# Marketing and Finance Coop Style

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Voor een waardevolle toekomst



# COOPERATIVES CAN ADAPT BETTER TO THE DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIETY

(ALSO REGARDING MARKETING AND FINANCE)







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PGGM

# PGGM in a nutshell

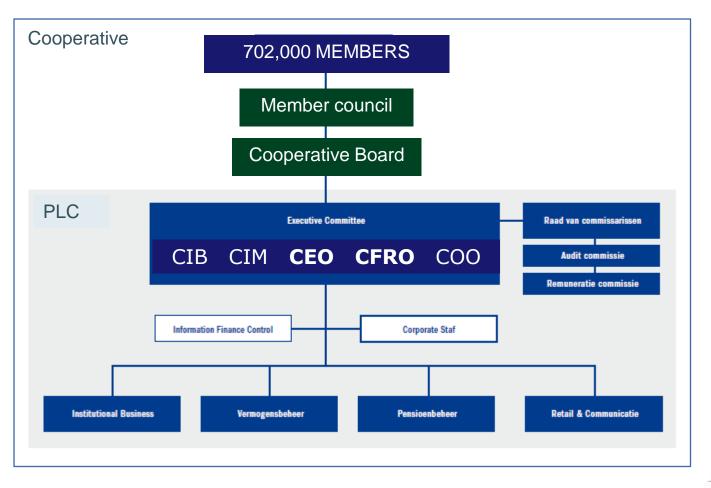
- Founded in 1969
- Originate from pension schemes in health care and social services
- Institutional clients:
  - Participants of pension schemes:
  - Assets under management:
  - Average annual ROI (1970-2014):
- Cooperative since 2008, members:
- Revenues (2014):
- Employees:

8 2.7 mln €200 bln 8.5% 702,000 €260 mln 1,400

PGGM

# Mission: We help people to realize a valuable future

#### Governance structure





# PGGM's belief

- 1. A good old day (valuable future) is more than just money.
- 2. We are a cooperative; profit is not the driver, but **the interests of the members are the main focus**;
- 3. When you are in pension industry you are aware that tomorrow is just as important as today; **a sustainable society is indispensable**.
- 4. We are convinced that quality of life is the result of **a (individual) balance** between social, economic and environmental values. Especially for our member maximizing their income is not the most important purpose;
- We believe we can add value, by connecting with others outside our domain, and not merely strive for *operational excellence* within our domain;
- We are convinced that on the long run sustainable investments have a better return than not-sustainable investments. From a financial-economic perspective a focus on sustainability is logical as well; and
- 7. We are convinced that we are a company with a **social responsibility**. Strive for a positive impact is not gratuity but a duty.



- 1. Moral compass AND markets that discipline
- 2. Dialogue with clients as a fundament
- 3. Cooperative pricing
- 4. Transparency and Accountability







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## Hierarchy of focus



#### For-profit

Profit  $\rightarrow$  (is the purpose)

Transaction (sale)  $\rightarrow$  (is a goal)

Service  $\rightarrow$  (is a means)

# to seduce

#### **Cooperative**

Member interest  $\rightarrow$  (is the purpose)

Service  $\rightarrow$  (is a goal)

Product  $\rightarrow$  (is a means)

# to serve



# Developments in Marketing [AMA definition]

Marketing is an organizational function and a set of processes for creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers and for managing customer relationships in ways that benefit the organization and its stakeholders.

Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and

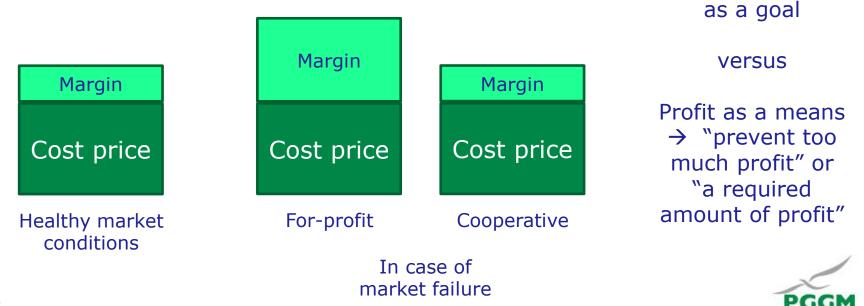
processes for creating, communicating, delivering,

and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large.



