



Orientation to food cooperative development Four cornerstones in 3 stages Presented by: Bill Gessner Wednesday, September 10, 2008

Resource packet:	http://cdsfood.centraldesktop.com/fc500registration/	
Sponsored by:	Cooperative Develop Food Co-op 500	ment Services <u>www.cdsfood.coop/food</u> http://www.foodcoop500.coop/
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Learning Objectives

- Participants understand the Food Co-op 500 Development Model: Four Cornerstones in Three Stages
- Participants understand how the four cornerstones can be developed through the start up process
- Participants understand the importance, the sequence and the road map offered by the three stages



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Agenda: September 10, 2008 12:00 pm CDT

- 1. Welcome, Introduction, and Process (5 min.)
- 2. Four Cornerstones in Three Stages Overview (40 min.)
 - The Organizing Stage slide 11
 - The Feasibility and Planning Stage slide 12
 - The Implementation Stage slide 13
- 3. Questions part 1 (15 min. bringing us to 1:00 pm CST)
- 4. Questions part 2 (25 min. bringing us to 1:30 pm CST)
- **5.** Evaluation and Conclusion (5 min.)



Four Cornerstones in Three Stages

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An overview article of the Food Co-op 500 Model is available at: <u>http://cdsfood.coop/fourcorner</u>



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Creating a Cooperative Business

-strong as a <u>Business</u> -being profitable while providing products and services

-strong as a <u>Cooperative</u> -living the Cooperative Principles

http://www.ica.coop/coop/principles.html

-achieving a <u>seamless balance</u> between the Business and the Cooperative



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The Development Continuum

- Exploring the continuum between task and process (maintenance)
- ✓ ← ------ X ----- X ------ →
- Task Oriented--x--Maintenance Oriented
- Developing Leadership Skills and Capacity at both ends and in the middle of the continuum





Building a <u>shared</u> vision over time





Cornerstone: Talent

⁶ Talent: "Those invested in the co-op's success"
⁶ Champion(s)
⁶ Steering Committee or Task Force or Founding Team
⁶ Board of Directors
⁶ Developer(s) (Usually external to the co-op)
⁶ Management (Development Project Manager, Facility Project Manager, General Manager) and Staff





Cornerstone: Capital

2 Capital:

"Financial resources necessary for all stages of development"

- 🖉 Organizing
- 🦉 Feasibility
- Business Planning
- Implementation
- Sustaining (recover and reinvest)
- Internal resources are used to leverage external resources
- Education: members responsibility to capitalize co-op





Cornerstone: Systems

- Systems: "Organized, integrated, coordinated, and interdependent methods"
- 🗭 Legal
- 🖉 Governing
- Management & Human Resources
- Planning & Assessment
- Communication and Marketing
- Finance & Accounting
- **Ø** Operations
- Membership
- Commitment to continuous improvement
- Systems become more complex through the stages



Three Stages: An Overview

- Stage 1: Organizing
- Stage 2: Feasibility/Planning 2A: Feasibility
 - 2B: Planning
- Stage 3: Implementation
 - **3A: Preconstruction**
 - **3B: Construction & Renovation**
 - **3C: Preparation for Opening**
 - 3D: Sustaining First Year & Beyond

Note: Dotted Line = Site secured w/Contingencies; Solid Line = Contingencies Removed



Stage 1 - Organizing

Emerging Co-op: *Brings about the organization*

- One or more people start with an idea
- Recognition of a common problem or need that a food co-op could meet
- 🖉 Includes
 - Convening a core group
 - Assessing common interest and needs
 - Designating, supporting, and developing leadership
 - Building a shared vision
 - Committing time and money
 - Possible Preliminary (informal) Feasibility Assessment

Ø Brings about the organization

CDS Cooperative Development Services consulting services for food cooperatives

Stage 2 - Feasibility & Planning

Emerging Co-op: Brings about the operation

- An organized group with commitment, interest and capacity
- Assesses feasibility: market potential, financial feasibility, internal readiness and design feasibility
- 🖉 Includes
 - 2A = Feasibility deeper assessments of financial, market and organizational capacity
 - 2B = Planning a business plan for financing and operations, preparing to hire general management, preliminary store design
- Builds commitment and capacity (both leadership and management)
- Brings about a secured site for the operation



Stage 3 - Implementation

Emerging Co-op: Brings satisfaction of member needs

10 Demonstrated capacity in all the cornerstones

🖉 Includes

- 3A = Preconstruction
- 3B = Construction & Renovation
- 3C = Preparation for Opening
- 3D = Sustaining First Year and Beyond (and now the work begins!)

Ø Brings about the satisfaction of member needs



Commitment:

How much time?
How much money?
How much risk?

