
Fixed as

\$11,220, 188
3,376,786
6,663,574
21,260,548

Liabilities and net worth:

Forty percent of the net worth was accumulated through the sale of stock and 60 percent was built up by savings.

[^6]The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association owns a subsidiary - The Louisville Refining Company - which refines petroleum products and it in turn owns a subsidiary - The Producers Pipe Line Company - which produces and transports crude oil. Only the investments which The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association has in capital stock in these subsidiaries are included in "other assets" in its balance sheet.

The principal operating facilities owned and operated by The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association and its subsidiaries at the close of the 1953 fiscal year were:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost <br> value | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal grain eleva | 1 | \$1,763,516 | \$1,436, 017 |
| Feed mills | 4 | 844,939 | 373,930 |
| Fertilizer plants | 5 | 1,062,026 | 477,269 |
| Wholesale farm supply warehouse | 5 | 342,288 | 165,982 |
| Transport truck | 8 | 136,569 | 47,092 |
| Oil delivery truck | 13 | 223,387 | 71,698 |
| Petroleum refinery |  | 4,622,271 | 3,242,996 |
| Crude oil pipeline (miles) ${ }^{24}$-------- | 2,651 | 1,033,087 | 378,649 |
| Crude oil property |  | 997,953 | 666,898 |
| Total |  | 11,026,036 | 6,860,531 |
| On December 31, 1953, The Farm Bureau its subsidiaries had 782 employees general and administrative activities ing operations; 143 in wholesale distr and 68 in marketing farm products. | Cooperat $0 f$ th <br> ; 296 in ibution; | Associati <br> e, 261 wer nuf acturing <br> in retail | Inc., and ngaged in d processtribution; |

## M.F.A. MILLING COMPANY

The M.F.A. Milling Company, with headquarters in Springfield, Mo., was organized in 1923 and reorganized on its present basis in 1929. At the end of its operating year on June 30 , 1953 , it was serving 120 local M.F.A. farmers' cooperative exchanges with approximately 100,000 farmermembers. In addition, through arrangements with regional supply cooperatives in Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee and through direct arrangements with locals in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, and Louisiana, farmers obtain feed from M.F.A. Milling Company at 150 local outlets in these 7 States.
${ }^{24} 8$ inch pipe -
6 inch pipe -43 miles
4 inch p1pe
3.55 miles
3 inch p1pe -34.90 miles
2 inch p1pe -195.74 miles

The M.F.A. Milling Company, the largest regional purchasing association affiliated with the Missouri Farmers Association, is owned by local MFA cooperatives in southern Missouri. The local cooperatives, in turn, are owned by the MFA members which they serve. The M.F.A. Milling Company is organized on a nonstock, nonprofit plan, and is financed by patrons' equities. Half of the board of directors is named by the local MFA exchanges it serves, which constitute its class $B$ membership, and the other half is named by the State board of directors of the Missouri Farmers Association, which constitutes its class A membership.
M.F.A. Milling Company distributed supplies at wholesale as follows during the years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953:

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$31,704, 693 | \$35,820,381 |
| Seed | 1,426,468 | 1,394,960 |
| Total | 33, 131, 161 | 37,215,341 |

It distributed its net margins for 1952 and 1953 as follows:

|  | Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patronage | refunds in cash- | \$321, 666 | \$421,003 |
| Additions | to membershio equity rese | 1,277,895 | 997,609 |
| Total |  | 1,599,561 | 1,418,612 |

During 1952 the company retired in cash member equities for 1948 and 1949, totaling $\$ 678,334$, and in 1953 it retired equities for 1949 and 1950 amounting to $\$ 1,000,000$ under its revolving fund plan.

The following condensed financial statements shows the financial condition of the M.F.A. Milling Company on June 30, 1952 and 1953:

1952
1953

## Assets:

## Current assets-------------------------------- \$2,590,755

Fixed assets (net)-------------------------1 2,206,239
Other assets----------------------------------19318

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 3,116,631 \\
2,198,116 \\
136,690 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Total

4,996,512
$5,451,437$
Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities----------------------------- 225,816
Other liabilities------------------------------ 104, 19
318,730
29,250

5, 103,457

$$
\text { Total-----------------------------------------4, } 496,512
$$

$$
5,451,437
$$

On June 30, 1953, the operating facilities of the M.F.A. Milling Company consisted of the following:

## Facilities

| Number of <br> plants or <br> units | Cost | Depre- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ciated |  |  |

Total value of mill buildings, machinery, and equipment----------

The M.F.A. Milling Company, in June 1953, had 477 employees -- 287 at Springfield and 190 at Aurora. Of these, 30 were engaged in general administrative activities; 434 in manufacturing and processing operations; and 13 wholesale distribution and field service work.

## FARMERS COOPERATIVE EXCHANGE, INC.

The Farmers Cooperative Exchange, Inc., known as FCX with headquarters at Raleigh, N. C., was organized on March 12, 1934. ${ }^{25}$ It serves approximately 160,000 patrons in North and South Carolina. $0 f$ this number, approximately 2 percent were non-farmers.

Supplies are distributed through 59 FCX centrally-managed subsidiary retail service stores, 24 independent cooperative associations, and 186 private dealer-agencies.

FCX distributed supplies at wholesale for the years ending June 30,1952 and 1953 as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \underline{1952}
$$




Steel, asphalt, and building materials-------- 1,116,294
Paint----------------------------------------- 74,955
Farm machinery-
Electrical appliances
Oil, tires, and tubes
Sprays and dusts-------------------------------1 663,887
Miscellaneous farm supplies-------------------- 2,564,529
 1,392,021 1,027,954

31,017
\$12,485, 134

$$
4,340,140
$$

1,446,947
901, 980
37,727
891,232
521,520
13,912
452,841
1,810,846
22,902,279

The value of supplies distributed at retail by FCX-managed retail outlets amounted to $\$ 15,090,131$ in 1952 and $\$ 13,895,182$ in 1953.

[^7]The value of installment contracts handled in 1953 was $\$ 406,113$.
The value of farm products marketed by FCX was as follows for 1952 and 1953 :

| Commodities | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grains | \$2,436,628 | \$ 1,421, 244 |
| Eggs and poultry | 422,535 | 440,576 |
| Livestock | 558,957 | 750,821 |
| Wool | 26,093 | -0- |
| Miscellaneous | 135,153 | 9,236 |
| Total | 3,579,366 | 2,621,877 |

The provision for income taxes in 1953 totaled $\$ 15,000$.
Net margins of FCX and their distribution for the past 2 years were as follows:

## Distributions of net margins

1952
1953
Cash dividends on stock---------------------------- \$278,810 \$279,703
Patronage refunds:
Cash (1953 estimated) ------------------------------ 12, 1854 18,000
Capital stock (1953 estimated) --------------------- $302,772 \quad 178,658$
Amount retained in reserves (1953 estimated)
25,920
Total
619,856
475,361
Stock certificates totaling $\$ 52,744$, originally issued as patronage refunds, were retired during 1952 under the revolving fund plan. None were retired in 1953.

The financial condition of the $F C X$ and its retail subsidiaries as of June 30 , 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

1952
$\underline{1953}$
Assets:

Current assets----------------------------- \$5,555,241
Fixed assets (net)-------------------------- 2,612,347
Other assets--------------------------------- 925,988
Total
9,103,576
Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities------------------------ $1,774,552 \quad 1,831,838$
Other liabilities------------------------ 525, $600 \quad 70,000$
Net worth (capital and reserves)----------- 6,803,424 7,549,544
Total 9,103,576

$$
2,965,225
$$

$$
739,450
$$

$$
9,451,382
$$

$$
\$ 5,746,707
$$

$$
1,0 \pm 0,047
$$

$$
9,451,382
$$

The number and value of facilities owned and operated by FCX and its affiliated service stores and marketing unit on June 30 , 1953, were as follows:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost <br> value | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale farm supply warehouses-- | 5 | \$587,325 | \$491, 663 |
| Fertilizer mixing plants--------- | 2 | 399,685 | 340,453 |
| Seed-cleaning plant | 31 | 6u,004 | 29,709 |
| Retail farm supply store | 29 | 814,684 | 745,572 |
| General delivery truck | 128 | 333,470 | 145,861 |
| Office buildings | 2 | 351, 273 | 309,415 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 35,067 | 30,377 |
| Feed mill | 1 | 287, 684 | 234,832 |

Total-------------------------------
$2,869,192 \quad 2,327,882$

In addition to these facilities, $F C X$ and Southern States Cooperative, Inc., jointly manufacture feed in Norfolk and Roanoke, Va., and fertilizer in Norfolk, Va. The FCX investment in these facilities on June 30, 1953, amounted to $\$ 223,300$.

On June 30, 1953, FCX had 583 employees. Of these, 120 were engaged in general administrative activities, 88 in manufacturing and processing operations, 75 in wholesale distribution, and 300 in retail distribution.

MIDLAND COOPERATIVES, INC.

Midland Cooperatives, Inc., with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn., was organized on September 8, 1926. At the end of its operating year on December 31,1953 , it was serving 982 member associations with 250,000 patrons, 95 percent of whom were farmers. It was also serving 170 nonmember associations with 15,000 patrons, 90 percent of whom were farmers. The association operates throughout Minnesota except for the northeastern quarter of the State. It also operates throughout Wisconsin except for the extreme north, in northern Iowa, and in the extreme eastern parts of the Dakotas.

Midland Cooperatives, Inc. distributed supplies at wholesale during the years ending December 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed, flour, and middlings | \$3,159,109 | \$2,682,506 |
| Fertil | 1,579,649 | 2,572,659 |
| Seed | 1,072,879 | 588,367 |
| Petroleum produc | 17,566,707 | 20,529,577 |
| Tires, tubes, and accessories | 1,405,181 | 1,454,616 |
| Farm machine | 1,564,746 | 772,233 |
| Steel products | 412,686 | 455,054 |
| Paint and related product | 162,545 | 171,141 |
| Insecticides | 53,919 | 50,203 |
| Electrical equipme | 780,396 | 721,008 |
| Coal | 230,036 | 55,489 |
| Groceries and dry good | 172,764 | - |
| Hardware and farm tool | 654,092 | 438,930 |
| Oil station equipmen | 134,885 | 134,066 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,575 | 5,727 |
| Total | 28,954,169 | 30,631,576 |

Net margins, before income taxes, amounted to \$467,541 in 1952 and $\$ 127,694$ in 1953. The provision for income taxes in 1952 was $\$ 105,000$.

The remaining net margins were distributed as follows:

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividends on stock | \$132, 628 | \$124, 688 |
| Patronage refunds in capital stock | 206,922 | - |
| Amount retained in unallocated surplus | 22,991 | 3,006 |
| Total | 362,541 | 127,694 |

Stocks or certificates amounting to $\$ 111,000$ originally issued in payment of patronage refunds were retired during 1953 under a revolving capital plan.

The financial condition of the Midland Cooperatives, Inc. as of December 31, 1952 and 1953 , is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

1952
$\underline{1953}$

## Assets:



Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities----------------------------- 4,675,221
6,779,278
Other liabilities----------------------------- 2,956,582 4,431,477
Net worth (capital and reserves-------------- $\frac{10,256,156}{17,887} \frac{9,988,239}{21,198,904}$
Total------------------------------------------17, 1787,959
21,198, 994

On December 31, 1953, Midland Cooperatives, Inc. owned and operated the following principal facilities:

| Facilities | Cost <br> value | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude oil property | \$3,031, 284 | \$597,833 |
| Refinery (complete) | 5,794,089 | 4,567,942 |
| Oil blending plant and bulk petroleum plants and warehouses | 914,447 | 531,141 |
| Transport truck and traile | 23,216 | 1,266 |
| Other properties | 278,652 | 209,811 |
| Total- | 10,041,688 | 5,907,993 |

Investments in other production and operating facilities owned jointly with other cooperatives were as follows at the end of 1953.


#### Abstract

Amount Facilities invested   Soybean mill-----------------------------------------------------130, Properties of National Cooperatives, Inc.    On December 31, 1953, the Midland Cooperatives, Inc. had 440 employees. Of these, 98 were engaged in general and administrative activities, 190 in manufacturing and processing operations, and 152 in wholesale distribution.