# Finance: it is sometimes about equity, but always about pricing

- In some cooperatives members participate through equity (especially when the cooperative is a collective of joint economic power)
- For every entrepreneur three variables determine the pricing strategy: (1) Costs; (2) Customer willingness; and (3) Competitor pricing.



Maximizing profit

# The cooperative answer

Value for money, also dealing with the invisible hand, client orientation There is more to life than money, sustainability over short term, solidarity/ power of collective solutions

Combining **business** and **societal** goals



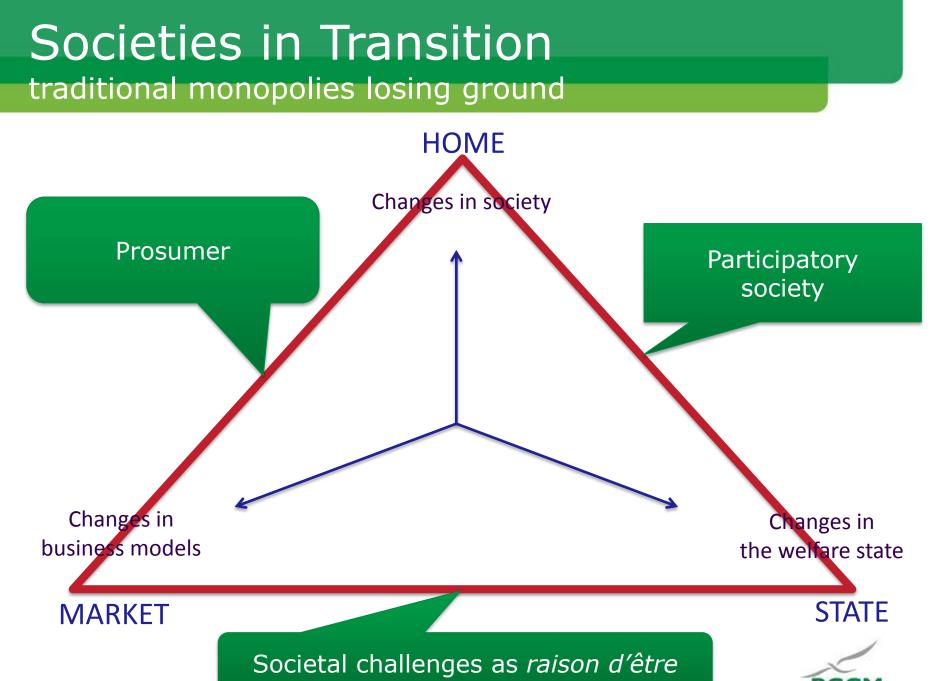
... it is not about (initial) drivers,structure or governance, in the end itis about culture and behavior



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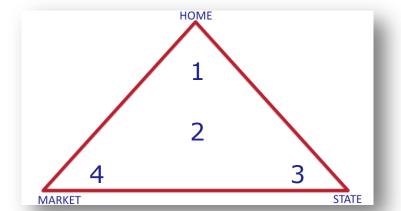


Traditional	Modern
Common interest	Societal focus
Collective power	Dialogue
Responding to market	Anticipating change
Conservative	Progressive
Economic value is serving the collective	Economic value in balance with social value



## Elements of this transition

- From a hierarchal society (top down and institutional) to a **network society** (bottom up and flexible)
- 2. Increasing transparency
- 3. **Societal challenges** increasingly part of the non-public domain
- 4. Added value is more often from in **intersectoral collaboration** (out of the silo)



An excellent cooperative fit! Organizations that are wellconnected with society, where dialogue with their members is a core-competence and are aware that a broader perspective than just a transaction determines the outcome. Cooperatives know how to cooperate (also in multi-stakeholder platforms) and are more willing to share. But in the end, they remain entrepreneurs



