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Estatements: Safer than paper statements

Cyber thieves are everywhere on the internet these days, trying to steal your identity. Or that's what it seems like. With cyber theft on everyone's mind, it's not hard to see why you might hesitate before you sign up for estatements. Aren't paper statements safer?

Actually, no.

Your identity's in the mail

A review of Secret Service cases that included components of identity theft and identity fraud suggests your greatest exposure for identity theft is at your mailbox. The report showed the top two methods of identity theft were re-routing of mail and mail theft.

When you weigh it all out, you're better off with electronically delivered statements than a paper copy that could end up in the wrong hands. Paper statements can be stolen, they have to be stored securely, and when you want to get rid of them, you have to shred or destroy them. That's a lot of paper in the landfill.

New car or used — Which is a better buy?

There's no denying the siren call of a brand-new car: the shiny exterior, the new-car smell, the sheer glory of knowing *no one else* has ever driven this particular car. It's all yours. But then your practical side kicks in. A previously owned car would be less expensive, and do you really need "new"?

How do you sort it out?

There are pros and cons to buying a new car versus a previously owned one. There's no "right" answer; what's perfect for one person may not make sense for another. Before you go shopping, do your research and weigh your options carefully. With diligence and patience, you can find the car that best fits your needs and pocketbook.

Previously owned: Pros

- The biggest expense with a new car is depreciation.
 When you buy a new car, you pay the dealer price. As soon as you drive off the lot, your car loses 9 percent of its value. Own that car for a year and it will lose 20 percent. All cars depreciate, but most of the depreciation happens in the first years of ownership.
 When you buy used, you let someone else take that financial hit.
- Your less expensive used car could also have less expensive insurance costs. That's because it's less expensive to replace if it's totaled.
- Many previously owned vehicles come with a certified pre-owned warranty. A certified pre-owned car is one that has been thoroughly inspected and repaired (if necessary) and then covered by a manufacturer-backed extended warranty. While not as extensive as a new car warranty, it still covers most of the major mechanical systems.

Previously owned: Cons

- Who owned the car before you? Did they floor the gas pedal? Slam on the brakes? Did they drive over the curb with every right turn? You don't know, and that uncertainty can be unnerving. You can alleviate some of that uncertainty by ordering a CARFAX® report on the car(s) you're considering. Many dealers now buy them as a convenience to their customers. Ask your dealer if they can provide one. If not, you can order one at carfax.com.
- If you buy a used car from an individual, you may be able to get the skinny on how the car has been treated, including some repair records, but you won't get a warranty. If you want a warranty, you'll have to buy an after-market warranty, like the Mechanical Repair Coverage policy available from Oregon State Credit Union.
- Your used car loan may have a higher interest rate than a new car loan. Used cars are difficult to place a value on because they may have hidden mechanical issues, been in unreported accidents or have other problems.

 These days, cars are built to last hundreds of thousands of miles. Still, any

mechanical device will
eventually need
maintenance
and repair. If
you buy a
previously
owned
vehicle,
you can
anticipate



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The what — and when — of shredding

You know the importance of shredding junk mail and credit card offers, but have you thought about what else might be in your home that an identity thief could find useful? Things like credit card bills, credit union or bank statements, canceled checks, receipts, credit reports, insurance policies, utility bills, credit and identification cards or badges, pay stubs . . . the list could go on. Anything that has your name or other personally identifying information could be used by an identity thief.

Just like junk mail and credit card offers, household paperwork should be considered for shredding. Anything that expires should be immediately shredded. For everything else, don't shred the bill until your payment clears your account or until your receipt matches your bill.

Of course, not everything should be shredded immediately. Keep anything with long-term implications, such as paperwork that is related to taxes, home improvements, business expenses, marriage licenses, birth certificates or receipts for large purchases.

One recommendation is to keep bills for at least a year and then annually determine what to shred and what to keep.

Here is a handy chart you can use to help decide what to shred, and when.

