Intro to Co-op: Structure and Governance

A Solution for Permanently Affordable Housing Co-op Incubator





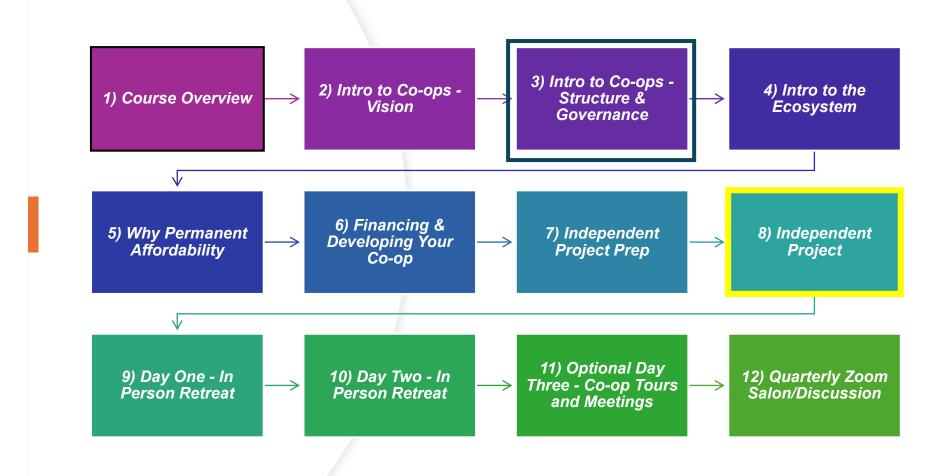
Agenda:

- 1) Orientation in Series
- 2) Structuring Co-ops:
 - Structure Choices
 - Co-op Models
- 3) Governance vs Management
- 4) Co-op Governance
- 5) Wrap up
 - Homework
 - Survey
 - Next Session

Introduction & Overview



Incubator Sessions:



Who Are You Trying to Serve?

- Income level? Very Low Income, Low Income, Moderate Income
- Credit Quality? Very Good, Good, Average, Standard Low Income Score, Poor Credit
- Population? Individual Groups, Expanding Group
- Special Population? Longtime Members of Community, Government Employees, Artists, Handicapped, Elderly, Returning Citizens, Immigrants, Homeless, Large Families

Structure Choices

- Limited-Equity vs No Equity/Group Equity
- Stable Size vs Growth
- Permanent Affordability vs Real Estate Wealth
- Share Loans vs No Share Loans
- Ownership vs Renting
- Same Subsidy For All, Surcharge When "Over Income", or Section 8 Vouchers
- What Parts of "Ownership" Do We Need?
- Conventional Co-op Housing Finance, Self-finance (Tenants-in-Common), or LIHTC

Limited-Equity vs No Equity vs Group Equity

- Limited-Equity Co-op
 - Conventional Affordable Model
 - New York Older and Newer
 - Builds Modest Equity over Time
 - Allows First time Homebuyer Subsidies (But will those be there for the next buyer?)
 - Share Loans Likely (Individual Qualification)
- No Equity
 - CSI/Canadian/Australian
 - No Individual Credit Check (beyond rental requirements)
 - Entry Cost Equal to Security Deposit (could be Zero)
- Group Equity
 - NASCO Student Co-op Model
 - Frequently More Transient Occupancy
 - Equity Stays for the Next Residents

Co-op Models

1. Limited Equity Co-op Model (New York, DC, Chicago, HUD)

- Co-op on a Community Land Trust (CLT)
- Income Surcharges (Mitchell-Lama Co-ops)

2. Membership Co-ops

- Cooperative Services Inc. (CSI) Elderly
- NASCO Group Equity

3. Mutual Housing Associations (MHA)

4. LIHTC Co-ops

- Always Membership Co-ops
- Management Co-ops
- Co-General Partner Co-ops
- Leasehold Co-ops
- Year 15 LIHTC conversions

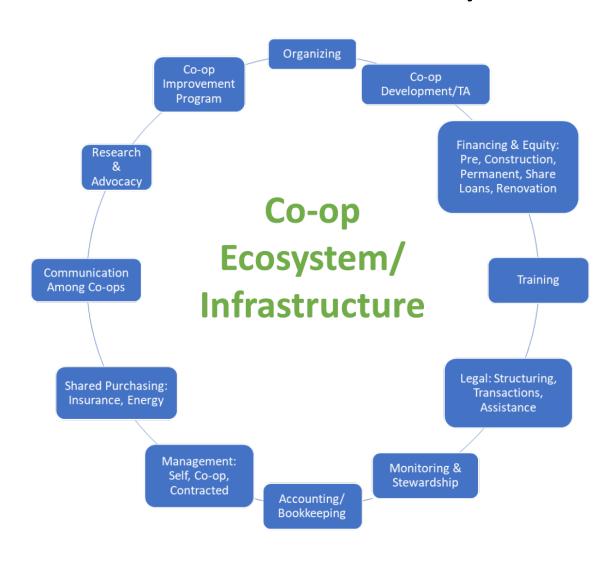
5. Tools for Development

- Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA)
- HUD/FHA 213 and 223(f)
- New Market Tax Credit (NMTC)
- Direct Pay LIHTC

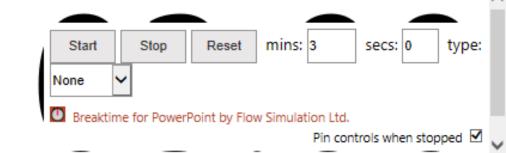
6. Additional Models

- Canadian Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF)
 Membership Co-ops
- Rental Co-ops (Australia, Co-op Cincy)

What Role do You Want to Play in the Co-op Ecosystem?



