Developing a Marketing Cooperative

Marketing Shellfish Aquaculture Products Portland, Maine April 8, 2010

Bill Brockhouse

USDA/Rural Development Cooperative Programs Washington, DC



Purpose

- What Are Cooperatives?
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Steps to Develop a Cooperative



A business

- Owned and democratically controlled by the people who use its services
- With benefits distributed equitably to them based on use



Purpose

- Obtain market access or broaden market opportunities
- Improve product or service quality
- Reduce costs (purchasing)



Extension of grower's operation

- Cooperative enhances the operation.
- Growers own their cooperative.
- Lack of support for the cooperative means failure.



Governance Structure

- Members elect board of directors.
- Board of directors hires manager.
- Manager conducts day-to-day operations and communicates with board.



Board duties

- Hire/fire manager.
- Monitor financial performance.
- Arrange for annual audits.
- See that an accounting system is set up.
- Long-range management.



Advantages of Cooperatives

- User-members drive business
- Patronage-based benefits
- Market access
- Capital pooling
- Structure Easy for large numbers of members to use



Disadvantages of Cooperatives

- Members have to give up some independence
- Time to develop
- Group decision-making
- Everyone needs to commit to the cooperative
- Voting board members have to be growers
- Board v. manager responsibilities



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

- 1. Initial meeting
- 2. Exploratory meeting
- 3. Grower survey
- 4. Feasibility analysis
- 5. Business plan
- 6. Legal documents and incorporation
- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

1. Initial meeting

- 2. Exploratory meeting
- 3. Grower survey
- 4. Feasibility analysis
- 5. Business plan
- 6. Legal documents and incorporation
- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



Initial meetings

- Local leaders
- Identify the economic need a cooperative might fill
- Ideas about how cooperative would operate



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

- 1. Initial meeting
- 2. Exploratory meeting
- 3. Grower survey
- 4. Feasibility analysis
- 5. Business plan
- 6. Legal documents and incorporation
- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



- Potential member-users
- Present ideas



- What is the need/opportunity?
- Possible solutions
- Cooperative principles/terminology
- Advantages and disadvantages of cooperatives



- General risk capital equity and financial requirements
- Various forms of member-user commitment needed



- Vote to proceed (or not)
- Select steering committee
- Discuss next steps



CP expectations

- Steering committee of growers (no COI)
- Willing to put time into development process
- Time line



CP expectations

- Group wants to explore feasibility of co-op
- Other advisors
- Letter of request for assistance



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

- 1. Initial meeting
- 2. Exploratory meeting

3. Grower survey

- 4. Feasibility analysis
- 5. Business plan
- 6. Legal documents and incorporation
- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



Grower Survey

Purpose

Basis for continuing to explore feasibility



- Survey questionnaire
- Grower list
- Snail mail
- E-mail/online
- In-person



Interest in joining the cooperative

Oyster and/or supplies volume

Past and future



- Time period
- Oyster per-unit sales price or cost (supplies)
- Grower location
- Willingness to join, finance, and use proposed cooperative
- Familiarity with cooperatives



Present survey results at a grower meeting.

Vote - proceed or not with the project.

If yes – proceed with feasibility study.



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

- 1. Initial meeting
- 2. Exploratory meeting
- 3. Grower survey

4. Feasibility study

- 5. Business plan
- 6. Legal documents and incorporation
- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



Purpose

To guide growers in determining if the proposed cooperative can be a viable venture.



- Market Analysis
- Cost analysis



- Talk to market participants
- Supply and demand characteristics (inputs & output)
- Market share
- Pricing trends and sensitivity for finished goods and raw material
- Transportation of products and raw materials



- Likely response of competitors to the new cooperative.
- Technology employed.
- Operating and fixed asset costs
- Relative cost competitiveness.
- Cooperatives working together.



- Realistic income projections
 - "What if" assessment
 - Worst / best case scenarios
- Risk assessment
- Capitalization Members provide 20-30% of start-up capital needs



Pro forma financial statements

- *3-5 years*
- Cash flows
- Income Statements
- Balance sheets
- Ratio analysis



Impact on growers

- What will it cost them?
- What will their returns be?



- Present results
- Vote whether to continue



Feasibility Study v. Business Plan

Based on feasibility study results - should we proceed?

If yes

Complete a business plan - blueprint for how to implement

the business.



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

1.Initial meeting

2. Exploratory meeting

3. Grower survey

4. Feasibility analysis

5.Business plan

6.Legal documents and incorporation

7. Organizational steps

8. Acquire capital

9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



- Markets
 - Why will buyers always choose your product over others?
 - Who, What, How much
- Management
 - Long-term and oversight (steering committee or board)
 - Day-to-day (manager)
- Financing
 - Members
 - Lenders
 - Granting agencies



Marketing plan

- Who are your competitors?
- Distribution channels
- Alliances and partnering
- *Marketing contract(s)*
- Contingencies/back up plans



Facility/operating plans

- Building/buying/leasing facility
- Use engineers and technology experts
- Plan for cost overruns (minimum of 10%)
- Getting oysters from growers to buyers



Financial plan

• Return on Investment

- Equity
- Debt



Steps to Develop a Cooperative

- 1. Initial meeting
- 2. Exploratory meeting
- 3. Grower survey
- 4. Feasibility analysis
- 5. Business plan

6.Legal documents and incorporation

- 7. Organizational steps
- 8. Acquire capital
- 9. Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations



Legal Documents and Incorporation

Sample legal documents

- Articles of incorporation
- Bylaws
- Marketing agreements
- Membership agreements

Hire attorney and incorporate



Organizational Steps

- Charter membership meeting
- First board meeting
- Membership drive



Start-up

- Finalize financing
- *Hire manager, acquire facility, begin operations*
- Board training



Manager

- Broad-based search
- Employ early in process
- Compensate to attract the best
- Develop a position description



Bill Brockhouse

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Rural Business-Cooperative Service Cooperative Programs
Washington, DC *bill.brockhouse@wdc.usda.gov*Phone: (202) 720-2021

