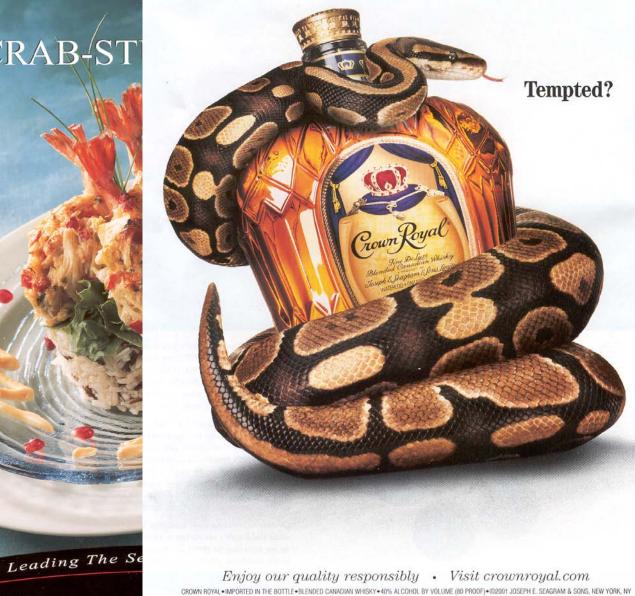
We are all Niche Marketers Now: The Process of Product Differentiation

Quentin S.W. Fong Fishery Industrial Technology Center University of Alaska Fairbanks Kodiak







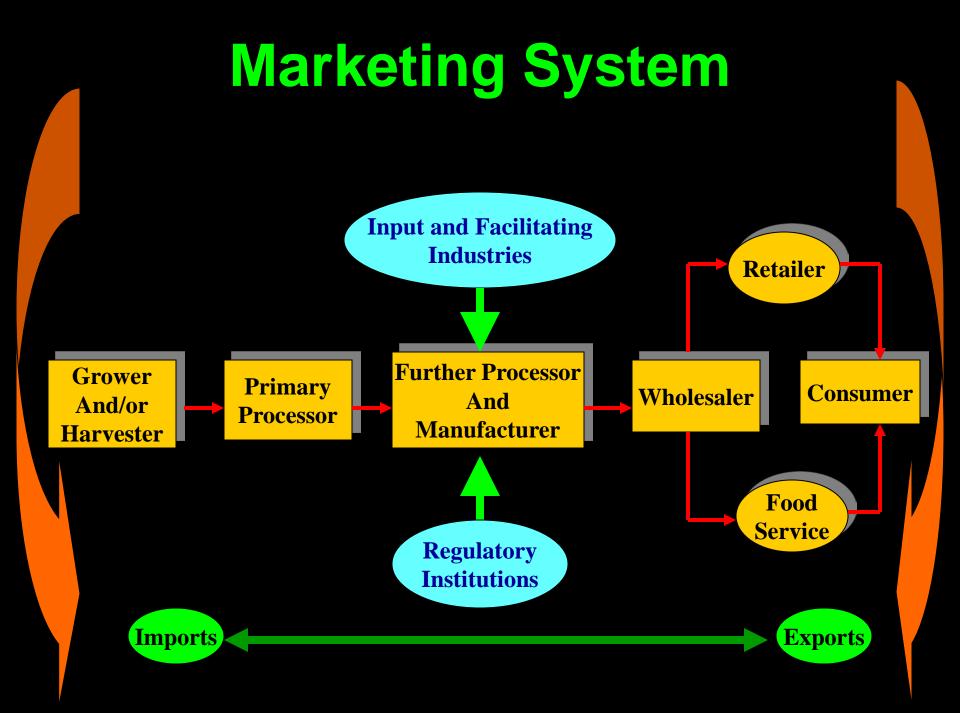




What is Marketing?

"It is the whole business seen from the point of view of the final result, that is, from the customer's point of view....Business success is not determined by the producer but by the customer."

-- Peter Drucker



What business do I want to be in?

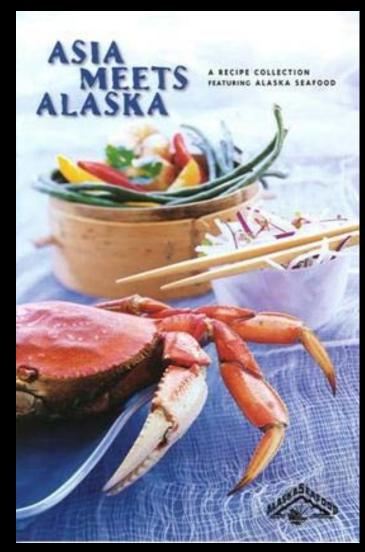
- Do I want to be in the business of production?
- Do I want to be in the business of selling seafood?
- Do I want to be in both?

Who Am I?

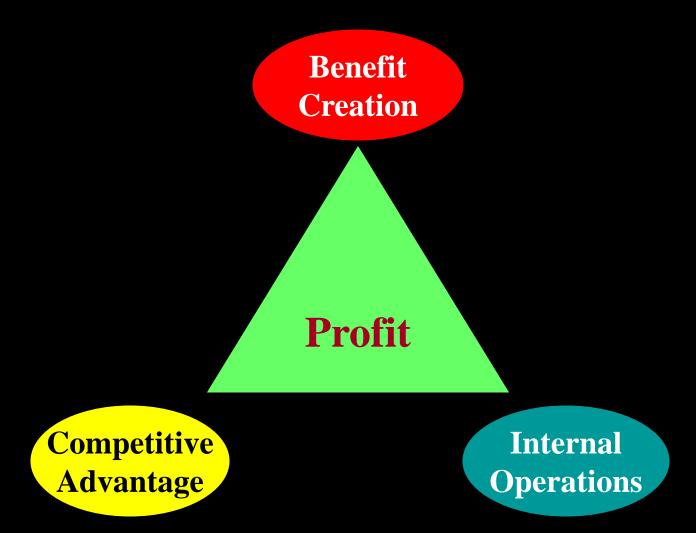
- What are my strength and weaknesses?
- What do I like to do?
- What do I dislike and avoid as much as possible?

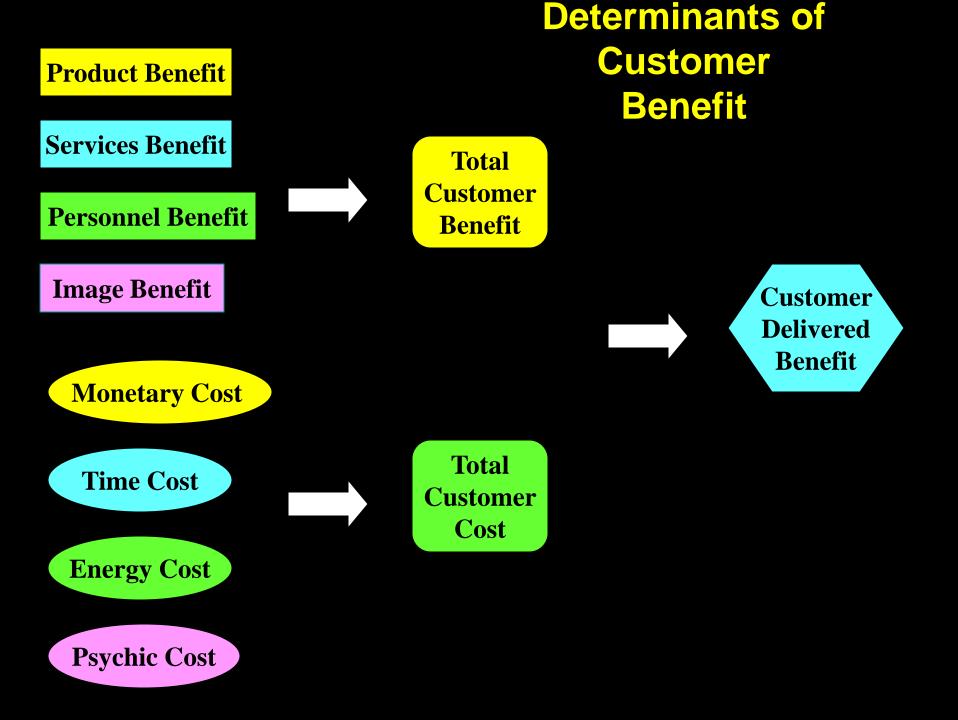
Every business has essentially three tasks:

- Production
- Marketing
- Financing

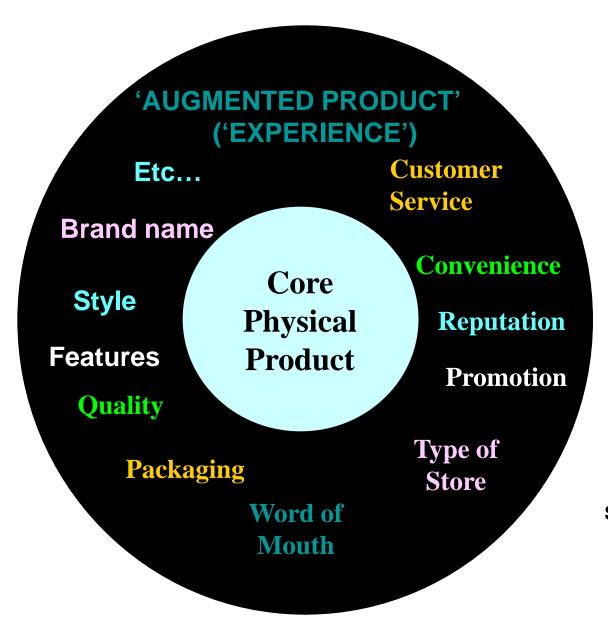


The Profit Triangle





A KEY <u>MARKETING PRINCIPLE</u>: 'PRODUCT' IS NOT JUST THE PRODUCT..., RATHER IT IS THE <u>WHOLE 'EXPERIENCE</u>'



Successful marketers provide customers a whole 'experience', not just the physical product itself.

•

 This is especially important for many natural, 'healthy' and 'touristy'
 Source: Solucit & Haws, 2005

Consumer Market Segments

Sociocultural e.g. ethnic group

Demographic e.g. Income

Psychographic e.g. Life Style

User Behavior e.g. Brand Loyalty



Geographic e.g. City Size

The Marketing Management Process

- Analyzing Marketing Opportunities
- Developing Marketing Strategies
- Planning Marketing Programs
- Managing the Marketing Effort

Market Research

- The most important phase of any marketing
- Doesn't always have to be formal
- Visit, look and listen
- LISTEN to what the market is telling you

CUSTOMER RESEARCH – BASICS

Source: Svoboda & Haws, 2005

- Finding out customer preferences in an organized and systematic manner to be able to better serve customers and position one's product(s) or the whole business better
- Have a <u>clear goal</u> of what you want to find out with the research
- Use a <u>large enough</u> sample of respondents
- Select people <u>representative</u> of your (potential) customers
- Try to find out information on which you can act

What is customer research?