Co-op Vision Guide



- Do you already have a vision for a particular co-op
- Or do you see a Different Role for your Organization in the Ecosystem?
- Where are you in the co-op development process?
- How have the first sessions impacted or evolved your co-op vision?

Do you have any questions about the considerations below?

- Do you have a population you are working with that you'd like to co-op to serve?
- Are those people part of the organizing effort?
- Is there interest in local or state government to support your co-op development, or will you need to help organize that?
- Are you imagining converting existing Rental(s) to a co-op?
- Are you imagining renovating a vacant building or building new?
- Are there, or will you be working with an existing co-op(s)?
- Before you Share Your Vision do you have any other Questions?



Co-op Vision Report Back

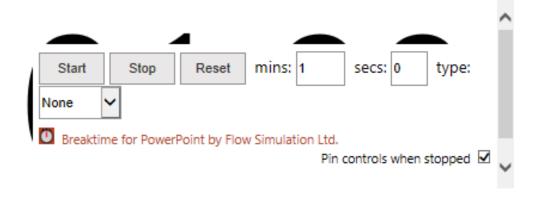
In 1 minute, please report back on the following prompts:



- 1.Describe the vision of the co-op(s) you hope to develop, or that you want to serve?
- 2. Where are you in the co-op development process?
- 3. What is the role you want to serve in the co-op ecosystem?
- 4. What are some challenges to your co-op vision?



5 Minute Break



The Difference Between Management & Governance



Governance vs Management

The Board Governs

Governance Writes The Instructions

- Management Carries Them Out
- Management Works for the Board



Difference Between Governance & Management?

Governance is the Running of the Corporation according to its:

- Legal Documents
 - Bylaws
 - Proprietary Lease
 - Certificate of Incorporation
 - Regulatory Agreement
 - Loan Documents
- Policies
 - Resale Policy
 - Waiting Lists
 - House Rules
- Historical or Standard Practices
- The Governance of a Co-op is the Sole Responsibility of the Board.





Difference Between Governance & Management?

Management is running the Day-to-day Operations

Management occurs by:

- Using Industry-standard Practices For Accounting, Budgeting & Maintenance
- Supervising Co-op Employees (if any)
- Maintaining The Physical Structure Of The Building
 - Including 3rd Party Contracts And Contractors
- Making Co-op Payments According To Board Priorities
- Implementing The Policy Decisions of the Board



Questions?



Co-op Governance



Co-op Governance

Democratic Control

- Election of Directors
- Cost-Based Budgets

Cooperative Approval

- Ownership Transfers
- Individual Financing
- Subleasing
- Policies

Cooperative Enforcement

- Resale Limitations
- Other Regulations





Introduction to Democratic Decision Making

Overview of democratic decision making.

