Introduction to Real Estate Development Co-ops

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Meet Leslie & Charlotte



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Session Overview

- About this project
- Real Estate Development Co-ops, explained
- Beta road map for REDC development
- Field Guide and other resources: What's next?
- Q&A

About this Project



About this Project



What is a Real Estate Development Co-op?

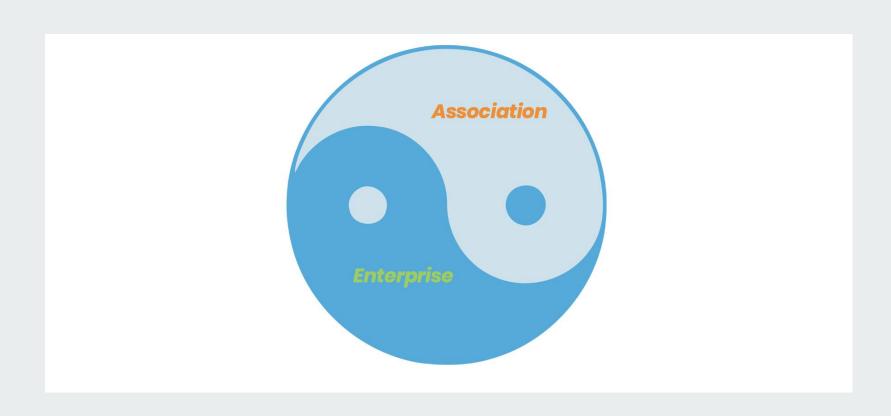


- Cooperative formed in 2011 to address deterioration along the main commercial corridor of Northeast Minneapolis
- Acquired and rehabilitated first building in 2012-2013, leased to a brewery and a bakery
- Project #2 completed 2019-2020, leased to a home repair/renovation company
- \$1000/membership
- Currently 293 member-owners and \$500K+ in equity

What is a Co-op?

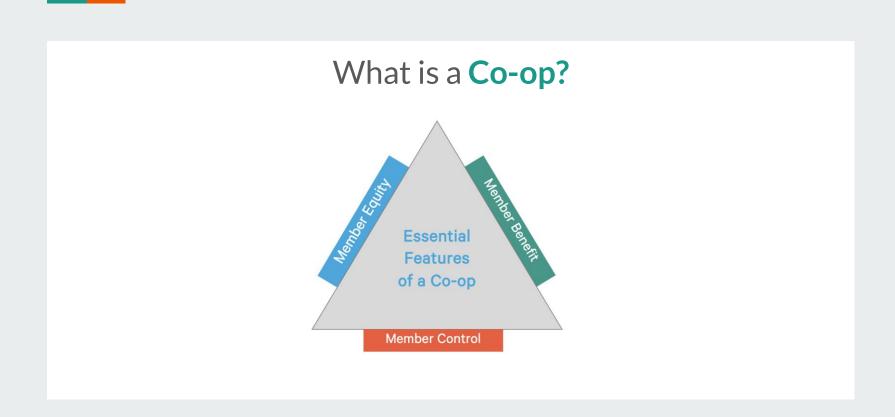
"[A]n autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned and democratically-controlled enterprise."

--International Cooperative Alliance statement of the cooperative identity

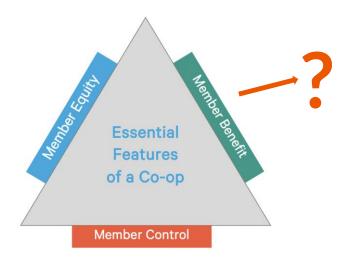


What is a Co-op?

A business owned and operated by the people who use its products and services and who benefit from what it has to offer.







