

OPTIMIZING GROWTH

**PREDICTIVE AND PROFITABLE STRATEGIES TO
UNDERSTAND DEMAND AND
OUTSMART YOUR COMPETITORS**

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Figure 1.1 Optimized business system insights and aligned activation.

Key Questions	How	Who	What	Where	Why	How To
						• How can we win with them? To win, how much should we invest and in which efforts?
Traditional Approach	• How will demand shift, what will drive changes, and what are the implications?	• Who are the most attractive customers/consumers to focus on and why?	• What are the most attractive customers' needs/demands?	• Where do they go to learn about, shop for, and fulfill their needs/demands?	• Why do they make the purchase decisions they make?	• Resources are spread "horizontally" like peanut butter with each BU/brand getting its fair share of increases
Optimized Approach	• Traditional forecasting models to develop estimates of market demand	• Market segmentation is often based on demographics and/or behaviors, which is largely backward looking and static	• Often behaviorally based...assumes the product purchased yesterday will be purchased again tomorrow	• Using a broad brush to cover all relevant channels of distribution and media regardless of the actual opportunity within each channel	• Insights into the rational, emotional, and social drivers of purchase decisions	• Specific "vertical" allocations are made based on roles Bus/brands play in the portfolio; fund the most attractive opportunities on a forward going basis
Big Data Options	• An ongoing "Early Warning System" with demand signposts and "forces and factors" to track in real time	• Enhanced Demand Landscape segments on demand and adds demographics and behaviors for forward looking, dynamic view	• Insights into the specific problems customers are trying to solve ("Jobs to Be Done") identifies offer improvement and innovation options	• Focusing on specific stores, not just channels or retailers and specific "programs," not just traditional or social media types	• Developing insights into the rational, emotional, and social drivers of purchasing within the context of the purchase decision journey	• Real time results of resource allocation investments across critical metrics ...not just sales, but sales with target segment A...ability to monitor and take action closer to real time
	• Leveraged to track signposts and sense market changes on an ongoing basis	• Ability to append additional data sets to the Enhanced Demand Landscape to enrich profiles and insights in real time	• Conduct ongoing A/B testing to continually improve and optimize offers by customer segment over time based on responses	• Predictive models to assign customers and their households to segments, map home locations, and store trading areas and assess media consumption data	• Build propensity models to determine the likelihood of purchase/response for an offer by customer and/or likelihood of retaining customer	

Figure 1.2 The optimized approach to growth goes beyond traditional approaches while leveraging Big Data capabilities.

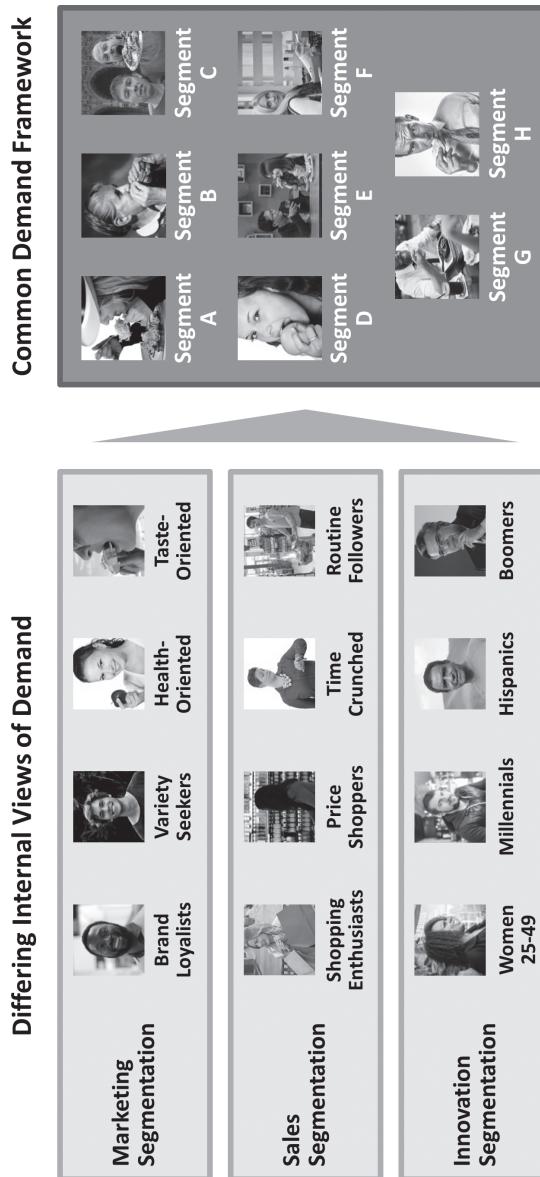


Figure 2.1 Differing internal views of demand.