## POULTRY PRODUCERS OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Poultry Producers of Central California, a centralized farmers' cooperative with headquarters in San Francisco, Calif., was incorporated in October 1916 and began operating in January of the following year. Originally, its sold purpose was marketing eggs, but in 1926 its activities were expanded to include the manufacture and distribution of feeds for poultry, dairy and other types of livestock, and the marketing of poultry.

Membership in the association is open to any agricultural producer; now active membership requires a minimum patronage of any or all departments amounting to $\$ 200$ annually. An initial membership fee of $\$ 10$ is refunded if or when a member withdraws from the association. Farmers may join at any time, but withdrawal is confined to an annual period specified in the membership agreement.

This association serves its 11,605 members through 58 branches and agencies, located throughout the central coast and central valley counties of California north of Monterey and Merced Counties, respectively. All branches serve as receiving stations for members' eggs and distribution centers for the association's feeds. Poultry Producers owns and operates 13 egg packing plants and 6 feed mills.

Members of the association have always been required to sign an Egg Marketing Agreement, by which the member agrees to market through the association all of the eggs he produces other than those sold to hatcheries or retained for home or farm use. This agreement further provides that eggs be pooled according to grade, and the members shall receive weekly advance payments based upon the volume, quality and grade of eggs delivered to the association during the preceding week, followed by an annual deferred payment representing the difference between costs of marketing and handling and returns from the final sale of eggs. Patronage of the Feed and Poultry Departments has always been on a voluntary basis.

The volume of feed and supplies distributed to patrons by the association during the years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:

Commodities
1952
1953

| Fee | \$32,235,709 | \$27, 807,795 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum products | 1,659,367 | 1,953,003 |
| Farm supplies | 774,898 | 699,258 |

Total---------------------------------- $34,569,974 \quad 30,450,056$

Feed volume represented 326,127 tons in 1952 and 295,824 tons in 1953.

In addition to feeds and feedstuffs, members may purchase a wide range of'farm supplies through the association. Principal supply items include aluminum roofing and siding, fencing materials, poultry house equipment, drugs and insecticides. Petroleum products of a major oil company are distributed on a cooperative basis to members of the association by special agreement.

The volume of eggs marketed in 1952 was $1,685,508$ cases with a sales value of $\$ 22,487,347$. Volume in 1953 was $1,687,269$ cases with a sales value of $\$ 25,647,236$. The association's poultry marketing activities have been quite restricted.

The deferred payment to egg shippers and net margins allocated to patrons of the Feed and Supply Department in 1952 and 1953 were distributed as follows:

> Distribution of net margins

1952
1953

\$367,427
Feed capital fund credits--------------------------1, $1,569,200 \quad 1,854,050$


The rates of patronage refunds differ for various types of feeds, feedstuffs and supplies. For the past several years the highest percentage rate has been paid on farm supplies, the next highest on chicken and turkey mixed feeds, the lowest on grains and other "simples."

Prior to 1924, Poultry Producers of Central California was financed by issuance of stock to its members. Subsequent to that year, revolving funds have constituted its basis for capitalization. Separate capital revolving funds are maintained for the Egg, Feed, and Poultry Departments.

The Feed Capital Fund provides for the normal capital requirements of the Feed Department. Members' credits in the Feed and Egg Capital Funds are represented by interest-bearing certificates. The Feed Revolving Fund is non-interest-bearing and non-certificated; it has been set aside annually since 1941 as a special revolving reserve primarily for the purpose of cushioning sudden declines in feed inventory values. The Egg Capital Fund has generally been revolved on a $2 \frac{1}{2}-y e a r$ basis, the Feed Capital Fund on a $2 \frac{1}{2}$-year basis, the Feed Revolving Fund on a 3-year basis.

During 1952, the association retired, in cash, revolving fund credits totaling $\$ 2,027,770$. In 1953, the amount retired totaled $\$ 5,962,503$.

The present value of members' equities (net worth) in Poultry Producers of Central California is indicated in the following condensed balance sheets, as of December 31, 1952 and 1953:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$12,830,046 | \$11,550, 183 |
| Fixed assets | 3,809,877 | 3,730,910 |
| 0 ther assets | 112,525 | 104,025 |
| Total | 16,752,448 | 15,385,118 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 5,122,977 | 3, 317, 145 |
| Deferred liabilities | - | 154,555 |
| Net worth | 11,629,471 | 11,913,418 |
| Total | 16,752,448 | 15,385,118 |

At the close of 1953, the principal facilities owned by the association were:

| Facilities | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cost } \\ \text { value } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Depreciated $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$368,594 | \$368,594 |
| Buildings, improvements, leasehold improvements | 2,903,929 | 2,005,419 |
| Autos and trucks | 813,142 | 175,446 |
| Egg department equipment | 423,020 | 189,413 |
| Feed department equipment- | 1,883,233 | 848,735 |
| Facilities under construction | 26,017 | 26,017 |
| 0 ther | 376, 186 | 117,286 |
| Total | 6,794,121 | 3,730,910 |

During the year 1953, the association employed an average of 1, 271 men and women for a total payroll of $\$ 4,782,614$. Of these employees, 85 were engaged in administrative activities; approximately 300 devoted a major portion of their time to operations of the Feed and Supply Department; approximately 500 were employed in the work of the Egg Department; 4 were engaged in handling poultry; the remainder were jointly employed by the Feed and Supply and the Egg Departments as warehousemen, truck drivers, clerks, accountants, and related occupations.

## WASHINGTON CO-OPERATIVE FARMERS ASSOCIATION

The Washington Co-operative Farmers Association, with headquarters in Seattle, Wash., was organized in February 1917, as the Washington Co-operative Egg \& Poultry Association. Its name was changed in February 1945 when it broadened its membership requirements and scope of services. The association is a centralized cooperative. During 1953, it served 38,710 member farmers located throughout Washington.

Anyone engaged in the production of farm products in commercial quantities may become a member by paying a $\$ 1$ membership fee and 50 cents for the first year for a subscription to Washcoegg - the house organ of the association. Those wishing to market products through the association must sign marketing agreements covering the specified commodities marketed.

Patrons are served through 38 branch stations located throughout Washington in addition to the facilities at headquarters in Seattle. Poultry and poultry products, feed, and general farm supplies are handled by all stations. Only 5 have petroleum bulk plants, but in the areas of the other branch stations, oil products are delivered to farmers by the association's tank trucks direct from bulk plants of its supplier.

Washington Co-operative Farmers Association is an integrated organization which processes a large amount of the products it markets and the supplies it distributes to members.

The value of supplies and equipment it distributed to patrons during its fiscal years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:


The association was originally formed as an egg and poultry marketing association and this still is one of its major functions. The value of products it marketed for patrons the last 2 years was as follows:

| Products | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs and egg product | \$7,945,707 | \$8,229,279 |
| Dressed poultry | 3,996,626 | 3,545,809 |
| Dressed turkeys - | 2,904,650 | 2,521,328 |
| Canned poultry and turkey | 3,385,011 | 3,253,779 |
| Seed | 240,120 | 237,565 |
| Total | 18,472,114 | 17,787,760 |

There was no provision for Federal income taxes in either 1952 or 1953 since the equivalent of all net margins were allocated to patrons. Net margins for the years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953, were distributed as follows:

## Distribution of net margins

$$
1952
$$

1953
Interest on "finance fund" certificates---------- \$319,812 \$364,892
Extra payments on marketing and patronage refunds on purchasing issued as "finance fund"

1,774,916
Amounts placed in rotating reserve fund
173,324
390,040
Total--------------------------------------101,156 2,529,848
This cooperative declares separate rates of extra payments on a patronage basis in its egg, poultry, cannery, turkey, and seed marketing departments and a separate patronage refund rate in its feed, seed and fertilizer, and farm supply departments.

During 1952, the association returnedincash "finance fund" certificates for 1947, totaling $\$ 1,669,011$. It called for retirement "finance fund" certificates for 1948, totaling $\$ 1,663,558$ on January 4, 1954. The retirement of prior year reserves during 1953 totaled $\$ 559,265$.

The financial condition of the Washington Co-onerative Farmers Association on December 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following consolidated balance sheets:

$$
1952
$$

1953
Assets:

| Current asset | \$11, 600,017 | \$9,307,257 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed assets (net) | 6,265,064 | 6,403,629 |
| 0 ther as | 798,666 | 727,780 |

Total------------------------------------ 18, 663,747 16,438,566
Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities------------------------- 5,225,047 2,135,091
Net worth (finance fund, reserve funds and undistributed operating margins) ----------- $\quad \underline{13,438,700} \quad \underline{14,303,575}$

Total
$18,663,747$
$15,438,656$
On December 31, 1953, approximately 77 percent of the association's net worth was represented by retained net operating margins or savings and the remainder by regular capital subscriptions on farm products marketed.

At the close of 1953 , the principal facilities owned by the association were:

| Facilities | Cost <br> value | Depreciated <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Buildings and improvements to leased properties $\$ 5,599,647$ Land

$$
270,818
$$

\$4,249,139
Machinery, equipment and furniture------------- 2,734,151
Trucks and automobiles-------------------------1, 1,
270,818

9,979,330
6,403,629
In addition to these facilities the association had $\$ 248,416$ invested in federations owned jointly by regionals which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

On December 31, 1953, the association had 1,428 employees engaged in its general administrative activities, in manufacturing and processing, in wholesale distribution, and in purchasing farm supplies for producer members.

## PENNSYLVANIA FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, with headquarters at Harrisburg, Pa., was organized in 1934. At the close of 1953, it was serving 34 member associations operating on a countywide basis with 72,000 patrons, 97 percent of them farmers. Supplies also were distributed by 18 private dealer agents and 4 farmer fertilizer agents who
operate directly through the Farm Bureau Cooperative Distribution Association, Harrisburg, Pa. During 1952, it had 3,000 patrons of whom approximately 95 percent were farmers. The total service area of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association comprises 53 counties in Pennsylvania.

This cooperative distributed supplies at wholesale for the years ending December 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

## Commodities

## 1952

1953


Petroleum products
\$9,971,218
$\$ 9,515,140$
2,031,240
2,367,729

Tires, tubes, and other accessories--------------
1,210,648
1,232,490

6,148,070
6,381,479

173,085
171,413
851,279
513,211
Steel products-
771,567
818,491
Lumber, paint, and other maintenance

632,857
183,874
688,777

Insecticides------------------------------------- 376,313
Electrical equipment and appliances------------- 263,380

259,210
Chicks
337,090
169,531
414,512
222,329
191,758
462,112

$23,148,972$
The cooperative had net margins for the years ending December 31, 1952 and 1953, from the following sources:

$$
\text { Source of net margins } \underline{1952}
$$

1953
Manufacturing and wholesale purchasing operations------------------------------- \$456,486
$\$ 480,566$

47,529
Total
501,468
528,095
Net margins were distributed in the following manner:
Distribution of net margins

$$
1952
$$

1953
Cash dividends on stock--------------------------------- \$
\$160,265
\$173,479


Total
501,468
528,095
Stocks or certificates amounting to $\$ 40,075$ originally issued in payment of patronage refunds were retired during 1952 under a revolving capital plan. The amount retired in 1953 was $\$ 42,975$.

The financial condition of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association on December 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$3,571,625 | \$3,291,525 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 1,163,958 | 1,292,382 |
| 0 ther assets | 3,221,964 | 3,298,813 |
| Total | 7,957,547 | 7,882,720 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1,190,657 | 683,898 |
| Other liabilities | 1,000,555 | 1,020,049 |
| Net worth (capital and reserves) | 5,766,335 | 6,178,773 |
|  | 7,957,547 | 7,882,720 |

On December 31, 1953, the principal operating facilities of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association consisted of the following:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cost } \\ \text { value } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Depre- <br> ciated <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed mill | 1 | \$480, 148 | \$356,584 |
| Seed cleaning plant | 1 | 156,890 | 101,585 |
| Wholesale farm supply warehouses---- | 2 | 288,884 | 197,185 |
| Office building- | 1 | 205,705 | 182,876 |
| Transport trucks | 17 | 107,064 | 41,837 |
| Dust plant | 1 | 15,237 | 1,980 |
| Hatcheries | 3 | 178,764 | 131,463 |
| Poultry breeding farm | 1 | 102,430 | 74,651 |
|  |  | 213,397 | 119,559 |
| Total------------------------------- |  | 1,748,519 | 1,207,720 |

In addition, the association held investments of $\$ 3,195,271$ in facilities owned jointly with other cooperatives.

