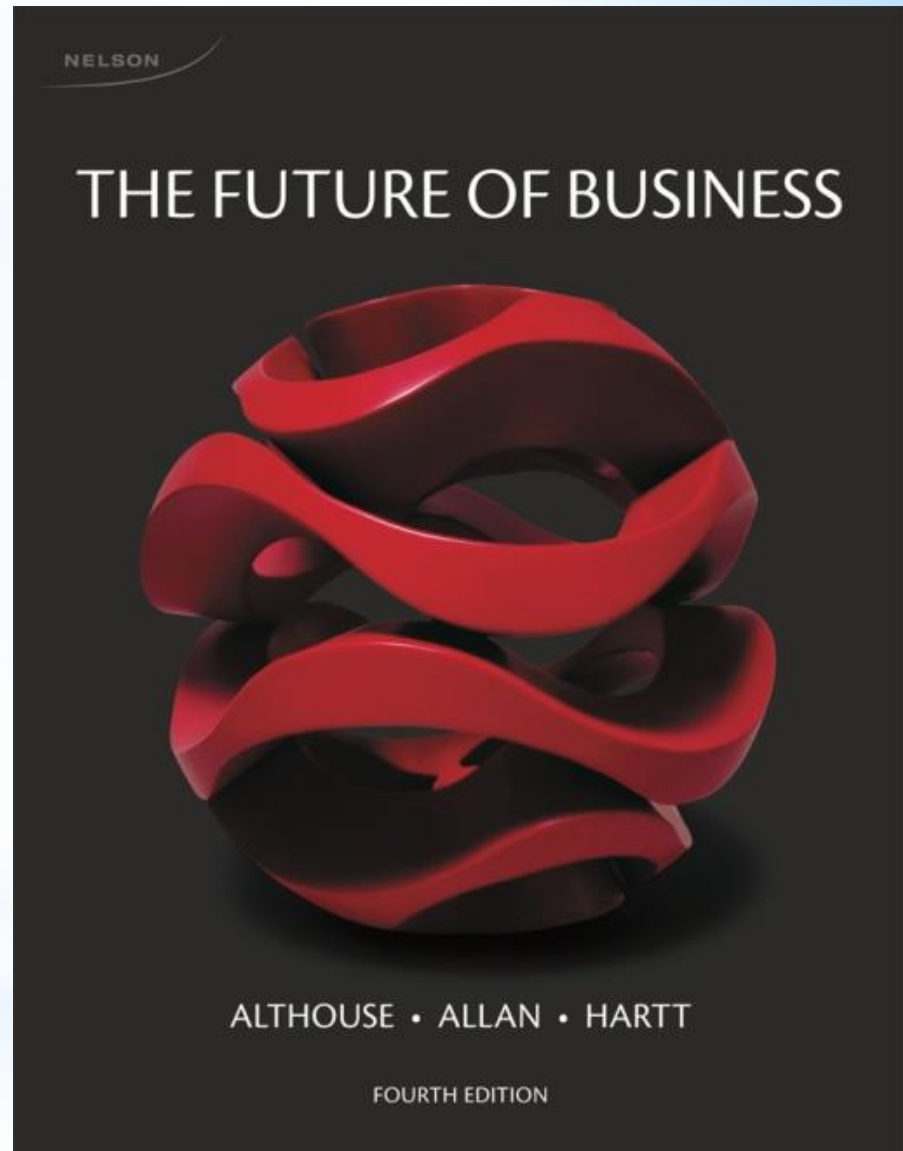


NETA PowerPoint
Presentations to accompany
**The Future of
Business**
Fourth Edition

Adapted by
Norm Althouse,
University of Calgary



* Structure of presentation on Co-operative Enterprises to be integrated into IB1 BUS 1201

- * Definition of co-operative enterprise, including credit union.
- * Key elements of co-operative enterprises
- * Canada and Manitoba: key facts, examples and links to main institutions and legal framework
- * Total of 5 slides with notes for explanation, and one title slide.

Can be integrated to Forms of Business Ownership Chapter 8, where co-operatives appear and in particular under “Review some of the other business organization options in addition to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. “

LO 4

Review some of the other business organization options in addition to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations.

CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

By Prof. Dr Claudia Sanchez Bajo
Chair in Co-operative Enterprises
Department of Business & Administration,
University of Winnipeg, 2014


Co-operatives

Legal entities that are formed by people with similar interests, who are called members and have a stake in the enterprise and are both joint owners and controllers of the enterprise.

- * A "credit union" is a body corporate that provides a comprehensive range of financial services (a) on a cooperative basis, (b) primarily for its members, and (c) under the direction and democratic control primarily of residents of Manitoba



Co-operatives are Different from other businesses in a) purpose, b) control and c) allocation of profit.

“the term ‘cooperative’ means an autonomous  association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise.”

