MARKETING CONCEPTS IN THE MARKETING CYCLE

21st May, 2022

SMART Objectives



"I want to be a top student"

"I want to be a no.1 student in Form 5, nationwide science stream with 8 A1(s) in 2013"

Sales & Marketing nov Metrics m dec

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- 1. Revenue: How much money's coming in and where is that money coming from?
- 2. Sales growth: How is that revenue changing over time?

3. Average response time: the average time it takes for your salespeople to respond to a prospect reaching out. The faster this is, the better.

4. Win rate: % opportunities that your salespeople are able to close.

- 5. Conversion rate.
- A "conversion" happens when a potential customer completes an important action or moves to the next sales phase.



- 6. Average transaction size.
- When a salesperson closes a deal, what's the average size of the transaction they close?
- Study average transaction size closely and work on improving it.
 - Add-ons, upgrades, and better negotiations can increase this value.

- 7. Profit margin.
- Your salespeople might have sold \$1 million of merchandise, but if your profit margin is only 2 percent, that only represents \$20,000 of profit for the business.
- Conversely, sales of \$100,000 with a profit margin of 25 percent would represent only 10 percent of the revenue, but you'd end up with \$25,000 of profit.

- 8. Customer retention
- Ongoing follow-ups and conversations can ensure they remain customers for as long as possible.
- 9. Customer lifetime value (CLV).



10. Customer acquisition cost (CAC).

 <u>Customer acquisition cost (CAC)</u> is the average cost of getting someone to make a purchase with your organization. It includes the money you spend on things like marketing, advertising, salespeople's salaries, and other direct costs.

Marketing Metrics

Mental consumer results	Market results
Brand awareness ¹ Relevance to consumer Perceived differentiation Perceived quality/esteem ¹ Relative perceived quality ¹ Image/reputation Perceived value Preference Customer satisfaction ¹ Customer loyalty/retention (intention) ^{1, 2} Likelihood to recommend	Sales (volume and value ³) ¹ Sales to new customers Sales trends ² Market share (volume and value) ^{1, 2,3} Market trends ^{1, 2} Number of customers ¹ Number of new customers Number of new prospects (leads generated/inquiries) Conversion (leads to sales) Penetration Distribution / availability ^{1, 2} Price Relative price (SOM value/volume) ¹ Price premium Price elasticity
Behavioural customer results	Financial results
Customer loyalty / retention ^{1, 2} Churn rate Number of customer complaints ¹ Number of transactions per customer Share of wallet	Profit/profitability ¹³ Gross margin ¹³ Customer profitability Customer gross margin Cash flow ³ Shareholder value/EVA/ROI ³ Customer lifetime value

Marketing Mix

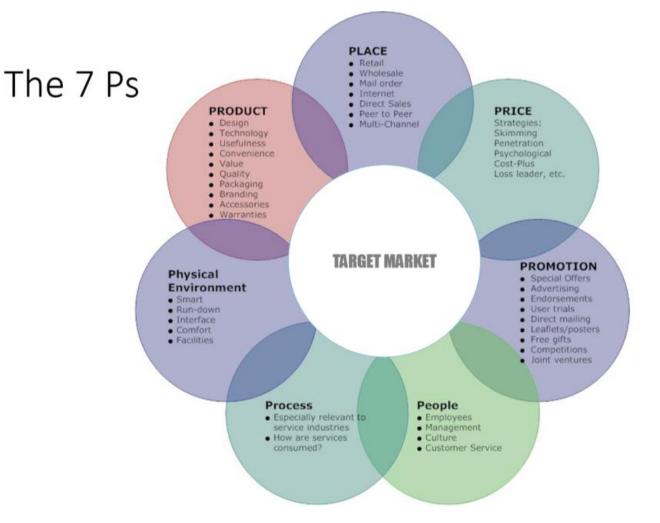
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Assignment 3: Describe the Marketing Mix (7Ps) of a company/brand you are familiar with.

