



WHAT IS  
A CO-OP?



Member Owned



Innovative



Community Focused



ADDING VALUE TO YOUR  
ELECTRIC SERVICE



Linn County  
Rural Electric  
Cooperative

# 7

## COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES ARE  
**MEMBER-OWNED**  
UTILITIES ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE  
ELECTRIC SERVICE TO  
**RURAL AMERICA.**  
THERE ARE MANY  
*differences*  
between an electric cooperative and a  
utility that is owned  
**AND OPERATED BY**  
**OUTSIDE INVESTORS.**  
*Each customer of the cooperative*  
is a member who has  
**SPECIAL RIGHTS.**

### VOLUNTARY & OPEN MEMBERSHIP

Membership in cooperatives is voluntary and open to all persons able to use their services and willing to accept the responsibilities of membership – without gender, social, racial, political or religious discrimination.

### DEMOCRATIC MEMBER CONTROL

Cooperatives are democratic organizations controlled by their members, who actively participate in setting policies and making decisions. Men and women serving as elected representatives are accountable to the membership. Members have equal voting rights – one member, one vote.

### MEMBERS' ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

Members democratically control and equally contribute to the capital of their cooperative. Members may allocate surpluses for any of the following purposes: developing the cooperative; setting up reserves; benefiting members in proportion to their transactions with the cooperative; and supporting other activities approved by the membership.

### AUTONOMY & INDEPENDENCE

Cooperatives are autonomous, self-help organizations controlled by their members. If they enter into agreements with other organizations or raise capital from external sources, they do so on terms that ensure democratic control by their members and maintain their cooperative's autonomy.

### EDUCATION, TRAINING & INFORMATION

Cooperatives provide education and training for their members, elected representatives, managers and employees. They inform the general public about the nature and benefits of cooperation.

### COOPERATION AMONG COOPERATIVES

Cooperatives serve their members most effectively and strengthen the cooperative movement by working together through local, national, regional and international organizations.

### CONCERN FOR COMMUNITY

While focusing on members' needs, cooperatives work to develop their communities by encouraging economic development, promoting education and advocating safe use of electricity.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative  
[www.linncountyrec.com](http://www.linncountyrec.com)

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association  
[www.nreca.coop](http://www.nreca.coop)



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*This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.*

# COOPERATIVE MEMBERS



- Electric cooperatives are service-oriented, locally owned and governed by member-elected directors, providing service at the lowest possible long-term cost.
- Each member has one vote in the election of the cooperative's board of directors and in any other decisions brought up at the cooperative's Annual Meeting.
- Directors of the cooperative are members of the utility who serve without salary, except for a per diem and expenses to cover their out-of-pocket costs in serving the cooperative. The board of directors hires a manager to oversee day-to-day operations for the benefit of its members.



## THE COMMUNITY

- Cooperative officials work to improve the quality of life in the communities they serve. Many cooperative employees volunteer countless hours for community activities.
- All electric cooperatives in Iowa pay property and sales taxes, just like other businesses.
- Cooperatives promote the economic development of Iowa's small communities by making Iowa more attractive to potential employers, recruiting industries and helping local people start and expand their businesses.

Anyone who buys electricity from an electric cooperative is a member; members share ownership of the utility and have a voice in its operation.

## THE COOPERATIVE

- A cooperative is organized as a not-for-profit utility. It does not sell stock and is not under pressure to earn profits for absentee stockholders.
- If a cooperative collects more money than it needs to operate, it reinvests those margins into the system, keeping its need to borrow high-interest capital to a minimum. The board of directors determines when those margins are refunded – in the form of capital credits or patronage dividends – to the people who paid for the electricity in the year the margin occurred.
- Since cooperative rates are set by its members, many states find no need to regulate those rates. Cooperative officials work to improve the quality of life in the communities they serve.
- Electric cooperatives serve many rural, less-densely populated areas compared to other utilities. Providing electric service in these areas tends to be more difficult and costly than in urban areas.



## ELECTRICITY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

- The principal task of the electric cooperative is to supply its members with safe, reliable power at reasonable rates.
- Cooperatives distribute electricity they buy from larger, power-supply cooperatives. Power-supply cooperatives are often referred to as generation and transmission cooperatives (G & Ts).
- There are over 900 electric cooperatives in the United States.
- Electric cooperatives nationwide own and maintain more than 2.5 million miles of line and serve an area covering 75 percent of the United States landmass.
- Cooperatives provide electricity to 42 million people in 47 states amounting to 11 percent of the total kilowatt-hours sold in the United States each year.
- Nationally, electric cooperatives serve over 18.5 million farms, homes, schools, churches, businesses and industries.
- Electric cooperatives employ over 70,000 people throughout the United States.

## ABOUT LINN COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

- Linn County REC is a distribution cooperative serving more than 28,000 accounts in portions of six counties in eastern Iowa.
- Our membership includes residential, farm and commercial accounts in rural and suburban areas of Linn and Johnson counties with line extensions into Jones, Cedar, Iowa and Benton counties.
- We are the largest distribution cooperative in the state of Iowa.
- Our board of directors has chosen to be rate regulated by the Iowa Utilities Board.
- We are headquartered in Marion, Iowa, with an operations outpost in North Liberty, Iowa.
- Linn County REC employs approximately 63 people.

## MISSION STATEMENT

Linn County REC is committed to providing our members with reliable, cost effective, sustainable electricity and excellent customer service.