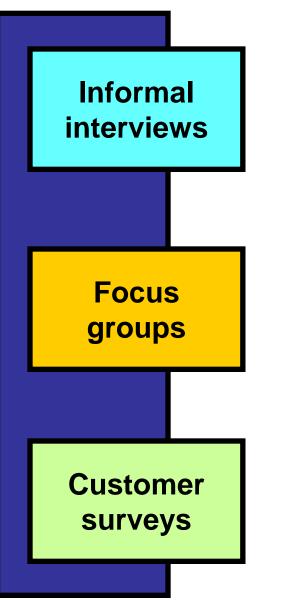
Key principles to keep in mind when doing customer research

Market Research Questions

- What does the market want?
- What needs are not being fulfilled?
- Is there market demand for what we want to produce?
- Who buys our product and who make those decisions?
- Where do they go and when do they buy?
- What is current pricing?
- What are other producers doing that make them successful?

CUSTOMER RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

Source: Svoboda & Haws, 2005



- Regularly asking customers (for example, in a store) about products and service as a part of a informal conversation but with some specific questions
- Sessions with several customers or potential customers in which a discussion leader asks about their opinions about currently or potential new products
- Written questionnaires distributed to a larger number of customers or potential customers, typically with rankings or clearly defined questions

INFORMAL INTERVIEWS

Source: Svoboda & Haws, 2005

DESCRIPTION

- <u>Regularly asking customers</u> (for example, in a store) about products and service as a part of a informal conversation but with some specific questions
- Simply, make it <u>part of your job</u> to talk to customers regularly, and though such chats should be informal they should also include targeted questions about your products, service, etc.
- Try to <u>involve employees</u> in continuous effort to learn about interesting opinions and tips from customers – for example, you can have a competition for your employees or even customers for best or most proposals to improve your business

EXAMPLES

- A store manager goes to talk to random customers in the store once in a while (but regularly) to ask them about their shopping experience, how they likes certain products, letting customer 'speak their mind', but still asking some probing questions
- A <u>cashier</u> asks every customer upon paying (time permitted) whether customer found everything, whether he was satisfied with the product selection. etc.

PROS

- Useful for building better <u>customer relations</u> as customers like to be listened to
- Can get very useful opinions as every interesting customer (with interesting opinions or experience) <u>can be probed</u> in more detail

CONS

- Easy to '<u>slack'</u>, <u>simply</u> not do it as it is not written down and not formally organized
- Opinions gathered can be quite random and <u>not representative</u>

– <u>No costs</u>

FOCUS GROUPS

Source: Svoboda & Haws, 2005

EXAMPLES

DESCRIPTION

Sessions with several customers or potential customers Inviting a group of tourists, travel agents in which a discussion leader asks about their opinions and farmers to brainstorm about how to about currently or potential new products prepare and 'package' an agriculture tourism (or ecotourism) vacation (for Typically 6-10 people participate example, what it should include, what Though there are professional research firms that can be parts to emphasize, how to sell it, etc.) hired to do focus groups (incl. selection of participants), focus groups can be done informally with 'self-help' – in Inviting customers, store owners and bee this case, it's useful to ask a friend to moderate it for you keepers to come up with ideas on what so that you can observe and occasionally ask probing other products can be prepared from questions honey and how to sell them Thorough preparation and writing down an outline of the discussion and question is useful, though flexibility is needed CONS PROS Danger that participants will not be Will generate many interesting opinions (many representative of customers (for example, if beyond expected scope) that can be thoroughly you want to export your product, but are discussed and described confided to your location, it may be difficult to talk with your export customers) People can built on each other's comments Danger that too few and/or not Can be done relatively easily, guickly and cheaply representative opinions will be gathered (it's especially tempting to invite friends who may not give direct and negative opinions and views) Difficult to effectively lead a focus group

CUSTOMER SURVEY

Source: Svoboda & Haws, 2005

DESCRIPTION

- <u>Written questionnaires distributed to a larger</u> <u>number</u> of customers or potential customers
- Typically, <u>clearly defined questions</u> or even rankings are used to ensure quality responses, although some open-ended questions are useful as well
- <u>Motivation of respondents</u> to respond is useful (for example, drawing of prizes, a small gift)
- <u>Using interviewers</u> to walk respondents through the questionnaire often helps ensure better quality responses and enables asking probing questions

EXAMPLES

- Interviewing shoppers at a supermarket according to prepared survey to learn more about their habits of shopping for fruits, vegetables, fish, etc. (for example, how they choose their products, how satisfied they are with products in the particular store and for particular farmers, ranking several attributes of fruits from different farmers, etc.)
- Distributing a <u>printed questionnaire to</u> <u>tourists</u> waiting to check in before flying out at an airport to learn about their awareness of various gift shops and about what souvenirs appealed to them and what else they would like to see in stores

PROS

- Can generate a <u>large number of</u> <u>responses</u> and opinions
- Gives a <u>clear idea about certain aspects</u> of products or about comparisons (if you know those aspects and what to compare – for example, certain product attributes, main competitors)

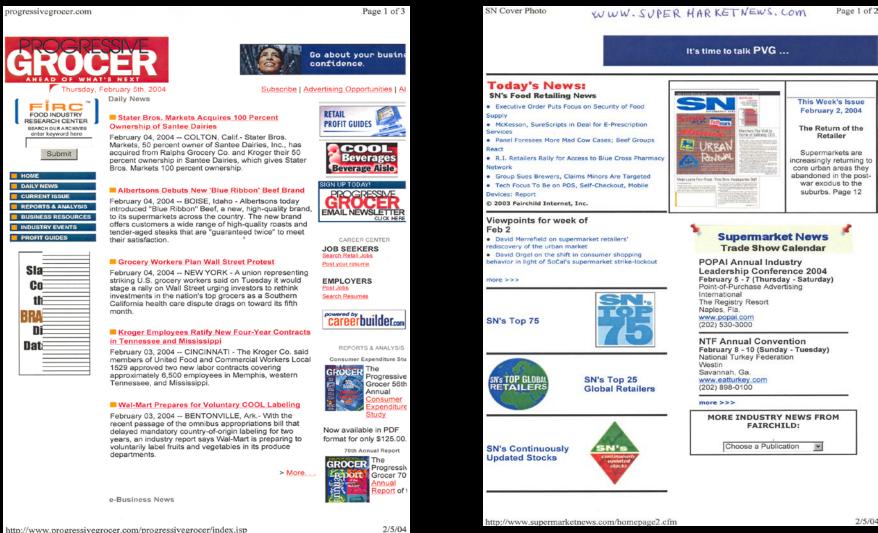
CONS

- <u>Response rate</u> is typically low
- <u>Quality</u> of responses may be low (that is respondents don't give too much thought to answer)
- Need to have a <u>very clear objective</u> of what exactly you want to find out during the research (focus groups, for example, can be more open-ended)

Useful Secondary Informational Sources

- www.supermarketnews.com
- www.progressivegrocer.com
- www.seafoodbusiness.com
- http://seafood.ucdavis.edu
- www.seafood-international.co.uk
- www.specialtyfood.com
- www.ota.com
- www.wholefoods.com

Useful Information: Example



Finding Potential Buyers

- Internet
- Yellow Pages
- Purchased Lists
- Business Assistance centers: contract to locate buyers
- Personal contacts or network

Contacting Buyers

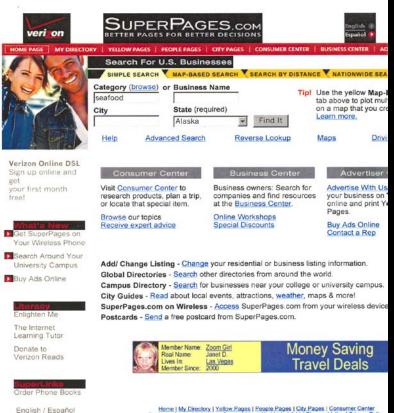
- Mail
- E-Mail
- Website
- Telephone
- Visit with Samples

Finding Buyers: Example

Google Search: yellow pages	Page 1 of 2
Google [yellow pages Google St	
Web Images Groups Directory News Searched the web for yellow pages. Results 1 - 10 of about 7,320,000	. Search took 0.17 seconds.
Yellow Pages www.yellow.com Search 6 yellow page providers all from one easy to use websit	Sponsored Link
Category: Reference > Directories > > Yellow Pages	
SuperPages: Yellow Pages, White Pages, Reverse Phone Book,	Sponsored Links
Map SuperPages.com is the leading online Yellow Pages directory service with millions of business and residential listings nationwide Description: Search for United States people or businesses, or browse by category. Includes consumer guides, city Category: Reference > Directories > Address and Phone Numbers	BellSouth Realpages.com Online yellow pages where you can find a business. www.realpages.com Interest:
Yellowpages.com/ - 36k - Cached - Similar pages Yellowpages.com.au WHAT Business Type, Need Help? Business Name WHERE *State Suburb/Town/Postcode/Book Region select area>	411 Information Find what you need quickly with the 411 Pages at YPI www.411pages.com Interest:
Description: Searchable database lists more than two million Australian businesses by name, product or service Category: Regional > Oceania > Australia > Guides and Directories www.yellowpages.com.au/ - 18k - Cached - Similar pages	QwestDex yellow pages Find regional business listings quickly with QwestDex.com -aff www.qwestdex.com interest:
Telephone Directory - Switchboard Internet Yellow Pages and	See your message here
White Telephone Directory: Internet Yellow Pages, Internet White Pages - You can find what is generally regarded as the best phone book online at Switchboard.com Description: United States residential and business listings. Category: Reference > Directories > Address and Phone Numbers www.switchboard.com/ - 34k - Cached - Similar pages - Stock quotes; SWBD	
Yell.com >> Online business directory from Yellow Pages in the UK Link to the low graphics version of Yell.com. Register, Log in, Low graphics search, Advertise here, About Yell, Contact us, Help, Help icon, (eg dentists, plumbers) www.eyp.co.uk/ - 25k - Cached - Similar pages	
Yahoo! Yellow Pages: Yellow Pages, Maps, Directions, Addresses Find local and nationwide business listings quickly and easily at Yahoo! Yellow Pages. Yahoo! Yellow Pages. Your Search: Search yp.yahoo.com/ - 21k - Cached - Similar pages	
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Search. site, books, ... www.mcp.com/ - 26k - Cached - Similar pages

