Chapter Two

Corporate Image and Brand Management

Applebee's

- 2008 recession changed dining out
- DineEquity purchased Applebee's
- IHOP CEO Julia A. Stewart
 - "Minnow swallows the whale"
 - Act of retribution
- Marketing emphasis
 - Product quality, price, promotions
 - Quality employment environment
- Enhance dining experience
- Advertising agency Crispin Porter

Brand and Corporate Image Management

Chapter Objectives

- 1. How does a corporate image affect consumers, other businesses, and the company itself?
- 2. What elements are involved in identifying, creating, rejuvenating, or changing a corporation's image?
- 3. What are the different types of corporate names?
- 4. What are the characteristics of effective logos?

Brand and Corporate Image Management

Chapter Objectives

- 5. What different kinds of brands can firms offer?
- 6. How are brands developed, built, and sustained in order to build brand equity and fend off perceptions of brand parity?
- 7. What current trends affect private brands?
- 8. How are packages and labels used to support an IMC program, both domestically and in foreign settings?

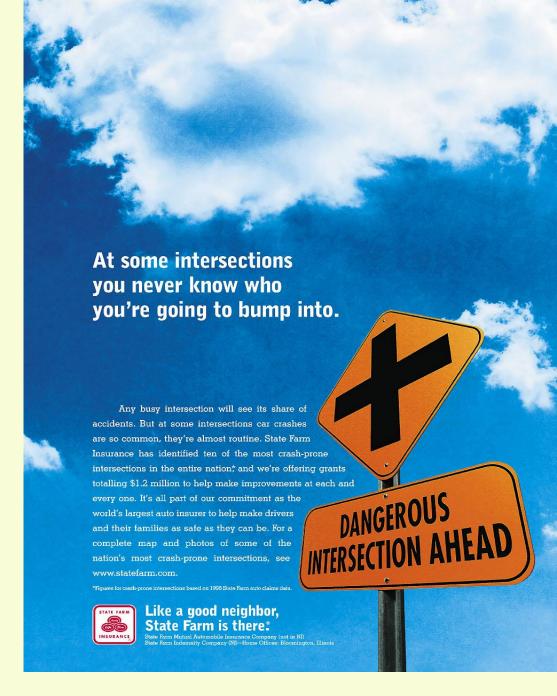


Brand and Corporate Image Management

Chapter Overview

- Managing a corporation's image
- Managing brands
- Issues associated with developing and promoting brand names and logos
- Importance of packaging and labels

Corporate image advertisement by State Farm



Components of a Corporate Image

Tangible Elements



- 1. Goods and services sold
- 2. Retail outlets where sold
- 3. Factories where produced
- 4. Advertising, promotions, and other forms of communications
- 5. Corporate name and logo
- 6. Packages and labels
- 7. Employees

Intangible Elements



- 1. Corporate, personnel, and environmental policies
- 2. Ideals and beliefs of corporate personnel
- 3. Culture of country and location of the company
- 4. Media reports

Role of Corporate Image Consumer Perspective

- Provides positive assurance
 - Unfamiliar settings
 - Little or no previous experience
- Reduces search time
- Provides psychological reinforcement
- Social acceptance

Top Corporate Global Brands

Rank	Company	Brand Value (Billions)	Country
1	Coca-Cola	\$71.8	United States
2	IBM	\$69.9	United States
3	Microsoft	\$59.0	United States
4	Google	\$55.3	United States
5	General Electric	\$42.8	United States
6	McDonald's	\$35.5	United States
7	Intel	\$35.2	United States
8	Apple	\$33.4	United States
9	Disney	\$29.0	United States
10	Toyota	\$27.7	Japan

Source: Based on "2011 Ranking of Top 100 Brands," *Interbrand*, <u>www.interbrand.com/en/knowledge/best-global-brands</u>, accessed October 5, 2011.

Role of Corporate Image Company Perspective

- Extension of feelings to new products
- Ability to charge more
- Consumer loyalty
- More frequent purchases
- Positive word-of-mouth
- Greater channel power
- Attracts higher quality employees
- More favorable ratings

Identifying the Desired Image



Pity you have nothing left to wish for.

It's all come true. The endless horizon. The precise handling, And the way the sounds and sensations of the night resonate throughout the open cockpit. The 911 Turbo Cabriolet delivers the road in its most potent form. Perhaps it's time you followed your dreams. Porsche. There is no substitute.

The new 911 Turbo Cabriolet



- Evaluate current image
 - Ask customers
 - Ask non-customers
- Can be strategic advantage

Creating the Right Image

- Sends clear message
- Portrays what the firm sells
- Business-to-business may be challenging
- Calumet "All Things Calumet"



Rejuvenating an Image

- Sells new products
- Attracts new customers
- Retains current customers
- Key Remain consistent with old and new
- Takes time and effort

Keys to Successful Image Rejuvenation

- Help former customers rediscover the brand
- Offer timeless consumer value
- Stay true to original, but contemporize
- Build a community

Source: Based on "Comeback Kids: Haggar, Keds Stage Brand Revival," *Advertising Age*, October 30,2011, http://adage.com/print/230721.