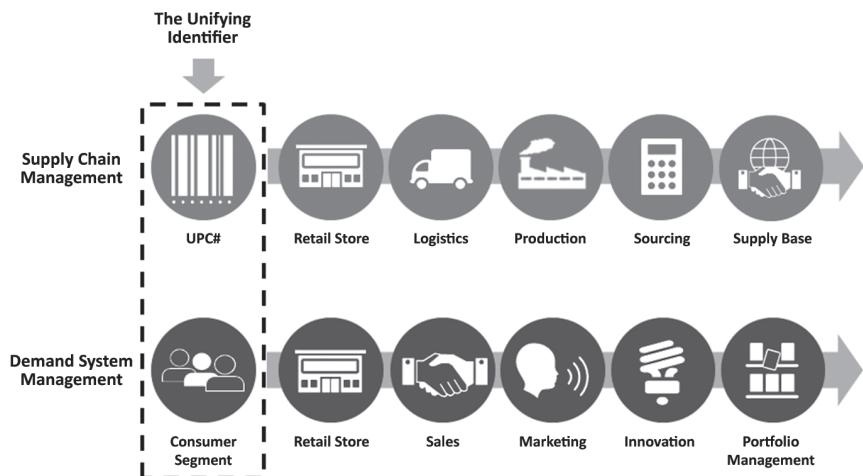


Figure 2.2 The demand system aligns activities.

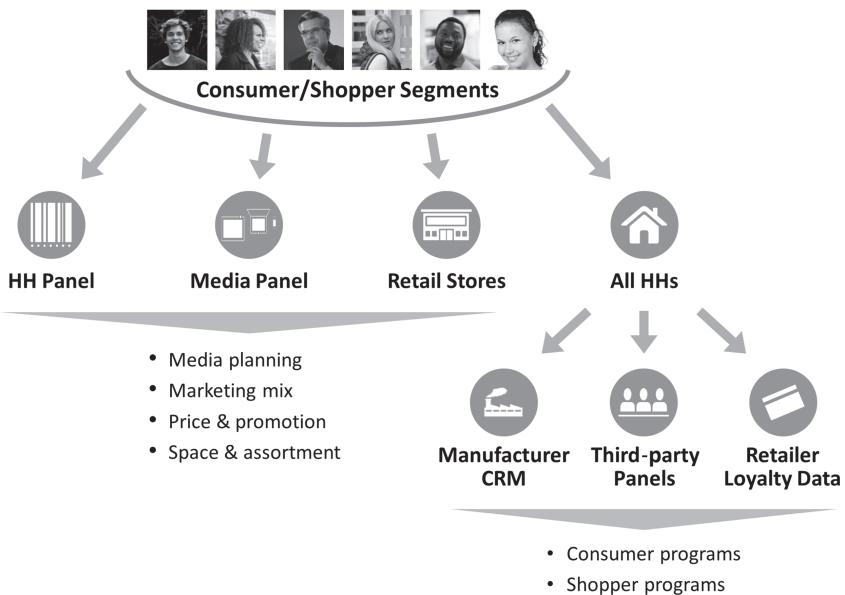


Figure 2.3 The demand system aligns data.



Figure 2.4 Building the demand business system.



Figure 2.5 A demand-based business system.

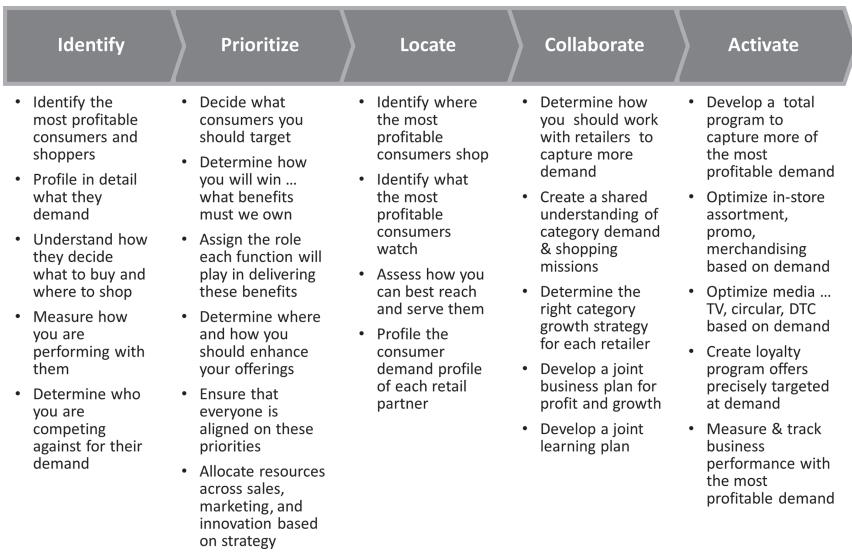


Figure 2.6 Action plan to build a demand business system.

