NEXUS COMMUNITY PARTNERS

SHARED OWNERSHIP EQUITY SUMMIT

Saint Paul, MN | October 8, 2024

Community owned real estate supplemental workbook
Building local economies through shared cooperative ownership of real estate









A workbook to build local economies through cooperative ownership of real estate.

Who is this for?

This workbook is designed for public employees, funders, and professional service providers, who are interested in supporting emerging real estate cooperatives and other community-owned real estate initiatives. This workbook is a practical guide to help you move from ideas to action and create meaningful impact in your practice or community. Support can take on a variety of actions including providing technical assistance (TA), financial support, regulatory changes, and leveraging connections. Support ranges from individual actions to systems change initiatives.

As a leader in your community, you have the power to leverage resources both monetary and technical to support cooperatively owned real estate initiatives. Use this workbook as an interactive tool to better understand your position as a changemaker in the field and how to make strategic connections and decisions to advance community ownership of real estate.

Who are we?

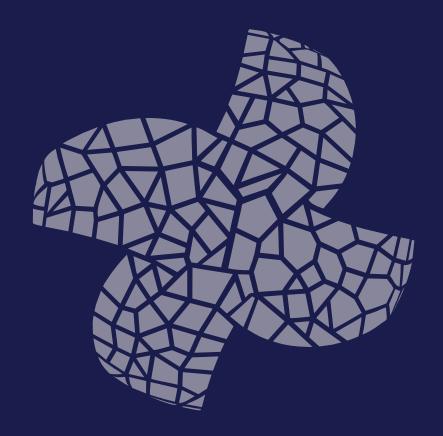
Nexus Community Partners is a non-profit based in Saint Paul, MN that builds more engaged and powerful communities of color through innovative initiatives. The Shared Ownership Center @ Nexus is partnering with the City of Saint Paul to implement the LOCAL Fund¹, a new strategy funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that supports worker-owner cooperative development and shared ownership of commercial real estate through acquisition, development, and rehabilitation funds and technical assistance. Contact: SOC@nexuscp.org

Platform CRE is a special benefit corporation commercial real estate brokerage and development company based in Saint Paul, MN. Platform's mission is to democratize commercial real estate for community good. Contact: Erin Heelan, erin@platformmn.com

¹ This project is being supported, in whole or in part, by federal award number SLFRP1612 awarded to Nexus Community Partners by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Section 1

Introduction to Community-Owned Real Estate



What is Community-Owned Real Estate?

Community-owned real estate is comprised of land/properties that are purchased, rehabbed, and managed with the purpose of benefiting local residents, community members, and tenants.

Community-owned real estate is an ownership model used to:

- Promote local ownership that is supportive and affordable for local businesses
- Catalyze storefront or corridor revitalization
- Enable community-driven business recruitment and retention

What is a Cooperative?

Cooperatives are **people-centered enterprises** owned, controlled, and run by and for their members to realize their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations.

Cooperatives bring people together in a democratic and equitable way. Whether the members are the customers, employees, participants or residents, cooperatives are democratically managed by the 'one member, one vote' rule. Members share equal voting rights regardless of the amount of capital they put into the enterprise.

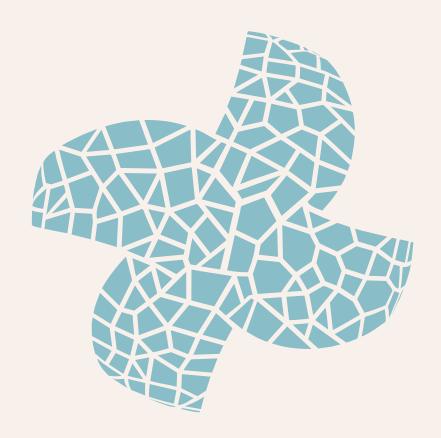
As businesses **driven by values**, not just profit, cooperatives share internationally accepted principles and act together to build a better world through cooperation. Putting fairness, equality and social justice at the heart of the enterprise, cooperatives around the world are allowing people to work together to create **sustainable enterprises** that generate long-term jobs and prosperity.

