Lecture-35 Brand Architecture

To make the students aware about brand architecture and its role.

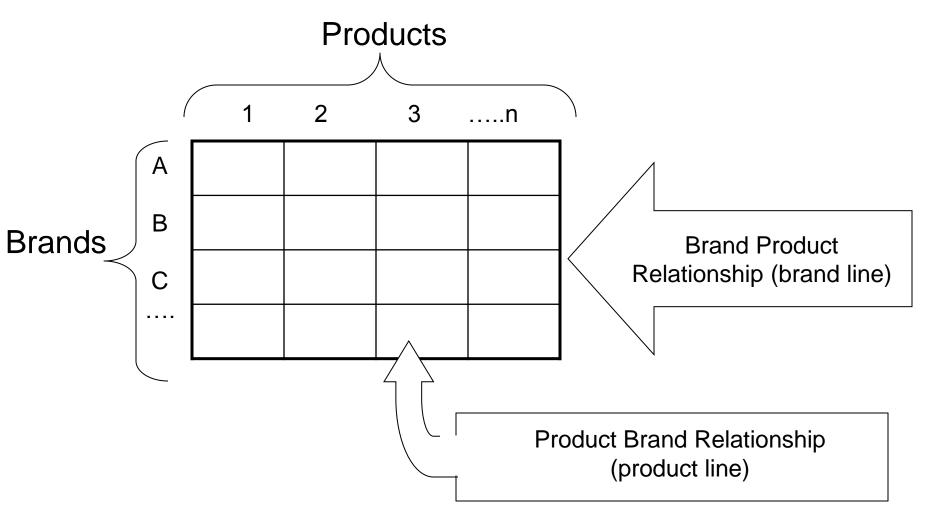
Brand Architecture

- The branding strategy of the firm which tells marketers which brand names, logos, symbols apply to which new and existing products.
- Umbrella, family or corporate branding (branded house)
- Individual brands (house of brands)

The Role of Architecture

- Clarify-brand awareness
 - Improve customer understanding and communicate similarity and differences between individual products
- Improve-brand image
 - Maximise transfer of equity to/from the brand to individual products to improve trial and repeat purchase

Brand Product Matrix



Brand Product Matrix

- Product Line
- Product Mix
- Brand Mix
 - Number of common and distinct brand elements to be used
 - Breadth (in terms of brand product relationship and brand extension strategy)
 - Depth (in terms of product-brand relationship and brand-portfolio)
- Line Extensions
- Category Extensions

Line Extensions







Category Extensions





Brand Portfolio

Aggregate Market Factors

Market Size
Market Growth
Stage in PLC
Sales cyclicity
Seasonality
Profits

Breadth of a Product Mix

Environmental Factors

Technological
Political
Economic
Regulatory

Social

Category Factors

Threat of new entrants
Bargaining power of buyers
Bargaining power of sellers
Current Category Rivalry
Pressures from substitutes
Category Capacity

Depth of a brand

- Different brands in the same product class
- To pursue Multiple Market Segments
- To increase shelf presence and retailer dependence
- Variety to customers
- Internal Competition
- Economies of scale in advertising, sales, merchandising and distribution







Other Special Roles of brand in a portfolio

- Tap into untapped segment
- Serve as flanker and protect flagship brand
- Serve as cashcow and be milked for profits
- Low end entry level product customer acquisition
- High end prestige product

