

EcoFarm 2018

Presenters: Kendra Johnson, Mai Nguyen, Cameron Rhudy

Moderator: Neil Thapar

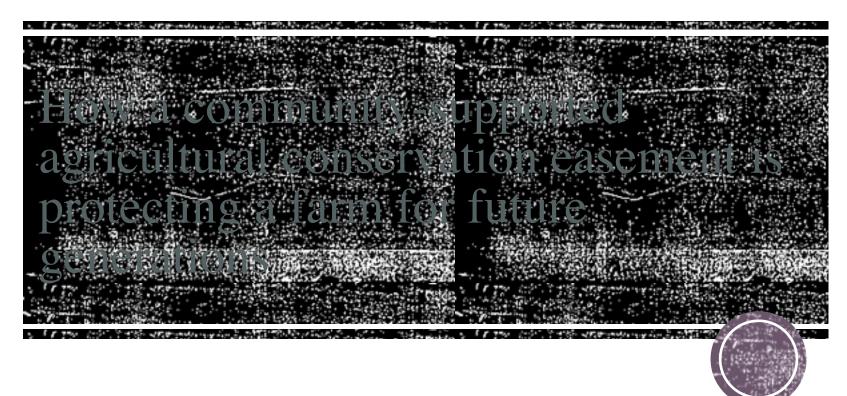


Some challenges...



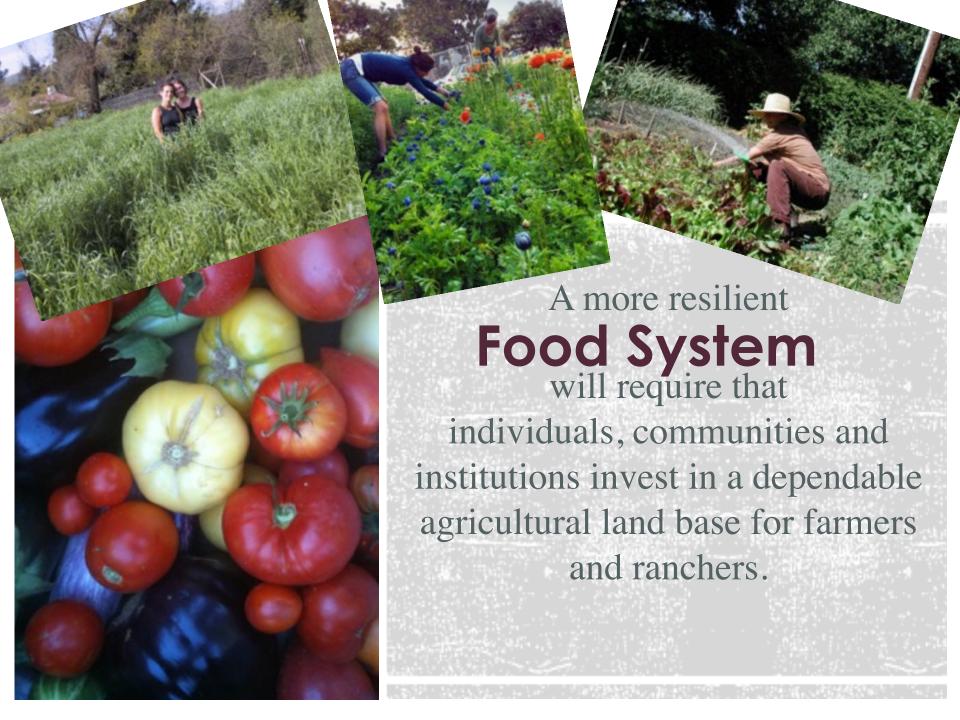
- Consolidation of farmland
- Loss of ag land
- Farm succession crisis





Ecological Farming Conference

Kendra Johnson January 27, 2018

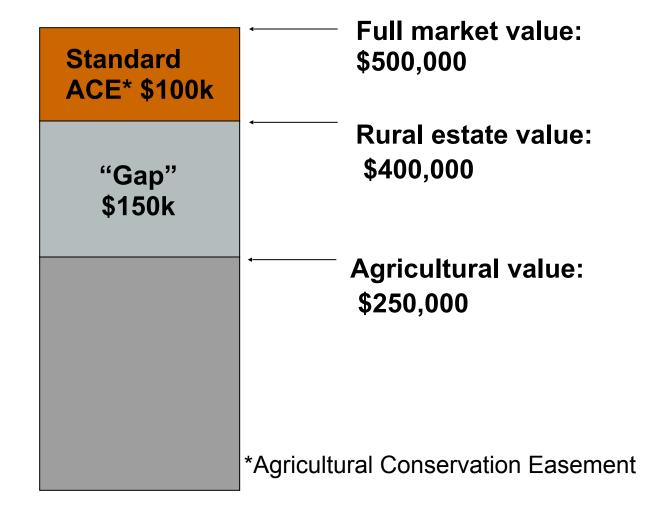


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Easements don't always close the affordability gap