Building Commitment and a Level of Comfort amongst a growing group of Stakeholders



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Decision Points

- In the initial decision/action to organize a food co-op is not the final decision point?
- When is the final "no turning back" decision point?
- Development is a process: building on a series of decision points – each subsequent decision involves committing increased time and money at risk – while building the comfort level towards making that final "no turning back" decision.
- **Decision points are like climbing a ladder.**
- Decision points populate and follow the 3 Stage Timeline



Three Stages: An Overview

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Three Stages: Time Range

- Stage 1: Organizing (6-12+ months)
- Stage 2: Feasibility/Planning
 2A: Feasibility (3-6 months)
 2B: Planning (3-6 months)
- Stage 3: Implementation
 - 3A: Preconstruction (3-6 months)
 - **3B: Construction & Renovation (3-6 months)**
 - 3C: Preparation for Opening (1 month)
 - 3D: Sustaining First Year & Beyond (forever!)
- Approximately 19 37+ months from Stage 1 3C



Three Stages: Key Decision Points for ending each Stage

- Stage 1: Organizing organization is formed, with ____ members, an assessment of preliminary feasibility (informal)
- Stage 2: Feasibility/Planning

2A: Feasibility - market and financial feasibility are positive,

organizational readiness/capacity are positive, with ____ members

2B: Planning - site is secured with contingencies, and made public, ____ members

Stage 3: Implementation

3A: Preconstruction- all financing (internal & external) in place tied to finalized construction/renovation contracts, ____ members, contingencies removed, <u>final "no turning back" decision point!</u>

3B: Construction & Renovation - construction ~98% complete 3C: Preparation for Opening – construction finalized, all equipment, inventory and trained staff in place, with ____ members

3D: Sustaining - First Year & Beyond- monitor and support



Three Stages: Member Thresholds *

Ø	Stage 1: Organizing	300 members	
Ø	Stage 2: Feasibility/Planning		
	2A: Feasibility	450 members	
	2B: Planning	600 members	
Ø	Stage 3: Implementation		
	3A: Preconstruction	800 members; all member loans collected	
	3B: Construction & Renovation		

- **3C: Preparation for Opening** 1000 members
- 3D: Sustaining First Year & Beyond

suggested thresholds by end of stage – depends on total store size (this assumes 6000 sq ft)



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When do you hire?

- Hiring a Project Manager (ASAP) and a General Manager (6-12 months before opening) are key decision points.
- Making good hires early, assuming adequate sources of funds, can bring momentum, professionalism, accountability and progress to your start-up project.
- **Ø Development Project Manager hire ASAP**
- Facilities Project Manager Stage 2B or 3A
- General Manager Stage 3A or 3B



Commitment – Part II

Ø How much time?

Ø How much money?

Ø How much risk?

Time, money, effective process, and building comfort with risk are measurements of commitment.





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How Much Time?

Time is a valuable and limited resource

- If the time range for forming a food co-op positioned for success is 1 ½ to 3+years.
- Volunteer time is essential and significant
- The Core Leadership Group (volunteers) will meet weekly to monthly during the project.
- Leaders can expect to put in 5-20+ hrs/wk at many stages of the project



How Much Money?

- Starting up a Retail Food Co-op costs more than your original estimates.
- Total Start-Up Costs (prior to opening) can range from \$200 – 250/total sq ft.
- In the owners of the co-op will need to provide 30 – 60% of the start-up capital.
- October 15th Session 6 of the Food Co-op 500 Webinars will focus on creating a Sources & Uses Development Budget.



How Much Risk?

- Acknowledging the level of risk is a key component of the development process.
- Open discussion and dialogue are means of building individual and group comfort level: Can concerns, challenges, fears and worstcase scenarios be adequately addressed and planned for?
- The development process is a healthy test. Can your organization clear the hurdles and barriers it will encounter? If so, capacity and strength will be created.



How Much Risk? (member equity)

- The Board clearly determines when the money raised through member equity is put at risk and allocated to cover development costs prior to opening.
- Depending on the financial resources, this might be at the end of Stage 1 or at the end of Stage 2 or it might be allocated in segments during Stage 1 and/or Stage 2.



How Much Risk? (Member Loans)

- Additionally, the board clearly determines when the collected member loans are allocated to cover start-up costs.
- It is recommended that member loans not be used until after the final decision point in the Three Stage Development Timeline (after Stage 3A is completed).



FAQ

Our co-op start-up effort doesn't fit in the Three Stages Timeline. Is that okay? While every co-op is different, and every coop start-up project is unique, you should make every effort to fit your co-op into the Three Stages model – despite the natural resistance you will experience. Discipline, practice and many drafts of a timeline will help your co-op be successful!



FAQ

10 Do the 3 stages overlap?

Reality will attempt to create serious overlap. You need to resist that and maintain the separateness of the 3 stages and the substages as much as possible. If there are a few minor unfinished items from one stage, note them as carry-overs to the next stage, but don't fall out of sequence with the major items!



Suggested FAQ

What motivates each of us to provide the leadership necessary to create a food co-op in our community?

- We suggest ongoing inquiry and awareness of your own motivation and the motivation of the group.

- What inspires you? Why?
- What model(s) do you aspire towards and learn from?
- Will working to organize a food co-op be a fun and meaningful experience for you?

Good luck! Best wishes! Let us know if we can help. Thank you for your interest and commitment! -Bill Gessner, 612-823-4509, <u>BillGessner@cdsfood.coop</u>