On December 31, 1953, the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association had 280 employees. Of these, 134 were engaged in general and administrative activities, 91 in manufacturing and processing operations, and 55 in wholesale distribution.

## FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY COMPANY

Fruit Growers Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif., organized in October 1907, is the oldest major farmers' purchasing cooperative. It serves 150 member citrus fruit packing associations with 12,500 farmer-members
who are located in the citrus districts of California and Arizona. Although separately incorporated and managed, it actually serves as the supply procurement agency for members of Sunkist Growers, Inc., Los Angeles.

Fruit Growers Supply Company distributed supplies at wholesale in the years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953 , as follows:


The net margins on these sales amounted to $\$ 1,599,172$ in 1952 and $\$ 1,485,542$ in 1953. All net margins were distributed as patronage refunds in cash.

The company is owned by the local fruit-shipping organizations which it serves. Ownership is in proportion to their use of the company facilities. Under a revolving fund agreement shippers purchase, on the basis of current fruit shipments, shares of the capital stock of the company and a corresponding amount of the oldest outstanding stock is called in each year.

The financial condition of Fruit Growers Supply Company on December 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$11,777,593 | \$9,653,229 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 11,904,697 | 11,946,703 |
| Other assets | 783,797 | 767,186 |
| Total | $24,466,087$ | 22,367,118 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 7,108,787 | 3, 965,330 |
| Other liabilities | 6,800,000 | 6,500,000 |
| Net worth or member and patron equities---- | 10,557,300 | 11,901,788 |
|  | 24,466,087 | 22,367, 118 |

Fruit Growers Supply Company owns and operates three lumber and box shook manufacturing plants and several thousand acres of timberland.

On December 31, 1953, Fruit Growers Supply Company had 1,474 employees. Of these, 55 were engaged in general and administrative activities and 1,419 in logging and manufacturing operations.

## PACIFIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVE

The Pacific Supply Cooperative, with headquarters at Walla Walla, Wash., was organized December 19, 1933. At the close of its operating year, June 30 , 1953 , it was serving 129 member associations in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and northwestern Wyoming. Patrons of these associations numbered 60,000 and 95 percent were farmers. It also served 50 non-member associations.

It distributed supplies at wholesale during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \underline{1952}
$$

Feed and grain------------------------------- \$1,459,538 \$1,005,575
Fertilizer-----r-------------------------------- $2,094,716 \quad 3,423,654$
Seed-----------------------------------------------166,701
143, 957
Gas, oil, grease, and fuel oil------------------11, 398,819 12,093,885
Tires, tubes, and other accessories------------ 630,215 707,705
Farm machinery and parts------------------------ 990,433 607,464
Lumber, paint, steel products, and other
maintenance equipment---------------------------
Insecticides and chemicals
Electrical equipment and appliances---------------
Hardware---------------------------------------------
Farm appliances and irrigation supplies--------- 811,623
Miscellaneous supplies and service revenues----- $\quad 23,487$
$\begin{array}{ll}683,343 & 795,400 \\ 543,777 & 501,566\end{array}$
175,197 154,799
368,054 359,369
811,623 976,804
10,121
Total
$19,345,903$

The Pacific Supply Cooperative marketed farm products in 1952 and 1953 as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seed | \$2,961,723 | \$2,746,746 |
| Grain | 2,241,156 | 2,830,740 |
| Total | 5,202,879 | 5,577,486 |

It provided \$1, 110 for Federal income taxes in 1953.
The association distributed total net margins for 1952 and 1953 as follows:

$$
\text { Distribution of net margins } \underline{1952}
$$

1953

## Patronage refunds:

Cash---------------------------------------------------- \$531
Certificates----------------------------------------342,055 61,359

Amount retained in reserves-----------------------------10,643

| - |
| :--- |
| - |

Total-------------------------------------------- 425,749 61,418

The association reports that $\$ 56,984$ in stock or certificates originally issued as patronage refunds were retired in 1952 under its revolving fund pl an. In 1953, the amount retired was $\$ 56,878$.

The financial condition of the Pacific Supply Cooperative on June 30, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current asset | \$5,187, 854 | \$4,942,456 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 2, 187,117 | 2,242,611 |
| Other assets and investment | 1,364,405 | 1,214,787 |
| Total | 8,739,376 | 8,393,854 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 2,259,187 | 1,596, 128 |
| Other liabilities | 11,422 | 27,181 |
| Net worth or member and patron equities------- | 6,468,767 | 6,776,545 |
|  | 8,739,376 | 8,399,854 |

On June 30, 1953, the Pacific Supply Cooperative owned and operated the following principal facilities:

## Facilities

Wholesale farm supply warehouses------
Seed and feed plants---------------------
Chemical and fertilizer plants--------

Office------------------------------------
0ther facilities----------------------------

Total

Number of plants or units

## Cost value

Depreciated value
\$116, 300
323, 969
570,320
171,787
354, 333
90,823
50, 054
105,698
1,629,828
3,154,352

1,489,678
2,242,611

In addition, the association held investments of $\$ 245,987$ in facilities owned jointly with other cooperative associations.

On June 30, 1953, the Pacific Supply Cooperative had 245 employees. Of these, 66 were engaged in general administrative activities, 32 in manufacturing and processing operations, 88 jn who土esale distribution, and 59 in marketing farm products.

## FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., with headquarters at Lansing, Mich., was organized on 0ctober 25, 1929, to provide a cooperative wholesale supply service for farmers' cooperatives in Michigan. At the end of its fiscal year on August 31,1953 , this cooperative provided supply service for
some 105,000 patrons through the 152 member associations, ${ }^{26} 26$ non-member associations, 19 branch retail outlets, and 150 private dealer outlets. Farmers represented approximately 90 percent of the patrons of these retail outlets.

Its wholesale division distributed ${ }^{27}$ supplies for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \underline{1952}
$$


Fertilizer-----------------------------------------
Seed-
\$4,461,249

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 4,351,000 \\
4,081,458 \\
1,285,754
\end{array}
$$

$$
3,725,008
$$

Steel products
Lumber, paint, and other maintenance equipment
Insecticides
Coal

$$
1,311,946
$$

1,191,617 1,072,394
139, 165
334,506
166,386
${ }^{28} 11,329,877$
$11,408,197$

This wholesale volume included the value of supplies transferred to its own retail branch outlets, amounting to $\$ 3,925,932$ in 1952 and $\$ 3,777,425$ in 1953.

In addition to the central office wholesale supply operations, the value of supplies distributed through branch outlets owned by the association amounted to $\$ 7,451,331$ in 1952 and $\$ 7,299,838$ in 1953. This volume includes $\$ 2,366,288$ in 1952 and $\$ 1,476,566$ in 1953 for farm equipment, both wholesale and retail, distributed through 6 farm equipment branches established within the past 3 years.

While Farm Bureau Services, Inc., is primarily a purchasing cooperative, it marketed farm products during the years ending August 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:


[^8]Sources of net margins of the organization for the fiscal years 1952 and 1953 were as follows:

| Source of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale supply business (including manufacturing margins) $\qquad$ | \$137,572 | \$295,045 |
| Retail supply business (including farm equipment branches) | 36,948 | -185,429 |
| Farm marketings | 18,098 | 14,063 |
| Total | 192,618 | 123,679 |

The provisions for Federal income taxes were $\$ 24,154$ in 1952 and $\$ 32,853$ in 1953.

The association distributed the remaining net margins as follows:


Stock or certificates amounting to $\$ 47,000$ originally issued in payment of patronage refunds were retired during 1953 under a revolving capital plan. The amount to be retired in 1954 is $\$ 19,000$.

The financial condition of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., as of August 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown by the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$4,061,048 | \$5,018,453 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 2,183,411 | 2,863,362 |
| Appropriation for facility expansio | - | 1,022,408 |
| 0 ther assets ${ }^{29}$ - | 870,554 | 706,337 |
| Total | 7,115,013 | 9,610,560 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1,411,488 | 2,248,152 |
| 0 ther liabilities ${ }^{30}$ | 3,066,945 | 4,679,400 |
| Net worth or member and patron equities- | 2,636,580 | 2,683,008 |
| Total | 7,115,013 | 9,610,560 |

\footnotetext{
${ }^{29}$ mainiy investments in regional cooperatives.
30 Includes liability on debentures as follows:
4\% - 10 year debentures-----------------

| 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$1,697,180 | \$730,730 |
| 622,080 | 617,360 |
| 140,050 | 1,672,810 |
| 2,459,310 | 3,020,900 |

The value of the principal operating facilities owned on August 31, 1953, was as follows:

## Facilities

Wholesale farm supply warehouse ${ }^{31}$ _----
Seed cleaning plant-----------------------

| Number of plants or units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { value } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | \$454, 863 | \$373, 053 |
| 1 | 76,701 | 43,388 |
| 13 | 869,899 | 651,711 |
| 5 | 97,572 | 79,258 |
| 52 | 104,853 | 40,416 |
| 4 | 55,504 | 47,804 |
| - | 146,439 | 74,564 |
| 9 | 101,712 | 64,086 |
| 1 | 21,162 | 5,203 |
| 3 | 26,012 | 7,636 |
| - | 9,788 | 4,974 |
| 1 | 1,583,225 | 1,222,855 |
| 1 | 248,414 | 248,414 |
|  | 3,796,144 | 2,863,362 |

Retail farm supply branches-----------
Wholesale and retail farm
equipment branches--------------------
General delivery truck and cars-------
Portable feed mixing units------------
Office equipment
Transportation department trucks and
trailers, tractor-trailer units-----
Temporary office building--------------
Bulk petroleum plant ${ }^{32}$
Dust plant (mixing equipment only)----
Fertilizer manufacturing plant--------
Fertilizer plant construction---------

In addition, Farm Bureau Services had \$461,302 invested in federations owned jointly with other regional cooperatives which operated various manufacturing facilities.

At the end of its fiscal year on August 31, 1953, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., had 407 employees. Of these, 54 were engaged in general administrative activities, 72 in manufacturing and processing operations, 78 in wholesale distribution, 159 in retailing and marketing, and 44 in contractual services for the affiliated Michigan Farm Bureau.

## POULTRYMENS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The Poultrymens Cooperative Association of Southern California (PCA), with headquarters in Los Angeles, was organized in January 1931. It was formed to acquire most of the physical assets and business of cooperative poultry marketing and feed milling associations owned by poultrymen in the area. PCA is a centralized cooperative which had 2,448 members on March 31, 1953. It serves an area comprising most of eight counties in the vicinity of Los Angeles. All but 1 percent of its business was done with members in 1953.

[^9]Any person, company, corporation, or partnership engaged in poultry and egg production is eligible for membership, provided the operator has a project consisting of 400 laying hens or its equal. The membership fee is \$10. Each member has a minimum of one vote and receives an additional vote for each $\$ 5,000$ of yearly business with the association up to a maximum of five votes. PCA has nine directors, eight elected by districts and one elected at large. Each district has an informal local organization which functions in an advisory capacity to PCA, and as an educational agency for its members.

Feed and supply patrons are served through eight branch plants in addition to the headquarters facilities. The central plant at Los Angeles consists of complete feed manufacturing and pelleting equipment, bulk grain storage, bulk feed delivery equipment, an egg handling department, the central supply department, and general offices. All branches except two have feed manufacturing and bulk delivery facilities. One is a retail store, and one serves as an agency for handing PCA feeds. Eggs are candled and sold at the Los Angeles central plant and at the Atascadero branch. They also are sold at the Ventura branch station.

PCA distributed supplies and equipment to patrons during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1952 and 1953 as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$14,021, 657 | \$ 14,314,065 |
| Miscellaneous supplies | 503,237 | 374,570 |
| Total- | 14,524,894 | 14,688,635 |

The feed volume in 1953 represented 145,815 tons, with about 44 percent delivered in bulk by 21 bulk feed trucks operated by the association.

PCA has always performed egg marketing services for its members. Sales of eggs totaled $\$ 2,156,376$ during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1952 and $\$ 2,753,212$ during the year ended in 1953. A total of 5,452,802 dozen was marketed in 1953.

