

## STRENGTHENING THE CO-OPERATIVE Wally Newman, Chairman

Co-ops NSW Conference Friday 22 June 2018



#### **About CBH**



- CBH is Australia's largest co-op and 3rd largest private business\*
- 100% owned and controlled by 4,200 WA grain grower members
- CBH typically contributes >\$3.5 billion to the WA economy annually: 1 in every 4 dollars
  generated by WA's agricultural sector originates from CBH and our members.
- WA is an **export State** for grain 90% of grain from WA is exported, mainly to SE Asia
- CBH is Australia's biggest exporter of grain in Australia
- CBH is a small player in the global trade market (less than ~6%) and cost competitiveness is under threat – particularly from high yield, low regulatory, subsidised regions such as Black Sea

#### **CBH** supply chain



#### **Our Customers**

Flour millers, maltsters, feed manufacturers, food processors





#### **Our Growers**

4,200 members12 million tonne productionLargest co-operative in Australia

#### **Processing**

Interflour – 10 flour, 1 malt mill in Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia & Turkey (2MT of flour pa)

BLM – 2 oat mills
120,000 tonne capacity





#### **Storage & Handling**

150 site4 Panamax ports20 million tonnes storage capacity

#### **Shipping**

Load 10 million tonnes per year Own stevedoring (Joint Venture) Charter 2 million tonnes





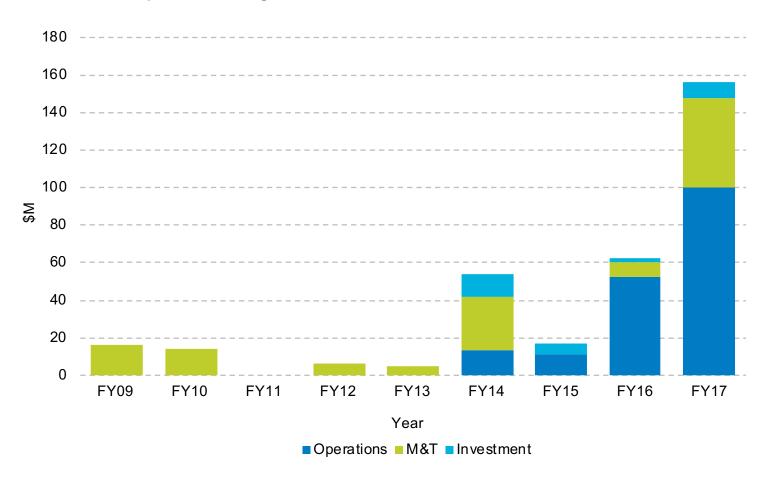
#### **Marketing & Trading**

Largest Australian exporter
WA and EA accumulations
International offices in Hong Kong,
Japan and Russia
Exports to more than 30 countries

#### Growers sole beneficiary of rebate patronage program







Since we introduced the rebate program in 2009, CBH has returned a total of \$333 million to growers

# CO-OPERATIVE CHALLENGES A RECENT HISTORY

#### **Demutualisation tactics**





Co-operatives and mutuals are seen as being like ripe plums on a tree ready for the easy picking....

> Peter Jooster QC Western Australia









#### The greatest danger



One of the greatest dangers to mutual's and co-operatives comes from within – from managers and directors who are not committed to co-operative principles and values.

Race Mathews "Looting the Mutual's:

The Ethics and economics of Demutualisation"

#### **Facts of Life**



- There are no free lunches in this world
- Everything has a price
- We only ever make a few major decisions in a lifetime
- Smart people learn from their mistakes
- Wise people learn from other people's mistakes
- Hopefully after this presentation, you will be a little wiser and less likely to be in the position of learning from your mistakes

#### **Fundamentals of Ownership and Control**



#### **Corporate Control**

More and more power and profit to fewer and fewer people

Directors obligations are to the investor shareholders

#### **Co-op Member Control**

Power and money to more and more people

Directors obligations are to the members

Who are the sole beneficiaries

#### **Tactics**



#### **The Burning Platform**

- Competition
- Capital raising
- Control and ownership
- Value/equity for members
- National Competition Review
- Deregulation
- Legislative change

#### The Rhetoric

- Danger if we don't change now
- Status quo not an option
- Not change for change's sake
- We will be in limbo
- Proactive not reactive
- Members will lose plenty if they vote no
- Alliances and mergers only possible with a restructure
- You can have your cake and eat it too

#### Recent co-operative structure events



2000	CBH Corporate Restructure
	<ul> <li>Board led proposal for CBH to change from a co-operative to a corporate structure</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Only 35% of members participated with 58% voting for the move, considerably less than the required 75%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>With 10,070 members at the time, the results suggest only 29% (2,044 members) of all grower members supported corporatisation</li> </ul>
2011	CBH registers under the news Co-operatives Act 2009 (WA)
	<ul> <li>Significant support – more than 96% of the members who voted</li> </ul>
2016	CBH rejects Australian Grain Champions bid
2016	Growers overwhelmingly support co-operative structure
	<ul> <li>Largest ever survey find current model remains most preferred</li> </ul>
2018	New minimum participation rule approved to protect collective equity