"Flavors" of Real Estate Development Co-ops



Flavors of Real Estate Development Co-ops



- "Investment Club": A small, focused group with ability to aggregate its own resources
 - Example: Sangudo Opportunity Development Co-op
- Community DIY: Membership drawn from the broader community, with focus on DIY capital from members
 - Examples: Northeast Investment Cooperative & Beatrice, NE
- Member wealth-building: Focus on providing member-occupants with stable access to space and opportunity to build equity
 - Examples: Housing Co-ops, Resident-Owned Communities
- Community wealth-building: Development of land/building that seeks to decouple capital and community control, for benefit of the entire community
 - Example: East Bay Permanent Real Estate Cooperative

Flavors of Real Estate Development Co-ops



Depending on the "flavor," many things will vary:

- Vision and purpose (benefit)
- Member benefit
- Development process and timeline
- Communication and outreach strategy
- Organizational culture and governance
- Financing strategy and capital requirements
- Long-term sustainability and stewardship

Flavors of Real Estate Development Co-ops



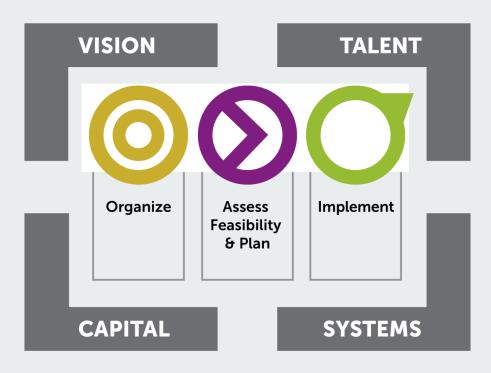
Yet every flavor requires certain similar ingredients:

- Commitment and time
- Leadership and collaboration
- Knowledge and learning
- Friendly state law
- Members
- Money
- The need for a plan



Inspiration for a REDC Roadmap:

FOOD CO-OP DEVELOPMENT MODEL



FOUR CORNERSTONES IN THREE STAGES

Visual Roadmap:

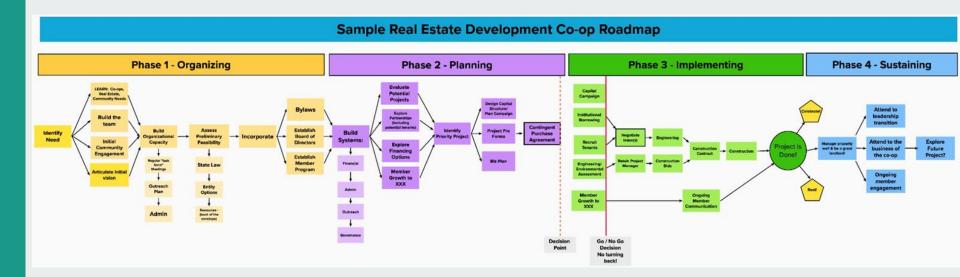
Phase 1:
Organizing

Phase 2:
Planning

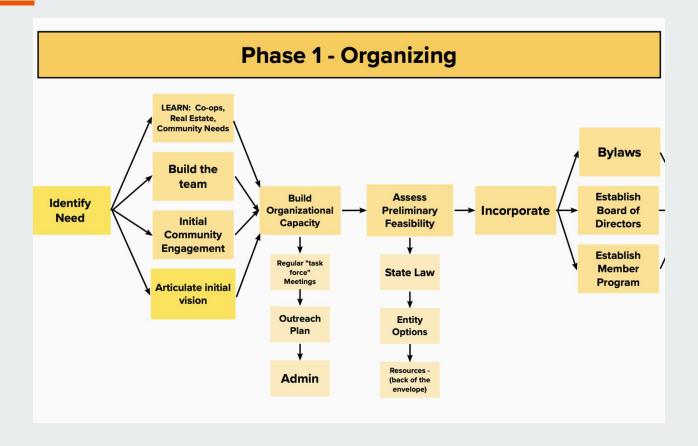
Phase 3:
Implementing

Sustaining

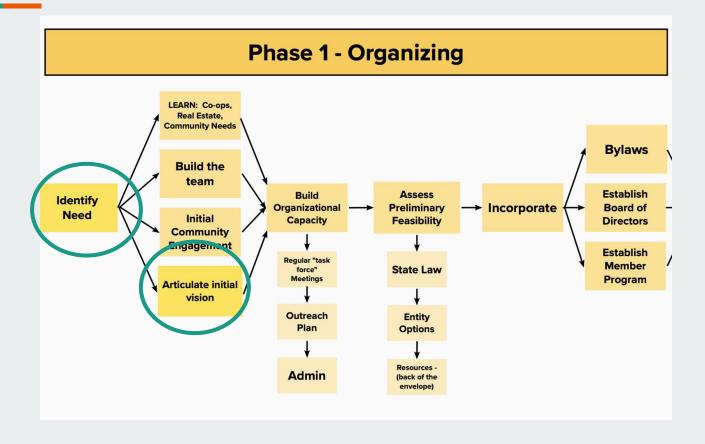
Visual Roadmap:

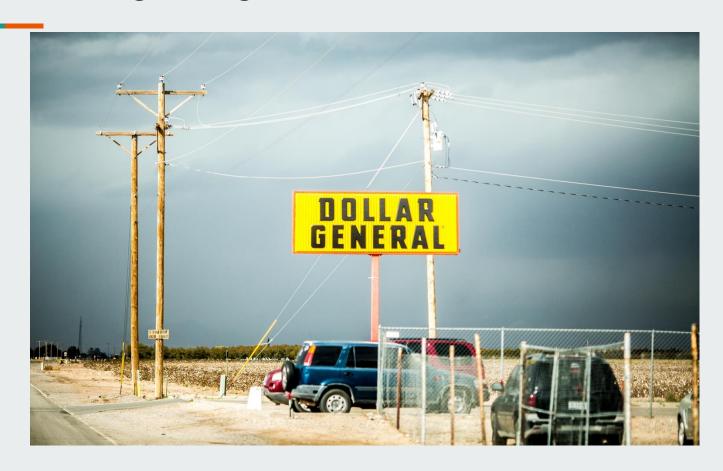


Phase 1 - Organizing

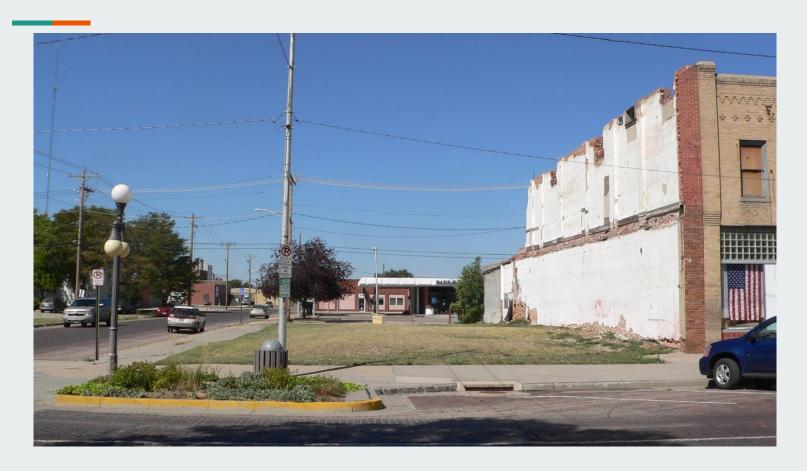


Phase 1 - Organizing

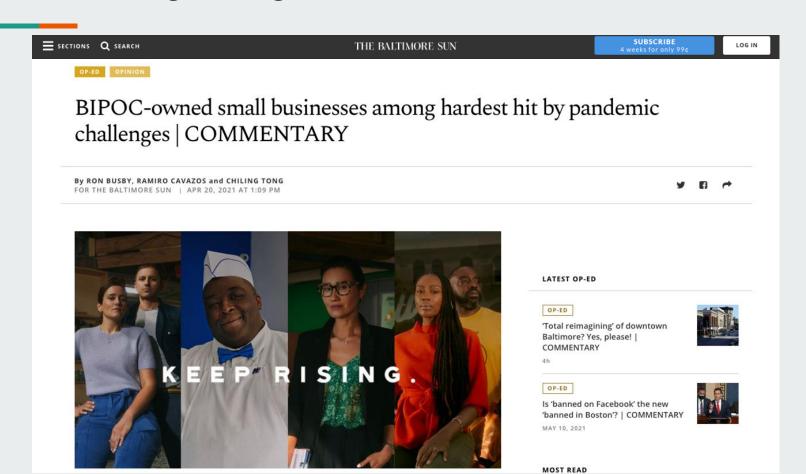












Phase 1 - Organizing: Additional Steps

Build the Team



- Diversity of talent, background, perspective
- > Trustworthy & credible
- Collaborative & accountable