Participation and Leadership Responsibility

The continuum of decision making from consensus to a majority vote

Typical decision making styles in LECs

Co-op Members

- live in the co-op
- elect board of directors
- guide policy and budget

Staff

- hired by the board
- day to day management of the co-op

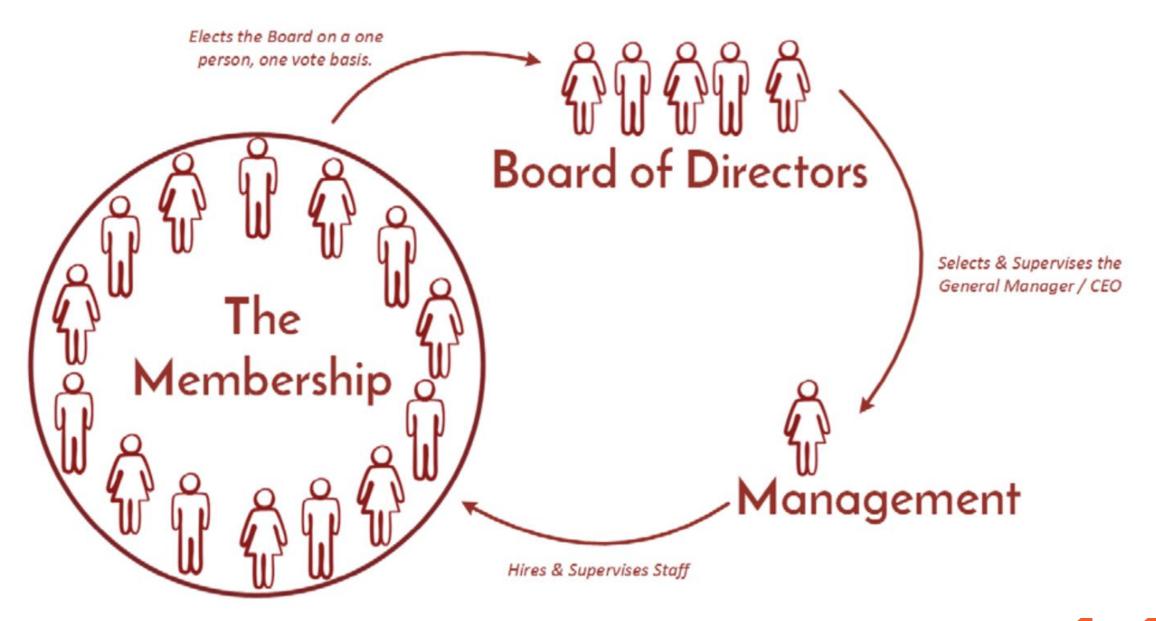
Other Stakeholders

- community, monitor/steward
- government
- lenders

Board of Directors

- elected by co-ops members
- governs the co-ops affairs



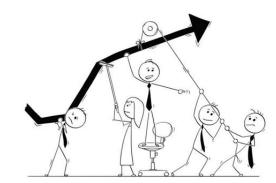




Governing What?

Governing the Business

- Hiring & Supervision of the Manager
 - Review Management Reports
- Financial Planning & Monitoring
- Developing Policies & Procedures



Governing the Property

- How the Property Is Operated & Maintained
- Capital Planning

Governing the Members

- House Rules
- Policies



Roles & Responsibilities

Governance Responsibilities

- Democratic Functioning, Meetings & Communication
- A Financial (Fiduciary) Responsibility
- Insuring That the Property Is Managed Effectively
- Complying with All Pertinent Federal & Local Laws

Governance Responsibilities of The Cooperative Members

- Responsible for Participating In The Affairs of the Co-op
- Attending Meetings; Voting; Serving on the Board and Committees
- Paying Monthly Fees





Roles & Responsibilities

Board

- Set Policy
- Elected To Represent & Serve The Interests Of The Corporation

Officers

- Elected Annually by The Board (Not by the Membership)
- Responsible for Contact with The Manager
- Responsible for Carrying out the Policies set by the Board

Committees

- Carry Out the Detailed Research & Policy Development
 & Implementation Work of The Board
- At Least Three Standing Committees
 - Maintenance & Repair, Finance/Audit, & Member Selection





Practices and Processes

Meetings

- Life Blood Of Housing Co-op
- Where Policies & Procedures Are Discussed

By-Laws

• The Rules That Govern the Life of The Cooperative

House Rules

Guide the Everyday Life of the Co-op



Practices and Processes

Co-op Policies

- Developing Sound, Fair & Comprehensive Policies
- One of The Most Important Governance Functions Of The Board

Elections

- Legally Required to Conduct Annual Elections For The Board Of Directors
- Regular Turnover to Bring Fresh Perspectives

Education

- Member Training Both In:
 - How Their Co-op Can Function Best
 - Their Own Roles & Responsibilities
- Board Training in Carrying Out Their Duties
 - Annual Education Plan



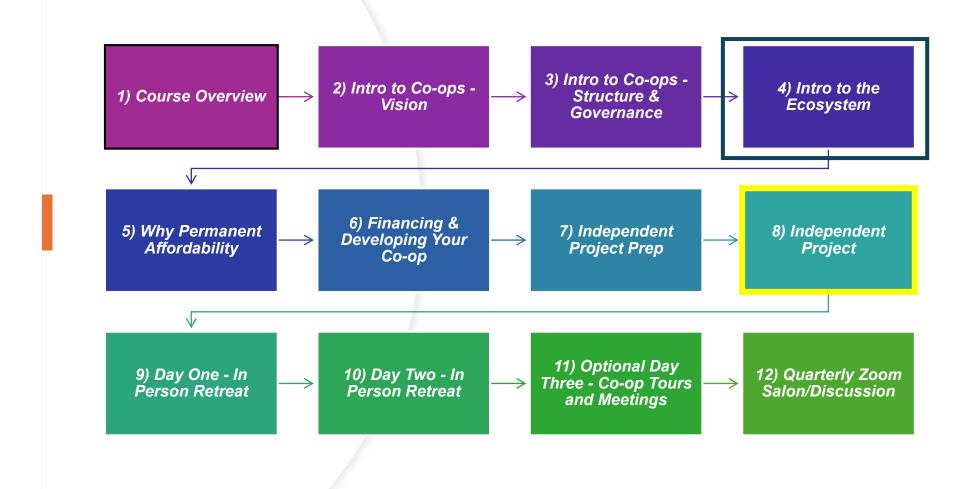


Wrap Up

- Homework
- Survey



Incubator Sessions:





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