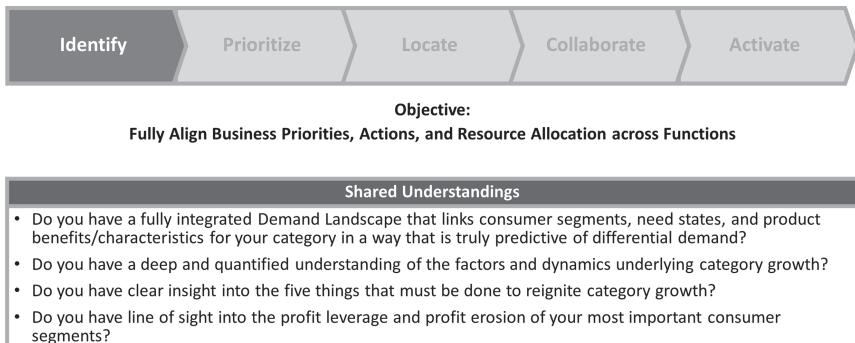
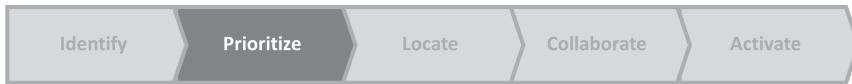


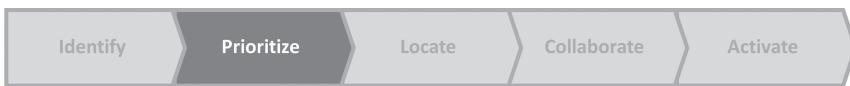
Figure 2.7 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.



Objective:
Fully Align Business Priorities, Actions, and Resource Allocation across Functions

Unifying Frameworks	Shared Understandings	Internal Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you manage each business with a unifying framework in which every function sees its role? • Do your marketing, sales, innovation, and media organizations all use the same consumer segmentation? • Are brand, customer, and media plans based on the same consumer segmentation? • Do you have a clear portfolio management model for allocating resources across brands? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What brands or products are most important to your targeted consumers? • Where and how should you enhance its offerings based on the demand of your targeted consumers? • What are the drivers to leverage and drags to address in order to capture more demand from targeted consumers? • What is the revenue and profit upside from addressing the drivers and drags? • What are the specific priorities required by function to capture more demand from your targeted consumers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you hold monthly meetings to discuss actions and progress through the lens of the unifying framework? • Does your entire company live into the unifying framework ... is it actively applied beyond marketing & sales? • Do you use the unifying framework for management reporting? • Do you track P&L by consumer segment?

Figure 2.8 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.



Objective:

Fully Align Business Priorities, Actions, and Resource Allocation across Functions

Shared Understandings	Internal Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What innovations can increase your share of the category missions important to your target consumers? • Which white space opportunities have the greatest, truly incremental upside for each brand and each consumer segment? • What level of spending against specific marketing and sales levers will grow your share among your targeted consumers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are resource allocation decisions across brands and organizations informed by your consumer segmentation? • Do your resource levels and plans distinguish between high profit and low profit consumers?

Figure 2.9 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.

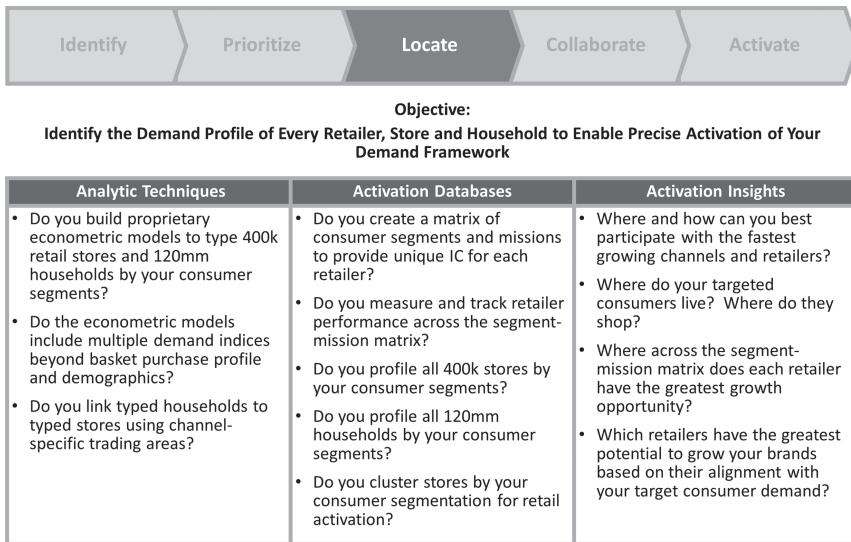


Figure 2.10 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.