Learn



- About co-ops and other entity choices
- > About real estate
- About community development

Build Org. Capacity



- Regular meetings
- Preliminary outreach plan
- > Admin. capacity

Engage Community



- W/in organizers' networks and w/stakeholders
- Community info session(s)
- Initial web/social media presence

Preliminary Feasibility



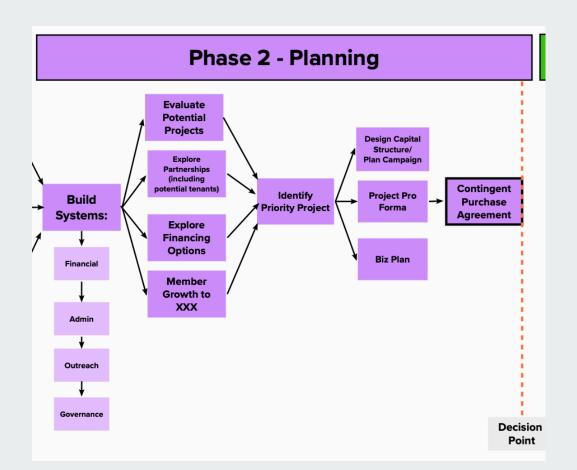
- Does state law permit a co-op?
- Is there community interest?
- Do back-of-theenvelope numbers work?

Form the Co-op:



- > Articles
- > Bylaws
- > Form Board of Directors
- Establish Membership program

Phase 2 - Planning



Phase 2 - Planning

Build Systems



- > Admin
- > Financial
- > Outreach
- > Governance

Evaluate Potential Projects



- > Mission fit
- Scope & capacity
- > Financial viability

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PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR PROPOSED REDC PROJECT						An in the later was been and the later				
ASSUMPTIONS		Property:	XXX ABC Street		Updated:	5/10/21				
USES										
Hard Costs										
Building Cost	\$	275,000.00				Instructions:				
Construction - Phase 1 Demo	\$	50,000.00				Fill in the estima	tes for your proj	ect in each of the	ulou highlighted cells.	If one of the cells
Construction - Phase 2	\$	250,000.00				does not apply, just enter -0 (Take care in adjusting any other cells, as they flow through to				
Total hard costs	\$	575,000.00				various formulas	5.)			
Soft Costs			As % of Hard Costs							
Architect/Engineering	\$	11,500.00	2.0%							
Environmental	\$	5,750.00	1.0%	<u></u>						
Interest reserve	\$	2,875.00	0.5%							
Project Management Fee	\$	23,000.00	4.0%							
Construction contingency	Ś	45,000.00	15.0%			The contingency is a % of construction costs (not total project costs)				
Other soft costs	\$	6,000	2.0%							
Total Soft Costs	\$	94,125.00								5
Holding Costs - 12 mos										
Year 1 Property Tax	\$	12,000.00								
Building Insurance	\$	3,300.00				Guesstimated as \$0	.60 per SF; typically	higher for vacant blo	ig	
Utilities	\$	1,000.00								
Misc.	\$	5,750.00	1.0%							
Total Holding Costs	\$	22,050.00								
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$	691,175.00			7					
SOURCES										
Dobt Financias			As % of total	Interest Date	Amantinutic :	For this section, adjust all three sources (Debt, Equity & Other) to reflect what you expect to borrow, to raise from owners, and to secure via grants/other. Add share costs and debt terms. Be sure that total Sources equal Total				
Debt Financing	4	316,175.00	project cost	Interest Rate	Amortization	Uses!	ne via grants/otner	. Aud snare costs and	uebt terms. Be sure that total	Sources equal total
Other 1 (o.g. City Lean)			45.7%	5.0%		U3E31		l e	l e	<u> </u>
Other 1 (e.g. City Loan)	\$	75,000.00	10.9%	2.0%	10					
Other 2 (e.g. N'hood Loan)	\$	20,000.00	2.9%	2.0%	10					

Phase 2 - Planning

Build Systems



- Admin
- > Financial
- > Outreach
- Governance

Evaluate Potential Projects



- > Mission fit
- Financial viability
- Scope & capacity

Explore Partnerships



YMMV, but nonprofit developers, city planning, neighborhood groups, & community activists are potential allies