Cooperatives allow people to take control of their economic future and and because they are owned by community members, the economic and social benefits of their activity stay in the neighborhoods where they are established. Profits generated are either reinvested in the enterprise or allocated and distributed to the members.²

² Definition by International Cooperative Alliance https://ica.coop/en/cooperatives/what-is-a-cooperative

Section 2

Defining Community-Owned Real Estate Entities



Shared Definitions and Models

There are several models of community-owned real estate that benefit communities through local decision-making. While this workbook emphasizes Real Estate Investment Cooperatives, the following models are part of Nexus' definition of shared ownership and play a critical role in the ecosystem.³

Real Estate Investment Cooperatives

Allows community members to collectively buy, rehab and manage commercial and residential properties. Investment co-ops can help community members build equity through shared ownership and mobilize around local control.

Community Land Trusts

A nonprofit corporation that holds land on behalf of a place-based community and serves as the long-term steward for affordable housing, gardens, civic buildings, commercial spaces and other community assets.

Leasehold Cooperatives

A nonprofit cooperative corporation owns the building and individuals buy shares to become a shareholder of the cooperative rather than the owner of a unit.

Community Investment Trust

Social impact investors purchase commercial properties and place them in community investment trusts (CITs) to divest ownership to community investors. A CIT offers residents a loss-protected investment opportunity with low entry costs through monthly payments. As the property increases in value, community investors receive dividends reflecting the return on investment. CITs are structured much like REITs, but they're geared toward a specific geographic area or ZIP code. Community investors elect a board to oversee the asset.

Nonprofit Ownership

A community development corporation (CDC) or mission based nonprofit group buys property and owns it long-term to benefit the broader community.

³ Definitions are from the Local Initiative Support Corporation (LISC) Twin Cities Report, "Community Ownership Through Real Estate."



Comparing Community Ownership Models

Model	Entity Type	Community Benefits Examples	Precedents
Real Estate Investment Cooperative	For-Profit Businesses	 One member one vote - shared equity model Local control Potential for shared equity 	 Ignite Business Women Investment Group Taproot Investment Co-op NorthEast Investment Co-op Northside Investment Co-op Enterprises Midway Investment Co-op Eastside Community Investment Co-op Mercado Central
Community Land Trusts (CLT)	Non-Profit 501c3	 Local control Long-term affordable ownership and rental opportunities Anti-displacement 	 Rondo CLT Partnership in Property CLT City of Lakes CLT (Housing)
Leasehold Cooperatives	Hybrid Nonprofit + For-Profit Partnership	 Stable and affordable rents Local control Potential for shared equity 	Riverton Community Housing
Community Investment Trust	For-Profit Business	 Local control Potential for shared equity 	Mercy Corps Northwest's Community Investment Trust (Portland, OR)
Nonprofit Ownership	Nonprofit 501c3	 Local control Supportive ownership model often paired with small business TA and lending Stable rents for local entrepreneurs and businesses Corridor revitalization 	 Seward Redesign Latino Economic Development Center Neighborhood Development Center

Section 3

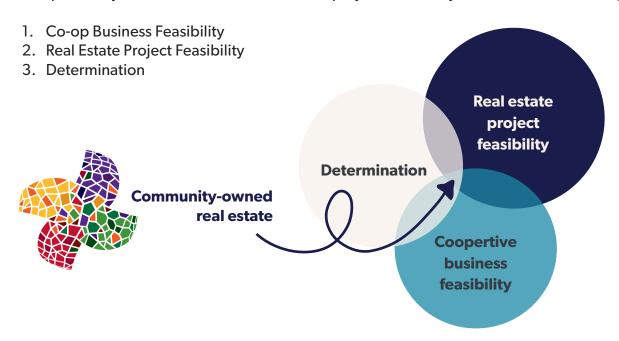
Real Estate Ownership
Readiness and Cooperative
Feasibility



Feasibility

To understand how to help, you must first understand the foundational components of cooperativelyowned real estate projects. Co-op founders pool their resources, talents, and energy to start a business together. It takes focus, time, and patience to build a strong co-op business model and a real estate project. Once the co-op is officially formed, the work is not complete; similar to any other small business enterprise, there is significant unpaid labor dedicated to both start-up and continuing operations.