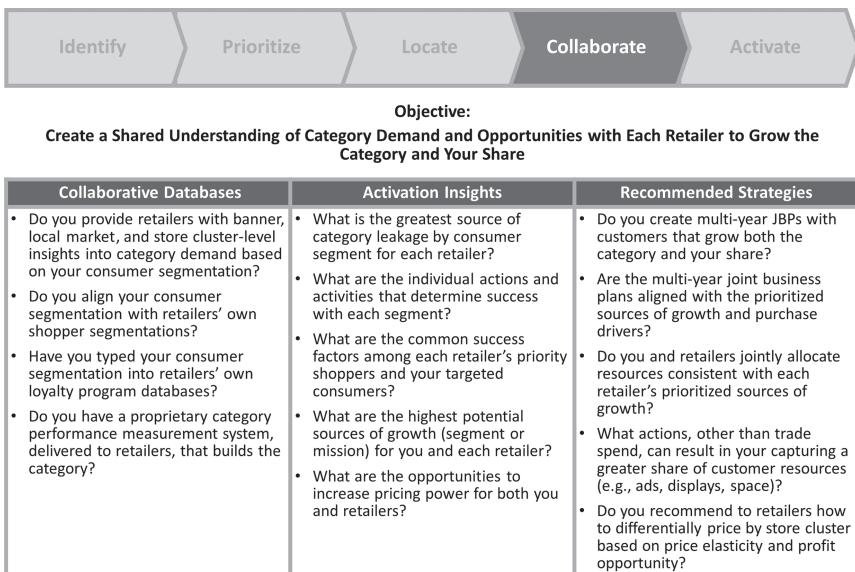
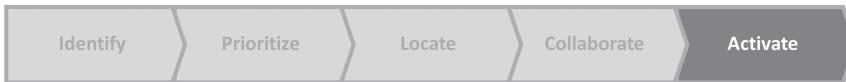


Figure 2.11 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.

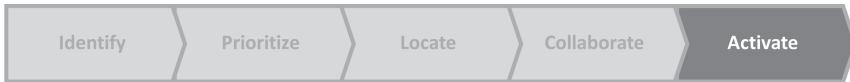


Objective:

Precisely Activate Demand Based on the Consumer Segment Profile of Each Store Cluster and Shopper Household

Assortment	Merchandising	Pricing/Promotion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are your add/delete recommendations based on consumer demand at the store cluster level? • Are assortment guidelines based on the consumer segment profile and retailer performance of each store cluster? • Are planograms customized based on the consumer segment profile of each store cluster? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does aisle layout reflect the demand preferences of each store cluster's consumer segment profile? • Do displays and aisle communications reflect opportunities to capture more latent demand? • Do cross-merchandising programs align with consumer demand within each store cluster? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do promotion plans incorporate consumer segment/shopper insights at the local market or store cluster level? • Are promotion plans based on the alignment of brands or products with the consumer segment profile of each store cluster? • Do pricing strategies incorporate perceived category and item value based on the consumer segment profile of each store cluster? • Are price elasticities and feature/display lifts calculated at the store level based on the consumer segment profile?

Figure 2.12 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.



Objective:

Precisely Activate Demand Based on the Consumer Segment Profile of Each Store Cluster and Shopper Household

Loyalty/Shopper Marketing	Performance Tracking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are loyalty/shopper marketing tailored by card member based on her consumer segment profile? • Are loyalty/shopper marketing programs tied to the success factors specific to each consumer segment? • Are loyalty/shopper marketing investments targeted at the most profitable consumers/shoppers to drive ROI? • Beyond price discount, what shopper marketing programs have the greatest potential to grow the category and your brands among target consumers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do customer business reviews track performance among the most important consumers and shoppers? • Do customer business reviews track how each retailer is performing against the success factors for each mission?

Figure 2.13 Demand chain business system: diagnostic questions.

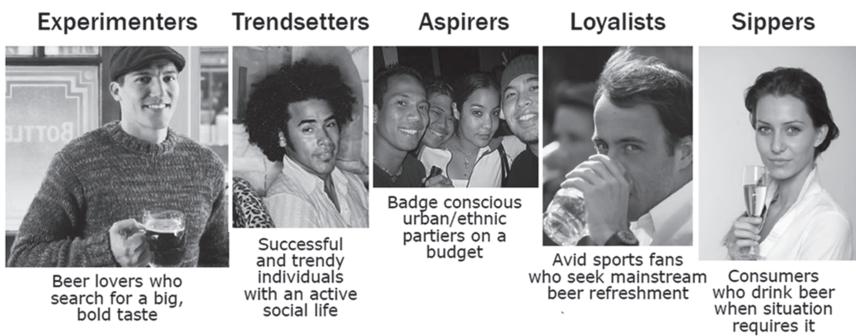


Figure 3.1 Dimension 1 – distinct consumer segments.