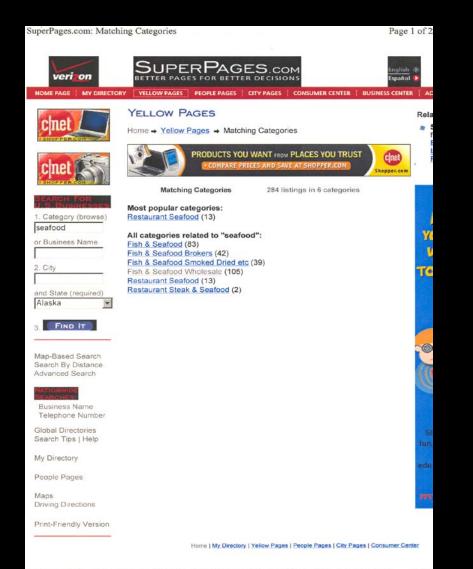
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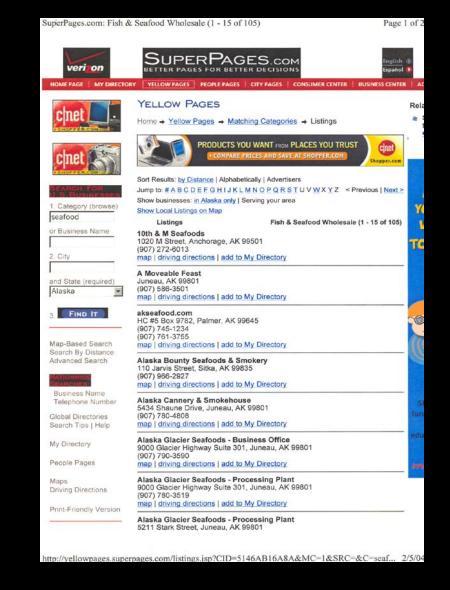


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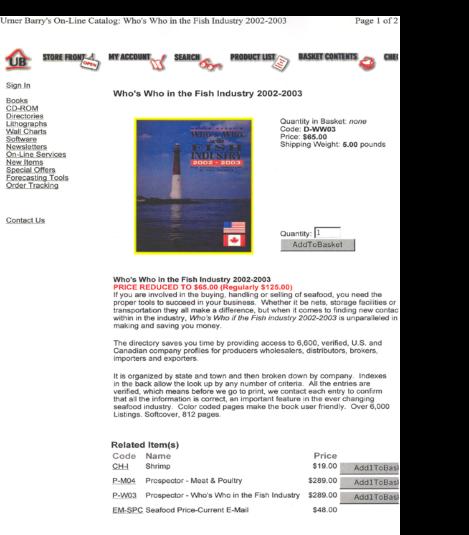
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Finding Buyers: Example





Finding Buyers: Example **Urner Barry Publications**



Sign In

Books CD-ROM

Software

Ville Jetersville cafood Glenwood Foods 20850 Jackson Ln., 2008-2167 804-561-3447, FAX: 804-561-3228 ht. Kilmarnock 5-16. 18-23, 27, 443, 45 Xike Seafood, Inc. 43, 45 Xira Established: 1962 21, 31-33, 36-37, 40, Function: 6
20850 Jackson Ln, 22083-2167 833-4752 804-561-3447, FAX: 804-561-3228 ht; <i>Kilmarnock</i> Croxton, Mike Seafood, Inc. 4081 Bluff Point Rd, 22482-3510 804-435-3076 Mike Croxton, President/Owner Yare Established: 1962 Function: 1 3
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243, 45 22, 31-33, 36-37, 40, Location: 1, 3
22, 31-33, 36-37, 40, Function: 6 Location: 1, 3
Location: 1.3
Location: 1, 5
21 Territory: 3
22, 25, 27, 30, 36, 46, Major Prod: 2, 10, 30
Form: 1
Origin: 1-2, 4
1
don Rappahannock Seafood Co., Inc.
PO Box 816, Rte 1, 22482-0816
port 804-435-1605, FAX: 804-435-0616
voit Dr, 20172-0403 Charles C. Chase II, President; 742-9481 Martha C. McLaughlin, Corporate Secretary
Year Established: 1981
Sales: 2 to 5 million
Function: 2
Territory: 4
Major Prod: 2, 30
Form: 1-2
Origin: 1-2, 4
, 33, 36-37, 40, 43
4-36, 39 King George
King George
P.K.'s Seafood
9035 Indiantown Rd, 22485-3550
tins 540-775-2623
Kenny Pearson, Owner
npany Function: 2, 6
1erritory: 1-2, 4
-725-2427 Major Prod: 2-7, 10-11, 17-22, 27, 29-30,
32-33, 35, 37, 39, 42-45 ner; Other Prod: 7, 13, 15, 30-33, 45
ary; Form: 1-2, 4, 6-9, 13, 15-17, 20-21
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Cright 1 at 11, at a a for any or
on
Kinsale
Bevans Oyster Company
PO Box 315, Rte 1, 22488-0315
2, 14, 18, 23-26, 30, 804-472-2331, FAX: 804-472-4575
2, 14, 18, 23-26, 30, 45 Ronald W. Bevans, President
2, 14, 18, 23-26, 30, 45 Ronald W. Bevans, President 17-18, 20, 27, 29-31, <i>Function:</i> 1
2, 14, 18, 23-26, 30, 45 Ronald W. Bevans, President 17-18, 20, 27, 29-31, Territory: 3
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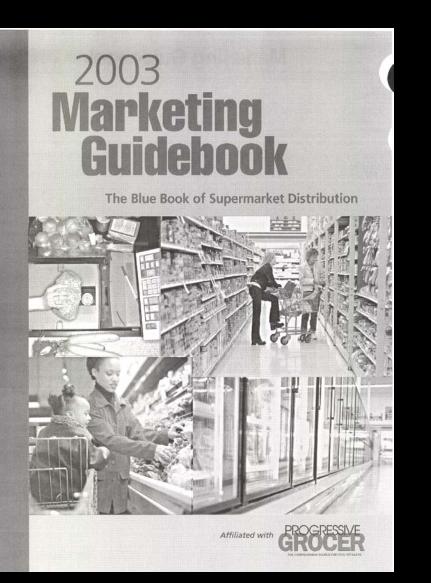
Finding Buyers: Example

A-25

	EXPLANATION OF TRADER LISTING						
	Company Name						
	Parent Company						
	Street, PO Box Number						
	Telephone Number,	Big Fish Company					
	Fax Number	Parent: Mom & Pop Fish Company					
	Email Address	123 Tuna St., PO Box 456 98765-4321 555-658-7912, 800-234-9876					
		FAX: 555-658-7913					
	Web Site	Email: mailafish@bigfish.com Web Site: www.hookafish.com					
	Key Personnel	Ima Fish, President					
	(with title & personal e-mail address)	imafish@bigfish.com					
	Year Established	Youra Fish, Vice President					
	Annual Sales	yourafish@bigfish.com Year Established: 1858					
	Annual bales	Sales: 25 to 50 Million					
	Number of Employees	— Employees: 42					
	Type of Business	Function: 2, 6 Location: 1					
	Type of Busiless	Territory: 1-5					
	Location Function	Major Prod: 5-6, 9, 10-11, 15, 17, 19-22, 2					
	Sales Territory	26, 31, 37 Other Prod: 12, 16, 19, 24, 31-33, 37					
	Sales lethory	Form: 2-15, 17-21					
	Species or Types of	Origin: 1-9, 13, 15-16, 19, 22, 25-26,					
	Fish Handled	28, 30, 33, 36-37, 44, 46, 48-49, 54 Divisions: Anytown, NJ 732-555-9876					
	Form of Product	USDC: 987					
		• The Big Fish Company is ready to serve					
	Product Origin	all of your needs, whether they are BIG or LITTLE.					
	Divisions	LITTLE.					
	USDC Code Numbers						
	Free Form Description						

