

# Procurement of Foods: Cooperative Purchasing Groups

## Pre-Assessment

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### Four-digit identifier

Select the correct response.

1. Cooperative efforts can be divided into three types of purchasing groups:
  - A. School board, SFA directors, and vendors
  - B. USDA, State agency, and school district
  - C. SFA-only and CNP State agency cooperatives, agents, and third-party entities
  - D. SFA purchasing department, sales representatives, and district's legal representative
  
2. For a member SFA, collaborative purchasing efforts can result in:
  - A. Less communication among member SFAs
  - B. Less paperwork, less labor costs
  - C. No responsibility to monitor vendor compliance, someone else will do it
  - D. No changes to menus or menu items.
  
3. Which type of organization is considered a third-party entity?
  - A. Another school food authority
  - B. Agent
  - C. Group buying organization
  - D. State agency
  
4. Which of the following is NOT an important consideration when deciding to join a cooperative purchasing group? (select all that apply)
  - A. Vendors
  - B. Legal responsibilities
  - C. Storage space
  - D. Fees
  - E. Menu items

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## Pre-Assessment continued

5. Advantages to participating in a cooperative purchasing group include:
  - A. Increased purchasing power, reduced administrative burden, networking opportunities
  - B. Increased purchasing power, increased food deliveries, centralized decision-making
  - C. “piggybacking”, reduced administrative burden, reduced storage needs
  - D. Increased purchasing volume, unchanged menus, consensus among members