Explore Financing



- Seek out co-op friendly lenders (or convince skeptics)
- Plan now for member capital and/or friendly external funders

Grow Membership



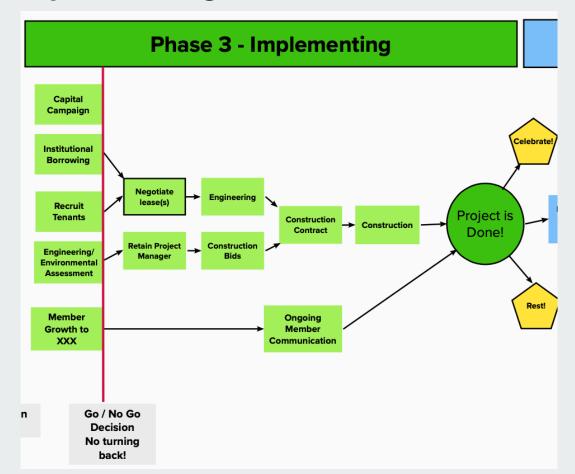
- Set and achieve membership goals
- Deepen members' relationship to co-op (incl. board service)

Identify Priority Project!



Phase 2 ends when you find "the one" and sign a contingent purchase agreement (or other deal)

Phases 3 - Implementing



Phase 3 Implementing:

Due Diligence



- > Engineering
- > Environmental assessment
- > Tenant recruitment
- Construction bids

Secure Financing



- Member capital campaign
- > Lender financing
- Ongoing member growth

No Turning Back!



- Negotiate construction contract
- Negotiate lease(s)
- > Satisfy contingencies
- Construction begins!

Manage Project Responsibly

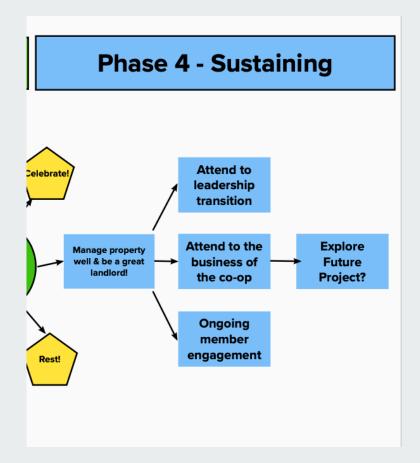


- > Hire project manager
- > Watch that budget
- Prepare for emergencies and cost overruns!

Cross the Finish Line!



Phases 4 - Sustaining



Phase 4 Sustaining:

Be a Great Landlord



- Attentive property management
- > Support tenant business
- Be fair & square

Manage Leadership Transitions



- Prepare for turnover
- Preserve institutional knowledge
- Support & orient new directors

Tend to the business



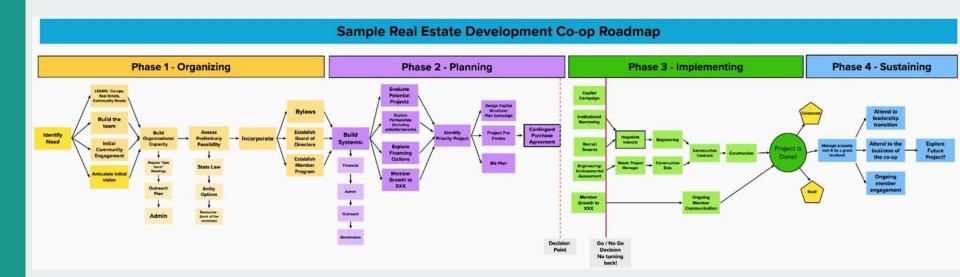
- ➤ Taxes
- > Governance
- Financial health
- > Membership

Explore Future Projects?



What else might we do?

Visual Roadmap:



What's Next for the Field Guide project?

Dedicated NCDC website debuting June 2021:

- Field Guide describing this process
- Sample articles/bylaws and other materials from NEIC
- Articles and resources for learning about co-ops, Main Street initiatives, etc.
- Info about other REDCs
- Collection of contact info, experiences, ideas, and input from REDC organizers



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