Item	How long to keep
Monthly utility bills	Until they're paid, unless you are deducting part of your home off your state and federal business taxes.
ATM receipts	Until you have balanced your checkbook.
Medical bills	Until they're paid, unless you deduct medical expenses from your taxes.
Canceled checks	If you still get these, you can shred immediately unless you need to keep for tax purposes.
Credit union statements	Until your checkbook has been balanced, unless you need them for tax purposes.
Pay stubs	Until you have balanced your W2 at the end of the year. If you're considering a loan for a major purchase, like a house, keep until the loan is closed.
Monthly/quarterly account statements	Until the annual statement arrives.
Credit card statements	One year, unless needed for tax purposes.
Credit card receipts	One year, unless needed for tax purposes.
Expired credit cards	Destroy immediately.
Tax returns and supporting documents	Seven years. You can be audited for no reason up to three years after you file a return. If you omit 25 percent of your gross income, that period extends to six years.
Records of selling a house	Seven years (Documentation for Capital Gains Tax).
Records of buying a house	Until you have sold the home. Any documents related to taxes should be held for seven years.
Records of home improvements	Seven years after filing the tax return that includes the income or loss on the home when it's sold.
Product warranties	$\label{thm:continuous} Until you no longer own or use the product, or until the warranty expires, whichever comes first.$
Retirement plan statements	Keep the annual statements as long as you have assets in the plan.
Year-end account statements	Until you no longer own the investment.
Loan paperwork	Until the loan is paid. If you receive a payoff statement once the loan is paid, keep that indefinitely.
Insurance policies	As long as you own the policy.
Marriage license	Never destroy.
Birth certificate	Never destroy.
Wills	Never destroy.
Adoption papers	Never destroy.
Death certificates	Never destroy.
Records of paid mortgages	Never destroy.

Get ready to shred

If you have sensitive documents to be shredded, mark June 9 and September 15 on your calendar. Those are the dates of this year's final two Shred Day events. Bring up to three boxes of outdated documents, and let us do the shredding for you. We'll be shredding between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., or until the trucks are full.

New location in Corvallis

This event is returning to the Benton County Fairgrounds parking lot this year. That location is large enough to handle the volume of traffic we often see in Benton County.

June 9

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Benton County Fairgrounds 110 SW 53rd Street in Corvallis

New location in Keizer

This event will be in the parking lot of Volcanoes Stadium this year. This location will give us the space we need to accommodate the growing number of cars who turn out for Shred Day in Keizer.

September 15

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Volcanoes Stadium 6700 Field of Dreams Way NE in Keizer

Three great reasons to shred

- Protect your identity. Identity thieves want your personal information. Don't risk the potential for identity theft — shred instead.
- 2. Keep organized. Reduce the amount of paperwork lying around your house or office. Reduce and de-stress; be clutter free.
- **3.** Protect the environment. Save trees, water and electricity usage. Be environmentally conscious and proud to shred.

This free community service is open to all; you just drive-'n'-drop at the shred location. Learn more at oregonstatecu.com/shred-days.

Meet your Board of Directors

Your credit union is governed by an elected Board of Directors who, like you, are Oregon State Credit Union members. These individuals work hard to stay abreast with the complexities of a modern financial institution, craft policy and provide governance and oversight. This diverse group of individuals, in collaboration with the Executive Leadership Team, provides vision and strategic direction in which to keep the credit union focused on the needs of the membership.

Below are the members of your Oregon State Credit Union Board of Directors:



Shannon Cruz, Chair



Tim Rocak, First Vice-Chair



Jay Conroy, Second Vice-Chair



Mike Green, Secretary

Ana Lu Fonseca, Director



Nadine Davison, Director



Thomas Elzinga, Director



Kelley Kaiser, Director



Jim Patterson, Director

Supervisory Committee

Supervisory Committee members are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Committee is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the membership. They accomplish this by ensuring adequate controls are in place, overseeing regular internal and external audits and ensuring that the Board and leadership staff fulfill their responsibilities.

Below are the members of your Supervisory Committee:



Jon Sassaman, Chair



Elizabeth Bell, Secretary



Jamie Hughes, Member

The credit union difference

Credit unions might look like banks, but we're very different. Other financial institutions are governed by stockholders who focus on making a profit. But not credit unions. We're governed by members; we're member focused. That means we're focused on achieving more together, not making profits for stockholders. The difference is in how we're governed.

Your Board of Directors is made up of members like you who were elected to govern the credit union on your behalf and for your benefit. Our "stockholders" are our members. Together, we're a community of hard-working people who think our money should work hard for us, not someone else.

A credit union is a different kind of financial institution: It's owned by you and working for you to give *you* control over your financial future. That's a credit union difference that works for you.

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On the other hand, estatements are password protected and can't be seen by anyone who doesn't have access to your accounts. When you want to view your statement, just log in to your credit union account. Estatements can be archived for up to two years, and you can download them to your home computer for permanent storage. The best part:

They're digital. When you don't need them anymore, there's no shredding and no landfill, so they're better for the environment, too.

Enrolling in estatements is easy. Simply log in to your accounts at oregonstatecu.com, click on estatements at the top menu and complete the

registration. You won't receive paper statements, newsletters or notices in the mail. It will all be delivered by email.