The Good Humus Easement

a "Whole Farm" approach to affordability, transferability, stewardship





Photos courtesy of Jeff and Annie Main

OPAV

- Limits sale price to ag value
- Requires qualified purchaser

Affirmative requirements

- Owner must earn a living from farming
- Owner must live on farm
- Owner agrees to stewardship standards

Community-funded

 CSA members and co-op community raised \$



One Farm at a Time



- Farm viability
- Whole farm continuity
- Farm land preservation
- Affordability for farmers







Worker Cooperatives: Start-ups and Conversions

Mai Nguyen

Cooperative Development Specialist

EcoFarm

January 27, 2018



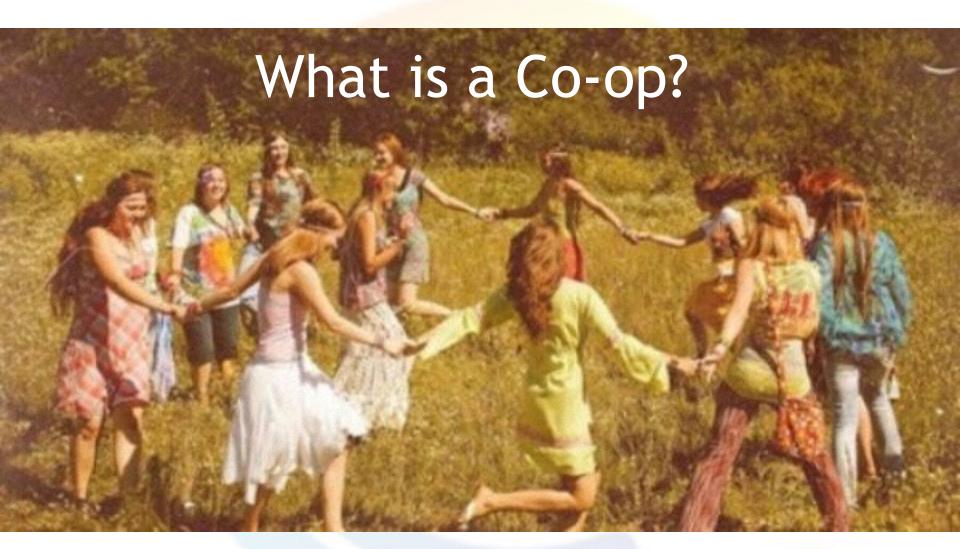
CA Center for Cooperative Development



Topics for Today

- What is a Co-op?
- Worker Cooperatives
 - Start-up
 - Expansion
 - New American and resource-limited
 - Conversion and succession
- Agricultural Cooperatives (time permitting)







info@cccd.com www.cccd.coop

A cooperative is a business that provides a service to its members at cost.



Core Co-op Components

- One member, one vote not proportional to equity/investment
- Profit distributed in proportion to use
- Avoid double taxation—tax is passed through corporation to shareholder/ member
- Limitation on non-member business
- Cooperation between cooperatives



