



## Kadaster in times of Financial Crisis



Mr. Godfried Barnasconi  
Executive Board  
Sydney, FIG, 2010

kadaster  
feitelijk verrassend

## Content

- **Economic crisis in The Netherlands**
- Effects on Kadaster
- How to tackle them

2

kadaster

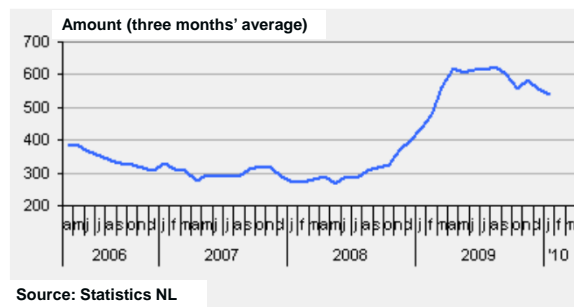
## Economic crisis in The Netherlands

- December 2009: 4,6% of total labour force is unemployed (in 2008: 3,9%)
- Real estate market: only 6 months of work in entire country = the lowest construction stock since November 1994  
Coming 2 years a loss of 50.000 jobs in construction industry is expected
- Dun & Bradstreet's forecast: increasing bankruptcy:
  - 2008 : 4.200 companies
  - 2009 : 10.289 companies
- Real estate market: # of private house sales in 2009 = 30-35% less

3

kadaster

## Bankruptcies as an economy's indicator



4

kadaster

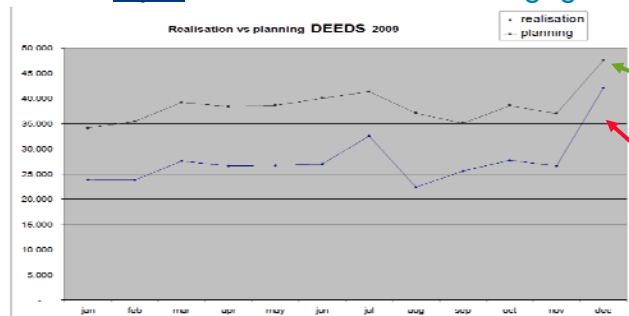
## Content

- Economic crisis in The Netherlands
- **Effects on Kadaster**
- How to tackle them

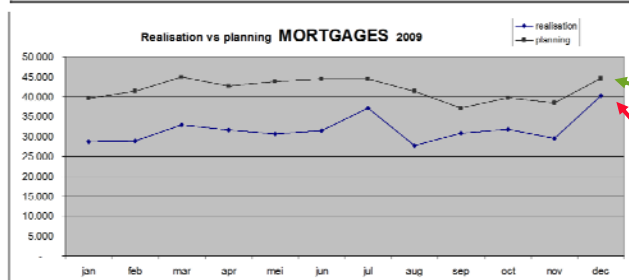
kadaster

5

## Effects Input: trend # of deeds / mortgage documents



planning  
2009  
realisation  
2009



planning  
2009  
realisation  
2009  
kadaster



## Profit and Loss Account 2009

	<u>Realisation</u>	<u>Planning</u>
▪ Total operating income	: € 244,8 million	€ 267,0 million
▪ Total operating expenditure:	<u>€ 241,3 million</u>	<u>€ 256,0 million</u>
▪ Operating result	: € 3,5 million	€ 11,0 million
▪ Interest expenses	: <u>€ -/- 1,4 million</u>	<u>€ -/- 1,0 million</u>
▪ Result	: € 2,1 million	€ 10,0 million

7

kadaster

## Content

- Economic crisis in The Netherlands
- Effects on Kadaster
- **How to tackle them**

8

kadaster

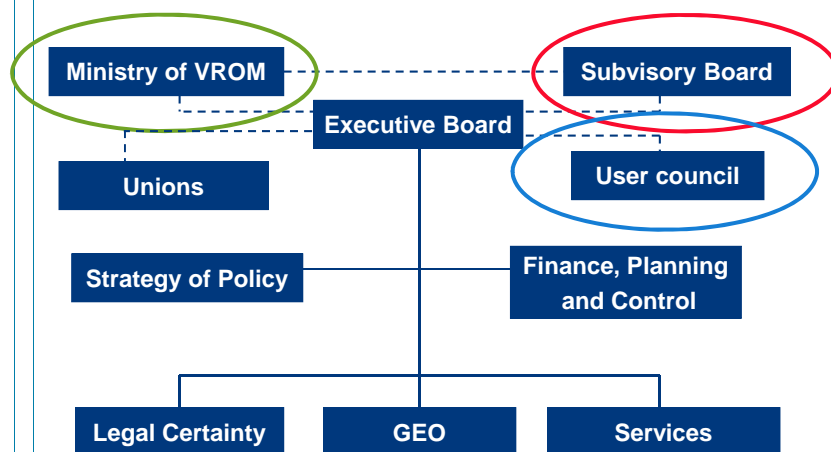
## Financial policy and internal management

- Highly structured internal management cycle
- Driven by budgets, performance indicators and cost price
- Financial & business management information per month
- Turnover: not easy to influence (= external factors)
- Cost control-driven approach
- Cost flexibility is important, but difficult to realise
- **Review of strategy**
- **Higher tariffs - stakeholders**