LOCATION FUNCTION SA			LESTERRITORY	MAJOR PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
1.			Local	1.	Black Cod	24.	Mahi Mahi
2			Intrastate	2	Blue Crab	25.	Monkfish
3.	Single Location	3.	Interstate	3.	Bluefish	26	Mussels
4.		4.	Multi-State	4.	Clams	27.	Ocean Perch
5.	Branch Office	5.	International	5.	Cod	28.	Octopus
DD	ODUCT ORIGIN	1000	States and States in States	6	Conch/snails	29	Orange Roughy
1	ODUCT ORIGIN			7.	Crawfish	30.	Ovsters
1.	North America	45.	Seychelles	8.	Dogfish	31.	Pollock
2	USA	46.	Europe	9.	Dungeness Crab	32	Salmon
3.	New England	47.	Belgium & Luxembourg	10.		33.	Scallops
4	Mid-Atlantic	48.	Denmark	11.	Flounder/Sole	33.	Sea Bass
5.	South Atlantic	49.	Faroe Islands	12	Fresh Water Catfish	34.	Sea Bass Sea Trout
6.	Gulf of Mexico	50.	Finland	13.		35.	
7.	Pacific Northwest	51	France		Fresh Water Trout		Shark
8.	West Coast	52	Germany	14.	Grouper	37.	Shrimp
9.	Alaska	53.	Greece	15.	Haddock	38.	Snapper
10.	Hawali	54.	Iceland		Hake	39.	Snow Crab
11.	Canada	55.	Ireland		Halibut	40.	Squid
12	Atlantic Coast	56.	Italy		Herring	41.	Surimi Based
13.	Pacific Coast	57.	Netherlands	19.		42.	Swordfish
14.	Great Lakes	58.	Norway		Lobster (American)	43.	Tuna
15.	Bahamas	59.	Poland	21.	Lobster Tail (Cold Water)	44.	Turbot
16.	Costa Rica	60.	Portugal	22.	Lobster Tail (Warm Water)	45.	Whiting
17.	Dominican Republic	61.	Russia		Mackerel		
18.	El Salvador	62.	Spain	-	And the second se		
19.	Greenland	63.	Sweden	OT	HER PRODUCTS		
20.	Guatemaia	64.	Switzerland		Abalone	25	Martin
21.	Honduras	65.	United Kingdom	2		26.	
22.	Mexico		Asia	3		20.	
23	Nicaragua	67,	Bangladesh	4.			
24.	Panama	68.	Burma	9. 5.		28.	Ocean Catfish
25.		69.	China	5.	Anchovy Antarctic Queen	29.	Pompano
26.	Argentina	70	Hong Kong			30.	Porgies
27.	Brazil	71.	India	7.	Butterfish	31.	Rockfish
28.	Chile	72.	Indonesia	8.	Cabrilla	32.	Salmon, Farmed
29	Colombia	73.	Israel	9.	Capelin	33.	Salmon, Wild
30.	Ecuador	74.	Japan	10.	Caviar	34.	
31.	French Guiana	75	Malaysia	11.		35.	Sea Urchins
32	Guyana	76.	Oman	12.		36.	Shad
33.	Peru	77.	Pakistan Philippines	13.		37.	
34.	Suriname	78.	Republic of Korea	14.		38.	Skate Wing
35. 36	Uruguay Venezuela	80.	Singapore	15.		39.	Smelt
		81.	Taiwan	16.	Grenadier	40.	Snapper (American
37. 38.	Africa	81.	Thailand	17.	Grouper (Black)	41.	Snapper (Atlantic)
38.	Angola Ghana	82.	Australia & Oceania	18.	Grouper (Red)	42.	Snapper (Pacific)
39. 40	Ghana Mauritius	83.	Australia & Oceania Australia	19.	Hoki	43.	Spanish Mackerel
40.	Mauntius	85	British Pacific Islands	20.	Hybrid Striped Bass	44.	Stone Crab
41.	Mozambigue	85.	New Zealand	21.		45.	Striped Bass
42.	Nigeria	87.	Pacific Islands (Other)	22	Langostino	46	Sturgeon
44.	South Africa	01.	Facilio Islands (Other)	23	Limpet	47.	Tilapia
44.	Sodur Airica				Lobster (Other)	48.	Tilefish
PR	ODUCT FORM		the state of the state of	-	MPANY FUNCTION	-	INUAL DOLLAR SA
1.000	Fresh	12	E athe Deserved			-	Contraction of the state of the state of the state of the
		1.001	1 0101011100000000	1.			Under 100,000
	Frozen	13.	Live	2.	Processor		100,000 to 500,000
3.	Canned	14.	Aquaculture	З.	Further Processor	3.	
4.	Cooked	15.	Pasteurized	4.	Broker		1 to 2 Million
5.	Salted/Smoked	16.	Roe	5.	Importer		2 to 5 Million
6.	Blocks	17.		6.	Wholesaler/Distributor		5 to 10 Million
	Cello Pack	18.		7.	HRI Supplier		10 to 25 Million
	Fillets	19.	Portion Controlled	8.	Exporter	8.	25 to 50 Million
9.	Whole	20.	Tray Packed	9.	Restaurant	9.	50 to 100 Million
10.	LQ F.	21.		10.	Supermarket		100 to 200 Million
	Fish Meal /Oil				Retailer (Fish Store)		200 to 500 Million
					- received for including 1		Over 500 Million

Finding Buyers: Example



Minneapolis

New items automatically distributed: No Headquarters approval required to call on stores: No Store managers authorized to purchase items not warehoused: No Advertising media used: Circulars, newspapers, radio, Sunday supplements Point-of-purchase materials: Display bins, price cards, shelf talkers Manufacturer P-O-P encouraged: No Store manager may select store displays: No Product recall Chris Peebles

KEY PERSONNEL President: Gary Cooper Vice President, Operations/Secretary: Sandy Cooper General Manager: Chris Peebles

Jerry's Enterprises, Inc.

5101 Vernon Avenue South Edina, MN 55436 Phone: (612) 922-8335 Fax: (612) 929-9281

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Yea Total sales 09/01 \$614,000,000 09/00 \$581,000,000 09/99 \$562,000,000 Public company: No

COMPANY DATA Number of stores operated: 25 Corporately owned: 25 Types of stores Conventional supermarkets 4 Limited assortment stores 10 Warehouse stores 11 Store operating name(s): Cub Foods 11 Jerry's Foods Jerry's SuperValu Save-A-Lot 10 Area served: FL (4), MN (14), WI (7) Specialty departments: No. of stores: Beer Books/magazines 15 Floral 15 Greeting cards 15 In-store bakery 14 Photo processing 15 Rx pharmacy Salad bar 10 Service deli 14 Service meat Service seafood 5 Wine

Number of stores with: Credit cards accepted Electronic couponing 15 Full service banking 11 Lottery tickets Pallet programs 21 Scanner registers 25 Teller machines (ATMs) Average number of checkouts: 14 New units planned: 2003: 8 2004: 8 2005: 8 Remodels planned: 2003: 2 2004: 2 2005: 2 Average store size: 50,000 sq. ft. Principal grocery wholesaler(s); SUPERVALU Hopkins, MN Number of trucks operated: Number of trailers operated: 28 New and noteworthy information: Jerry's Enterprises, Inc. also operates Animal Cracker (children's wear), Jerry's Printing, Lucille's (women's wear), Minnesota Meat Masters (pizza/salads), two True Value Hardware stores, and a sausage plant BUYING DATA Buying committee at this location: Yes Product lines purchased: Baked foods, candy, dairy, fish, frozen foods, grocery, HBC, household supplies, housewares, meat, non-foods, produce, soft goods Name of private label line(s): Flavorite, SuperValu Private label lines purchased: Bakery, baking needs, candy, cookies & crackers, dairy, frozen foods, fruit (canned), HBC, jams & jellies, juices (canned), paper products, salad dressings Generic lines purchased: Yes New items automatically distributed: No Headquarters approval required to call on stores: Yes Store managers authorized to purchase items not warehoused: Yes Advertising media used: Flyers, newspapers, radio, TV Point-of-purchase materials: Display bins, mobiles, price cards, shelf talkers Manufacturer P-O-P encouraged: Yes Store manager may select store displays: Yes KEY PERSONNEL Owner: Gerald Paulsen President: Bob Shadduck CEO: Jerry Paulsen

Vice President, Equipment: Mike Jutz

Vice President, Finance: Kent Dixon

Company Profiles

Vice President, Human Resources: Dave E. Gerdes Vice President, Operations: George St. Germain Vice President, Store Development: Tom Thueson Corp. Director, Retail Operations (FL): John Boogren Director, Retail Operations (Florida): Chris Goodwin Director, Retail Operations (Wisconsin): Kerisa Sult Advertising Managers: John DeMairo Debbi Stocco Home Economist: Carol Jackson

Supervisors

25

15

Bakery: Jim Fournier Deli: Pete Fiore Meat: Mike Rosenstiel Produce: Dan Carrigan

Knowlan's Super Markets, Inc.

111 East County Road F Vadnais Heights, MN 55127 Phone: (651) 483-9242 Fax: (651) 483-0622 Website: www.festy.com

FINANCIAL SUMMARY Ye

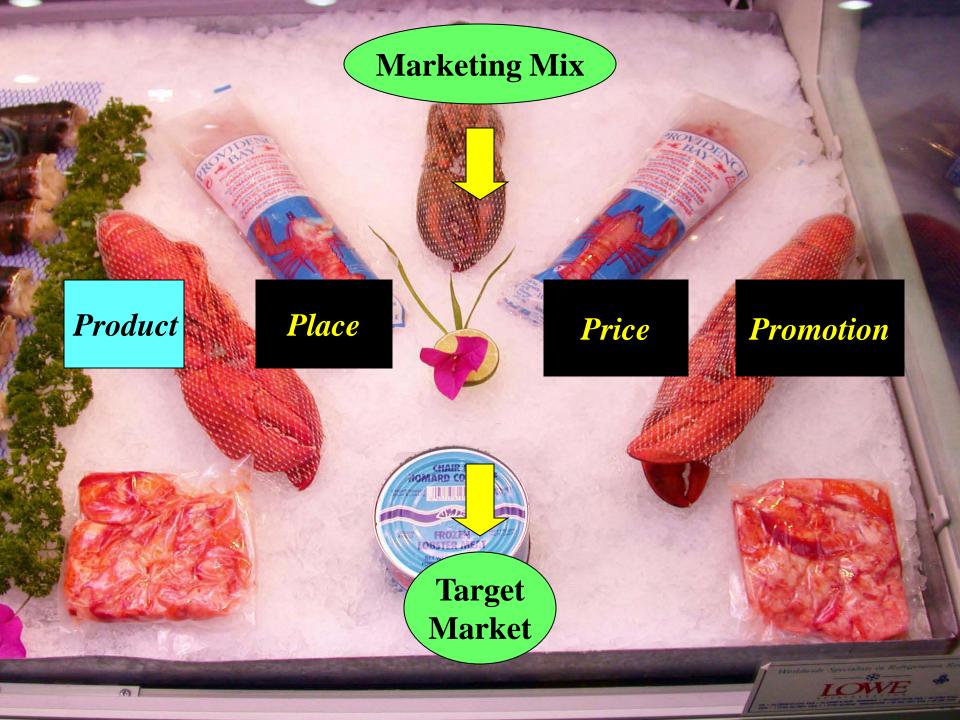
Year	Total sales
12/01	\$129,000,000 (e
12/00	\$115,000,000
12/99	\$103,000,000
Public company: No	4100,000,000

COMPANY DATA

Number of stores operated: Corporately owned: Franchised from others: Types of stores: Conventional supermarkets Warehouse stores Store operating name(s): Festival Foods Knowlan's Area served MN Specialty departments: No. of stores: Books/magazines Floral Greeting cards Home meal replacement In-store bakery Service deli Service meat Service seafood Number of stores with: Electronic marketing Pallet programs Scanner registers Teller machines (ATMs)

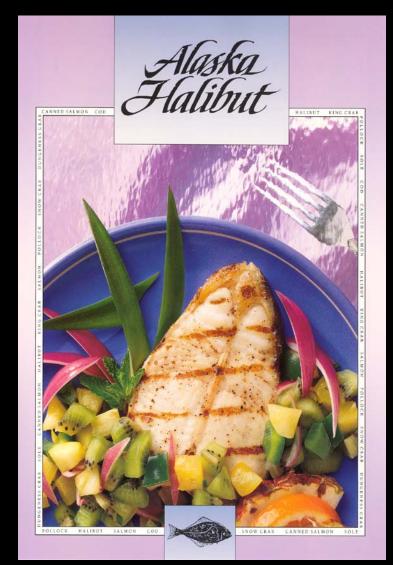
3 Questions/Comments





Differentiation Strategies: Product Attributes

- Chemical Composition
- Nutritional Value
- Sensory
- Convenience
- Shape and Form
- Shelf-Life



