

We need a better economic system, obviously.

Kin.coop

Launched 6 months ago to create a sustainable financial alternative through:

- a network of social, financial mutual aid clubs
- connected to ethical saving in cooperatives
- on one platform

Financial Mutual Aid

5 friends save £20 per month together.

£100 every month in the pot.

Withdraw on rotation, or save to install a neighbourhood solar array, or use it to go out once a month. It's a no-interest loan. That builds community.

Changing behaviour

- Money as a common resource, not a private source of pride or shame
- Everyone is a participant member of the co-operative fiscal host platform - Kin.coop
- Drawing attention to co-ops

Where are we?

- > We are developing the financial mutual aid platform.
- > We want to co-create a co-operative investment fund with you.

Anew Co-operative Fund

Need

- Cooperatives need access to capital and there aren't enough options
- Credit Unions can only lend and take in limited amounts from corporate members
- People want to save ethically but will generally avoid hassle
- Banks are part of the problem

Models

Co-operative funds aren't new

- Mondragon (Basque Country)
- Coop57 (Spain)
- Lega Group (Italy)
- Seed Commons (USA)
- Shared Capital (USA)

Differences

Mondragon:

 Secondary co-op - each co-op pools a % of profits as grant and investment which makes up the fund.

Coop57:

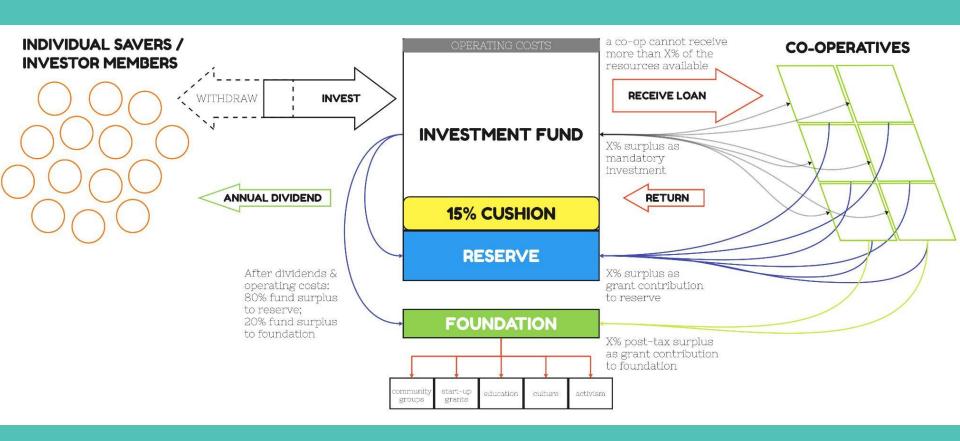
 Public buy shares in Coop57, which lends to member co-ops. Public investors receive dividend.

Combine them

- A new co-op with co-op and public members.
- Co-ops pool a % of their annual profits.
- Public members buy community shares in the co-op; money is lent to member co-ops.
- Public and co-op investors receive dividend.

More benefits

- Encourage further (especially economic) solidarity and efficiency between co-operatives
- Create a diverse federation including worker, housing, energy, platform, retail & multi coops
- Invest strategically in ideal areas for co-option



Answering Questions Together

Economic questions

Not limited to:

- Mandatory co-op member contributions as grant and/or investment?
- Interest rates & non-extractive finance policies?
- Investor dividends (caps and other policies)?
- Minimum reserve & maximum exposure?

Example contributions

Mondragon

- Industrial division: 5% as investment; 2% as subsidy/grant.
- Retail division: 10% as investment.
- Laboral Kutxa / Finance division: 7% as subsidy/grant.

Italy - Legacoop

All member co-ops: 3% as subsidy/grant.

Example rates & policies

Coop57 (5,000+ investors / 1,107 co-op partners)

- 3.35% (Housing) up to 5.25% (investment and start up)
- 15% of all invested capital kept as reserve
- Exposure limit 2% of capital to any single co-op

Seed Commons (USA co-op finance network)

• Interest is capped and repayment only after the entity is profitable and then only from the top 50% of surplus after consideration.

Ethical questions

Being an ethical fund is a major reason why people would want to join:

- What are the ethical criteria for membership?
- Specific mission focussed (eg. no carbon)?

Governance questions

Not limited to:

- How are decisions made about economic policies,
 specific loans, ethics, inclusion and governance?
- Should there be sectoral or regional divisions, both and/or other forms of devolution?
- What structure is best (CBS / co-op / other)?

Next Steps Together

Working together

- Get in touch with your group's interest by or before Friday August 30th
- Connect with others who would be interested in getting in at the beginning of this journey

Let's Cooperate