Types of Co-ops











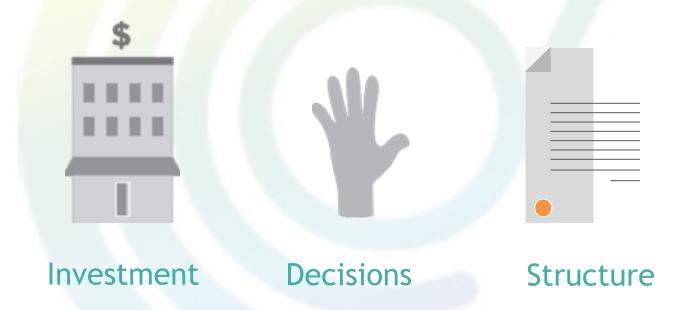




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Worker Cooperatives

Workers own and govern the business





Worker Cooperatives

THE CHEESE BOARD COLLECTIVE









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Bahati Mamas Cooperative

San Diego, California





Agricultural Cooperatives







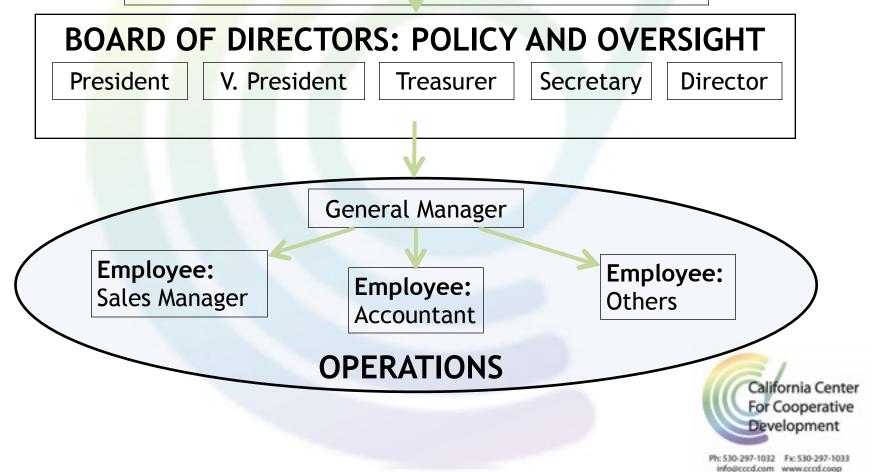




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Governance

Total Membership: Elect Board of Directors





Sonoma County, California



info@cccd.com www.cccd.coop







Keys to Cooperative Success

- Sound finances
- Clear goals and policies
- Competence and reliability
- Transparency, honesty, accountability
- Continuing education
- Supportive resources and advisors



Is a co-op right for you?

- What is the need to be met?
- What are your organizational options? How could you meet this need through cooperation?
- Who are the interested parties? Who are potential co-workers or collaborators?
- Is the environment and market supportive of a cooperative?

Talk to a co-op developer!



California Center for Cooperative Development (CCCD)

CCCD Services

- 1. Feasibility Analysis
- 2. Business Planning
- 3. Education for Board of Directors, Managers, Members on:
 - a) Governance (How to manage the co-op)
 - b) Finance
 - c) Group decision-making and dynamics
- 4. References for experts in your field
- 5. Identify and support financing applications:
 - a. Loans
 - b. Grants



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Questions?

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Raising Community Capital

Cameron Rhudy

Sustainable Economies Law Center



What Does This Mean?

- Investment Crowdfunding
 - different than donation crowdfunding (Kickstarter), but still often involves raising small amounts of money from a larger number of investors
- Raising money directly from the public (i.e. customers, sustainable food system supporters)
- Make offers and enter into agreements directly with investors-no stock exchange.
- Flexibility in structuring the investment and the terms (i.e., loans or equity; repayment schedule)

Succession Planning

- Investment crowdfunding is just another tool in the financing tool box and can be used in tandem with other financing tools, such as easements and converting to a worker coop
- Can be used by used by farmers, support organizations, and loan funds
- Community capital raises can tap into the goodwill and community following of the farm; opportunity for collaboration between parties
- Newer and beginning farmers can collaborate with retiring farmers
- Can also be used by mid-career farmers seeking to purchase land from retiring farmers



Compost Hauler Worker-Owned Cooperative

- Based in Massachusetts
- Conducted a raise in 2014
- Raised over \$350,000 from friends, family and almost 100 investors
- Investors purchased shares of CERO stock

"Regular community people, with or without prior investment backgrounds, were offered the opportunity to buy shares of CERO stock, thus investing with their values, keeping money local, and sharing the pride of CERO's success."

EDFC

Economic Development and Financing Corp.

- Nonprofit loan fund; CDFI
- Conducted a raise in 2015-16
- Marketing-Invest in the Mendocino Wool Mill
- Raised \$351,000
 - Minimum Raise Goal was \$250,000
 - Raised \$259,000 from 76 individuals
 - Raised \$92,000 from 11 entities
- Investors purchased promissory notes



Capay Organic Farm Fresh To You

- First permit in 2012, and renewed several times since (Green Loan Program)
- Have raised almost \$2 million over the last several years
- Loan minimum \$2,000, loan maximum \$50,000, minimum term 15 months
- Sent flyers in their CSA boxes
- Investors are able to choose between receiving their interest in cash or produce credits

What Are Some of the Risks or Challenges?

- Lack of examples in ag. sector
- Time and energy to conduct raise
- Finding affordable legal assistance
- Need for more education on local investments; how to shift money out of traditional investments (e.g., retirement)
- May need training or infrastructure to manage repayments or dividend distribution
- Default risks and related damage to relationships

Securities Law

Generally, when you ask people to invest money in, or lend money to, your business, it implicates securities law.

Which just means you have to get permission from the federal and state governments to do it, or fall under available exemptions.





Examples

- Pairing a federal exemption with getting a permit from CA regulators. (not new, has been legal for a long time; lawyers are usually involved for CA permit process but don't have to be).
- Using Title III of the Jobs Act (Regulation Crowdfunding) for raises up to about \$1 million (This is a federal exemption, and doesn't require state law compliance. More recently legal but requires the use of a online intermediary, and they charge a fee.).
- Pairing federal intrastate exemption with California community investor exemption available to worker cooperatives

Thank You!