This cooperative's net margins, before income taxes, amounted to $\$ 992,004$ in 1952 and $\$ 1,017,432$ in 1953. Provisions for Federal income taxes amounted to $\$ 4,995$ in 1952 and $\$ 2,161$ in 1953 . It distributed the remaining net margins as follows:
Distribution of net margins $\underline{1952 \quad \underline{1953}}$

Patronage refunds:


Revolving fund credits------------------------------160

$$
987,009
$$

Net margins, or savings, are computed separately for the feed, supply, and egg departments and returned ratably to all members on a patronage basis with the same rates declared for all branches.

PCA has a rather unique system for financing, wherein practically all of its member capital is represented by a 7 -year revolving fund. Capital is accumulated by retaining capital overcharges or markups on feed and supplies which are added to the billing prices to members, and by retaining a fixed percent of the returns received for products marketed for members. Mixed feed is the foundation of PCA's capital structure. Prices are determined weekly, based on the replacement value of the feed ingredients plus the estimated cost of milling, distribution, and general administrative expense. To this is added a capital overcharge, which in recent years has been 25 cents per 100 pounds. Of this 25 cents capital markup, 15 cents is regularly placed in the revolving fund structure and the other 10 cents is essentially used as protection against losses from inventory declines. If, however, inventory appreciation occurs, the 10 cents per 100 pounds, plus the inventory gain, plus any savings made in achieving costs under original estimates are returned as cash patronage refunds.

During 1953, about 63 percent of the feed and supply department overages on member business was paid as a cash refund, and the remaining 37 percent plus the entire egg department overage, which is small because of the policy of advances to members, was retained in the revolving fund.

During the fiscal year ended in 1952, PCA retired in cash the revolving fund credits for 1944 , totaling $\$ 80,572$. During 1953 it retired credits of $\$ 202,421$ for 1945.

The financial condition of PCA on March 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current asset | \$2,387,693 | \$2,015,499 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 1,035,009 | 1,105, 671 |
| 0 ther asset | 147,347 | 76,620 |



Liabilities and member equities:

| Current liabil | 1,587,127 | 1,024,578 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other liabilities | - | 2,839 |
| Member equities or net wort | 1,982,922 | 2,170,373 |

Total-------------------------------------- 3,570,049 3,197,790

On March 31, 1953, the principal operating facilities owned by PCA were as follows:

## Facilities

Central feed mill, supply department, egg handling facilities and general offices------------------------- 1
Branch stations and mills---------------- 7
Automobile and trucks---------------------

| Number <br> of <br> plants | Cost | Depre- <br> ciated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Total

| $\$ 716,492$ | $\$ 307,415$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 870,815 | 596,117 |
| 447,792 | 202,139 |
| $2,035,099$ | $1,105,671$ |

In addition to these facilities, PCA had $\$ 5,286$ invested in other regional cooperatives which operate various manufacturing or processing facilities.

On March 31, 1953, PCA had 319 full-time employees. Of these 35 were engaged in general and administrative activities; 234 spent a majority of their time in feed and supply operations; and 50 spent most of their time in egg marketing operations.

## CENTRAL COOPERATIVE WHOLESALE

The Central Cooperative Wholesale, often referred to as C.C.W., with headquarters at Superior, Wis., was organized on September 16, 1917. At the close of its operating year on November 30 , 1953, it was serving 205 member and 68 non-member cooperatives in Northern parts of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and in eastern North Dakota. These cooperative outlets served approximately 100,000 patrons, 75 percent of whom were farmers.

It distributed supplies at wholesale during fiscal years, ending November 30, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$2,405,369 | \$2,236,256 |
| Fertil | 180,000 | 190,000 |
| Seed | 145,000 | 145,000 |
| Petroleum product | 1,756,932 | 1,697,311 |
| Tires, tubes, and other accessories | 283, 17.3 | 271, 346 |
| Steel products | 140,766 | 126,012 |
| Lumber, paints, and other maintenance equipment- | 328,688 | 338,617 |
| Insecticide | 44,879 | 44, 238 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances------------- | 347,378 | 435, 114 |
| Farm machine | 230,552 | 126, 184 |
| Hardwa | 315,660 | 296,140 |
| Twin | 91,426 | 59,820 |
| Coal | 67,747 | 54,219 |
| Groceries | 3,052,301 | 3,177,991 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetabl | 373,071 | 348,794 |
| Bakery product | 347,900 | 322,386 |
| Cof | 490,775 | 514,251 |
| Clothing | 592,293 | 669,371 |
| Total- | 11,193,910 | 11,053,650 |

The total net margins, before income taxes, on manufacturing and wholesale purchasing operations amounted to $\$ 187,520$ in 1952 and $\$ 202,858$ in 1953.

In 1952, a provision of $\$ 22,715$ was made for income taxes. In 1953, the provision was $\$ 25,595$.

The remaining net margins were distributed as follows:

## Distribution of net margins

1952
1953

Stocks or certificates amounting to $\$ 26,100$, originally issued in payment of patronage refunds, were retired during 1952 under a revolving capital plan. None were retired in 1953.

The financial condition of C.C.W. on November 30, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following statements:

1952
$\underline{1953}$
Assets:
Current assets----------------------------------- \$2, 222,751

$$
\$ 1,973,299
$$

Fixed assets (net)-----------------------------109 507,

$$
455,815
$$

0ther assets-----------------------------------1,597,287

$$
1,693,250
$$

$$
\text { Total-------------------------------------- } 4,327,147 \quad 4,122,364
$$

Liabilities and net worth:

| Current | 976,813 | 401,505 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-term notes | 291,620 | 534,050 |
| Net worth (capital and reserves) | 3,058,714 | 3,186,809 |
| Tota | 4,327, 147 | 4,122,364 |

On November 30 , 1953 , the principal facilities owned and operated by the C.C.W. consisted of the following:

## Facilities

Land-
Warehouse and office (buildings and equipment) --------------------------- 4
Bakery (building and equipment)--------- 1
Coffee roasting plant (equipment)-------
Feed mill (building and equipment)------
Garage and delivery equipment-----------
Oil plant building--------------------------
Other-

| Number of <br> plants or <br> units | Cost <br> value | Depre- <br> ciated <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 24,416$ | $\$ 24,416$ |
| 4 | 442,636 | 268,151 |
| 1 | 97,407 | 21,134 |
| 1 | 20,760 | 8,470 |
| 1 | 159,787 | 62,604 |
| 2 | 168,750 | 64,949 |
| 1 | 6,510 | 1,291 |
|  | $\underline{8,362}$ | $\underline{4,800}$ |
|  | $-28,628$ | 455,815 |

In addition to these facilities, C.C.W. had $\$ 1,664,372$ invested in federations owned jointly with other regionals operating various manufacturing facilities.

On November 30 , 1953 , C.C.W. had 179 employees. Of these, 82 were engaged in general and administrative activities; 45 in manufacturing and processing operations; and 52 in wholesale distribution.

## ARKANSAS FARMERS ASSOCIATION

The Arkansas Farmers Association, formerly the Arkansas Farm Bureau Cooperative, with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark., was organized in 1945. The association, through 56 member local associations, 6 branches of local associations, 7 non-member service companies, and 325 Farm Bureau purchasing committees or dealer agents, serves approximately 60,000 farmers.

This cooperative distributed supplies at wholesale during fiscal years ended May 31, 1952 and 1953 as follows:

$$
\underline{\text { Commodities }} \underline{\underline{1952}} \underline{\underline{1953}}
$$



The provisions for Federal income taxes in 1953 were $\$ 150$.

It distributed net margins for 1952 and 1953 as follows: ${ }^{33}$

Distribution of net margins
1952
$\underline{1953}$


[^10]The financial condition of the Arkansas Farmers Association on May 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$513, 960 | \$637,486 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 230,140 | 259,833 |
| 0 ther assets | 462,536 | 623,239 |
| Investments | 61,761 | 53,061 |
| Total | 1,268,397 | 1,573,619 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 304,048 | 238,533 |
| 0 ther liabilities | 135,023 | 150,467 |
| Net worth or member and patron equities--------- | 829,326 | 1,184,619 |
|  | 1,268,397 | 1,573,619 |

Facilities it owned and operated at the close of the 1953 fiscal year included:

## Facilities

Wholesale farm supply warehouse and office-----------------------------------



| Number of plants or units | Cost value | Depresiated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$56,222 | \$51,562 |
| 6 | 196,531 | 168,898 |
| 11 | 18,924 | 11,764 |
|  | 36,815 | 27,609 |
|  | 308,492 | 259,833 |

In addition, the Arkansas Farmers Association is the sole sales agent for the Arkansas Farmers Plant Food Company. This latter firm has a fertilizer plant costing approximately $\$ 750,000$ which is located in North Little Rock.

On May 31, 1953, the Arkansas Farmers Association had 60 employees, 45 were engaged in general administrative activities, and 15 in wholesale distribution.

MISSISSIPPI FEDERATED COOPERATIVES (A.A.L.)

Mississippi Federated Cooperatives (A.A.L.) with headquarters in Jackson was first incorporated as the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation (A.A.L.) in 1930 and reorganized as a separate association in 1935. From 1922 until its incorporation in 1930, however, the Federation performed a wholesale fertilizer purchasing service for its county farm bureau units.

At the end of its fiscal year May 31, 1953, Mississippi Federated Cooperatives (A.A.L.) was serving 43 member-county associations with about 75,000 patrons, and 28 non-member associations with an estimated 9,000 patrons. Approximately 95 percent of the patrons of both groups were farmers. Also, it provided a cotton marketing and loan service for approximately 2,500 growers who dealt directly with M.F.C. and for approximately 9,000 growers who placed their cotton with 36 member associations acting as receiving agents for M.F.C. The entire business was conducted in Mississippi.

Voting membership in Mississippi Federated is limited to local farmer cooperatives and is acquired by purchasing $\$ 200$ of common stock. Under the State law each share of common and preferred stock has one vote. In practice, however, stock voting has been limited to election of directors. In other matters voting has been on the basis of one vote per member.

Both M.F.C. and its member cooperatives are separate from the State and county farm bureau organization. In 1953 only the president of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation was a director of M.F.C., and the general manager of M.F.C. was an advisory board member of the State Farm Bureau.

The M.F.C. distributed supplies at wholesale during its fiscal years ending May 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

$$
\underline{\text { Commodity }} \quad \underline{341952}
$$



## Total

$$
6,928,443
$$

It also handled approximately $\$ 575,000$ of feed in 1952 and an estimated $\$ 1,000,000$ worth in 1953 on a brokorage basis which went directly to member cooperatives.

Since 1940 , M.F.C. has performed a cotton marketing and loan service. In the $1951-52$ fiscal year it marketed for individual growers $\$ 5,904,727$ worth of cotton and $1952-53$ fiscal year $\$ 2,814,555$ worth. It handled 32,593 bales of cotton through its Government-loan pool in the 1951-52 fiscal year, and 30,636 bales in 1952-53.

Net margins or savings, after bonuses, of $\$ 271,968$ were realized on purchasing operations and $\$ 74,406$ on marketing operations in 1951-52; and net margins of $\$ 275,106$ on purchasing a loss of $\$ 41,721$ on marketing operations in 1952-53.

[^11]Total net margins for the two years were distributed as follows:
Distribution of net margins $\underline{1952 \quad \underline{1953}}$

Cash dividends paid on stock and on equity credits---- \$48,701 \$58,721 Patronage refunds issued as capital stock------------- 276,695 169,350
Amount retained as allocated margins or equity

The association operates on a 7 -year revolving capital plan. Under this plan, $\$ 30,300$ of common stock and $\$ 43,894$ of allocated margins originally issued in 1944-45 were retired in cash in the 1951-52 fiscal year. A total of $\$ 44,645$ of common stock and $\$ 18,580$ of allocated margins issued in 1945-46 were retired in 1952-53.