#### 2016 structure and governance review survey



2,600

**GROWER MEMBERS RESPONDED** 

Biggest ever CBH survey

Independently conducted by Thinkfield





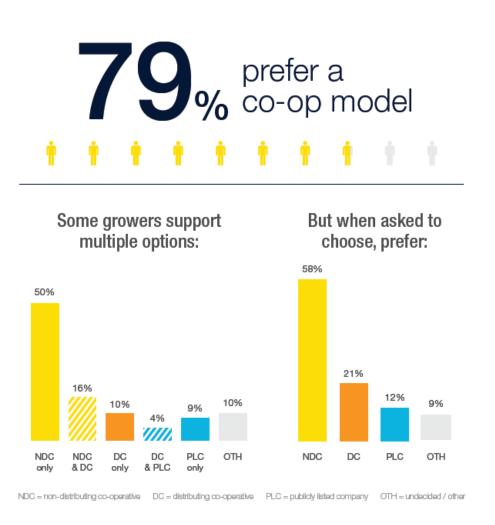


Reflects all zones, size and ages

- 71% believe CBH increases profitability and value of their farm
- 73% trust CBH to do the right thing for all growers
- 75% believe they receive good or very good value from being a member of CBH

#### 2016 structure and governance review survey



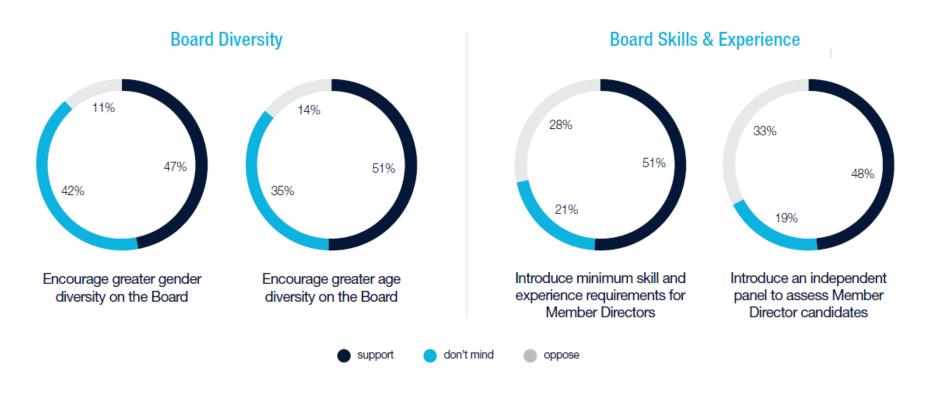


- 70% prefer a non-distributing cooperative with potential enhancements
- 70% want to protect collective equity in CBH for future generations
- 70% believe CBH should introduce mechanisms for protecting collective equity in CBH for future
- 68% believe CBH should introduce a minimum voting participation threshold for significant structural changes

#### 2016 structure and governance review survey



### Growers were open to explore change on the following governance elements



#### Actions following the review





CBH resolves to remain a non-distributing co-operative



Grower members approve a CBH Board-led rule change to protect collective equity for future generations

The new rule introduced a minimum voting participation of greater than 50 per cent of all members for proposed structural changes of the co-operative



CBH Board endorses a statement to encourage diversity in the co-operative

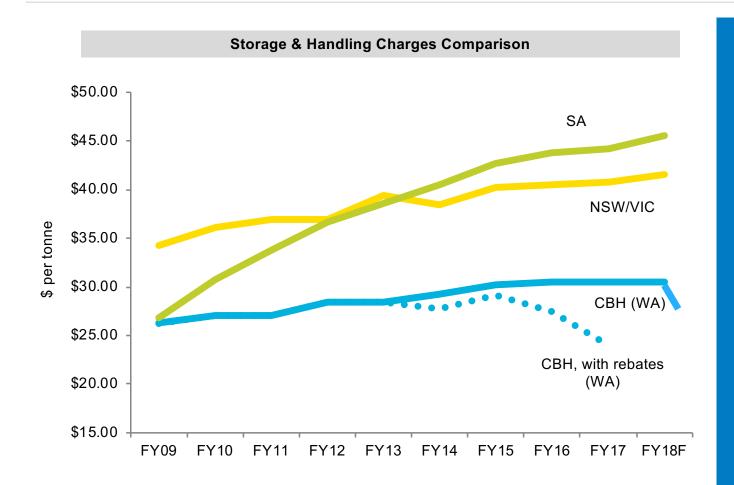


Growers elect their first female Grower Member Director, Natalie Browning

# GROWERS ARE SOLE BENEFICIARY WHY GROWERS PREFER A NON-TRADING CO-OPERATIVE

#### Low fees - A key area of returning value





- Fees set each year
   based on average
   harvest size and capital
   requirements
- Above average harvest size tend to result in surplus being returned as a rebate
- June 2018, CBH
   reduces supply chain
   fees by \$4 per tonne

#### How co-ops can succeed



#### Co-operatives are successful when:

- They are run commercially
- They are competitive
- They seek volume and reward patronage



From a survival / failure perspective, there is no evidence to support the [claim that the] co-operative [structure] is a less efficient organisation than the corporate [structure].

Fabio Chaddad University of Missouri