Successful cooperatively owned commercial real estate projects share key characteristics including:



Starting a Real Estate Investment Cooperative (REIC) is difficult. It takes persistence to build and operate a co-op. Like any other start-up, building a co-op is a significant time commitment.

- Determination: REICs are an emerging business model where a one-size-fits-all model does not apply. There is a significant learning curve and the process can be very confusing. Although the model can be replicated and a good TA provider can troubleshoot solutions as they arise, co-op governance is technical, models are highly individualized, and implementation can be rigorous. Communities have individual needs and want to build a model to respond to the local context this takes patience. Remember to celebrate wins and view every challenge as a learning opportunity.
- Co-op Business Feasibility: To have strong business feasibility as a co-op you need to have
 a strong governance structure/model, a solid operating model, and ideally start-up/working
 capital. The Co-op Feasibility Checklist is a starting point to building a successful entity.
- Real Estate Project Feasibility: REICs come together to solve a problem that the private market will not. When selecting a project it is essential that the project meets community goals and that it cash flows. A strong project team is essential to understand risk and project potential. The Real Estate Project Feasibility Checklist is a starting point to building a successful project.

Co-op Business Feasibility Checklist

Use this checklist as a starting point to understand all of the components to creating a successful co-op.

Gov	ernance	
	ommitted and Engaged Board of Directors and Membership	
	Clear Mission, Vision, Values and Goals	
	Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws	
Ope	rations	
	Diversity of Member Skill Set: Most REICs are operated pro bono by their	
	Founders; Boards should include legal, accounting, finance, project	
	management, etc.	
	Business and Operating Plan	
	Operating Budget with Identified Sources of Income (Examples:	
	accountant, insurance, attorneys fees)	
	Security Offerings Strategy	
	New and Existing Member Engagement and Communications Plan	
Tech	nical Assistance	
	Internal or external expertise guiding operations	
	Co-op technical assistance	
	Professional Services	
	Bookkeeper and/or accountant	
	Attorney	
	Insurance	

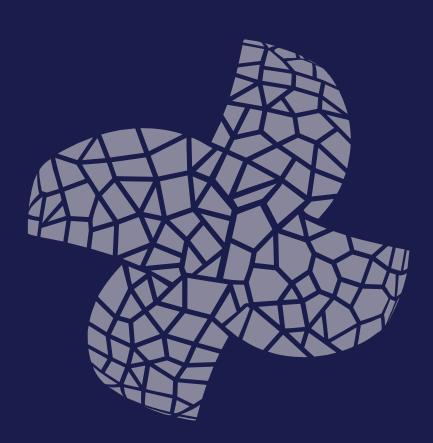
Real Estate Project Feasibility Checklist

Use this checklist as a starting point to understand all of the components to identifying a successful project.

Mai	rket				
	Development Concept - Does the project fulfill a community need?				
	Buying power - Does the community have buying power to make the project work long-term?				
Tecl	hnical				
	Co-op Member experience owning and operating real estate				
	Project Team	Project Team			
	Commercial Real Estate Broker Real Estate Attorney Lender	Architect General Contractor Development Consultant	Insurance Company Asset Manager Property Manager		
	Zoning analysis				
	Environmental investigation Building inspection or capital needs assessment				
Fina	ancial				
	Project Financial Feasibility - Gap Analysis				
	Sources and Uses				
	5-10 year cash flow				
	Capital/Equity Investment				
	Availability of Capital and Credit				
	Annual Operating Budget (Examples: landscaping, snow removal, waste removal, etc)				
	Short and Long term Capital Requirements (Examples: Roof, HVAC, Windows, etc)				
Mai	nagement				
	History of the business or organiz	ation			
	Key staff review (professional, experience and skills)				
	Key staff assessment (qualifications and character of management team)				
	Asset Management Plan				