Changing an Image

- Extremely difficult
- Necessary when target market declines or product no longer matches industry trends
- Requires more than advertising
- Begins internally then moves outward

May require changing view of an industry



Corporate Names

- Overt names
- Implied names
- Conceptual names
- Iconoclastic names



Iconoclastic Name

Yamaha



Origins of Some Unique Corporate Names

- Google name started as a joke about the way search engines search for information. Word googol is one followed by 100 zeros.
- Lego combination of Danish phrase "leg godt" which means "play well" and Latin word "lego" which means "I read"
- Reebok alternative spelling of "rhebok" which is an African antelope
- Skype original name was "sky-peer-to-peer," which was changed to "skyper" then to "skype."
- Verizon combination of Lain word "veritas" which means "truth" and horizon.
- Volkswagen created by Adolph Hitler as a car for the masses that could transport 2 adults and 3 children at speeds up to 62 mph. Name means "people's car."
- Yahoo word from Jonathan Swift's book *Gulliver's Travels*, which represented a repulsive, filthy creature that resembled Neanderthal man. Yahoo founders, Jerry Yang and David Filo considered themselves yahoos.

Tests of Quality Logos and Corporate Names

- Easily recognizable
- Familiar
- Consensual meaning
 - Stimulus codeability
- Evokes positive feelings

Corporate Logos

- Aids in recall of specific brands
- Aids in recall of advertisements
- Reduces shopping effort
- Reduces search time and evaluation

of alternatives



Providing Solutions Through Innovation

What colors should you use in your logo?

- **Black** seriousness, distinctiveness, boldness, power, sophistication, and tradition
- Blue authority, dignity, security, faithfulness, heritage, corporate stability, and trust
- Brown/gold history, utility, earthiness, richness, tradition, and conservative
- Gray/silver somberness, authority, practicality, corporate mentality, and trust
- Green tranquility, health, freshness, stability, and appetite
- Orange fun, cheerfulness, warmth, exuberance, health, and youth

What colors should you use in your logo?

- Pink femininity, innocence, softness, health, and youth
- Purple sophistication, spirituality, wealth, royalty, youth, and mystery
- Red aggressiveness, passion, strength, vitality, fear, speed, and appetite
- White/silver purity, truthfulness, faith, contemporary, refined, and wealth
- Yellow youth, positive feelings, sunshine, cowardice, refinement, caution, and appetite

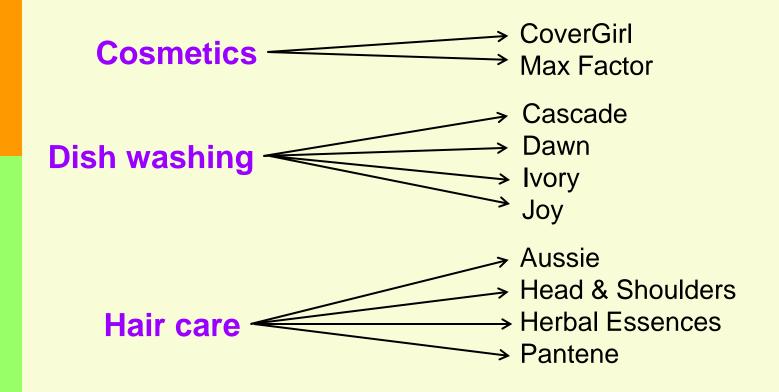
Branding

- Provides quality assurance
- Reduces search time
- Allows a company to charge more
- Transference to other brands sold
- Reduces brand parity

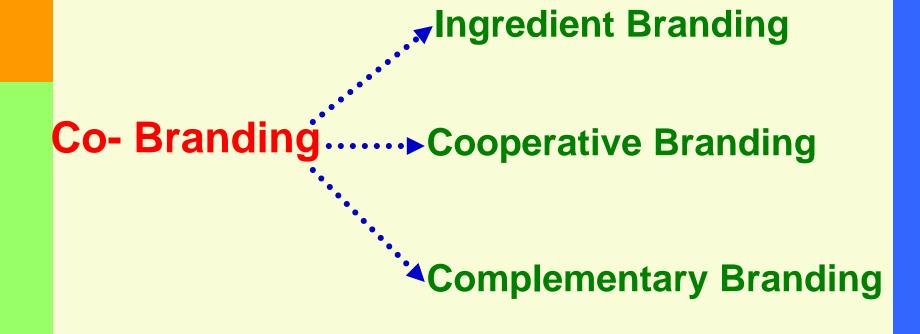
Types of Brands

- Family brands
 - Multiple products under one brand
 - Transfer associations
- Brand extension
 - New good or service
- Flanker brand
 - New brand within current category

Brands Sold by Procter & Gamble



Forms of Co-Branding



Developing Strong Brands

Begins with understanding why consumers buy a brand.

- Where does your brand stand now?
- What are your objectives?
- What are you doing in terms of building your brand and business?
- What are your brand's strengths? Weaknesses?
- Which opportunities should be pursued first?
- Where are the pitfalls?