Marketing Mix (7Ps)



Product Differentiation

- FORM: size, shape, or physical structure
- FEATURES: supplement basic function
- PERFORMANCE QUALITY
- DURABILITY
- RELIABILITY
- STYLE



Services Differentiation

Main service differentiators:

- ORDERING EASE
- DELIVERY: how well the product delivered
 - INSTALLATION
 - CUSTOMER TRAINING
 - CUSTOMER CONSULTING
 - MAINTENANCE & REPAIR



Pricing Strategies

1. SURVIVAL

- Overcapacity
- Intense competition
- Changing consumer wants
- 2. MAXIMISE MARKET SHARE: Higher sales with lower price
 - Market highly price-sensitive
 - Costs fall with more production
 - Low price to discourage competition

Pricing Strategies

3. MAXIMUM MARKET SKIMMING: favored by firms with a new technology

- Price start high & lowered in time
- Conditions:
 - Sufficient buyers / high demand
 - Unit costs not too high
 - High price is equalized with perceived superior quality

4. PRODUCT-QUALITY LEADERSHIP

High quality, taste, status with the price that is 'affordable'

Distribution Strategies

Channel Differentiation

Competitive advantage through distribution channels' *coverage*, *expertise* & *performance*





Distribution Strategies

 <u>Coke</u> approached Chinese neighborhood committees to sell products pensioners serve as socialist guardians: useful vehicles to build brand awareness



PEOPLE Differentiation Strategies

Personnel

<u>Singapore Airlines</u> – a worldwide reputation for excellent service

> Built largely on the customer relations skills of its flight attendants



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Promotional Strategies

Communication

- Informative: brand awareness & knowledge
- *Persuasive*: create liking, preference
- *Reminder* stimulate repeat purchase
- *Reinforcement* convince current purchasers they made the right choice

Physical Evidence



Physical Evidence

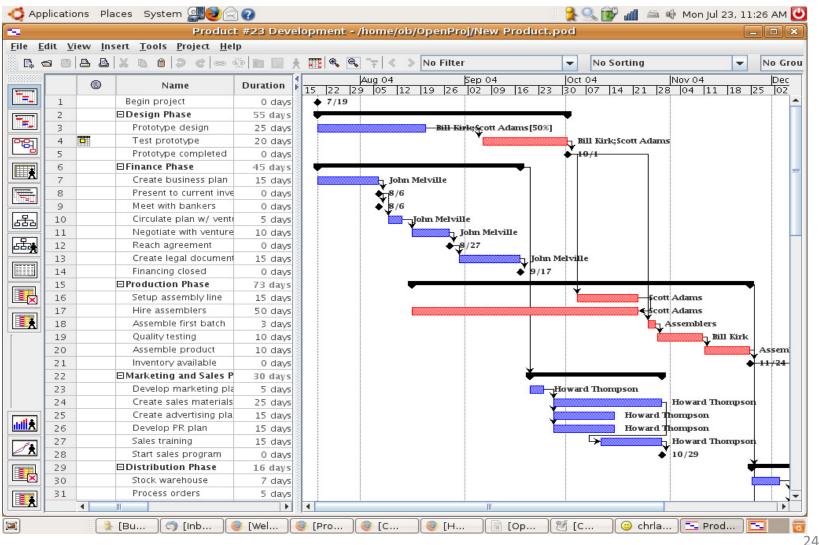






11. 0 Implementation & Control...

Tools for Managing the Marketing Effort



Establishing the Marketing Budget

How to decide on the A&P budget?

AFFORDABLE METHOD: Budget what they think they can afford

*** PERCENTAGE-OF-SALES METHOD:** Specified **%** of sales or sales price

COMPETITIVE-PARITY METHOD

OBJECTIVE-AND-TASK METHOD: Defines the relationship between money spent, exposure levels, trial rates & regular usage



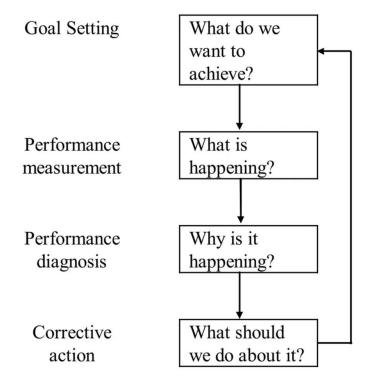
Evaluation Plan



EVALUATION PLAN

Evaluation Plan

Marketing Control Process



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