A condensed financial statement of M.F.U. as of May 31, 1952 and 1953 follows:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current asset | \$1,319,233 | \$1,420, 815 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 712,058 | 782,421 |
| Investments and other asset | 333,586 | 361,670 |
| Contra account (loans on cotton) | 405,137 | -0- |
| Total | 2,770,014 | 2,564,906 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 415,390 | 558,330 |
| 0 ther liabilities | 177,500 | 198,500 |
| Contra account (loans on cotton) | 405,137 | -0- |
| Net worth or members' equitie | 1,771,987 | 1,808,076 |
| Tota | 2,770,014 | 2,564,906 |

All the net worth, with the exception of $\$ 133,500$ in preferred stock invested by local cooperatives and $\$ 15,000$ of additional capital, has been accumulated from net margins retained in the business.

On May 31, 1953, the principal operating facilities of the association were:

| Facilities | Number of plants or $\qquad$ | Cost <br> value | Depreciated $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | \$642,527 | \$459, 614 |
| Seed plant and warehouse | 1 | 150,491 | 124,599 |
| Branch wholesale warehous | 1 | 29,557 | 27,176 |
| Office building and equipment---------- | 1 | 188,344 | 149,079 |
| Trucks and automobiles | - | 34, 220 | 19,379 |
|  | - | 16,304 | 2,574 |
|  |  | 1,061,443 | 782,421 |

${ }^{35}$ on May 18, 1953 M.F.C. purchased a fertilizer mixing plant at Meridian, Miss. for $\$ 140,000$.

In addition to these facilities, M.F.C. had $\$ 303,982$ invested in other cooperatives which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities. The principal associations were Mississippi Chemical Corporation, Yazoo City, Miss.; Associated Cooperatives, Inc., Sheffield, Ala., United Cooperatives, Inc., Alliance, Ohio; and Magee Cooperative Gin (A.A.L.) Magee, Miss.

On May 31, 1953, the association had 135 employees. Of these, 34 were engaged primarily in general and administrative activities, 79 in manufacturing or processing operations, 13 in wholesaling and warehousing operations, and 9 in marketing operations.

## FARMERS UNION STATE EXCHANGE

The Farmers Union State Exchange, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., was organized in 1914. On September 30, 1953, it was serving 360 member associations with 65,000 patrons, 98 percent of them farmers. Through 25 private dealers, it reached an additional 3,500 patrons, 70 percent of them farmers. The association also owned and operated 6 retail farm supply stores and 3 retail bulk petroleum plants which serve 2,100 patrons, 98 percent of whom were farmers. The Exchange operates only in Nebraska.

It distributed supplies at wholesale during fiscal years ended on September 30, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

Commodities

Seed--------------------------------------------------
Gas, oil, and grease----------------------------------1
Tires, tubes, and other accessories---------------
Farm machinery and hardware--------------------------1
Farm equipment and fencing---------------------------


Coal-

Clothing-------------------------------------------------
Roofing-
Miscellaneous
Total

1952
$\underline{1953}$
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 142,795 & \$ 86,581 \\ 77,480 & 90,704\end{array}$
3,834,362 3,938,503
199,936 198,310
823,807
240,394
42,445
88,579
112,084
359,975
36,421
81,423
5,134
6,044,835
5,832,704

The Farmers Union State Exchange also had retail sales of $\$ \mathbf{1 , 3 9 0 , 9 9 9}$ in 1952 and $\$ 1,306,170$ in 1953.

It disuributed net margins in the following manner:

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on stock | \$23,511 | \$24,117 |
| nds allocated | 151,790 | 272,489 |
| in re | 25,566 | - |



The financial condition of the Farmers Union State Exchange on Septemter 30, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed statements:

|  | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$ 1,754, 063 | \$1,555,524 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 294,398 | 264,961 |
| Other asset | 1,335,099 | 1,533,185 |
| Total | 3,383,560 | 3,353,670 |

Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities--------------------------- 654,417 465,232
0ther liabilities------------------------------- 667,186
Net worth or member and patron equities------- $2,061,957 \quad 2,238,787$
Total------------------------------------- $3,383,560 \quad 3,353,670$

On September 30, 1953, the association had principal operating facilities as follows:

## Facilities

| Number of <br> plants or <br> units | Cost <br> value | Depre- <br> ciated <br> value |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 |  | $\$ 93,262$ | $\$ 59,450$ |
| 2 | 8,388 | 2 |  |
| 1 |  | 157,963 | 57,446 |
| 1 | 179,500 | 97,166 |  |
| 6 | 71,053 | 18,739 |  |
| 10 |  | 19,506 | 342 |
| 1 | 9,309 | 1,393 |  |
| 2 | 8,341 |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 547,322 | 244,540 |

In addition to these facilities, Farmers Union State Exchange had $\$ 1,522,082$ invested in federations owned jointly with other regionals which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

At the close of 1953, the Exchange had 175 employees.

## tennessee farmers cooperative

The Tennessee Farmers Cooperative was organized September 27, 1945. Headquarters are in Nashville, Tenn. At the end of the operating year, December 31, 1953, it was serving 89 county cooperatives in Tennessee, 73 of them members. These associations served about 120,000 patrons all of whom were farmers.

The Tennessee Farmers Cooperative distributed supplies at wholesale during the fiscal years ending December 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

| Commodities | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$2,180, 922 | \$1,635,524 |
| Fertiliz | 3,748,105 | 3,647,938 |
| Seed | 1,335,502 | 1,116,900 |
| Building supplies | 363,235 | 338,242 |
| Petroleum | 204,920 | 309, 943 |
| 0 the | 72,308 | 86,850 |
| Total- | 7,904,992 | 7,135,397 |

It distributed net margins as follows during 1952 and 1953:

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on stock | \$31,743 | \$37, 954 |
| d in | 137,968 | 85,826 |


Total--------------------------------------------169,711 123,780

The financial condition of Tennessee Farmers Cooperative on December 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown in the following condensed financial statements:

|  | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Current assets | \$1,230,479 | \$1,174,491 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 695,544 | 793,740 |
| 0 ther assets- | 275,995 | 286,744 |
| Total | 2,202,018 | 2,254,975 |
| Liabilities and net worth: |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 958,277 | 880,402 |
| Other liabilities | 247,916 | 220,848 |
| Net worth or member and patron equities------- | 995,825 | 1, 153, 725 |
| Total------------------------------------------- | 2,202,018 | 2,254,975 |

The association operates on a revolving capital plan but it retired no equities in 1952 or 1953.

0n December 31, 1953, the association reported that 58 percent of its net worth was represented by stock sales and the remaining 42 percent had been accumulated through retained allocated reserves.

The operating facilities owned by the Tennessee Farmers Cooperative on December 31, 1953, were as follows:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost value | Depre- <br> ciated <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizer plants | 2 | \$590, 880 | \$489, 943 |
| Warehouses | 4 | 192,298 | 179, 128 |
| Trucks | 3 | 4,521 | 1,938 |
| Other |  | 145,551 | 122,731 |
| Total- |  | 933,210 | 793,740 |

As of December 31, 1953, Tennessee Farmers Cooperative had 104 employees. Of this number 34 were engaged in general and administrative activities; 48 in manufacturing, processing, and construction; and 22 in wholesale distribution.

## M.F.A. COOPERATIVE GRAIN AND FEED COMPANY

The M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company with headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo., was organized in 1942. It had operated as the Purchasing Division of the Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., which was organized in 1927 and reorganized in 1938 as the M.F.A. Purchasing Company. Later that year, the name was changed to the M.F.A. Grain and Feed Company. The assets and liabilities of this company were transferred to the M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company in 1942.

In 1944 this company bought a milling company at St. Joseph and its facilities for manufacturing mixed feeds were enlarged. It built a soybean plant and an elevator at Mexico, Mo., in 1946 to replace a mill and elevator previously destroyed by fire. The capacity of the elevator was enlarged to 650,000 bushels in 1951. Grain and soybeans are marketed for growers and member-exchanges as whole grain and as meal and oil. The meal is either sold to local M.F.A. exchanges and farmers or transferred to the St. Joseph feed mill. The plant thus provides both marketing and purchasing services. A feed warehouse is also operated at Mexico.

Besides the St. Joseph and Mexico operations, the company operates a branch grain commission firm on the Kansas City Board of Trade. It markets grain in carlots for members and also purchases grain and feedstuffs in carlots for members at its St. Joseph mill and at the M.F.A. Milling Company in Springfield.

The M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company serves 158 local farmers' exchanges in northern Missouri and 2 in Kansas having a membership of about 65,000. These local M.F.A. cooperatives are owned by the M.F.A. farmer members. Half the board of directors of the M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company are named by representatives of these locals.

The other half are named by the State Board of the Missouri Farmers Association. The M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company is financed by patrons' equities and certificates of indebtedness.

The wholesale volume of supplies purchased for patrons, after eliminating intercompany duplications, for the fiscal years ended August 31, 1952 and 1953 was as follows:

$$
\text { Commodity } \quad \underline{361952}
$$

A. On a purchase-and-sale basis:

Mixed feeds and millfeeds--St. Joseph and
$\qquad$ \$4,717,081
\$4, 144, 699
Seed---------------------------------------- 15,153 6,986
Flour-------------------------------------- 71,254 58,340
Soybean meal sold to members and others from Mexico plant, excluding transfers to St. Joseph mill--------------------------
Petroleum products--------------------------------1 Sub-total

752,407
641,410

$$
17,577
$$

$$
5,558,483
$$

4,859,012
B. Purchased on a commission basis by the K.C. Office:

Grain for members--------------------------------
121, 668
40,226
Grain and misc. supplies for M.F.A. Milling
Co., Springfield, excluding St. Joseph
mill cars------------------------2, 250,000 1,500,000

The volume of products marketed by the organization during the last two fiscal years, after eliminating intercompany duplication, follows:

|  | Estimated value |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Cormmodity | $\underline{1952}$ | $\underline{1953}$ |

Grain and soybeans products marketed for growers and exchanges at Mexico plant, in-
cluding transfers to St. Joseph mill and
K.C. office
$\$ 3,850,979$
$\$ 3,469,545$,
Grain marketed on commission at K.C. office, excluding Mexico transfers when reported


It distributed net margins for the years ended August 31, 1952 and 1953 as follows:

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | $\underline{1953}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash patronage refunds | \$39,570 | \$64,006 |
| Additions to patrons' equities and reserve | 224,228 | 192,018 |
| Total- | 253,798 | 256,024 |

Certificates and patrons' equities amounting to $\$ 64,213$, originally issued in 1941-1942 and 1943 in payment of patronage refunds, were retired during 1952 under a revolving capital plan. The amount retired in 1953 was $\$ 60,867$ for equities originally earned in 1944-45.

The following condensed statements show the financial condition of the M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company on August 31, 1952 and 1953:

## 1952 <br> $\underline{1953}$

Assets:

| Current | \$1,084,397 | \$1,429,848 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investmen | 39,749 | 86,805 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 1,283,863 | 1, 624,128 |
| 0 ther asse | 41,648 | 34,889 |

## Total

2,449,657
3,175,670
Liabilities and net worth:
Current liabilities-------------------------- $336,647 \quad 614,434$
Deferred liabilities (includes certificates of indebtedness) ------------------------------- 695,412
Net worth (patrons' equities, savings


On August 31, 1953, the M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company owned the following facilities:

## Facilities

Soybean mill and storage elevator--------------- \$872,735
Feed mill and storage elevator---------------- 1,073,441
Automotive equipment---------------------------- 54, 582
Office equipment-------------------------------- 52,558
Labor atory equipment--------------------------- 22,810
Automotive service station--------------------- 14, 282
Total 2,090,508

Depreciated value

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 637,195 \\
903,237 \\
23,610 \\
33,942 \\
12,188 \\
13,956 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

1,624,128

The M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company in August 1953 had 144 employees of which 104 were at St. Joseph, 35 at Mexico, and 5 at Kansas City. Of these, approximately 36 were engaged in general administrative and field service activities; 103 in manufacturing, warehousing, and processing operations; and 5 in marketing operations.

## CONSUMERS COOPERATIVES ASSOCIATED

Consumers Cooperatives Associated, with headquarters at Amarillo, Tex., was organized in 1930. On October 31, 1953, it was serving 425 associations -- 315 member associations and 110 non-member associations -- with
approximately 190,000 patrons, 97 percent of them farmers. The association operates in Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas, the southeastern part of Colorado, and the southeastern and southern parts of 0 kl ahoma.

The subsidiaries of Consumers Cooper atives Associated are the Levelland Consumers Cooperative Association which owns a refinery at Levelland, Tex., and the Cooperative Producing Association which produces crude oil near Caprock, N. Mex.