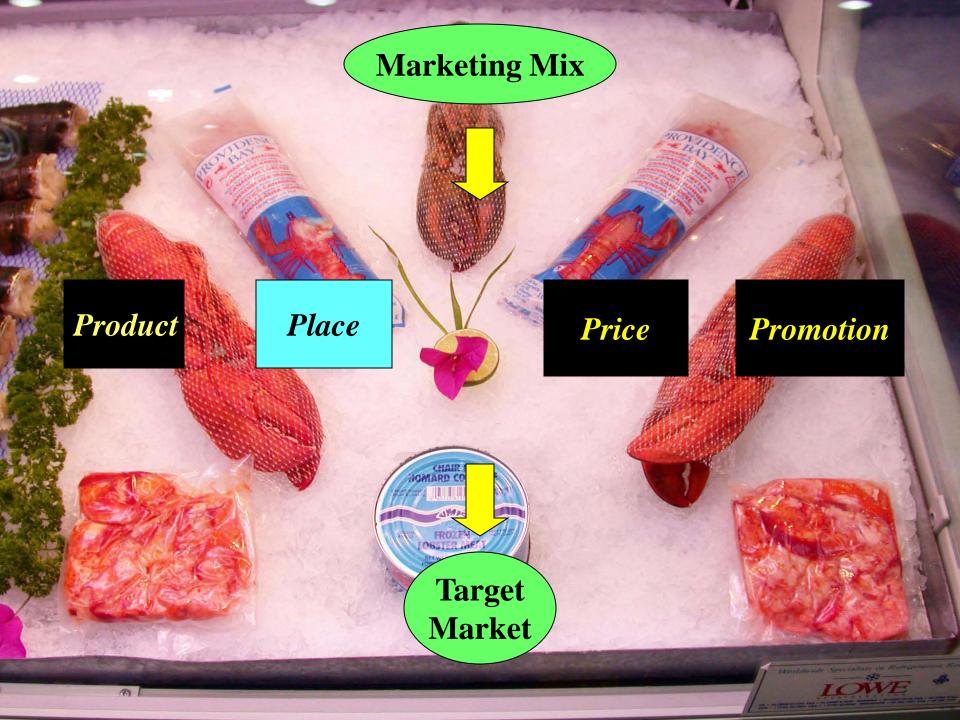
Differentiation Strategies: Product Packaging

- Easy to Open
- Ease of Storage
- Information
- Aesthetic

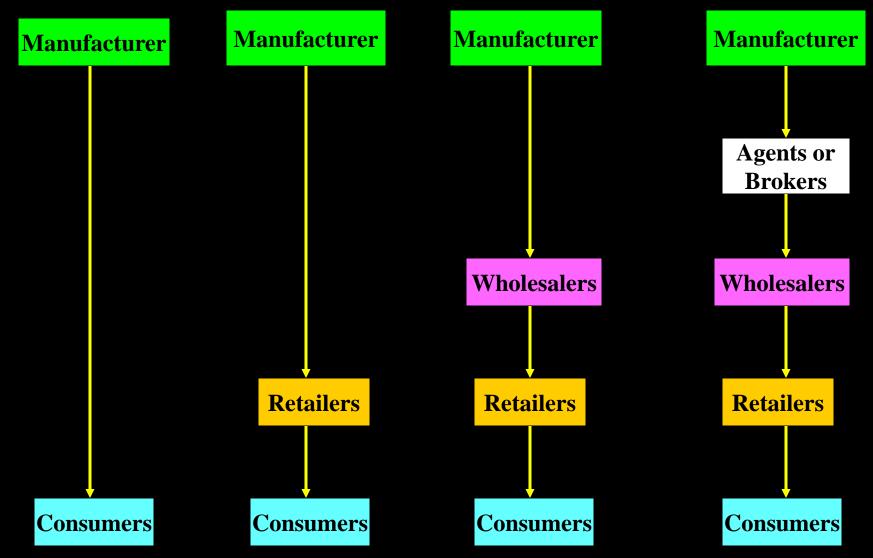


3 Questions/Comments





Examples of Marketing Channels



Classical Views of Marketing Intermediaries

- Trade is only suitable for those weakest in the body and unfit for any other work – Plato
- All retail dealing may be described as dishonest for the dealer will gain nothing except by profuse lying and nothing is more disgraceful than untruthful huckstering - Cicero

Functions of Marketing Intermediaries

- Inventory Holding
- Risk Bearing
- Assortment Building

Why Direct Marketing?

- Control Where to sell, how to sell, what to charge.
- Brand
- Total Commitment

Why Use Indirect Channels?

- Affordability
- Saves money by not doing own distribution
- Risk Transfer

Why Customer would Buy from a Distributor?

- Channel Efficiency Convenience of one-stop shopping
- Prompt Customer Service and Technical Support for being local

Differentiation Strategy: Placement

- Channels
- Coverage
- Assortments
- Locations
- Inventory
- Transport

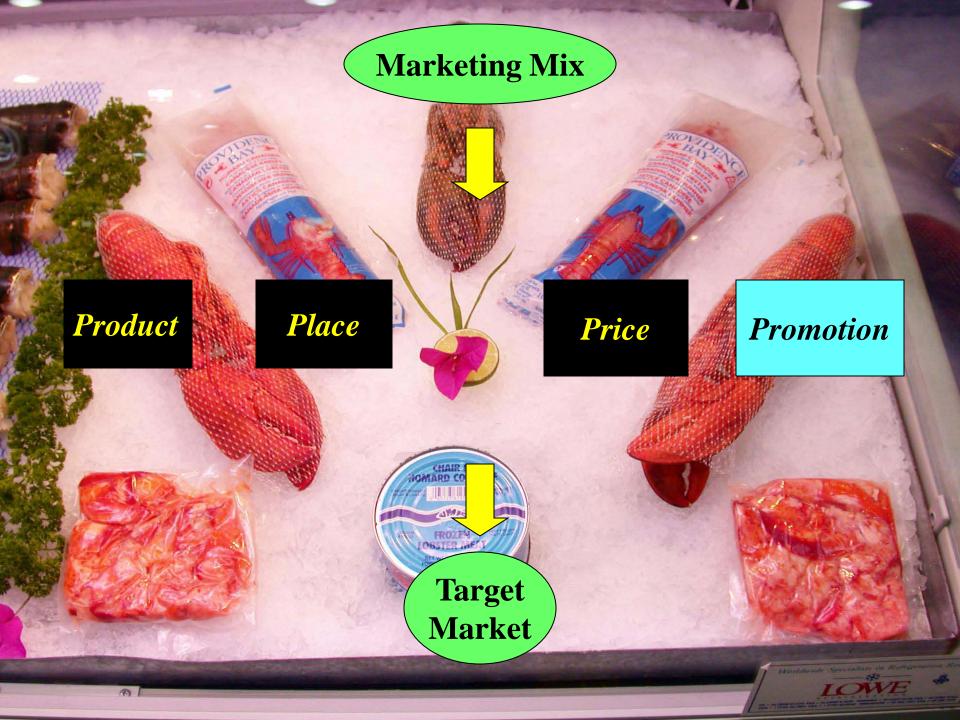


Photo Copyright © Sokol Ymeri

AIRLINERS.NET

3 Questions/Comments





Promotion: *The Art of Communication*

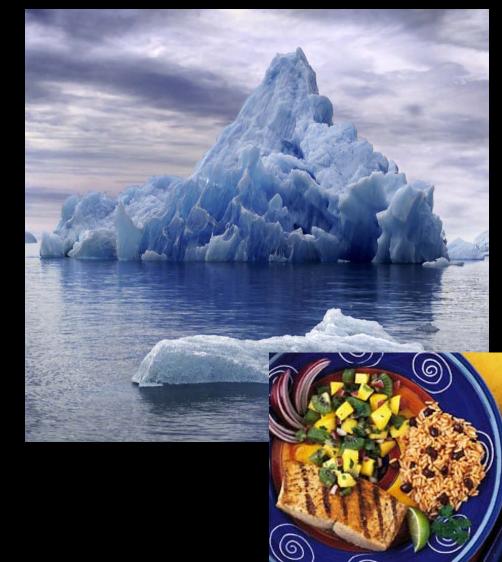
- Personal Selling
- Sales Promotion
- Advertising
- Direct Marketing
- Public Relations and Publicity

Benefits to Branding

- Be perceived differently than the rest of the pack.
- Enjoy greater loyalty and be less vulnerable to competitive marketing actions.
- Command larger margins and be less susceptible to price wars.
- Receive greater trade cooperation and support.
- Increase marketing communications effectiveness.
- Support brand extensions.

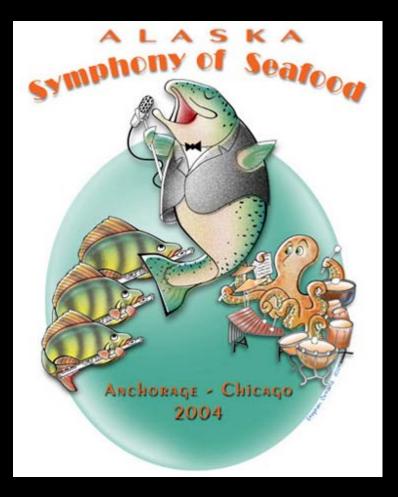
Differentiation Example: Common Themes for Alaskan Products

- Wild/Pristine
- Eco-Friendly and Sustainable
- The Alaskan
 Tradition
- High Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids
- All Natural
- United States



Differentiation Strategies: Events and Publicity





Examples Advertising: Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute



Examples Advertising: Printed in Gourmet Magazine



Whether it's the duzzing centerpiece of your holiday dinner or served as an elegant entries, it's always the season to ask for Wild Alaska King Crab. Prized for it's week, succulent flavor and rich, tender texture, Alaska King Crab gets its superior taste from the wild winter seas of the North Pacific and Bering Sea, And because it's pre-cooked at the pask of freahness, it's a snap to heat and serve. Wild Alaska King Crab, Dungeness Crab and Snow Crab always impress and are all available year-round, but if you're entertaining for the holidays, we suggest you get cracking. For festive recipes, visit wwwalaskaseafood.org.