For more information about estatements, or for help completing the enrollment process, call 800-732-0173 or drop by any branch.

Protect yourself on the road

Guaranteed Asset Protection and Mechanical Repair Coverage

If you drive, you know how crazy it can get on the road. Accidents happen, vehicles are stolen, cars break down. If your car requires extensive repairs or is stolen or totaled in an accident, it's likely that your pocketbook will get hit hard, too.

To help you through these stressful times, you may want to check into the following products that will provide extra protection and peace of mind.

Guaranteed Asset Protection (GAP) — If you have an accident and your car is damaged beyond repair (totaled) or if your car is stolen and not recovered, your insurance company will likely reimburse you at market value. If that is less than what you owe on the vehicle, you will be responsible for the remaining payoff, a situation that could leave you with a car payment but no car. GAP protects you against financial loss by paying the balance between what the insurance company paid and the balance of your loan, minus your deductible. GAP is available to members who finance an auto loan and members who already have an existing auto loan with Oregon State Credit Union. The vehicles must be 12 years old

or newer. Salvage and rebuilt titled cars and vehicles for commercial use are not eligible.

GAP Advantage Waiver — If you total your car while it is covered under our GAP policy and you finance your next car with Oregon State Credit Union, you may be eligible for \$1,000 towards the purchase of the replacement vehicle. Your vehicle must be a total loss, and a new loan must be funded within 90 days of when the vehicle is determined to be a total loss.

Mechanical Repair Coverage (MRC) — Mechanical Repair Coverage protects you against the cost of mechanical breakdowns that occur after your warranty expires or are beyond the normal terms and conditions of the manufacturer's standard warranty. Coverage is available for vehicles with up to 120,000 miles and that are 12 years old or less. It pays parts and labor for any covered repair, provides 24/7 roadside assistance, covers towing up to \$100 and provides rental reimbursement of \$35 per day for up to five days. Salvage and rebuilt titled cars and vehicles for commercial use are not eligible. Trucks weighing more than 1 ton and recreational vehicles are also not eligible.

To learn more or to apply for one of these products, call 800-732-0173 or stop by your local branch.

Auto safety tips

To prevent an unexpected breakdown from putting the brakes on your road trips, here are some suggestions for a smooth ride:

- Try to travel with a full tank of gas
- Schedule regular tune-ups for your vehicle
- Keep your car stocked with non-perishable snacks and bottled water
- Carry essential tools in your trunk:
 - A properly inflated spare tire, wheel wrench and tripod-type jack
 - Jumper cables
 - Tow and tire chains
 - Tool kit
 - Working flashlight and extra batteries
 - Flares, reflective triangles and brightly colored cloth
- Once summer is over, you may need to make additions to your readiness kit. Consider adding the items below during the winter months:
 - Bag of rock salt or cat litter
 - Shovel
 - All-weather boots

(New car or used – Which is a better buy? • continued from page 1)

paying for maintenance and repairs sooner than you would if you had purchased a new car. Anticipate this and set aside a little money every month for maintenance.

• You see yourself as a red car kind of driver with a Bluetooth-enabled stereo system, sunroof, all-wheel drive and heated leather seats. What you bought is a previously owned front-wheel drive car with blue cloth seats (which you've covered to hide the coffee stains) and a white exterior. When you buy used, you have to be flexible. If you find a low-mileage vehicle that is a couple of years old and meets most of your must-have requirements, buy it — before someone else does!

New: Pros

- When you buy a new car, you buy the peace of mind of knowing there are no previous owners whose bad driving habits may come back to haunt you.
 You are this car's one and only.
- With a new car, you can order the features you want, just the way you want them. If you've got the budget, there's no need to compromise.
- Auto manufacturers introduce advances to safety technology every year. When you buy a new car,

- you benefit from the state-of-the-art in seatbelts, structural reinforcements, airbags, traction systems and more.
- Like safety equipment, fuel economy improves with each year's new model. When you buy new, you get that added fuel efficiency. In particular, electric car technology becomes more efficient and more available — every year. Buying a car that's even a couple of years old can mean the difference between hybrid options and no hybrid options.
- Interest rates on a new car loan may be less than the rate on a used car. There are fewer unknowns with a new car, making it less of a risk to the lender.
- A new car will come with a bumper-to-bumper manufacturer's warranty that typically covers everything in the car including air conditioning, the audio system and electrical components.