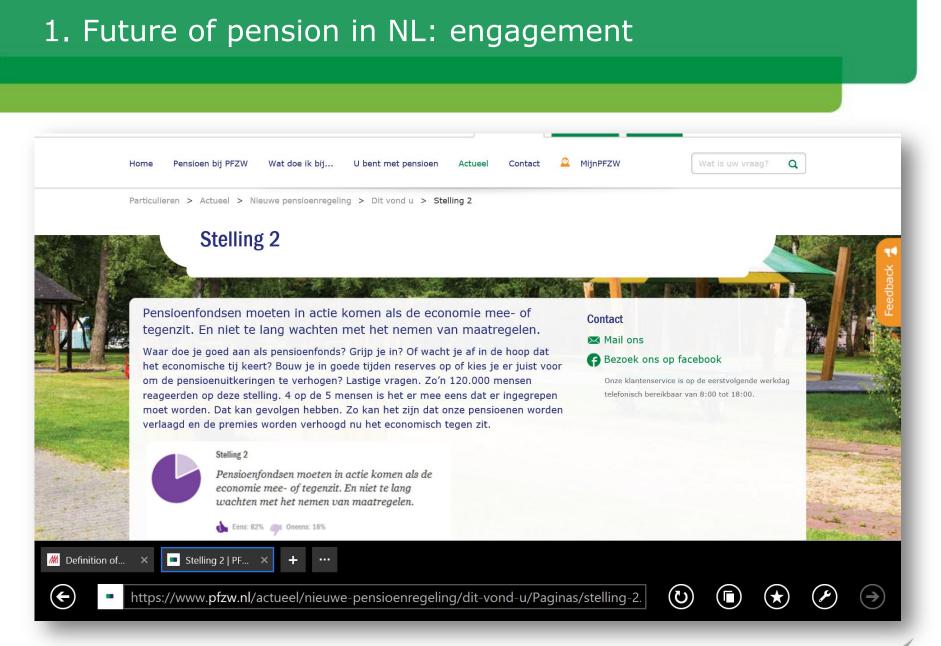
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- 1. Future of pensions: engagement
- 2. Dialogue: informal care
- 3. Societal agenda
- 4. Returning profit







Be a spokes person for your members on issues they find relevant and are connected to your mission

- <u>Members</u>: workers in health care and social services
- <u>Issue on top of mind</u>: Increasing burden on informal caretakers
- <u>Worry</u>: work-life balance
- <u>Desire</u>: acknowledgement and (political) solutions









It is about value creation beyond core business

- If you can have impact, there is responsibility
- Enriches your core product
- It is an inseparable part of the product
- It enforces reputation (USP)



Profit is not an outcome at the end of maximizing revenues and minimizing cost, but a desired/needed amount of money.

Desired profit year t + Expected costs year t

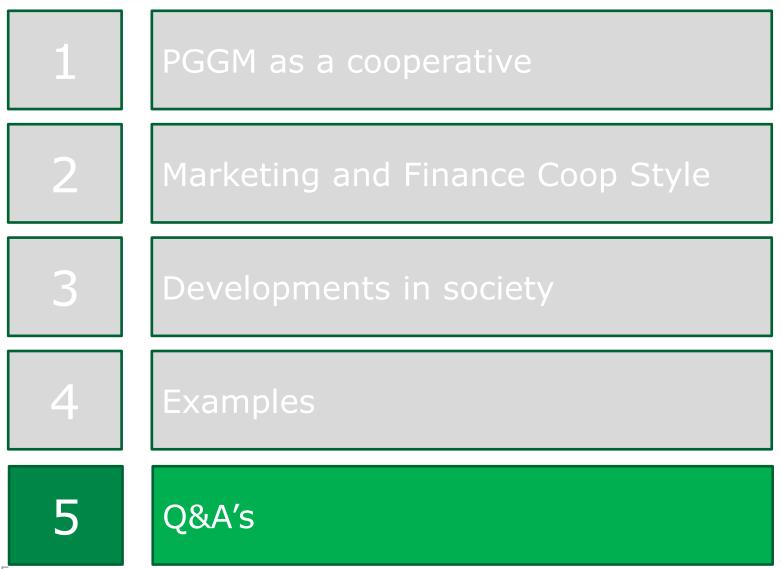
[for solvency, innovation, etc]

Desired return year t

When too much, the surplus should be returned due to "overestimated costs"



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