Section 4

Moving Community Ownership Models to Action



Moving Models to Action

Community-owned real estate and/or real estate co-ops tend to develop from situations when the private market isn't fulfilling a shared goal of the community. Let's list the common situations that community members typically rally around:

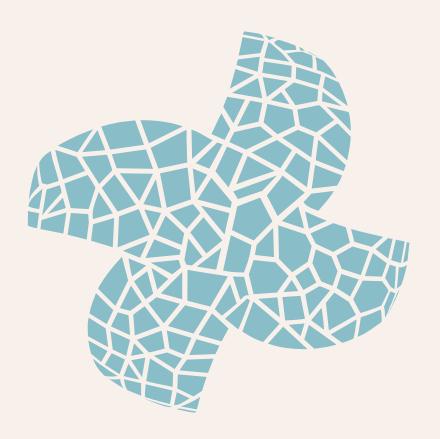
- 1. Abandoned Property: There is a blighted or underperforming building in a neighborhood and the community is interested in acquiring, rehabbing, or redeveloping the site.
- 2. Small Business Displacement: Local community-based businesses are or at risk of being forced to move because of rising rent and/or because the building they're renting is being sold.
- 3. Retail Recruitment + Vacant Storefront: A commercial building on a busy street is sitting empty; the community has identified local retail or services that are needed in the community.

4. Insights from the panel discussion:				
5. Your own insights:				

Reflection Questions

- 1. Community-ownership of real estate takes many partners to succeed. How and what can you contribute in your current role as a practitioner? As an individual?
- 2. How might you identify community groups and allied partners that are strong candidates for community ownership of real estate in your community or practice?
- 3. Which organizations and leaders in your region could serve as partners in the next steps of growing community-owned real estate?
- 4. What are data sources you could tap into or create for sustained, up-to-date information that could help community-owned real estate projects be successful?

Section 5Mapping the Ecosystem



Ecosystems

It takes a village to acquire, develop, and sustain community-owned real estate. Ecosystem partners include elected officials, public employees, funders, community members, small businesses, nonprofits, and professional service providers. Significant gaps exist in the current ecosystem as many of these models are emergent and complex. As a supporter of community-owned real estate, knowing the existing ecosystem is essential to its growth.

Current ecosystem supporters are using the following levers to enable and support community owned real estate:

- 1. Building Capacity and Technical Assistance
- 2. Leveraging Financial Resources
- 3. Advocating for Policy and Systems Change
- 4. Building Awareness



Activity

The tables on the next few pages are tools to organize and highlight potential partners. Please add your knowledge and expertise to grow the ecosystem.

Snap a photo and share with the Shared Ownership Center @ Nexus at SOC@nexuscp.org

Public Sector

Be specific as possible! Hint: revisit the levers...

Describe Organization What existing name and challenges or Organization programs, TA policies that need contact within or resources are **Type** to be changed? your community available? Government City of St. Paul **LOCAL Fund** agencies that support business, MN DEED **Targeted Community** economic, and real **Capital Projects** estate development **Ecosystem Spotlight** Government procurement departments The City of Saint Paul, in partnership with **Nexus Community Elected officials** Partners established the LOCAL Fund. **Small Business Development Centers** Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) provided \$18M in **Business Improvement** grants to support Districts community-driven real estate projects in 2022. Others?

Hot Tip: Map the data and make it public

By ensuring zoning and land use information is available online, this can help communities determine what land is currently commercially used and which parcels are zoned commercial. By making ownership information more accessible, communities can be more involved. Most local governments maintain basic zoning and land use information.