Supplies distributed at wholesale by the association and its subsidiaries during the fiscal years ending on October 31,1952 and 1953 , were as follows:

$$
\text { Commodities } \quad \underline{371952}
$$

| Fe | \$358, 020 | \$195, 737 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seed | 100,981 | 54, 990 |
| Fertilize | 1,152,422 | 899,328 |
| Light fuels | 5,321,595 | 1,965,325 |
| Crude oil | 120, 740 | 97, 173 |
| Lubricating oil | 221,782 | 206,936 |
| Anti-freeze | 8,301 | 4,255 |
| Grease | 60,740 | 41, 166 |
| Tires and tubes | 241, 633 | 213,970 |
| Batteries | 53,049 | 45,270 |
| Auto accessories | 42,598 | 33,037 |
| Appliances | 126,497 | 72,715 |
| Hardware and building | 234,514 | 200,765 |
| Farm machinery | 204, 317 | 27,969 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,811 | 4,792 |

$$
\text { Total----------------------------------------9,251,100 } 4,063,428
$$

The association has not marketed any grain for patrons the last two years.

Consumers Cooperatives Associated and its subsidiaries incurred net operating losses for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1952 and 1953, as follows:

Source of net losses
1952
1953

Manufacturing and wholesale purchasing


Total
$-\$ 217,019$
$-\$ 176,790$
${ }^{37}$ Revised.

In addition, non-recurring charges totaled $\$ 143,506$ in 1953, which represented losses on the refinery and other properties.

The financial condition of Consumers Cooperatives Associated and its subsidiaries on October 31, 1952 and 1953, is shown by the following consolidated financial statements:


On October 31, 1953, the principal operating facilities of the association and its subsidiaries were as follows:

| Facilities | Number of plants or units | Cost <br> value | Depreciated value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warehouses | 3 | \$109, 160 | \$261, 347 |
| Fertilizer plan | 1 | 331,205 | - |
| Transports | 11 | 161, 547 | 37,485 |
| Crude oil proper | - | 1,210,555 | 338, 128 |
| 0 ther | - | 55,332 | 24, <33 |
| Total------------ |  | 1,867,899 | 661, 193 |

In addition, the association had $\$ 126,337$ invested in jointly-owned federations of regional cooperatives which operated various manufacturing and wholesaling facilities.

On October 31, 1953, Consumers Cooperatives Associated and its subsidiaries had 81 employees. Of these 20 were engaged in general administrative activities; 19 in manufacturing and processing operations; and 42 in wholesale distribution.

[^12]
## PART II

## SUMMARY OF IAFORMATION FOR 25 MAJOR REGIONAL FARM SUPPLY PURCHASING COOPERATIVES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED IN 1952 AHD 1953

This section summarizes information for individual regional cooperatives. It gives age of associations, area of service, type of retail outlets, number of patrons served, number of employees, dollar volume of business, type of supplies handled, distribution of net margins, and financial condition.

YEARS OF ORGANIZATION

The 25 regional farm supply cooperatives described in this report were organized in the following years:

## Year

Associations organized

Number

1907-------------------------------------------------------------- 1
1914------------------------------------------------------------ 1
1916------------------------------------------------------------1 1


1920------------------------------------------------------------1 1
1922-----------------------------------------------------------1 1
1923------------------------------------------------------------- 2
192ヶ------------------------------------------------------------1 1
1927------------------------------------------------------------- 2
1929--------------------------------------------------------------- 2



1934------------------------------------------------------------2 2
1942------------------------------------------------------------1 1
1945-------------------------------------------------------------- 2

Only 7 of these associations were in existence by 1920. By 1930, 15 were operating. Six were organized in the 1930's, and 3 in the 1940's. In 1953, their average age was about 26 years.

## AREA OF SERYICE

The 25 regional farm supply cooperatives operate throughout most of the United States. In addition a number of smaller and often specialized regional associations operate in these same areas.

## TYPE OF RETAIL OUTLET

The 25 major regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives distributed supplies through 8,969 retail outlets in 1952 , and 8,626 in 1953. They are classified as follows:

$$
\text { Type of retail outlet } \underline{1952} 1953
$$

Local cooperatives:

Non-member associations--------------------------------- 1,245 797
Affiliated cooperative service associations---------------- $858 \quad 721$


Total
8,969
8, 226
The local associations included in this classification are autonomous organizations. The "member associations" hold membership interests in the regional associations while the "nonmember associations" are served by the regional cooperatives. "Affiliated cooperative service associations" are associations, or branch outlets, that are under direct management of the regionals. "Private service agencies" are private concerns that perform a distributing service for the regional cooperatives in accordance with mutually agreeable policies. These plans include provisions for passing on to the farmers the patronage refunds distributed by the regionals. Similarly, the "farmer-representatives" are farmers who serve as distribution agents for the regionals. The association reports in Part I give more detailed information on the character of local service outlets.

## NUMBER OF PATRONS SERVED

During the fiscal year 1953, the 25 regional cooperatives served an estimated 3,136,622 farmer-patrons and 224,692 nonfarmer patrons, or a total of $3,361,314$ patrons. ${ }^{39}$ Thus 93 percent of the patrons were farmers, and 7 percent were nonfarmers.
${ }^{39}$ On the basis of other studies made by Farmer Cooperative Service, it is believed that this total is considerably higher than the number of actual persons, since many are served by two or more regionals.

The 25 regionals, at the close of the 1953 fiscal year, had 21,088 employees. Of these, an estimated 19 percent were engaged in general administration; 55 percent in manufacturing, processing, and wholesale distribution; and 26 percent in retail supply distribution and in agricultural marketing work.

## DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

The combined business of the 25 regional cooperatives, including the value of supplies distributed at wholesale and at retail, plus the value of farm products marketed, amounted to $\$ 1,332$ million for the fiscal year ended 1953 (Table 1). The comparable dollar volume for 1952 was \$1,355 million.

## TYPES OF SUPPLIES HaNDLED

The relative importance of the various supplies handled at wholesale ${ }^{40}$ by each of the 25 regional cooperatives during the fiscal year ended in 1953 is shown in Tables 2 and 3. Feed predominated in the dollar volume of 12 associations, petroleum products in 9 associations, fertilizer in 2 associations, groceries in 1 association, and packaging material in 1 association. Feed accounted for $\$ 419$ million of the volume of the 25 associations, petroleum products $\$ 233$ million, and fertilizer $\$ 97$ million.

Data in Table 4 show the relative importance of the combined value of the various groups of supplies handled at wholesale by the 25 cooperatives during the fiscal years ended in 1952 and 1953. The total dollar volume distributed at wholesale in 1953 showed a decrease of 2 percent over that in 1952. Feed, petroleum products, and fertilizer made up 82 percent of the volume in 1953 and 82 percent in 1951.

The value of feed distributed in 1953 showed a decrease of 7 percent over that distributed in 1952. Petroleum products increased 5 percent in dollar volume, and fertilizer 10 percent. Nine of the 14 commodity groups showed decreases. The percentage increase or decrease for each group or item, is shown in Table 4.

[^13]Table 1. - Dollar volume of farm supplies distributed and farm products marketed by 25 major regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives, fiscal years ending in 1952 and 1953

| Association | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ending } \end{gathered}$ | Supplites distributedat mholesale |  | Suppl ies distributedatretaila |  | Farm protucts marketed |  | Combined totals ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc. Ithaca, N. Y. | June 30 | \$161,795,730 | \$152,854,894 | \$149,084,650 | \$141,057,854 | \$22,475,327 | 526,995,461 | 8333,355,707 | 5320, 908, 209 |
| Southern States Cooperative, 1 nc . Richmond, Va. | June 30 | 90,478,038 | 88,772,953 | 43,703,515 | 43,089,993 | 7,750,840 | 7,562,732 | 141,932,393 | 139,425,678 |
| Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. Indianapolis, Ind. | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 49,317,818 | 50,053,954 | . | . | 85,899,414 | 80,009,591 | 135,217, 232 | 130,063,545 |
| Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Inc., West Springfield, Moss. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 98,077,412 | 88,476,621 | - | - | . | . | 98,077,412 | 88,476,621 |
| Consumers Cooperative Association, Kansas City, Mo. | Aug. ${ }^{31}$ | 82,441,614 | 83,949,541 | - | - | - | - | 82,441,614 | 83,949,541 |
| The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., Columbus, Ohio- | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 42,733,527 | 40,020,560 | - | - | 22,791,086 | 22,150,499 | 65,524,613 | 62,171,059 |
| Illinois Farm Supply Company, <br> Chicago, 111 | Aug. 31 | 56,766,483 | 59,920,175 | - | - | - | - | 56,766,483 | 59,920,175 |
| Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco, Calif. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Dec, ${ }^{31}$ | 34,669,974 | 30,460,056 | - | - | 22,487,347 | 25.647,236 | 57,157,321 | 56,107,292 |
| Farmers Union Central Exchange, Inc., <br> St. Paul, Minn. | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 45,708, 050 | 50,408,206 | - | - | . | - | 45,708,050 | 50,408, 206 |
| Washington Co-operative Farmers Association, Seattie. Wash. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 32,184,932 | 30,457,012 | - | - | 18,472,114 | 17,787,760 | 50,657,046 | 48,244,772 |
| Farmers Cooperative Exchange, Inc., Raleigh, N. C. | June 30 | 26,769,629 | 22,902,279 | 15,090, 131 | 13,895,182 | 3,579,366 | 2,621,877 | 45,439,126 | 39,419,338 |
| M.F.A. Milling Company, Springfield, Mo. $-\ldots-\cdots$ | June 30 | 33,131,161 | 37,215,341 |  | - | - |  | 33,131,161 | 37, 215,341 |
| Mid1and Cooperat ives, Minc.. Mineapol is, Minn........ | Dec. 31 | 28,954,169 | 30,631,576 | - | - | - | - | 28,954,169 | 30,631,576 |
| Paciffic Supply Company, Walla Walfa, Wash.--. | June 30 | 19,345,903 | 20,780,299 | - | - | 5,202,879 | 5,577,486 | 24,548,782 | 26,357,785 |
| M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company, <br> St. Joseph, Mo. | Aug. 31 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 7,946,565$ | 6,429,672 | - | - | 10,711,815 | 19,504,740 | ${ }^{\text {c } 18,658,380}$ | 25,934,412 |
| Pennsyivania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Harrisburg, Pa . | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 23,215,831 | 23,148,972 | - | - | - | . | 23,215, 831 | 23,148,972 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fruit Growers Supply Company, } \\ & \text { Los Angeles, Calif. } \end{aligned}$ | Nec. ${ }^{31}$ | 18,492,365 | 21,151,552 | - | - | - | - | 18,492,365 | 21,151,552 |
| Farm Bureau Services, Inc.. Lansing, Mich.---....... | Aug. ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }^{\text {c 11, 329, } 877}$ | 11,408,197 | 7,451,331 | 7,299,838 | 2,190, 802 | 1,715,602 | ${ }^{\text {c 20,972,010 }}$ | 20,423,637 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. <br> Poultrymens Cooperative Associstion of Southern Californis, Los Angeles, Calif . | Mar. ${ }^{31}$ | 14,524, 894 | 14,688,635 | - | - | 2,156,376 | 2,753,212 | 16,681,270 | 17,441,847 |
| Central Cooperative Wholesale. Superior, Wis. | Nov. 30 | 11,193,910 | 11,053,650 | - | - | - | - | 11,193,910 | 11,053,650 |
| Mississippi Federated Cooperatives (AL) <br> Jackson, Miss. | May 31 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 7$, 603,443 | 8,129,119 | - | - | 5,904,727 | 2,814,556 | ${ }^{\text {c } 13,508,170}$ | 10,943,675 |
| Arkansas Farmers Association, Little Rock, Ark | May 31 | 10,288,935 | 10,672,286 | - | - | - | - | 10,288,935 | 10,672,286 |
| Farmers Union State Exchange, Omaha, Nebr | Sept. 30 | 6,044,835 | 5,832,704 | 1,390,999 | 1,306,170 | - | - | 7,435,834 | 7,138,874 |
| Tenne ssee Farmers Cooperat ive. <br> Nashville, Tenn | Dec. ${ }^{31}$ | 7,904,992 | 7,135,397 | - | - | - | - | 7,904,992 | 7,135,397 |
| Consumers Cooperatives Associated, <br> Amarillo, Tex. | Dct. 31 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 8,251,100}$ | 4,063,428 | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 8,251,100 ~}$ | 4,063,428 |
| Total---------------------- |  | 929,171,187 | 910,617,079 | 216,720,626 | 206,649,037 | 209,622,093 | 215,140,752 | 1,355,513,906 | 1,332,406,868 |