Source: ABI Investor Relations

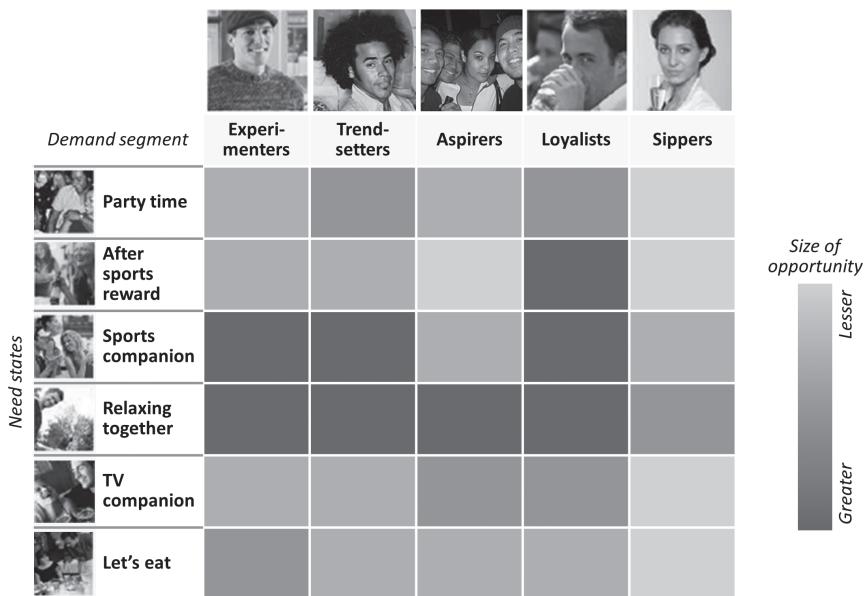


Figure 3.2 Consumer demand landscape – U.S. hypothetical example.

Source: ABI Investor Relations



Year	1900	1954	2007
Role	Farm Hand	Part of Family	Favorite Child
Relationship	Master	Owner	Loving Parent

Figure 4.1 The evolving role and relationship of dogs in the U.S., 1900–2007.

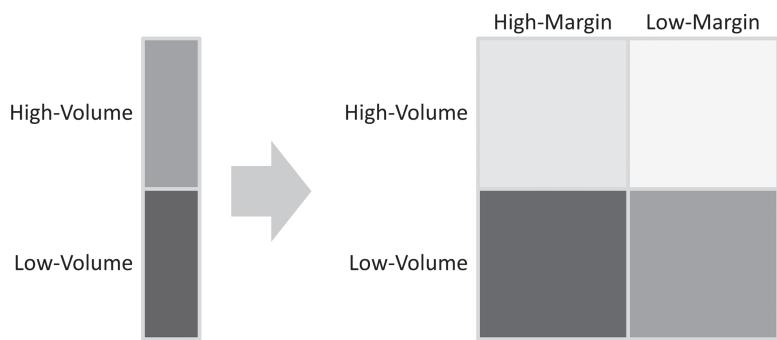


Figure 5.1 Factors that distinguish consumers.

Target Customer Demand	Brand Value Proposition	Desired Customer Belief
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listens to our needs; works with us • Capability to develop optimal solutions • Not pushing products 	Developing the Best Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greatest breadth and depth of business know-how • Best end to end IT breadth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share information across any systems • Information any time; any place 	Creating Seamless Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible/scaleable/inter-operable • Setting the IT agenda • Leverages current investments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable and secure • Internal and external customers can depend on us 	Unsurpassed Reliability and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most reliable products and people • Lets us focus on the business • Leaders in IT Security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond with a sense of urgency • Expertise to fix it right the first time 	Superior Customer Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimizes downtime • Fix it right the first time • Empathy and urgency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't want to be a beta site • Innovator who can impact our business in a timely fashion 	Innovative Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A leader with dynamic, success future • Customer focused • Innovative and agile
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An advisor for our most important IT issues • Someone we can count on • Easy to do business with 	A Loyal Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust • Experience • Staying power • Accessible and helpful

Figure 7.1 Illustrative Brand Value Proposition for global IT firm.

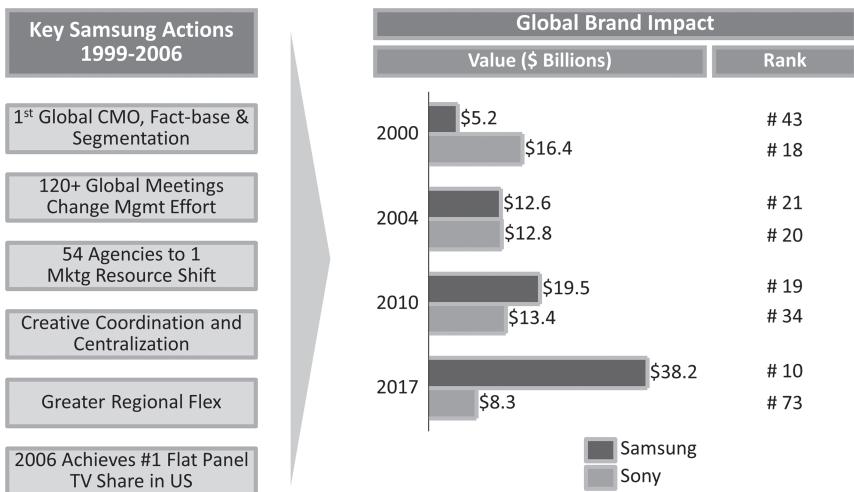


Figure 7.2 In 1999, Samsung set an aggressive goal to build a brand rivaling Sony in five years.