Financial Sector

Hot Tip: Ensure coops are eligible for your organization's lending products

Understand the co-op model, waive personal guarantee requirements, and consider partnering with other institutions (CDFIs, Nonprofits, etc) that are already lending to cooperatives.

Organization Type Organization name and contact within your community Do these lenders support co-ops or community owned real estate? Describe challenges or policies that need to be changed?

Community development financial institutions (CDFIs)

Shared Capital Cooperative

MCCD

Conventional lenders

Impact investors

Community capital

Credit unions

Others?

Ecosystem Spotlight



Shared Capital
Cooperative, a local
CDFI, has been
doing cooperative
lending since 1978
to cooperative
businesses and
housing throughout
the United States.



Metropolitan Consortium of Community Developers (MCCD)

offers 4% loans with flexible terms to support the growth of cooperatives, other jointly owned and democratically controlled businesses, and real estate endeavors including commercial land trusts and real estate investment cooperatives.

Nonprofit Sector

Organization Type Organization name and contact within your community How do these organizations support community owned real estate?

Describe challenges or policies that need to be changed?

Local philanthropy & foundations

Placed-based community & economic development organizations

Co-op developers

Universities &

Other community-based or non-traditional business connections with trusted relationships

Hot Tip: Role of Government and Philanthropic Funders

Seed funding can play a crucial role in the creation of Real Estate Investment Cooperatives (REICs). The success of an REIC depends on effective community engagement, sound legal guidance, and technical assistance. Supporting a co-op start-up directly or through an allied nonprofit community organization can be instrumental. Additionally, funders can provide resources essential to mitigating risk for individual real estate projects including due diligence and predevelopment grants.

Private Sector

Organization Type Organization name and contact within your community How do these organizations support community owned real estate?

Describe challenges or policies that need to be changed?

Commercial Real Estate Brokers, Consultants, TA providers

Accountants / CPAs specializing in co-ops

Attorneys specializing in real estate, co-ops, securities law

Others?

Ecosystem Gap Nexus Community Partners is leading the way in developing worker-owner and real estate cooperatives in the State of Minnesota. This community-centered work is within Minnesota's 308A Cooperative Statute, a statute originally designed for farm and purchasing cooperatives. The idea and promise of shared and democratized ownership structures have spurred an abundance of community innovation throughout Nexus' networks and partners. The state is seeing an uptick in start-up worker cooperatives, business transitions to worker cooperatives, artist cooperatives, and real estate investment cooperatives. And yet, there is a gap of technical service providers, including business technical assistance, accountants, bookkeepers, attorneys, and financial institutions that provide services to cooperatives. How can we work together to address this critical need?



Mapping the Capital Stack

In recent years, community-ownership of real estate has become a priority for Twin Cities neighborhoods and therefore a priority for funders. Real estate grants and loans typically fall into four categories. Some examples are provided to get you started, please add other sources below:

1. Technical Assistance, Due Diligence and Predevelopment

- LOCAL Fund, City of Saint Paul in Partnership with Nexus
- City of Minneapolis DTAP
- East Side Funders Group Predevelopment
- Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)
 Feasibility
- Metropolitan Council LCA Predevelopment

2. Acquisition or Down Payment Assistance

- LOCAL Fund, City of Saint Paul in Partnership with Nexus
- LISC CATalytic Community Investment (CAT)
- Minneapolis Ownership and Opportunity Fund
- Fortis Capital
- DEED Targeted Community Capital Program (currently not available)
- Philanthropy (with nonprofit partner)

3. Brownfields Clean-up

- Metropolitan Council Tax Based Revitalization Account (TBRA)
- DEED Contamination Cleanup Grants
- Ramsey County Environmental Relief Fund (ERF)
- Hennepin County ERF
- Minnesota Brownfields

4. Construction or Rehab

- LOCAL Fund, City of Saint Paul in Partnership with Nexus
- Met Council Livable Communities Demonstration Account (LCDA)
- State of Minnesota Bonding
- Philanthropy (with nonprofit partner)