[^14]Table 2. - Dollar volume of farm supplies distributed at wholesale by 25 regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives, fiscal years ending in $1953^{\circ}$

| Association | Feed | Petroleum products | Fertilizer | Seed | $\substack{\text { Lumber, } \\ \text { paint } \\ \text { hardware, } \\ \text { mainte- } \\ \text { nante- } \\ \text { natce } \\ \text { material } \\ \hline}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Farm } \\ \text { Fachinery } \\ \text { and fory } \\ \text { aquip. } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { ment } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Tires tubs. ancos. acces- sories | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Stee } 1 \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1nsecti cides spray |  |  | Twine | Coal | $\underset{\substack{\text { Miscel- } \\ \text { laneous }}}{\text { a }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooperative Grange League |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federation Exchange, 1nc........... | (5101,266 <br> $5 S, 788$ | 3,914 | 150,1601 | 53,5946,906 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.744 \\ 666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,393 \\ 1,347 \end{array}$ | \$635 | \$1,358 | \$3,028 | \$2,838 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,806 \\ 1,298 \end{array}$ | - | \$919 |  | \$1,297 | b 5153,11488,773 |
| Southern States Cooperative, Inc..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 759 | ${ }^{\text {c 3,494 }}$ | 1,375 |  | - | . | - | 66 |  |
| Eastern States Farmers ' <br> Exchange, 1nc. $\qquad$ | 72,375 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 7,334 \\ & 4,254 \end{aligned}$ | 4.222 | ${ }^{\circ} 3,002$ | . |  |  |  |  |  | $8{ }_{\text {81,955 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers Cooperative Association-...- | 8,667 | 59,47531,358 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4.156 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 1,681 | - | 2,293 | - | 1,544 552 | ${ }_{593}$ |  | - | - | 324 | 88,477 83,950 |
| I11inois Farm Supply Company--....... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 13,609 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 11,293 | 42 |  | 481 | . | 751 | 997 | 494 |  |  | ${ }_{55}$ | $:$ | 190 | S9,92050,408 |
| Farmers Union Central Exchange, 1nc.- Indi ana Farm Bureau Cooperative | 2,700 | 33,909 | 2,081 | 1,500 | 2,745 | 2,916 | - | 3,402 | - | 424 | 408 | - | 339 | . | 1,064 |  |
| Association, Inc.-................ | 10,057 | 17,771 | 9,632 |  | ${ }^{3} 243$ | 2,275 | - | 418 | 1,883 | 695 | 931 | $\cdot$ | 74 | ${ }_{5458}$ | 1,117 | 50,054 |
| The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,164 \\ & 35,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 14, } 144$ | 6.226 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,935 \\ & 1,395 \end{aligned}$ | 1,572 | 2,718 | - | .$^{171}$ | : | 493 |  | . |  |  | 806 |  |
| M.F.A. Milling Company- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{822}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 940,051 \\ 37,215 \end{array}$ |
| Midla and Cooperatives, 1 nc.-- | 2,68327,808 | 20,5301,953 | 2,573 | 588 | ${ }_{610}$ | -772 | $\square$ | 1,455 | 455 | 50 | 721 | . | - | S5 | 140 | $30,632$ |
| Poultry Producers of Central California ${ }^{\text {d }}$.................. |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | . | 699 | 30,460 |
| Washington Co-operative Farmers Associationd | 20.393 | 6,552 | 1,004 | ${ }_{4} 48$ |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | 2,080 |  |
| Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association------------ | 9,515 | 6,381 | 2,368 | 1,232 | 170 | $1,332$ | - |  |  | - |  |  |  | $462 \quad 23,149$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 171 | 689 | 415 | 222 | - | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farners Cooperat ive Exchange, Inc...- | 12,485 | - | 4,340 | $\stackrel{144}{ }$ | -1,155 | 891 | 18.460 | 14 | - | 453 | 521 | - |  |  | 1,8112,69210 | 23,90221,15220,780 |
| Fruit Growers Supply Company-------- | - | 12,094 | - 3.424 |  |  | $\underset{n_{1,584}}{-}$ |  | 708 | - | ${ }_{501}$ | ${ }^{-155}$ | : | - | - |  |  |
| Pacific Supply Cooperative .-........-- | 1,005 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultrymens Cooperative Association of Southern California ${ }^{d}$............... | 14,314 |  |  | 1,286 |  | - | - | - | 1 |  | - | - |  | - | 375 | 14,689 11.408 |
| Farm Bureau Services, Inc. .-.-.....-- | 4,351 | - | $\stackrel{\square}{4.081}$ |  | 165 | - | - |  | 1.072 | ${ }^{331}$ |  |  |  | 122 |  | 11,40811,054 |
| Central Cooperative Mholesale--....... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,236 \\ & 6,008 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1,697}$ | 190 | 145 |  | 126 | : | 272 | 126 | 44 | 435 | 4,364 | 60 | 54 | 670 |  |
| Arkansas Farners Association- |  |  | 2.412 | 1,105 |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,147 | 10,672 |
| Temessee Farners Cooperat ive ........ | 1,635 | 310 | 3.648 | 1.117 | 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 87 | 7.135 |
| Mississippi Federated <br> Cooperatives (AAL) | '1,398 | . | 5,175 | 1,064 | . | . | . | . | . | 18.5 | - | - | . | . | 307 | '8,129 |
| M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company- | 4,826 |  | 7 | . |  |  | . | . | . | . | . |  |  |  | 1.979 | ${ }^{1} 6,430$ |
| Farners Union State Exchange----....- | 87 | 3,938 |  | 91 | 106 | ;903 | - | 198 | - | - |  | 347 | 24 | 100 | 39 | 5,833 |
| Consumers Cooperatives Associated-..- | 196 | 2,314 | 899 | 55 | 201 | 28 | - | 292 | - | - | 73 | - | - | - | 5 | 4,063 |
| rota | 420,386 | 232,841 | 96, 854 | 30,674 | 23,140 | 19,447 | 19,095 | 12,262 | 11,744 | 10,394 | 7,985 | 6,666 | 1,663 | 789 | 16,967 | 910,907 |

[^15]

| Association | Feed | Petroleum products | Fertilizer | Seed | Lumber, paint, hardware, mainte- nance material | Farm machinery and farm equip- ment | Crates, beskets, shook, $\underset{\substack{\text { packaging } \\ \text { material }}}{\text { and }}$ materian | Tires, auto acces. sories | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steel } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Insecti- cides and sprays | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elec- } \\ \text { tricel } \\ \text { equip- } \\ \text { ment and } \\ \text { appli- } \\ \text { ances } \end{gathered}$ | Groceries | Twine | Cos 1 | Miscel1 aneous | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooperative Grange League <br> Federation Exchange, Inc. | 66.1 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | - | 0.6 | - | 0.8 | ${ }^{5} 100.0$ |
| Southern States Cooperative, Inc.--.- | 62.8 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 7.8 | . 8 | 1.5 | - | . 9 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 3.9$ | 1.5 | 1.5 | - | . | - | . 1 | 100.0 |
| Eastern States Farmers ${ }^{\text {' }}$ <br> Exchange, 1nc. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ $\qquad$ | 81.8 | . | 8.3 | 4.8 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 3.4$ | . | - | - | . | 1.7 | . | - | - | - |  | 100.0 |
| Consumers Cooperative Association-..- | 10.3 | 70.8 | 5.1 | - | 5.0 | 2.0 | - | 2.7 | - | . 7 | . 7 | 2.3 | - | - | . 4 | 100.0 |
| I11inois Farm Supply Cormany-........ | 22.7 | 52.3 | 18.8 | - | 1.2 | . 8 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 8 | - | - | . 1 | - | . 3 | 100.0 |
| Farmers Union Central Exchange, 1nc.- | 5.4 | 67.3 | 4.1 | . 8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | - | 6.8 | - | . 8 | . 8 | - | . 7 | - | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. | 20.1 | 35.5 | 19.2 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 4.6 | - | . 8 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | . | . 1 | . 9 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| The Farm Bureau Cooperative <br>  | 27.9 | 35.3 | 15.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 6.8 | . | . 4 | . | 1.2 | 2.1 | . | . | . | 2.0 | ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} 100.0$ |
| M.F.A. Milling Company-...-........-. - | 96.3 | - | - | 3.7 | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | . | 100.0 |
| Midland Cooperatives, Inc.---------- | 8.8 | 67.0 | 8.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | - | 4.7 | 1.5 | . 2 | 2.3 | . | - | . 2 | . 5 | 100.0 |
| Poultry Producers of Central California ${ }^{d}$. | 91.3 | 6.4 | . | . | - | . | - | - | . | - | . | . | - | . | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Washington Co-operative Farmers Association ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 67.0 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | - | - | . | . | - | . | - | . | . | . | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association | 41.1 | 27.6 | 10.2 | 5.3 | . 7 | 5.8 | . | . 7 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | - | . 8 | . | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Farmers Cooperative Exchange, 1nc...- | 54.5 | - | 18.9 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | - | . 1 | - | 2.0 | 2.3 | - | . | - | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Fruit Growers Supply Company-.---...- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87.3 | - | . | . | - | - | - | . | 12.7 | 100.0 |
| Pacific Supply Cooperative.-.--...... | 4.8 | 58.2 | 16.5 | . 7 | 5.6 | ${ }^{9} 7.6$ | - | 3.4 | - | 2.4 | . 8 | . | - | - | (h) | 100.0 |
| Poultrymens Cooperative Association of Southern California---.....----. | 97.4 | . | - | - | . | - | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Farm Bureau Services, Inc............. | 38.1 | - | 35.8 | 11.3 | 1.4 | - | - | - | 9.4 | 2.9 | - | - | - | 1.1 | - | 100.0 |
| Central Cooperative Wholesale......... | 20.2 | 15.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 1.1 | - | 2.5 | 1.1 | . 4 | 3.9 | 39.5 | . 5 | . 5 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas Farmers Association-......... | 56.3 | - | 22.6 | 10.4 | - | - | - | . | . | - | . | - | - |  | 10.7 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee Farmers Cooperative...-.... | 22.9 | 4.4 | 51.1 | 15.7 | 4.7 | . | - | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi Federated <br> Cooperatives (AAL) ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 17.2 | . | 63.6 | 13.1 | . | . | . | . | - | 2.3 | - | . | . | - | 3.8 | ${ }^{1} 100.0$ |
| M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company | 75.1 | . 3 | . 1 | . | . | - | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | . | 24.5 | ${ }^{1} 100.0$ |
| Farmers Union State Exchange--........ | 1.5 | 67.5 | - | 1.6 | 1.8 | ${ }^{j} 15.5$ | - | 3.4 | - | - | - | 5.9 | . 4 | 1.7 | . 7 | 100.0 |
| Consumers Cooperatives Associated-... | 4.8 | 57.0 | 22.1 | 1.4 | 4.9 | . 7 | - | 7.2 | - | - | 1.8 | - | . | - | . 1 | 100.0 |
|  | 46.1 | 25.6 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.9 | 100.0 |

[^16]Table 4. - Supplies distributed at wholesale by 25 major regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives for fiscal years ended in 1952 and $1953^{\text {a }}$

| Commodity | 1952 |  | 1953 |  | Increase or decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volume | Percentage of total | Volume | Percentage of total |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { doilars } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { doilars } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |  |
| Feed | 451,266 | 48.5 | 420,386 | 46.1 | -6.9 |
| Petroleum products------------.-- | 221,523 | 23.8 | 232,841 | 25.6 | +5.1 |
| Fertili | 88,094 | 9.5 | 96,854 | 10.6 | +9.9 |
| Seed- | 34,996 | 3.8 | 30,674 | 3.4 | -12.3 |
| Lumber, paint, hardware, and maintenance material | 25,537 | 2.7 | 23,140 | 2.5 | -9.4 |
| Farm machinery and farm equipment-- | 24,817 | 2.7 | 19,447 | 2.1 | -21.6 |
| Crates, baskets, shook, and packaging material--------.-........ | 16,424 | 1.8 | 19,095 | 2.1 | +16.3 |
| Tires, tubes, and auto accessories- | 11,975 | 1.3 | 12,262 | 1.4 | +2.4 |
| Steel product | 9,201 | 1.1 | 11,744 | 1.3 | +27.6 |
| Insecticides and sprays---.-.-..... | 10,429 | 1.0 | 10,394 | 1.1 | -. 3 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 7,994 | . 9 | 7,985 | . 9 | -. 1 |
| Grocerie | 6,727 | . 7 | 6,666 | . 7 | -. 9 |
| Twine---------------------------- | 3,681 | . 4 | 1,663 | . 2 | -54.8 |
| Coal | 1,289 | . 1 | 789 | . 1 | -38.8 |
| Misce1laneous-...-.-.-.......-.-.-. | 15,557 | 1.7 | 16,967 | 1.9 | +9.1 |
| Total----------------------- | ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} 929,510$ | 100.0 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 910,907$ | 100.0 | -2.0 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes the value of supplies distributed direct to patrons by four associations not reportbing separate wholesale values.
Includes $\$ 339,000$ interdivision transactions not reported by commodity.
CIncludes $\$ 289,000$ interdivision transactions not reported by comodity.