New: Cons

- A new car is going to cost you more than a similar car that has been previously used. Depending on how old the used car is, the new car price tag can be 40 percent higher or more.
- When you purchase a new car, you pay the price a dealer charges for a new car. When you drive

off the lot, the car is worth only what someone would be willing to pay to buy it. The difference is depreciation. A new car typically depreciates 9 percent when you drive it off the lot, 20 percent after one year and up to 40 percent after three years. Used cars depreciate, too, but not as quickly as new cars.

- If you total a new car, your insurance company will have to shell out more money to compensate you than it would if the car had been previously owned. In response, your insurance company will likely charge you more to insure a new car versus a used car with similar features.
- When you're shopping for a previously owned vehicle, there are numerous sources you can check that will give you some idea if that model car from that year has a good repair track record. When you buy a new car, you're betting on the reputation of the car manufacturer and their track record with previous model cars. There will be no established data for the particular make and model you are purchasing.

Congratulations to our 2018 TLT Scholarship winners

As part of our commitment to education, every year we award scholarships to college-bound high school seniors from our 24-county membership area. This year, 10 deserving students received \$2,000 scholarships to attend college or university in Oregon.

The TLT (Tomorrow's Leaders Today) Scholarship program recognizes overall excellence within our 4,400 teen members. Over the last 20 years, 201 students have received more than \$220,000 in assistance toward their college educations.

All the winners are Oregon State Credit Union members, and all will be attending an in-state college or university this fall.

The following are this year's winners of the TLT Scholarship:



Ryan BiblerDallas High School
Western Oregon University



Kye Blaser Newport High School Oregon State University



Anabel Chang Corvallis High School Oregon State University



Zachary Hamann West Albany High School Oregon State University



Aaron Lewis Corvallis High School University of Oregon



Santiago Monleon Sprague High School Oregon State University



Gabrielle Paul
Santiam Christian High School
Oregon State University



Grace Richmond Crescent Valley High School Corban University



Natalia Schilling Dallas High School Oregon State University



Savannah Voss Scio High School Western Oregon University

To be eligible to apply for a TLT Scholarship, applicants must be a member in good standing of Oregon State Credit Union, they must have opened a savings and checking account prior to February

28 of their senior year of high school, they must be a graduating high school senior from one of the 24 counties within our field of membership, and they must be planning to attend a two- or four-year Oregon college or university.

You can learn more about the TLT Scholarship program from our website at oregonstatecu.com/TLT-scholarship.

Scottie Savers Club teaches kids about money

Every year in August we designate a very special day to celebrate some very special members: our Scottie Savers Club members. This year Scottie Day is August 16.

The Scottie Savers Club helps kids ages 12 and younger learn how to set financial goals and save money. Membership fees are waived for club members, and Scottie accounts start earning dividends with a balance as low as \$5.

The purpose of the club is to help prepare your children to make wise financial decisions for a lifetime. The club encourages savings and money management at an early age. To help our Scottie Savers Club members understand how money works, we award one Scottie buck for every \$5 deposited into a Scottie account. Those Scottie

bucks can be exchanged for special merchandise at your local branch.

Kids learn best from you

The Scottie Savers Club is a great tool to use when teaching your kids about money, but the best way for kids to learn about the topic is to hear it from their parents. Spend time talking to your children about your family values around money. If you need help approaching the topic, consider these tips:

- Discuss the difference between wants and needs.
 A want is a temporary urge that can fade quickly.
 A need only grows more urgent with time. This is a great topic for younger children.
- Take your child shopping and explain how you save money when shopping. Do you use coupons?
 Do you shop sales? Let the kids in on your method.

- Show your child the family budget. Many
 parents don't want to burden their kids with the
 family's financial difficulties, but it doesn't hurt
 to let them see the big categories, like rent or
 mortgage, utilities and food. They can even watch
 as you pay the bills.
- Discuss your family's strategy for saving money and talk about your savings goals. Revisit this topic occasionally, especially if you are saving for something to which your child can relate, like a vacation.
- Practice what you preach. Model the money behaviors you want your children to adopt for their own healthy financial future.



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P.O. Box 306 Corvallis, OR 97339-0306



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Investment products and services that help meet your needs



Michelle Poturich Financial Advisor



Samuel F. Niesslein, Jr. Financial Advisor



Patrick Crowell Financial Advisor



John Kerekanich Financial Advisor

As a member of Oregon State Credit Union, you have access to full-service financial advisors through CUSO Financial Services, L.P. (CFS).* We offer retirement planning, risk and portfolio analysis, estate planning and wealth transfer, help understanding PERS, tax-advantaged investing, and life insurance. If you are concerned about your financial future, let a CFS Financial Advisor review your financial strategy with you. Make an appointment today. Visit **oregonstatecu.com/advisor**.

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