Kennedy Is Chief Executive And Chairman Of The Board By David Smallwe Special To The Pa

There is a law of nature that says, "If you do something good for some-one, not for selfish motives, but just for the sake of doing good, you will be amply rewarded." The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in Durham, North Carolina, is proof of that.

Now in its 85th year North Carolina Mutual (NCM) is the nation's largest black-owned finan largest black-owned finan-cial institution and self-proclaimed largest black-owned business in the world. Attesting to its posi-tion, the company does not compete with other black insurance companies, but rather with white compan-ies in its size range and, in fact, accasionally steers fact, occasionally steers some of its business to other black insurance

In terms of size, at ye end 1982, NCM reported \$80.5 million in income, \$7 billion worth of ins in force and more than \$2 million in assets. By com-parison, the second largest parison, the second in gest black insurance company, Atlanta Life, had 1962 assets of \$114 million and \$1.7 billion of insurance in force and the nation's largest insurance com pany, Prudential, had \$66.7 billion in assets and \$462 billion of insurance in force in 1982. North Carolina Mutual ranks among the top 10 percent, of the estimated 1,900 insurance companies in America, roughly in the 129th spot.

Staffed by 265 employees in its fully computerized home office in Durham and an additional 1,200 em-ployees in its 40 district and ployees in its 40 district and 32 branch offices in 13 states, mostly throughout the South and the District of Columbia (though NCM is licensed to sell insur-ance in a total of 22 states), the company has nearly 950,000 policyhold-ers. Since its founding the company has paid policy-holders more than \$400 million, including more than \$40 billion in divi-dends in the last 40 years, even though the company almost went out of busi-ness trying to pay its very first claim of only \$40." North Carolina Mutual today has two Washington, D.C.-based insurance sub-sidaries, American Capital Life Insurance Com-pany and American Citi-zens Life, and a third subsidiary NCM Life 32 branch offices in 13

zens Life, and a third subsidiary, NCM Life Communications, that

Communications, that handles its growing invest-ment portfolio in the communications field. The current size of the company was probably not even dreamed of by the original founders. Or-

ganized in October 1896 as these efforts and so

a benevolent aid associa-tion for blacks, the company began operations in 1899 under the name The North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, a mutual assessment organization.

The company was found-ed by a group of seven men -Dr. James E. Shepard, W. G. Pearson, P.W. Dawlins, T.D. Watson, E.A. Johnson and the two primary founders, Dr. Aaron McDuffin Mourse and and the two primary founders, Dr. Aaron McDuffie Moore and John Merrick, who were the guiding lights. Moore was Durham's first black physician and Merrick was an entrepreneur - he ope-rated a barber shop for whites - with a very close relationship to the Wash-ington Duke family who were in control of the American Tobacco Com-pany. Both Moore and Merrick were very weal-thy and steeped in the tradition of racial self-help and uplift, a philoso-phy espoused by the black leader of the day. Booker T. Washington. In the 1890s, it was common among Durham's black community to collect money at funerals to help the surviving family through the following period of adjustment. Moore and Merrick were especially instrumental in

realized that there ought to be a more systematic way of helping these people pro-vide for themselves. Thus, the seed of the idea for an insurance company was wned

WILLIAM J. KENNEDY H

... Chief executive officer

Very simply, Moore and Merrick founded NCM for altruistic reasons; they were not after self-gain. According to current North Carolina Mutual Board According to current North Carolina Mutual Board Chairman William J. Kennedy III, "They were particularly interested in helping black people in the purham community. They tried to provide a service for black people that was unavilable to them when the company started. It spread throughout North Carolina into Virginia and Georgia and I guess they never really had an idea that the company would grow as large as it has." Kennedy explains that the philosophy of NCM has not been to build a com-pany. "For that reason," he explains, "we are one of the few licensed insurance companies that has not produced any millionaires. Most insurance companies, meaning that many of the stockholders have become rich through participation in the growth of the com-

owned by the policyhold-ers, and management has always felt that fiduciary responsibility to do the job to build the company for the benefit of the policy-holders. We're at the point now where we can compete salary wise for personnel and that's good enough. We're not too concerned about making a whole lot of about making a whole lot of money for the manage-ment of the company. That has been pervasive in our organization and we have followed the lead of our founders."

But we are a mutual

Kennedy says the com-pany has made efforts to recruit white agents, but they stay for a short while and leave. Currently,

We could have a lot more white business if we have a different philosophy to a black company. I addi-to a black company is agents to a black company. "We could have a lot more white business if we have a black company. "We could have a lot more white business if we have a black company. "We could have a lot more white business if we have a black company. "We could have a lot more white business if we have a different philosophy into a different philosophy into a second have a dif-ficult time trying to en-courage them to go after that business and think of it as normal, but we are try-ing to expand their minds to the company owns two cable television installa-

tions field, Kennedy says. The company owns two cable television installa-tions in South Carolina worth \$1.5 million and has licenses pending for two additional ones. Kennedy says NCM will continue to expand in cable as rapidly as it can acquire desir-able franchises. The com-pany also owns an AM and FM radio station in Wil-liamsburg, Virginia, which Kennedy expects to pro-vide the company with a 30 percent return on its in-vestment as opposed to the roughly 12 percent NCM gets on its bond portfolios. The ultimate goal is for NCM to diversify its invest-ments for a better return.

Traditionally the company has invested heavily in go-vernment and industrial bonds, some stocks (particularly utilities), a bit of real estate mortgages, and some CD's and commercial short-term investments that have yielded as high as 21 percent interest, but generally NCM's return on its investments has been below the industry average of seven nervent: hence of seven percent; hence, the move towards more variety in investments such as the communications properties and pen-sion funds. Last year the company had a net invest-ment income of \$12.7 million and a net yield before taxes of 7.5 percent meaning the new invest-ment direction is beginning to pay off. In fact, under the total course that Kennedy has charted for North Carolina Mutual, the dream of two wealthy blacks to help their less well off brethren seems destined to grow longer and stronger 'into perpetuity. And that's a nice return on investment.