9

kadaster

## Kadaster organisation / stakeholders

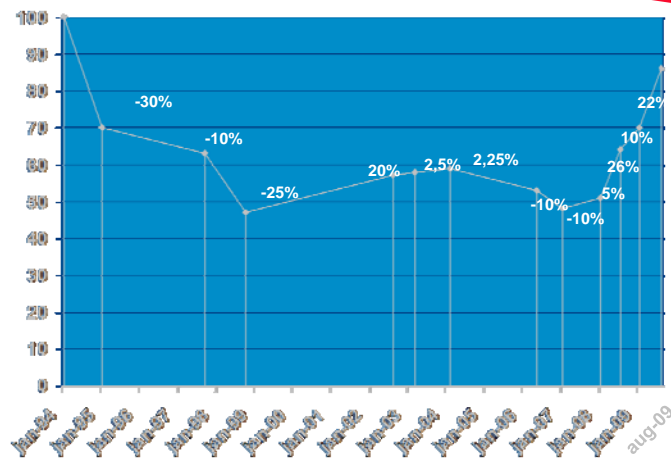


10

kadaster

## Development users' fees

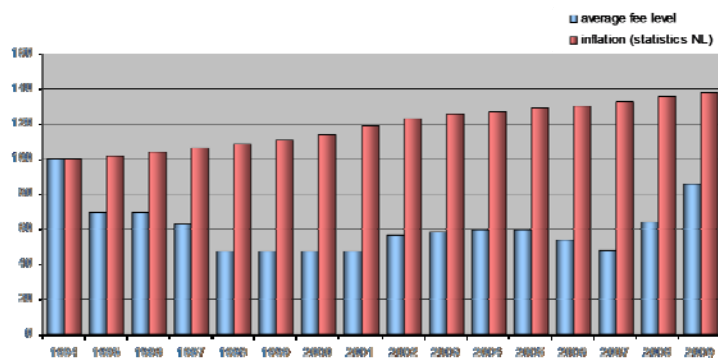
tariff based finance system



11

kadaster

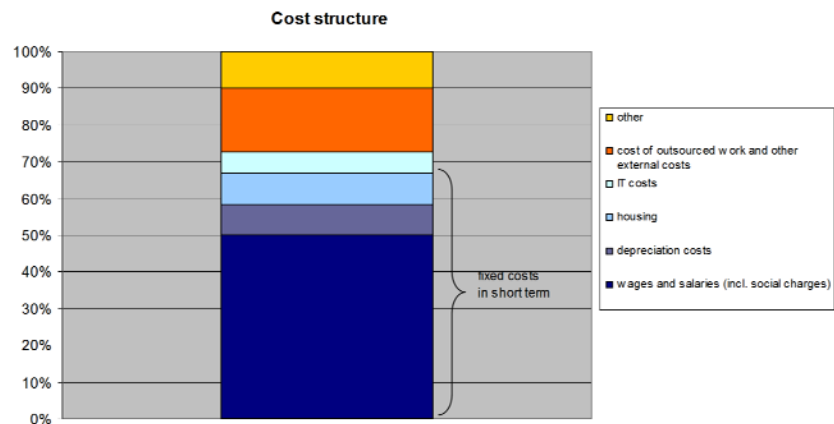
## Development users' fees, inflation included



12

kadaster

## Cost structure



13

kadaster

## Cost flexibility

Less than 30% of Kadaster costs is flexible:

Reducing cost of outsourced work and other external costs has consequences:

- less quality
- objectives will not be achieved
- quality appointments to market / stakeholders under pressure

Only a few percent is flexible without consequences for business, image and promises

**Conclusion:** flexibility in current cost structure is very limited

14

kadaster



## To use or support new technologies

- Contribute to location awareness: support location based services by promoting mapping
- Location awareness is growing, despite of crisis
- Mapping (use) is not affected by crisis
- Examples of the industry:
  - Nokia: in all new mobiles geo referencing will be available
  - transport: heavy use of navigation systems and mapping
  - infrastructure (geo referencing)

15

kadaster

## Cooperation private industry

- Innovation new products
- Cooperation with private industry
  - Level playing field
  - Strategic dialogue
- Cooperation with the field of education

16

kadaster



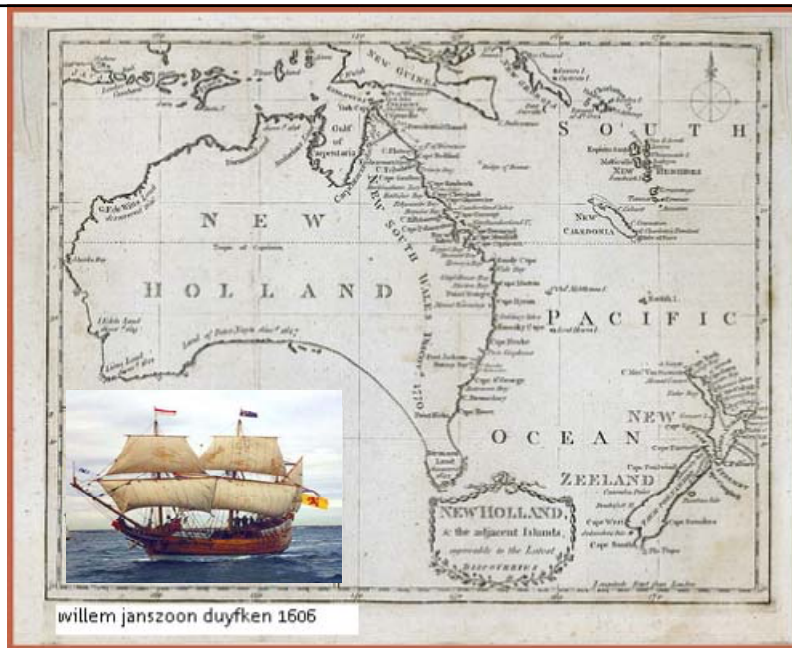
## Conclusions

- Cooperation is key
- Mapping is a booming market
- This economic crisis:
  - emphasizes the importance of mapping in solving it
  - stimulates a wider-spread mapping demand and sale
  - gives us the opportunity to make a step ahead



17

kadaster



willem janszoon duyfken 1506

18

kadaster