Source: *Businessweek*, *Forbes*, Brand Finance; TCG analysis

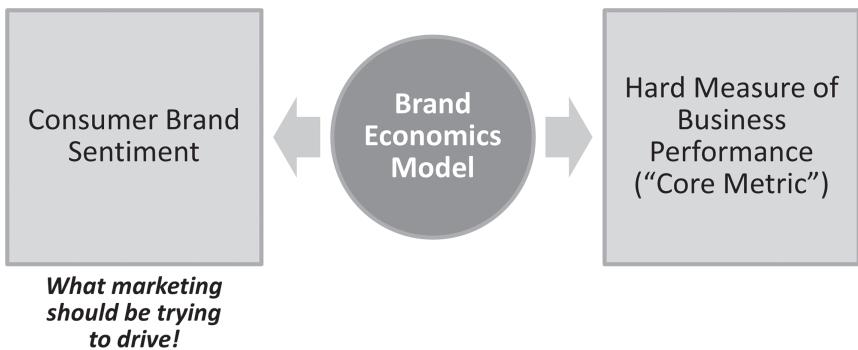


Figure 7.3 Brand Economics model.

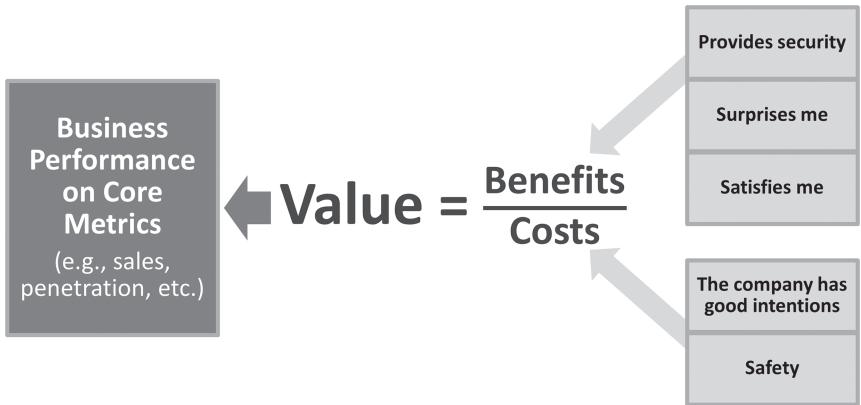


Figure 7.4 Cost-benefit trade-offs among Facebook users.

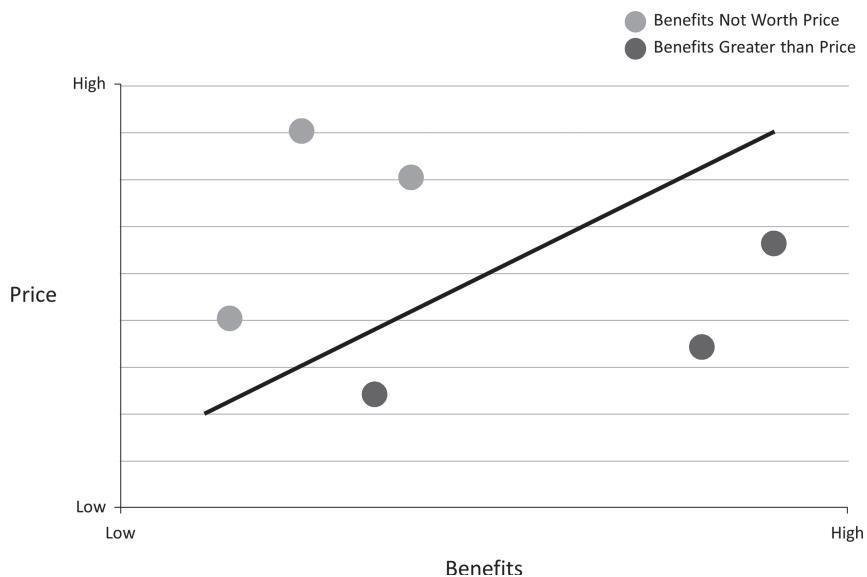


Figure 8.1 Theoretical value equation alignment.