Other Special Roles of brand in a portfolio

Increase shelf presence and visibility

Attract more variety seeking customers

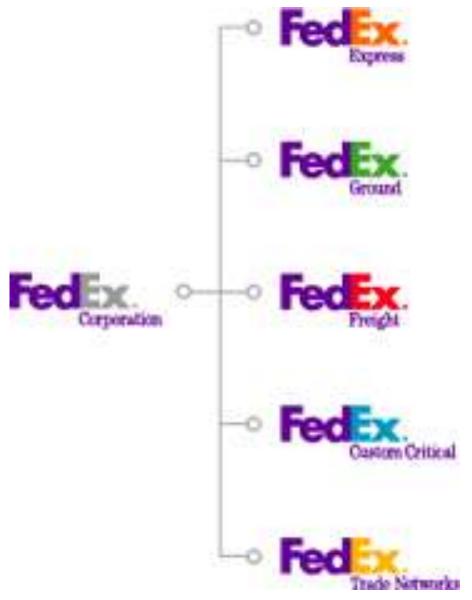
Increase internal competition

Yield economies of scale

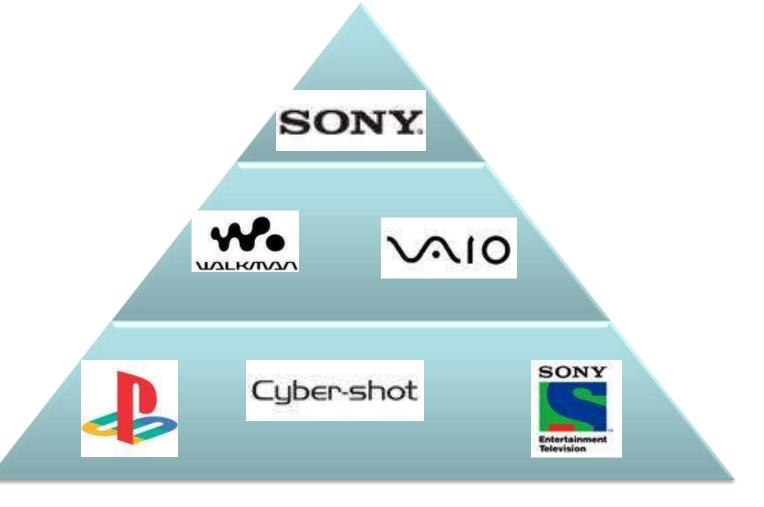
Corporate Branding

- A corporate brand is distinct from a product brand because it can encompass a whole new set of associations
- It's a powerful means to express the company philosophy in a way that is not tied to the product or the service

Corporate Branding



Examples of Corporate Branding



Family Brands

- Distinct family brands creates a special set of associations across a group of related products
- Cost of introducing a related new product is lower
- Acceptance of new products is higher
- However, failure of one can effect others
- Marketing activities need to be closely coordinated

Family Brand Level







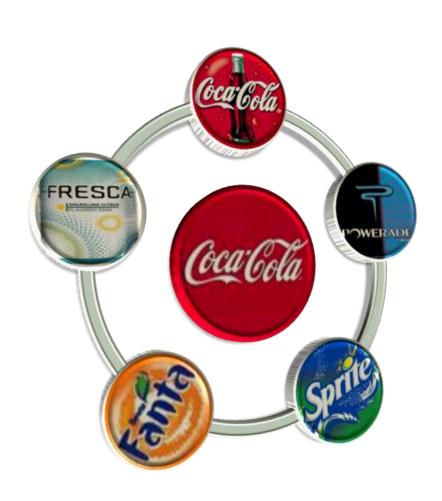




Individual Brand Level

- Restricted Essentially to one product category, although variations are possible in terms of product form and size
 - E.g Lifebuoy soaps: Liquid and bars
- All marketing activities can be customized to support the brand and the product
- If it fails, other entities remain unharmed
- However, it is expensive and complex

Individual Brand Level



Modifiers

- Adding a modifier can signal refinements or differences in brands, related to factors such as
 - Quality levels
 - Attributes
 - Functions
- They show how one brand variation relates to others in the same family
- They make products more understandable and relevant to customers

Modifiers

Corporate Image Dimensions

- Product Related
 - High Quality
 - Innovative
- People and Relationships
 - Customer Orientation
- Values & Programs
 - Socially responsible
 - Environmentally concerned

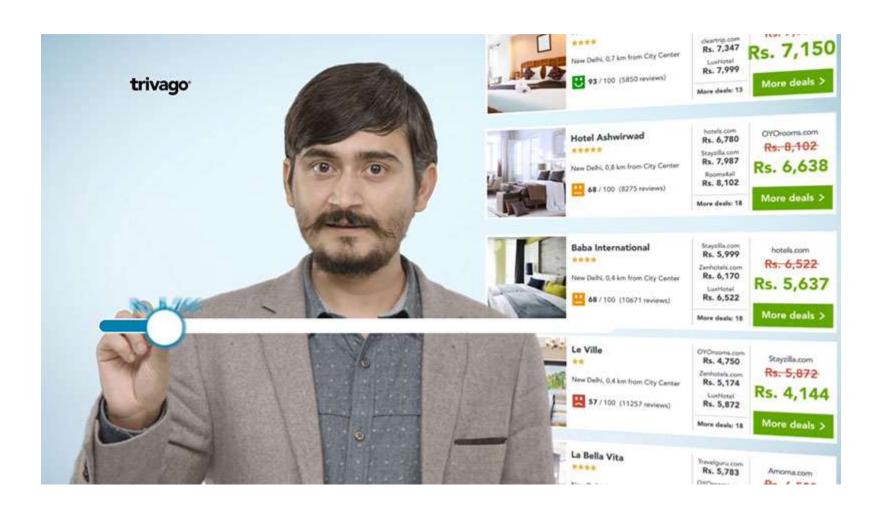
Quality



Innovativeness



Customer Orientation



Cause Related Marketing

 "Process of formulating and implementing marketing programs that are characterized by an offer from the firm to contribute a specified amount to a designated cause when customers engage in revenue-providing exchanges that satisfy both organizational and individual objectives."

Examples



Green Marketing

Special case of cause marketing





Assessment questions:

MCQ based on topic