This is the official definition by the

1) International Cooperative Alliance

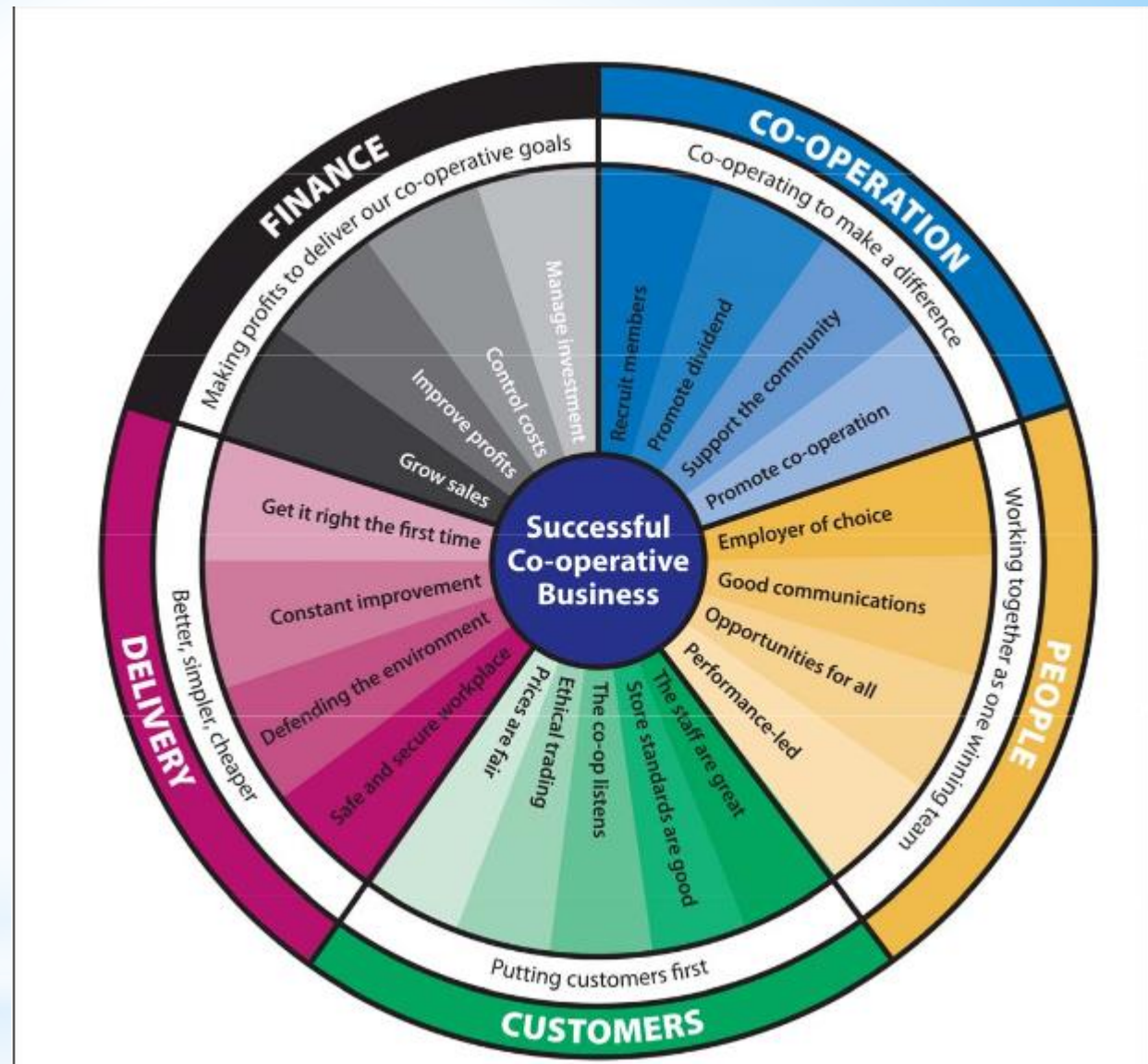
incorporated into the

2) UN International Labor Organization

**Recommendation 193/2002 on the Promotion of
Cooperatives**

Co-operatives abide by 7 Principles

1. Voluntary and Open Membership
2. Democratic Member Control
3. Member Economic Participation
4. Autonomy and Independence
5. Education, Training and Information
6. Co-operation among Cooperatives
7. Concern for Community



* **Sound Business Practices**
(see slide notes)

After 180 years of history, there are approx. 650 million co-operative members in the world

The modern cooperative movement stems from:

➤ Rochdale Equitable Pioneer Society, 1844, in Rochdale, England.

➤ **Canada today:**

9,000 co-ops and 17 million members.

➤ **Manitoba today:**

Approximately 350 co-ops with a membership of approximately 900,000 people. Manitoba co-ops have more than \$22 billion in assets, 6,500 employees, and \$2 billion in revenue (MCA, 2013).





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GARDENERS
WORKER COOP**
BUILDING EDIBLE
URBAN SPACES



Cooperators.ca



Red River



Arctic Co-operatives Limited



Manitoba:

- ❖ **Manitoba Housing and Community Development** –
www.gov.mb.ca/housing/coop/
- ❖ **Manitoba Cooperative Association** – www.manitoba.coop
- ❖ **Legal framework in Manitoba:**
 - **The Cooperatives Act**
<http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/c223e.php>
 - **The Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act**
<http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/c301e.php>

Canada:

- ❖ **Co-operatives and Mutuels Canada** – <http://www.canada.coop/>
- ❖ **Legal framework in Canada - Canada Cooperatives Act**
<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.7/index.html>