Advertisement

Ocean-Caught Wild Alaska Crab

A Natural Treasure for the Holidays

Found only in a place of massive glaciers, untarned rivers and vast icy seas, Wild Alaska Crab are among nature's great treasures, known and prized the wold over. Alaska's unspoled environment, odd climate and pure waters create the perfect conditions for harvesting superiorquality crab that is always sweet and succulent, tender and flavorful. This holiday season, offer your guests the simple elegance and pure enjoyment of Alaska Crab. It's really easy: Alaska Crab is fully-cooked', cleaned and ready to use-all you have to do is heat and serve. Try these simple to make and delicious dipping sauces-they're great whether you're serving Alaska King. Snow or Dungenees Crab.



To elevate the flavor of any recipe and to explore new possibilities with Alaska Seafood, visit **www.alaskaseafood.org**.

* Alaska has a new rationalized management program that will provide opportunities for delivery of thesh and live King and Snow Crab products, and these products will be available for longer periods of time.

Vi cup bottled roasted red peppers 2 cloves minoed garlic 2% cup low-tat mayonnaise 1 tsp. lemon juice Viz tsp. red pepper lakkes Combine peppers and garlic in food processor and process until well minoed, Pulse in remaining ingredients until well combined

Easil-Mint Pesto Sauce 2 cups fresh basil leaves 1¹/₂ cups tresh mint leaves 1²/₂ cup olive oil 3 Tbs. toasted wainuts 3 cloves garlic 3²/₄ tsp. lemon juice 3³/₄ tsp. lemon juice 3³/₄ tsp. lemon juice Combine basil, mint, oil, wainuts, garlic and lemon juice in a tood processor; purce until smooth. Add Parmesan and putse until well combined. Variation: For a creamier sauce, combine 1/a cup Basil-Mint Pesto sauce with 1/a cup low-fat mayonnaise.

utter Sauce

1/2 cup unsatted method butter 1 Tbs. lemon juice 3/4 tsp. garlio salt 3/4 tsp. dried dill Dash white pepper Note: Dips can also be prepared up to two days in advance, reheating butter sauce as needed.

A Sustainable Resourc

Thanks to a strong commitment to lisheries conservation management, Alaska Crab is available year-tound. All crab from Alaska is wild and no species of Alaska Soafood are threatened or endangered. Precise management guidelines and laws ensure that the fisheries are sustainable. Personal Selling & Customer Development: A Few Notes

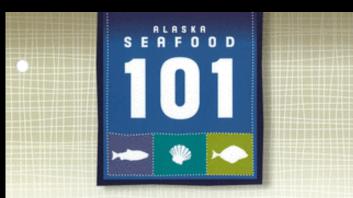
Personal Selling

- Face-to-face interaction with a prospective and/or pre-existing customer for the purpose of presentation, answering questions, and processing the purchase.
- Usually involves sales presentations, sales meetings, sampling, and explaining incentive programs.



Sales Messages

- Should be consistent with marketing messages
- Should be monitored to ensure consistency



A comprehensive species guide and glossary for sourcing Alaska seafood.

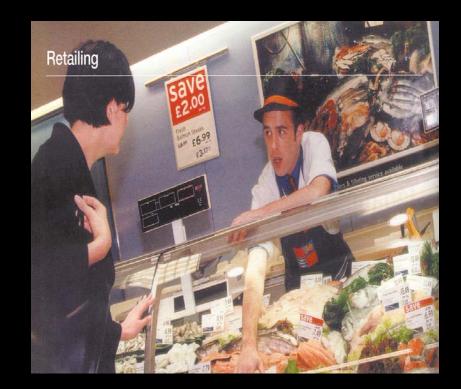


Wild, Natural & Sustainable*



Differentiation Strategies: Personnel

- Competence
- Courtesy
- Credibility
- Reliability
- Responsiveness
- Communication



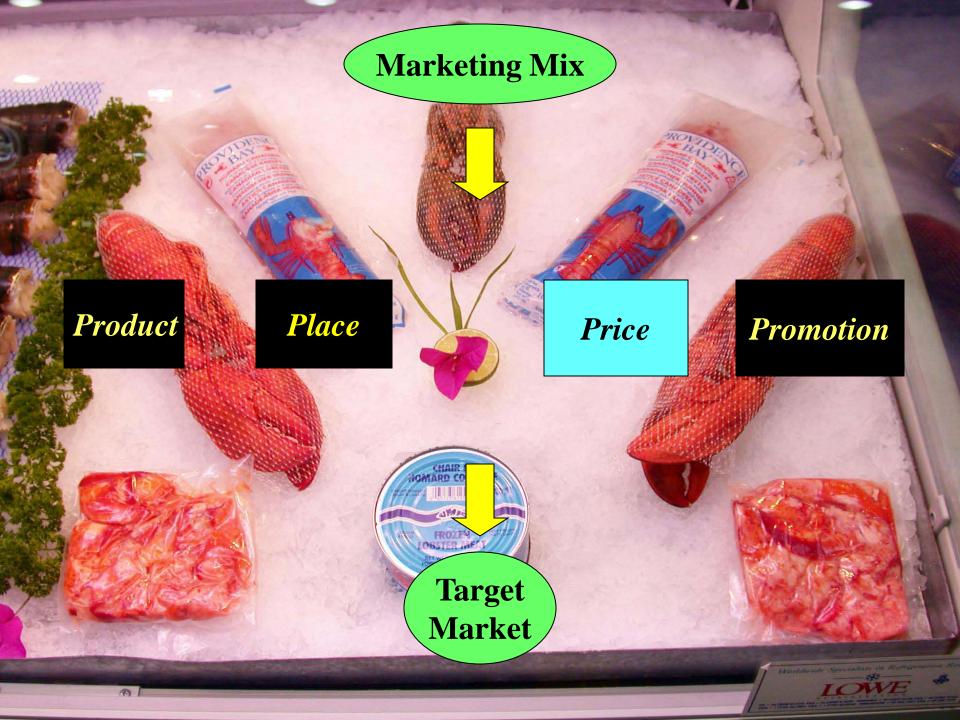
Retaining Customers

- Cost of Lost Customers
- Need for Customer Retention
- Relationship Marketing: The Key

Marketing Tools Summary Relative Importance of Promotional Mixes Source: Schaffner, 1997; Kotler, 1998			
	Consumer Market	Business-to- Business Market	
Promotional Mix	1. Advertising	1. Personal Selling	
	2. Sales Promotion	2. Sales Promotion	
	3. Personal Selling4. Public Relations		
Advertising Media	Television, radio, magazines, outdoor signs	Trade journals, direct mail, directories	

3 Questions/Comments

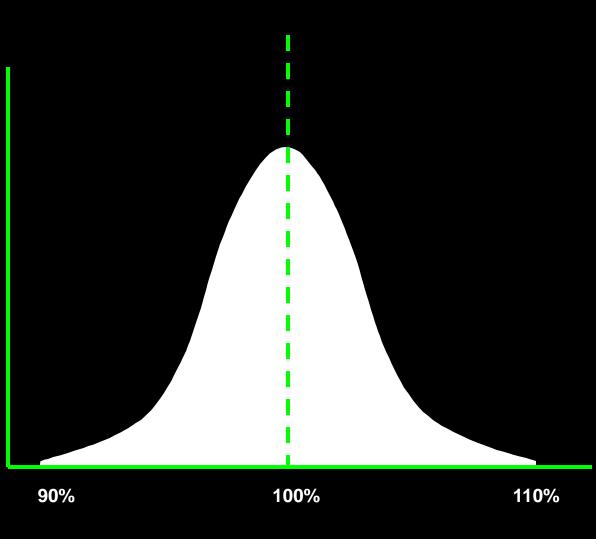




Profit

Profit = Total Revenue – Total Cost Where Total Revenue = Price x Quantity Sold Total Cost = Total Fixed Cost + Total Variable Cost