## DISTRIBUTIONS OF NET MARGINS

Total net margins of the 25 associations amounted to $\$ 37.8$ million in 1952 and $\$ 34.8$ in 1953, a decrease of almost 8 percent. Cash patronage refunds were $\$ 9.5$ million in 1953 , or 0.4 percent greater than in 1952. Refunds in the form of capital stock, certificates of equity, and other equity holdings increased about 8 percent, or from $\$ 14.8$ million ta $\$ 15.9$ million. Cash dividends on stock went from about $\$ 4$ million in 1952 to $\$ 4.2$ million in 1953 , an increase of 6 percent. The amount retained in reserves was 46 percent less, declining from $\$ 9.5$ million in 1952 to $\$ 5.1$ million in 1953.

In addition to net margins, 11 associations reported information on the payment of Federal income taxes, which in 1953 totaled almost $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ million.

This figure, however, is not all-inclusive, since some associations may report net margins exclusive of income taxes and others include tax amounts in their net margins.

Moreover, some associations, under the Internal Revenue Code, are not required to make provisions for Federal income taxes, since their method of operation is such that they produce little or no income which is taxable to them. Others do not elect to follow this practice and consequently pay taxes on taxable income on the same basis as other corporations. It also should be emphasized that cooperatives and other corporations cannot be compared as to taxability of net margins. Since cooperatives contract in advance for the distribution of net margins to patrons they have taxable income only on that portion that is not allocated, in accord with the regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. For this reason, statements covering the operations of the individual associations should be read in interpreting summary tables shown in Part II.

Table 5. - Distribution of net margins of 25 major regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives for fiscal years ended in 1952 and $1953^{\text {a }}$

| Distribution of net margins | 1952 | 1953 | Percentage increase or decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividends on stock- | \$4,023,275 | \$4,248,488 | +5.6 |
| Patronage refunds: |  |  |  |
| Cash | 9,526,780 | 9,564,862 | +0.4 |
| Deferred ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 14,760,223 | 15,865, 025 | +7.5 |
| Amount retained in reserves | 9,461,159 | 5,102,142 | -46.1 |
| Total | 37,771,437 | 34,780,517 | -7.9 |

${ }^{2}$ Does not include income taxes.
Evidenced by capital stock, certificates of equity, and other equity holdings. Because of variations in methods of reporting, some equity holdings may be included in the item Hanount retained in reserves." The latter item also includes unallocated anounts.

In addition to the distribution of current patronage refunds and dividends on stock, the associations reported the retirement of stock certificates, originally issued as deferred patronage refunds, in the amount of $7 \frac{3}{2}$ million in 1952 and $\$ 11$ million in 1953.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

The financial condition of the 25 purchasing cooperatives at the close of their fiscal years ending in 1952 and 1953 is summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. - Consolidated financial statement of 25 major regional farm supply purchasing cooperatives at the close of their fiscal years, ended in 1952 and 1953

| Item | 1952 |  | 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Percent age of total | Amount | Percentage of total |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current asset | \$235,787,622 | 51.2 | \$235,554,546 | 48.2 |
| Fixed assets (net) | 154,131, 211 | 33.5 | 171,565,768 | 35.2 |
| Other assets | 70,452,320 | 15.3 | 81,107,310 | 16.6 |
| Total | 460,371,153 | 100.0 | 488, 227, 624 | 100.0 |
| Liabilities and members' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilitie | 95,966,512 | 20.8 | 84,543, 085 | 17.3 |
| Other liabilities | 68, 043,972 | 14.8 | 89,960, 070 | 18.4 |
| Members' equity and reserves- | 296,360, 669 | 64.4 | 313,724,469 | 64.3 |
| Total | 460,371,153 | 100.0 | 488,227,624 | 100.0 |

## APPENDIX

## VALUE OF FARM SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED BY THREE MAJOR REGIOHAL MARKETING COOPERATIVES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED IM 1952 AND 1953

The three regional marketing cooperatives included in this handbook ${ }^{4}{ }^{1}$ which distributed more than $\$ 5$ million of farm supplies in 1953 are Land 0'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., The Cotton Producers Association, Atlanta, Ga., and Utah Poultry and Farmers Cooperative, Salt Lake City. Land 0 'Lakes Creameries, Inc., and The Cotton Producers Association are of the federated type and distribute farm supplies wholesale to local member associations. Utah Poultry and Farmers Cooperative is a centralized organization that distributes supplies direct to farmers through local branches.

LAND O'LAKES CREAMERIES, INC.
The value of feed, seed, and fertilizer distributed to its members by the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., for the years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:


Net margins on these operations amounted to \$338,577 in 1952 and $\$ 650,384$ in 1953 .

## THE COTTON PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Cotton Producers Association serves farmers in Georgia, practically all of Florida, and part of Alabama, through member associations and dealer representatives. Fertilizer, feed, seed, and other farm supplies were distributed to its members during the fiscal years ended in 1952 and 1953 as follows:

| Commodity | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed | \$5,698,653 | \$5,652,785 |
| Fertilizer | 3,009,980 | 3,214,424 |
| Seed | 1,114,283 | 856,572 |
| Other farm supplie | 926,796 | 1,076,521 |


10,800,302
${ }^{41}$ Since supply operations of Poultrymens Cooperative Association of Southern California, M.F.A. Cooperative Grain and Feed Company, and Poultry Producers of Central Callfornia were more important in dollar volume than marketing operations, the associations have been included in Part I of this report.

Net margins on supply operations amounted to $\$ 806,500$ in 1952 and \$614,535 in 1953 .

## UTAH POULTRY AND FARMERS COOPERATIVE

The value of feed and other farm supplies distributed by the Utah Poultry and Farmers Cooperative during the years ended December 31, 1952 and 1953, was as follows:


The total dollar volume of farm supplies distributed by these three marketing associations amounted to $\$ 31,708,831$ in 1952 and $\$ 30,451,270$ in 1953 - a decrease of 4 percent.

Feed was the principal supply item handled. In 1952, it represented 70 percent of the total dollar volume of all supplies distributed - and 69 percent in 1953. In 1952, the volume was $\$ 22,361,556$, and in 1953 , $\$ 21,158,513$ - a decrease of 5 percent. Fertilizer represented 16 percent of the total supply volume in 1952 and 19 percent in 1953. The dollar volume of fertilizer increased 11 percent. Seed represented 5 percent of the supply volume in 1952 and 3 percent in 1953. This item showed a decrease of 38 percent in 1953.

The dollar volume of other supplies remained about the same.


[^0]:    ${ }_{2}$ P1lot operation, now being discontinued.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 2 branches, 5 liquef1ed petroleum gas depots, and 1 retail filling station.

[^1]:    ${ }_{4}^{3}$ Does not include Fort Wayne shipments to non-G.L.F. outlets.
    ${ }_{5}$ Includes wire and nails, metal roofing, pipe and fittings, and related 1 tems.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes rubber and canvas, agency supplies, ladders, mowers, sjew,yers, and other commodities.

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ There are three local marketing cooperatives. All of their common stock is held by the G.L.F. Exchange in trust for the local patrons. Their preferred stock, where issued, is owned by local farmers.
    Now considered as a purchasing operation.
    Includes marketing by service stores.
    Includes poultry and seed.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ Including leased facilities with owned equipment.

[^4]:    ${ }^{15}$ Stock dividends at 3 percent for classes A, B, C, D, and E as per shareholders meeting June
    1652 amending articles and bylaws to 3 percent on all classes of stock.
    ${ }^{16}$ Other assets include investments in a wholly-owned pipeline subsidiary and in 5 refineries jointly owned as well as other small investments.

[^5]:    ${ }_{18}^{17}$ Many of these county cooperatives also market grain, wool, poultry, eggs, and other products.
    While grain accounted for approximately 60 percent of total business during 1953, it seemed advisable to continue to include this association in part I of this handbook because of (1) the desirability of maintaining continuity of information on major supply operations in the country, and continuity of information on major supply operations in the country, and (2) the fact that by far the larger proportion of the association's facilities, capital, net savings, and personnel were accounted for by the supply business.

[^6]:    ${ }^{23}$ Other assets in 1952 include investments of $\$ 908,170$ in feed, fertilizer, petroleum processing, and other facilities owned jointly withother cooperatives and $\$ 4,436,733$ in wholly-owned subsidiaries operating refining and pipeline facilities. In 1953 they include investments of $\$ 935,620$ in feed, fertilizer, petroleum processing and other facilities owned jointly with other cooperatives, and $\$ 5,136,332$ in wholly-owned subsidiaries operating refining and pipeline facilities.

[^7]:    ${ }^{25}$ The operations of FCX are closely related to the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Assoclation. The same general manager serves both organizations. The cotton handled by the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association was valued at $\$ 13,919,360$ for the 1952 season and $\$ 15,154,886$ for the 1953 season. This association's net worth on June 30, 1952, was $\$ 1,093,399$ and on June 30, 1953, it was $\$ 1,086,466$.

[^8]:    ${ }^{26}$ Eighteen of the member associations were managed by Farm Bureau Services, Inc., under manage$27^{\text {ment contracts. }}$
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning January 1, 1949, the distribution of petroleum products was handled through a separate corporation, the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. Its volume of business for the year ending August 31, 1952, was $\$ 3,941,178$ and net savings totaled $\$ 198,476$. This compares with
    
    ${ }^{28}{ }_{\text {Revised. }}$.

[^9]:    ${ }^{31}$ Five of these units are combination wholesale and retail units. Cost and depreciated value $32^{\text {have }}$ been divided according to use.
    32 one plant is leased to a local association managed by Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

[^10]:    ${ }^{33}$ Includes deferred patronage refunds from other cooperatives totaling $\$ 164,028$ in 1952 and \$225,085 in 1953.

[^11]:    ${ }^{34}$ Revised.

[^12]:    ${ }^{38}$ Because the refinery at Levelland, Tex., with a cost value of $\$ 1,154,090$ and a depreciated value of $\$ 649,012$, was closed, it was not included in fixed assets. The value of C.C.A.'s investments in the subsidiary was carried in "other assets" as a note receivable Which, with accrued interest, totaled $\$ 212,994$. Also, a seed plant at sulphur Springs, a refined fuels terminal at Dumas, a warehouse at Childress, and a storage tank at Levelland, Tex., with a combined cost value of $\$ 102$, 262 and a book value of $\$ 39,720$, were carried as other assets rather than fixed assets.

[^13]:    ${ }^{40}$ Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Inc., Washington Co-operative Farmers Association, Poultrymens Cooperative Association of Southern California, and Poultry Producers of Central California distribute supplies direct to individual patrons and thus the value of retail sales also is used to reflect the wholesale function since separate wholesale values were not reported.

[^14]:    

[^15]:    
    
    

[^16]:    
    
    
    

