Industry structures and systems governing levies on grass-fed cattle Submission 10

ARCBA

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Mr Stephen Palethorpe Committee Secretary Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee PO Box 6100 Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Palethorpe

Senate Inquiry into Industry Structures and Systems Governing Levies on Grass-fed Cattle

The Australian Registered Cattle Breeders Association (ARCBA) provides the following submission to the Committee's inquiry into the collection and disbursement of the levies raised on grass-fed cattle.

ARCBA is the peak industry body for the Australian beef cattle seedstock industry and currently represents 40 breed associations and just over 8,000 stud members.

The ARCBA is available to discuss any aspect of our submission further with the Senate committee

Yours sincerely,

Steve Skinner **Executive Director**

Submission to the Senate Standing Committee's on Rural Affairs and Transport Inquiry into Industry Structures and Systems Governing Levies on Grass-Fed Cattle

Background to ARCBA

The Australian Registered Cattle Breeders Association (ARCBA) is the peak industry body for the Australian beef cattle seedstock industry. As such it provides leadership, direction and education to its members, the individual breed associations. Also it works to improve the Australian seedstock industry environment and Australia's international beef cattle seedstock image.

ARCBA currently represents 40 breed associations and just over 8,000 stud members. ARCBA provides a range of services and opportunities for its members including policy issues, representation, operational services, new concepts, information services, member education, a national forum and awards. Many services, such as registration and membership statistics and financial benchmarking, can only be provided with the industry-wide co-operation of ARCBA members. ARCBA has provided an environment in which breed societies, which compete vigorously with each other for market share, can still work constructively together to achieve common objectives.

Essentially, ARCBA represents the beef cattle seedstock industry in issues that are of industry-wide concern such as research priorities, how to handle new technologies (e.g. genomics), how to handle animal diseases that may affect registered herds, quality assurance protocols for cattle exports for breeding, breeder education and financial benchmarking. While the scope of activity is broad ARCBA runs on a very small budget derived mainly from membership fees. ARCBA is an initiator of activities that assist the registered beef cattle industry – it does not seek to be an organisation that provides research services, beef breeding extension etc. in its own right.

The ARCBA Constitution requires that the President be appointed by the ARCBA Executive and be independent of any breed organisation. The current President is Malcolm Foster, a highly respected figure in the beef industry who is still closely involved in many industry bodies including ALFA.

ARCBA is an Associate member of the Cattle Council of Australia and is represented on a number of important livestock industry organisations:

- Agricultural Business Research Institute Board
- National JD MAP Reference Group
- Animal Health, Welfare and Biosecurity Consultative Committee, Cattle Council
- Research, Development, Extension and Sustainability Committee, Cattle Council
- International Livestock Resource and Information Centre Management Committee

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Further information about ARCBA may be sourced at http://arcba.une.edu.au/ and a list of members is provided in Attachment 1.

Terms of Reference

(a) The basis on which levies are collected and used.

ARCBA supports the current cattle transaction levy collection system by Government under the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999* as efficient, fair and equitable.

(b) The opportunities levy payers have to influence the quantum and investment of levies

ARCBA supports the current process whereby a minimum of 75 per cent approval of levy payers is required for any change to the quantum of the Cattle Transaction Levy (CTL). ARCBA also supports the current system of allocating the number of votes a levy payer can cast based on the total amount of levies paid by the levy payer in the previous 12 months.

ARCBA does not support the requirement for a minimum 75% approval of levy payers' support for the break-up of the CTL between Marketing, Research and Development, and Animal Health (which includes the National Residue Survey (NRS), Animal Health Australia (AHA) and the Cattle Disease Contingency Fund (CDCF)). ARCBA believes that the allocation of the grass-fed levies should be determined by the Board of the Cattle Council of Australia (CCA).

The contribution from the CTL to "animal health" appears to have been 42 cents since 1998. The CCA and the Australian Lot Feeders Association (ALFA) have been able to determine the allocation of the 42 cents between the NRS, the CDCF and AHA since 1998. During that time the amount allocated to the NRS has increased from 12 cents to 29 cents, the amount allocated to the CDCF was 17 cents in 2002, declined to 7 cents in 2005/06 and has been zero since then and the allocation to AHA has been constant at 13 cents.

There is now something of a crisis because the NRS is consuming the bulk of the 42 cents and is running at annual deficits, the CDCF has fallen below the Government directed minimum of \$18 million and AHA is also using up reserves. CCA and ALFA have no ability to change the total allocation to "animal health" without a complicated process of seeking a producer mandate at a Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) AGM and then seeking Parliamentary approval to change the regulations. This process can take up to 2 years and renders the industry powerless to react to urgent demands for funding in this important area. ARCBA believes that the CCA should have the ability to change the allocation between Marketing, Research and Development, and Animal Health as priorities change within appropriate time frames for forward planning and budgeting.

(c) Industry governance arrangements, consultation and reporting frameworks

Governance

ARCBA believes that industry governance over the expenditure of grass-fed levies should continue to be through the Cattle Council of Australia.

It is acknowledged, however that only about 20 percent of cattle breeders are members of State Farmer Organisations (SFO) which currently appoint all of the of CCA councillors.

ARCBA welcomes the recently announced changes to the structure of CCA to reduce the number of SFO appointed councillors from 23 to eight and to allow up to four directly elected board members. Providing sufficient beef producers become direct members of CCA and an adequate funding mechanism can be achieved for CCA ARCBA believes that CCA should move further towards a totally directly elected board of directors.