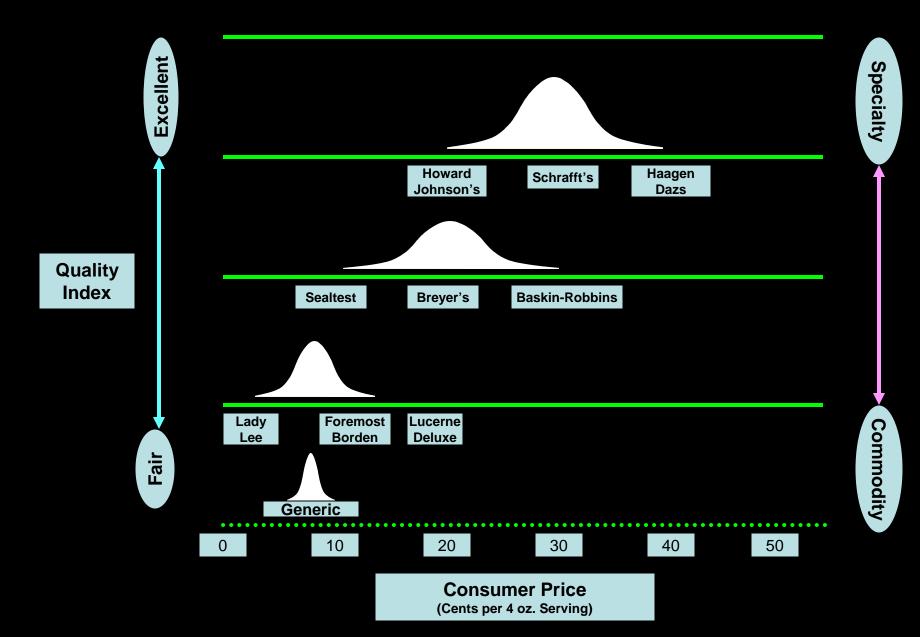
Order Frequency

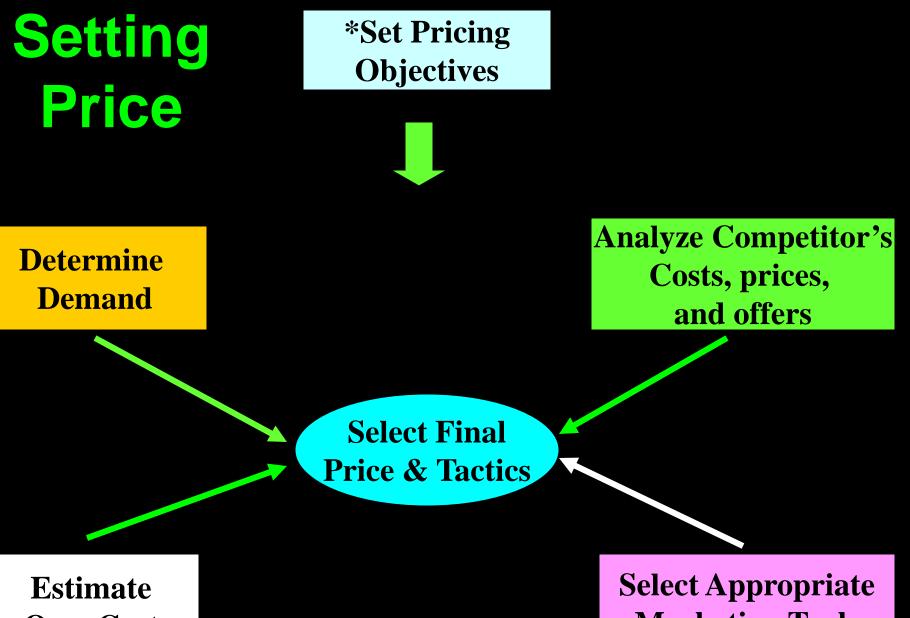


Price Index

The Price Band

Price Band in Ice Cream





Own Cost

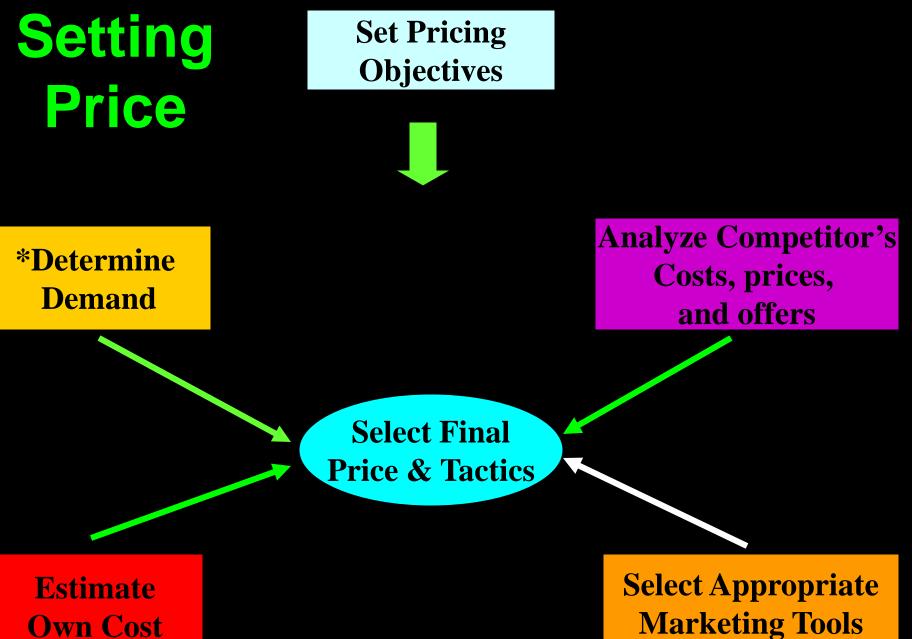
Select Appropriate Marketing Tools To Support Price

Pricing: What are your objectives? Some Examples (Corey, 1991)

- Gain Market Share
- Yield the market opportunistically
- Price to discourage competitors and to forestall others from entering
- Price high to avoid driving out less efficient competitors and risk antitrust charges
- One may price low to meet a competitive attack, to gain a new customer, or to acquire experience in designing and making certain products.
- Price a product to break even or even sustain losses on some products in the line to offer customers a full line.
- Price a new product high to minimize impact on sales of old product in the line.

Pricing Methods

- Markup pricing standard markup (e.g. 5 %) is added to the product's cost.
- *Target-return pricing* charging a price that will provide a target rate of return on investment for a given period.
- Value pricing a firm charges a low price for a high quality product.
- Going-rate pricing a firm prices its products based on competitors' prices. It may price a product the same, at a slight premium (discount) to its competitors, and adjust accordingly when the competitors change their prices.
- Perceived value pricing this method considers the customer's perspective of the cost and benefits provided by the total product offering. Price is set according to customer's valuation of non-price variables such as image, product attributes, and services.



To Support Price

Measurement of Customer's Perceived Value and Demand

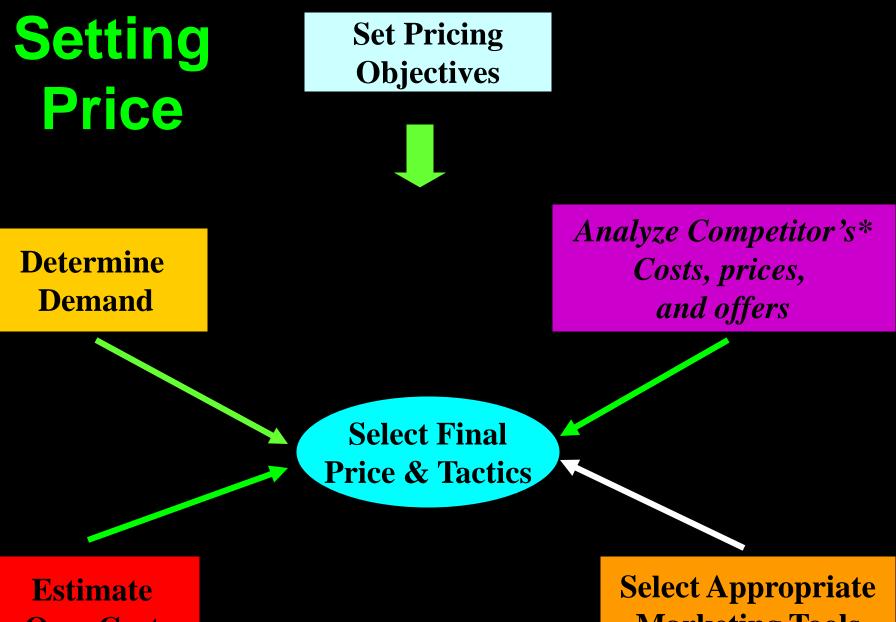
Sources of Customer Data:

- From your own sales force.
- Targeted customer interviews.
- Customer's sales literature
- Customer's former employees
- Trade literature

Example: Alaskan Oyster

The relative importance of eight attributes to the overall evaluation of product

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Avg. Score</u>
Confidence in Vendor	9.1
Shelf-life	8.9
Supply Consistency	8.9
Price	8.1
Product Form	8.0
Oyster Size	7.4
Region of Origin	6.8
Method of Production	6.0



Own Cost

Select Appropriate Marketing Tools To Support Price

Competitor Analysis

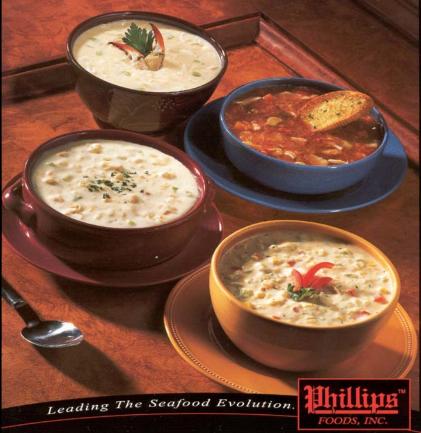
Sources of Competitor Data:

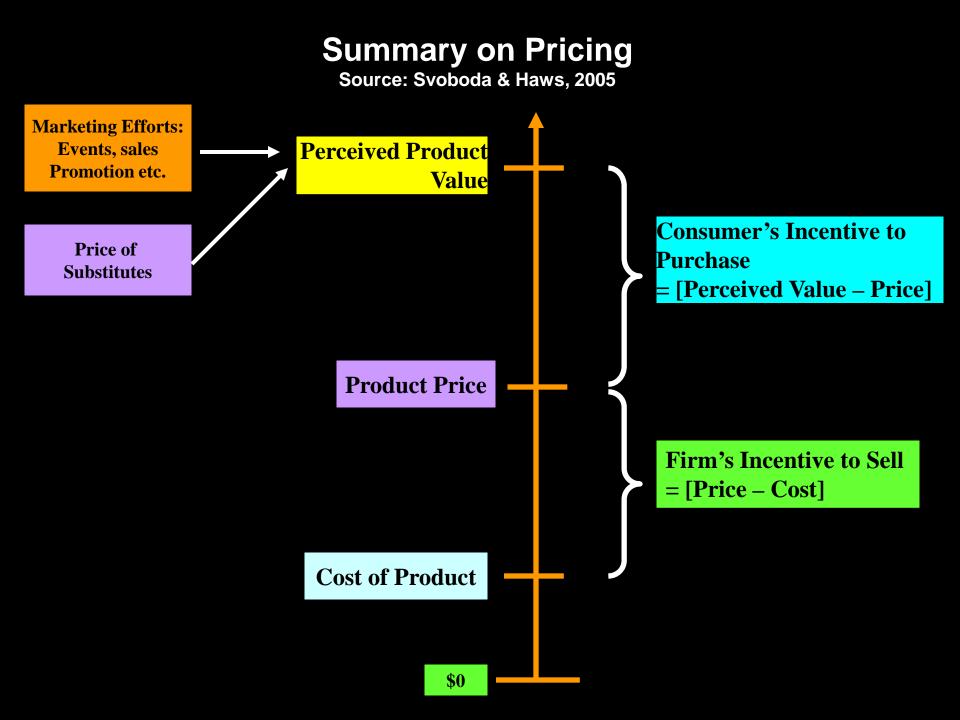
- From your own sales force.
- Targeted customer interviews.
- Competitor's sales literature
- Customer and Competitor's former employees
- Competitors Trade literature
- Security analyst's reports (including credit rating agencies)

Pricing Strategies

- List Price
- Discount
- Payment Period
- Credit Terms

PHILLIPS SEAFOOD SOUPS





Quality as a Marketing Strategy

- Quality must be perceived by customers.
- Quality must be reflected in all company activities, not only for the products.
- Quality requires total employee commitment.
- Quality requires high quality partners.
- Quality can always be improved.
- Quality does not cost more.
- A quality drive cannot save a poor product.

Criteria for Developing a Differentiation Strategy

- *Important:* The difference delivers a highly valued benefit to a sufficient number of buyers.
- **Distinctive:** The difference either isn't offer by others or is offered in a more distinctive way by the company.
- **Superior:** The difference is superior to other ways of obtaining the same benefit.
- **Communicable:** The difference is communicable and visible to buyers.
- **Preemptive:** The difference cannot be easily copied by competitors.
- Affordable: The buyer can afford to pay the difference.
- **Profitable:** The company will find it profitable to introduce the difference.

