Conflict of Interest Policy

Introduction

Human Investment Project, Inc. ("HIP Housing") and its leadership and staff are subject to legal requirements relating to conflicts of interest. For example:

- The California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (the "Nonprofit Law") limits transactions between HIP Housing and its directors, and provides that a majority of the board of directors must meet a specified independence standard.

- California corporation law principles provide that directors owe HIP Housing a duty of loyalty, which requires a director to act in the interest of the organization rather than in the personal interest of the director.

- Federal tax law and HIP Housing’s Articles of Incorporation provide that no part of the net earnings or assets of HIP Housing may inure to (benefit) its directors, officers, and other private persons.

- Federal tax law requires public disclosure regarding, among other things, relationships between HIP Housing and its leaders, the independence of HIP Housing’s board, and the compensation of HIP Housing’s leadership.

HIP Housing adopted this Conflict of Interest Policy (this “Policy”) to facilitate compliance with these laws and provide procedures for addressing situations that involve, or may appear to involve, conflicts of interest. For the purposes of this Policy, “HIP Housing” includes Human Investment Project, Inc., HIP Housing Development Corporation, HIP Edgewater Isle, Inc., Redwood Oaks Associates, and any other Human Investment Project, Inc. subsidiaries or affiliated entities.

Policy

Core principles

It is the policy of HIP Housing that directors, officers and key employees (collectively, "associates") promptly and fully disclose any actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest (as defined below), that no associate participate in any decision by HIP Housing in any matters in which he or she has a conflict of interest, that HIP Housing follow a disciplined, documented process in making decisions about such matters, and that HIP Housing comply with all applicable legal requirements relating to such matters.

Definitions

A conflict of interest exists if an associate (i) is in a position to make or influence HIP Housing’s decisions about a transaction or relationship with a vendor, supplier, lender, lessor, consultant, grantee or other person and (ii) has an affiliation with the other party to the transaction. An associate is considered to have an affiliation if (i) the associate is the other party; (ii) the other party is a family member; (iii) the other party is an entity in which the associate or a family member is a director, officer or employee; or (iv) the other party is an entity in which the associate or a family member has a substantial financial interest as an owner or investor in the entity.

Family member means brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of any such person.

A key employee is any HIP Housing employee who receives more than $150,000 in annual compensation or has management responsibility over a substantial segment (10%+) of HIP Housing’s assets, income, expenses or budget, or is otherwise considered a key employee under HIP Housing’s compensation review policy.
Disclosure
Annual disclosure
Upon election, hiring, or appointment, and annually thereafter, associates must complete an annual affirmation and disclosure questionnaire in the form provided by HIP Housing. On this document, the associate must disclose all affiliations or other matters that could give rise to a conflict of interest and confirm his or her commitment to compliance with the Policy. The associate should update this disclosure as appropriate. Associates have a continuing responsibility to review their business, personal, and philanthropic interests, and their family and other close relationships, for actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest.

Conflicts of interest as they arise
Associates should promptly disclose to HIP Housing any affiliations or other matters that constitute or could result in a conflict of interest in connection with any transaction or other decision under consideration by HIP Housing. Associates should disclose such matters to other participants in the decision-making process whenever there is any doubt about whether disclosure is required.

Procedures
Abstention from decision-making
In all situations calling for disclosure, the interested associate should abstain from voting or otherwise participating in the decision other than by making the required disclosure and providing any other information requested by the decision makers.

Review
With regard to an employee, the Executive Director will determine the appropriate response by HIP Housing in line with the principles set out in this policy including, without limitation, review by HIP Housing’s Board of Directors (the “Board”). With regard to a director or officer, or on employee matters referred to it by the Executive Director, the Board will determine the appropriate response by HIP Housing in light of the nature of the conflict.

Action by the Board
The Board will take such actions as it believes are appropriate in the circumstances and as may required under federal tax or state law principles and this policy. These actions may include limiting review to specified directors, obtaining information from the interested associate, reviewing information about comparable transactions, tasking a committee to review, and obtaining advice from advisors. As a general matter, the Board may approve a decision or transaction where an associate has a conflict of interest if the following steps are taken:

- The interested associate leaves the room during the Board’s consideration of the decision or transaction.
- The disinterested Board members compile and review all material facts regarding the decision or transaction and the interest.
- The disinterested Board members determine after reasonable investigation that HIP Housing cannot obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous arrangement with a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest, and that the decisions or transaction is fair and reasonable to HIP Housing and for its benefit and not for the benefit of the interested associate.
- The disinterested Board members vote to approve the decision or transaction by a majority of the directors then in office, not counting the votes of any interested Board members.
- The Secretary (or some other Board member or officer in the Secretary’s absence) prepares complete minutes of the Board’s consideration of the decision or transaction. The minutes should note: a description of the decision or transaction and the date the action was taken; Board members who were present during the meeting and those members who voted; data obtained and relied upon and how the data were obtained.
Self-dealing transactions
HIP Housing will not engage in any self-dealing transaction as defined in Section 5233 of the Nonprofit Law without taking the actions set out in the bullet points above and such other actions as may be appropriate under Section 5233. A self-dealing transaction is a transaction in which HIP Housing is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest. For example, if any HIP Housing tenants or landlords are represented on the Board, those directors may need to recuse themselves from any related Board discussions or decisions.

Related matters

Board composition
At all times, not more than 49% of the directors of HIP Housing may be “interested persons.” An interested person, as defined in Section 5227 of the Nonprofit Corporation Law, includes: (i) any person currently being compensated by HIP Housing for services rendered to it within the previous 12 months, whether as a full-or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director in his or her capacity as director; or (ii) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of any such person.

Compensation
This Policy does not cover review of senior management compensation. Compensation matters are covered in the Compensation Review Policy.

Loans to directors and officers
Except as permitted by Section 5236 of the Nonprofit Law, HIP Housing will not make any loan or other advance of money or property to, or guarantee the obligation of, any director or officer.

Personal use; gifts
Associates may not use or authorize the use of the name, logo, or other property of HIP Housing for the benefit of the associate or any other person or entity, except as approved by HIP Housing. Associates may not accept or give any payments, gifts, loans, or other favors from or to anyone who is doing, or wishes to do, business with HIP Housing, except for items of nominal value or as otherwise approved by HIP Housing.

Corporate opportunities
Associates may not take personal advantage of opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information, or one’s position, except as approved by HIP Housing.

Relationship to other laws
This Policy is intended to supplement and not supersede any applicable federal or state laws including laws prohibiting or otherwise relating to self-dealing, private inurement, private benefit or transactions with interested persons. Nothing in this policy authorizes HIP Housing to engage in any act of self-dealing, inurement or any other act prohibited by law.

Annual Board review
The Board each year will review this Policy and the questionnaires received under this Policy, and consider appropriate actions to promote compliance with this Policy.