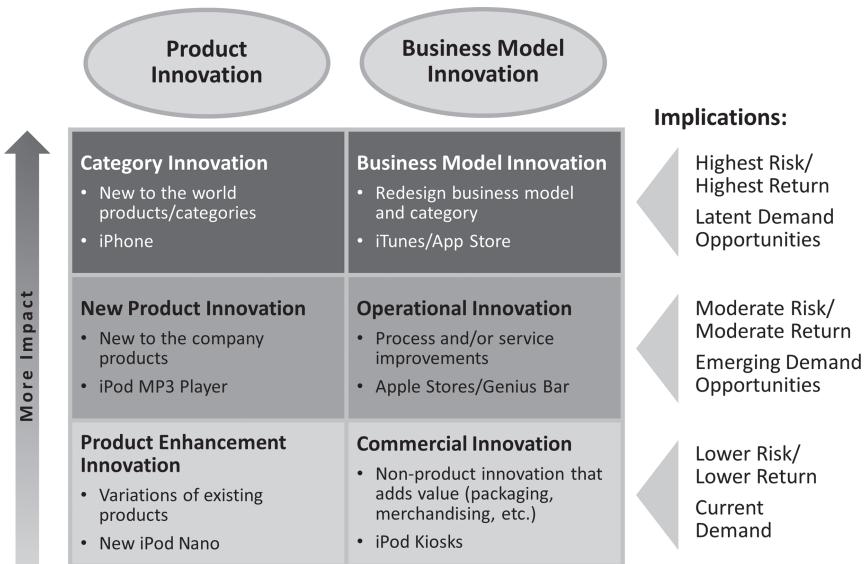


Figure 9.1 Portfolio of innovation types.

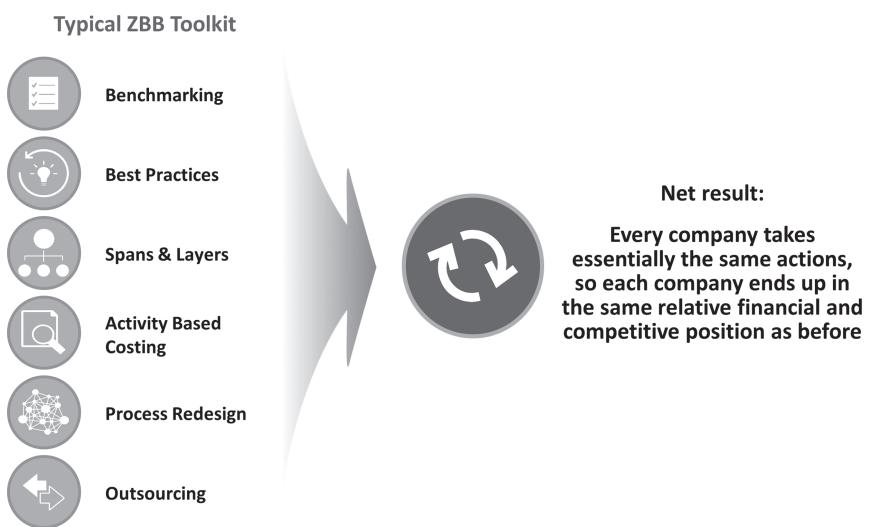


Figure 10.1 Typical ZBB toolkit.

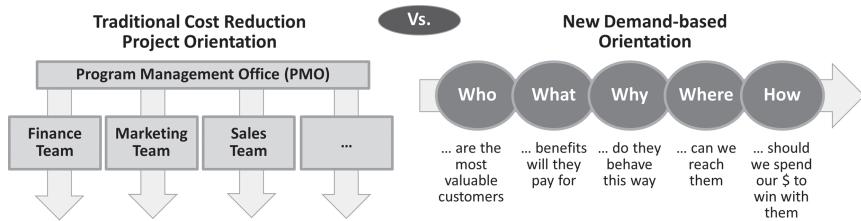


Figure 10.2 Traditional cost reduction vs. demand-based orientation.

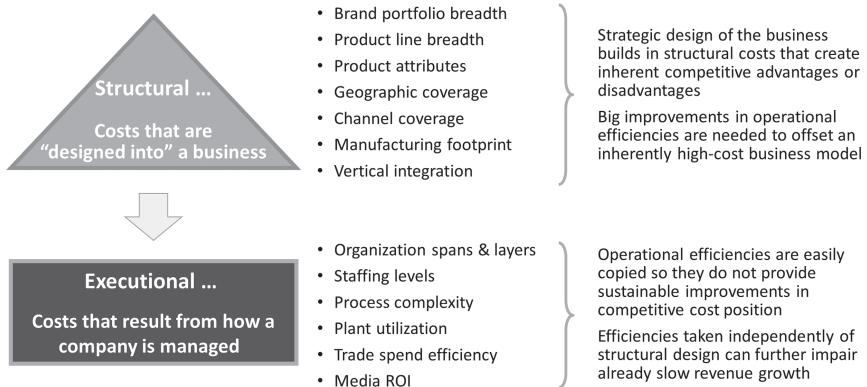


Figure 10.3 Two types of cost drivers.