This would ensure that the CCA was truly representative of the extensive cattle producing sectors and remove much of the criticism that surrounds the organisation today.

Consultation

ARCBA is comfortable with the level of consultation on prioritisation of Research and Development and Marketing which is largely conducted by the MLA and AHA.

Consultation on the prioritisation of Research, Development and Extension expenditure is carried out through the North Australia Beef Research Council (NABRC) and the Southern Australia Beef Research Council (SABRC).

The AHA also consults widely with stakeholders on the programs they run.

Reporting frameworks

ARCBA is comfortable with the reporting frameworks which are largely through MLA and AHA. Both provide comprehensive Annual Reports which detail sources of income and individual project expenditure as well as detailed progress reports on funded projects.

(d) Recommendations to maximise the ability of grass-fed cattle producers to respond to challenges and capture opportunities in marketing and research and development.

ARCBA supports the current structure where the MLA, AHA, and NRS are the service delivery organisations which receive funds from the CTL and employ professional staff to deliver appropriate programs with the oversight of Cattle Council Australia.

Additional observations and comments

Funding of Cattle Council of Australia

ARCBA believes that the CCA should not be funded from the Cattle Transaction Levy as this would compromise their independence in oversighting the allocation and expenditure of the Levy. ARCBA recommends that ultimately the CCA should be funded by direct membership fees alone and in this way it will become truly accountable to those producers interested and committed enough to fund it. For this reason ARCBA also rejects any indirect levy funding of the CCA via service agreements with the service provider organisations who are funded by the CTL.

Direct membership fees and voting rights for the election of directors of CCA could be scaled according to the amount of CTL paid by each member. A system similar to that employed by the MLA would seem appropriate.

Cattle Disease Contingency Fund

Under a Government directive, the CDCF is required to be maintained at \$20 million plus or minus 10 percent, except in the event of a major disease event. This event could be an endemic disease or the introduction of an exotic disease which is a threat to export market access. Having been built to \$22 million in 2007 and with earnings from interest of over \$1 million per year, the excess above \$22 million provided a source of funds for a range of projects including the National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS), the Bovine Johnes Disease Research and Development and Financial Assistance program, and the newly established Livestock Biosecurity Network.

The allocation of excess funds from the CDCF appears to have been somewhat ad hoc with a lack of definition as to what usage can be made these funds.

ARCBA believes that:

- 1. Clarification should be sought on the circumstances under which the Government directive (given in about 2007) that the CDCF should be maintained between \$18 million and \$22 million will not apply. For example, can the fund be allowed to drop below \$18 million to deal with an endemic disease which is a threat to beef exports?
- 2. Clear guidelines should be established as to what use can made of any excess funds (above \$20 million) in the CDCF.

Summary

ARCBA believes that industry restructure put in place in 1998 by the then Agriculture Minister, the Hon. John Anderson, has served the industry well and has been a big improvement on the situation that existed before the change. A key feature of the restructuring was the appointment of peak industry councils who provide the oversight of the expenditure of the transaction levies, which is then carried out by professional service provider bodies such as the MLA and AHA.

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In this regard, ARCBA considers that the current review should concentrate solely on governance issues surrounding the grass-fed cattle transaction levy and not delve into the other areas of the industry's structures.

Attachment 1: ARCBA Members

Full Members

The Angus Society of Australia

Australian Bazadais Cattle Society Inc

Australian Braford Society Inc

Australian Brahman Breeders' Association

Australian Brangus Cattle Association

Australian Galloway Association

Australian Gelbvieh Association Inc

The Australian Limousin Breeders' Society

Australian Lowline Cattle Association

Australian Nguni Breeders Inc

Australian Piedmontese Cattle Association Inc

Australian Red Poll Cattle Breeders Inc

Australian Senepol Cattle Breeders Association

Australian Salers Association

The Australian Simmental Breeders' Association

Australian Wagyu Association

Bazadaise Breeders of Australia Inc

Belmont Red Association of Australia

The Blonde d'Aquitaine Society of Australia

Bonsmara Cattle Breeders Society of Australia

Boran Association of Australian Inc

The British White Society of Australia Ltd

Charbray Society of Australia

The Charolais Society of Australia

Chianina Society of Australia

Devon Cattle Breeders Society of Australia

Droughtmaster Breeders Society Ltd

Fleckvieh Society of Australia

Herefords Australia

Lincoln Red Cattle Society

Mandalong Specials Cattle Association

Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society

Red Angus Society of Australia

Romagnola Breeders' Society Ltd

Santa Gertrudis Breeders (Australia) Association

The Shorthorn Society of Australia

South Devon Cattle Society of Australia

Southern Hemisphere Pinzgauer Cattle Organization

Speckle Park International

Tuli Association of Australia Inc

Corporate Members

Zoetis Australia

Performance Beef Breeders New Zealand

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Associate Members

United Beef Breeders Association of WA Inc Breedlink Cattle Services Norfolk Blue

Overseas

The National Pedigreed Livestock Council, North America. The NPLC represents breed associations for beef, dairy, horse, sheep, goat and swine species

On April 10, 2000 Honorary Membership of ARCBA was offered to and accepted by the Federation of Cattle Raisers' Associations of the Philippines