Building Powerful Brands

- Invest in the brand
- Create awareness
- Offer authenticity, uniqueness
- Build trust
- Deliver an experience
- Offer value
- Utilize social media
- Utilize mobile
- Act responsibly

Skyjacker has built a powerful brand through providing customers with a good experience and delivering value.



Brand Loyalty

- Ultimate objective
- Only brand customers purchase
- Drivers of brand loyalty
 - Emotion
 - Value
- Consumer experience

Brand Keys Customer Loyalty Engagement Index (CLEI)

Soft drinks

- Coca-Cola
- Pepsi
- Mountain Dew

Ice Cream

- Haagen Dazs
- Ben & Jerry's
- Blue Bell

QS Restaurants

- McDonald's
- Subway
- Wendy's

Breakfast cereals

- Cheerios
- Special K
- Honey Nut Cheerios

Pasta Sauce

- Barilla
- Ragu
- Progresso

Casual Dining

- Ruby Tuesday
- Outback
- Chili's

Source: Based on "Comeback Kids: Haggar, Keds Stage Brand Revival," *Advertising Age*, October 30,2011, http://adage.com/print/230721.

Benefits of Brand Equity

- Higher prices
- Higher gross margins
- Channel power
- Additional retail shelf space
- Reduces customer switching behavior
- Prevents erosion of market share

Methods of Measuring Brand Equity

- Financial value
- Stock market value
- Revenue premium
- Consumer value

Private Brands

- Popularity has fluctuated
- Connotation of low price, low quality
- Historically → price-sensitive consumers
- Retailers investing in private brands
- Equivalent to manufacturers' brands (72%)

Changes in Private Labels

- Improved quality
- Perceived as a value purchase
- Higher loyalty towards retail outlets and lower loyalty towards specific brands
- Used to differentiate retail outlets
- Increased advertising of private brands
- Increased quality of in-store displays and packaging of private brands

Advantages to Retailers Private Labels

- Higher gross margins
- Can price lower
- Loyalty to stores and brands within a store
- Differentiate stores from national brands
- J.C. Penney private labels
- Increased marketing of private labels

Tactics Used to Combat Private Labels

- Focus on core brands
- Increase advertising
- Introduce new products
- Focus on in-store selling, packaging
- Use alternative methods of marketing

Source: Adapted from Vanessa L. Facenda, "A Swift Kick to the Privates," *Brandweek*, Vol. 48, No. 31 (September 3, 2007), pp. 24-28.

Packaging

- Final opportunity to make impression
- 69% of purchase decisions made in-store
- Have 3 seconds to catch attention
- Needs to stand out
- Tells customers what is inside

Primary Purposes of Packaging

- Protect product
- Provide for ease of shipping and handling
- Provide for easy placement on shelves
- Prevent or reduce theft
- Prevent tampering (drugs and food)
- Meet consumer needs for speed, convenience, and portability
- Communicate marketing message

Labels

- Must meet legal requirements
- Provide marketing opportunity



Uses for QR Codes Packages and Labels

- Access product information
- Access videos on product use
- Access recipes and nutritional information
- Compare sizes, brands, and styles
- Access to product reviews and ratings
- Provide links to social media and entertainment sites

Source: Based on Heidi Tolliver-Walker, "The Top Five Most Effective Ways to Use QR Codes on Packaging," Seybold Report: Analyzing Publishing Technologies, Vol. 12, No. 1, January 9, 2012, pp. 2-6

Ethical Issues

- Brand infringement
- Brand name becomes a generic term
- Domain or cyber squatting

International Implications

- Adaptation vs. standardization
- Standardization reduces costs
- Shrinking world → standardization
- High-profile, high-involvement global brand
- Low-involvement products local brand
- Packaging and labeling
- Image and positioning issues

Ouachita Independent Bank (Part 2)

Theme of campaign - Local people, local trust

Bank is located in Ouachita Parish - Louisiana

Discussion Questions

- 1. What image does the name suggest?
- 2. What tangible elements impact the bank's image?
- 3. What intangible elements impact the image?
- 4. Is the campaign them consistent with the name?

ClowBaack - Integrated Campaigns in Action

Does the name and logo meet the following criteria? (For its target market)

Ouachita Independent Bank

FIGURE 2.8

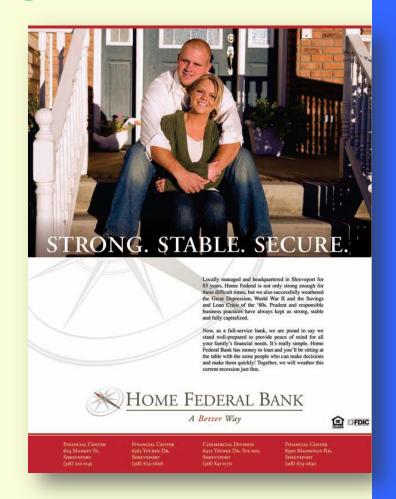
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Integrated Campaigns in Action

Home Federal Bank



Focus of campaign → Rebranding