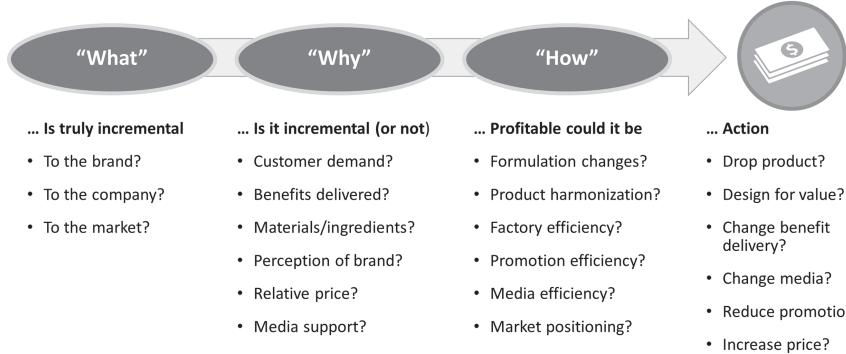


Figure 10.4 Assessing where and how to take action.

Zero-based Budgeting: Backward-Looking View

- What sold last period?
- What resources did we expend?
- What was our return?

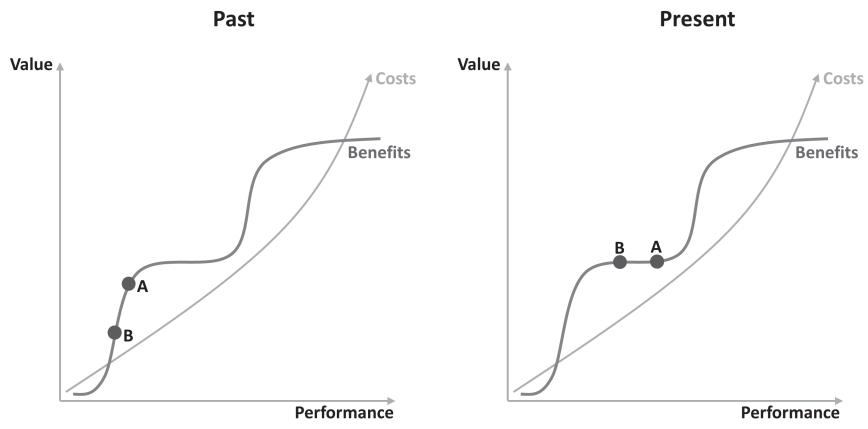
Demand-based View

- What sold last period?
 - What resources did we expend?
 - What was our return?
- +
- What benefits are under and over-delivered in the market vs. demand?
 - What product attributes/materials will customers pay more for?
 - What market & portfolio white-space aligns with the most profitable demand?
 - What programs perform best with our priority customers?

How should we adjust spend and reallocate resources to improve return?

What actions should we take to efficiently capture more of the most profitable customer demand?

Figure 10.5 Insights from the demand-based view.



A's greater benefits have a lot of impact on choice because they are on a part of the curve where value is rising faster than price

The same performance difference could be a disadvantage for A where the impact of performance is low and costs are rising more quickly

Figure 10.6 Matching action with growth strategy.

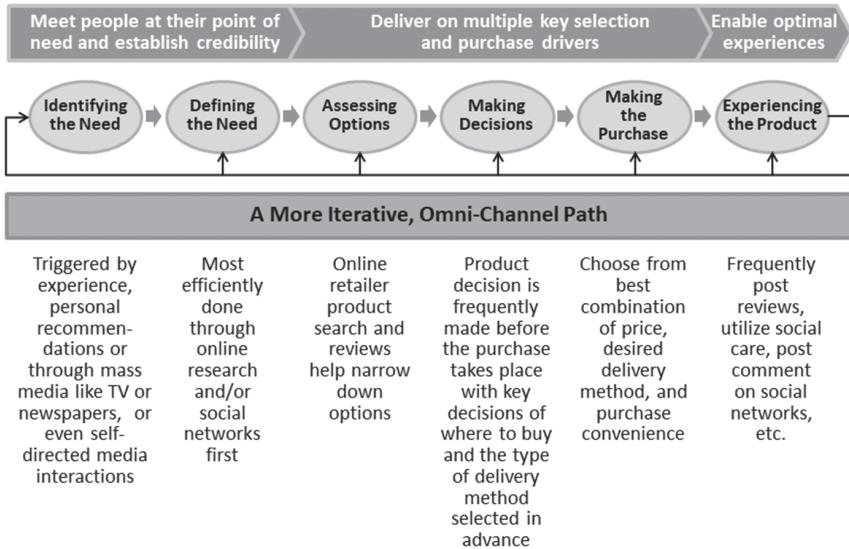


Figure 11.1 Consumer path to purchase – the new paradigm.