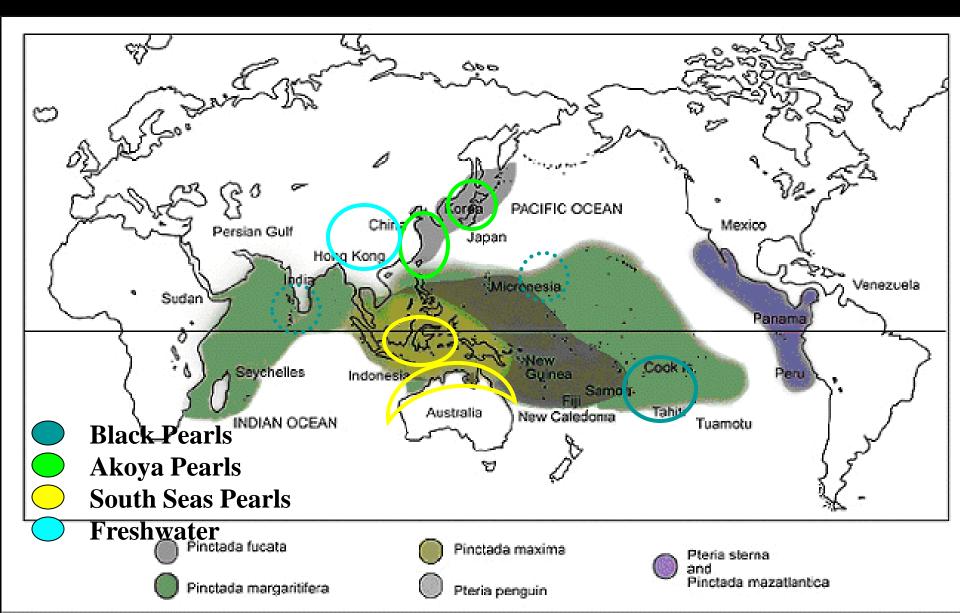


Pearl Farming as Sustainable Economic Development

- \$1 Billion Global Industry
- French Polynesia: \$140 million/yr.
- Cook Islands: \$20 million/yr.
- Average round pearl: \$120
- Average half pearl: \$50
- Feasible small-holder activity
- Environmentally Sustainable



Pearl Production Regions



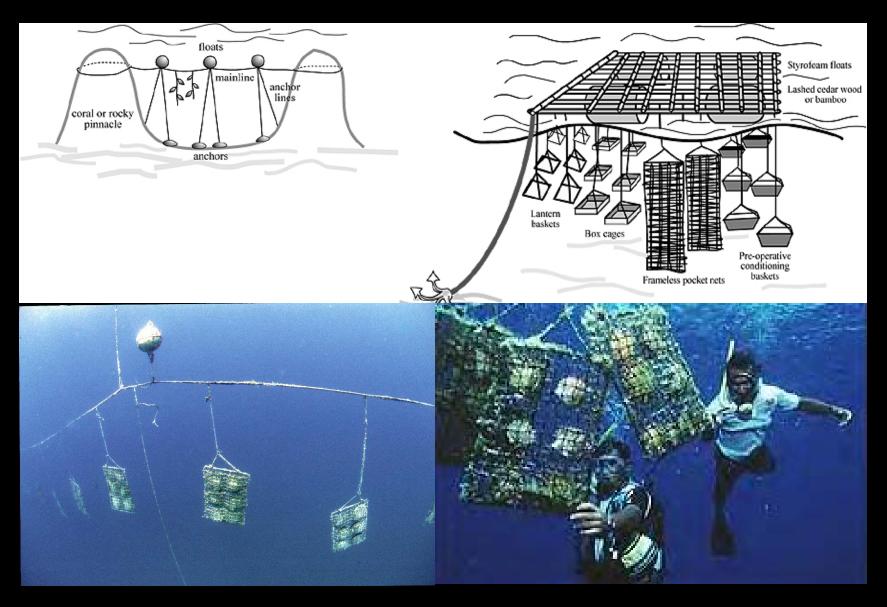
Types of Pearls



BLACK-LIP PEARL OYSTER *Pinctada margaritifera*

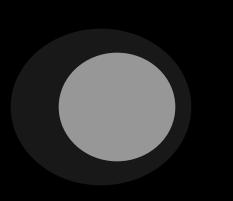


Farm Structures



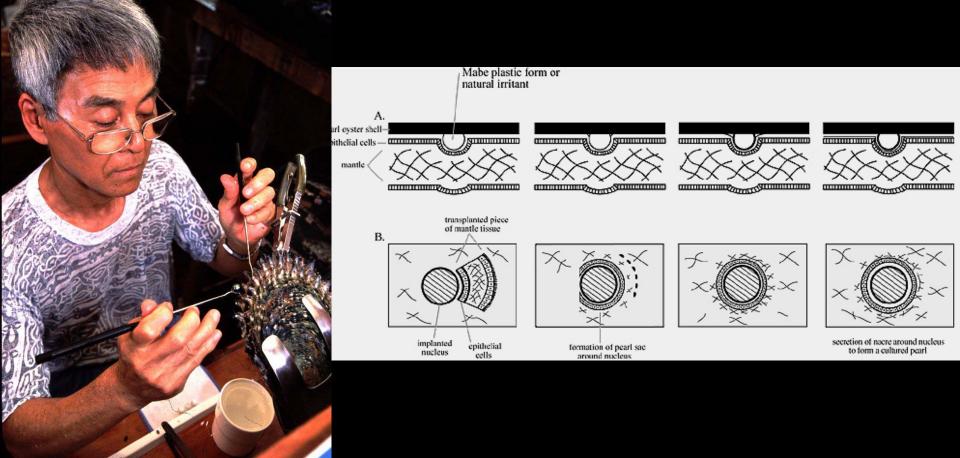
WHAT ARE CULTURED PEARLS?

Calcium carbonate crystals (nacre) deposited by mantle tissue cells on a shell bead

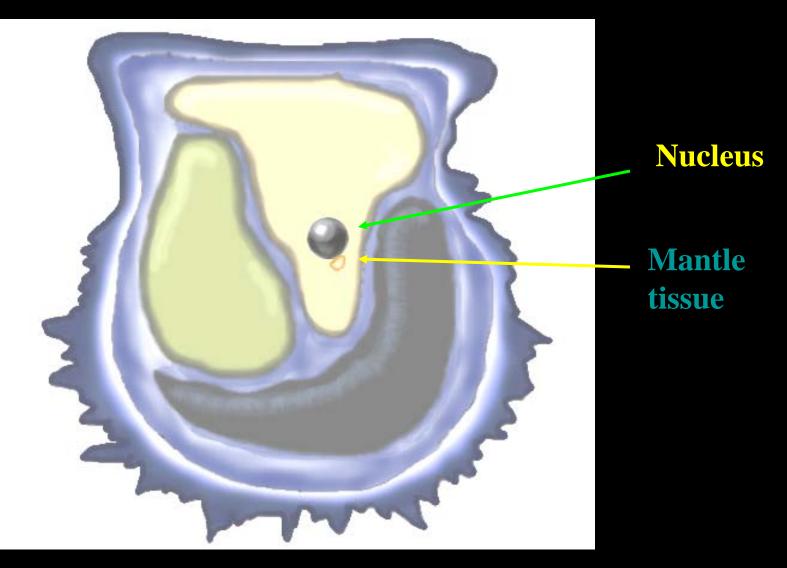




Grafting-a surgical process whereby a piece of mantle tissue bearing nacre-secreting epithelial cells is grafted into the gonad with a shell nucleus. The mantle tissue graft grows around the nucleus, forming the pearl sac which coats the nucleus with layers of nacre thus forming a culture pearl.



Grafted pearl oyster



Harvest



Sorting and Grading



Elements of Grading

- Size
- Shape
- Luster
- Blemish
- Matching
- Color



10% of a crop is gem quality



Traditional marketing channels

New York and European markets

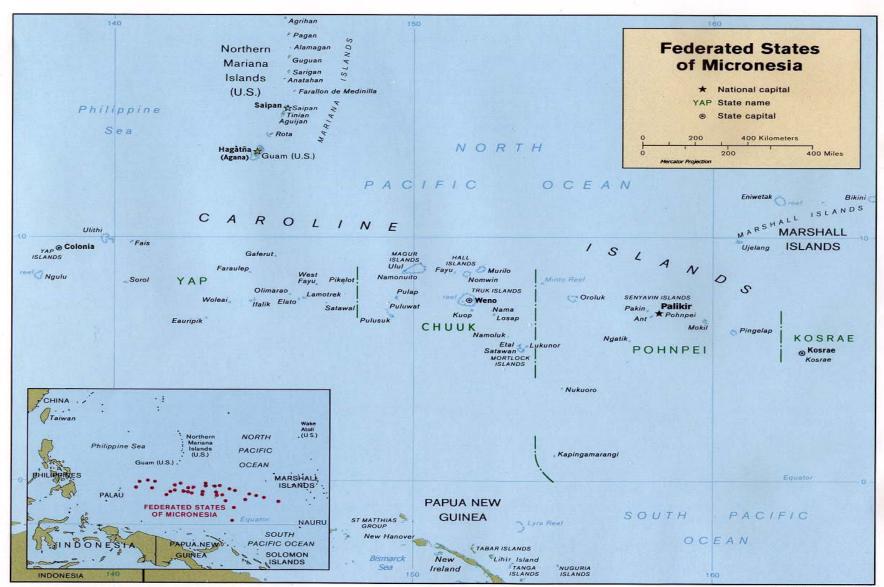
Australia

Hong Kong

Japan

French Polynesia

Cook Islands



Base 802631 (B00768) 5-99

Partners

- Community of Nuokoro
- University of Hawaii Hilo Pearl Aquaculture Research and Training Center
- Marine Experimental and Research Institute of Pohnpei
- Packard Foundation MBA Interns
- Peace Corps
- USDA
- URI Coastal Resource Center
- Pohnpei Marine Resource Bureau
- Jim Vial, Gemological Institute of America
- Tyrone Tapu and Dai Kawachi, Pearl Seeding Technicians

Guiding Work

- Economic Feasibility of Small-Scale Black Pearl Farms
- Executive Interviews of Importers/Distributors in New York and London
- Trade Mission to Hong Kong Watch and Jewelry Exhibition
- Local Market Assessment (Pohnpei)
- Market Assessment and Relationship Building in Pacific Islands and Hawaii

Results: Economic Analysis

- Average cost of production over a 20 year horizon is US\$19.15 per pearl.
- Largest cost incurred are labor (25.88%) and seeding (40.15%) of an annual operating budget.
- NPV with a 20-year horizon and 8% discount rate yields US\$102,994.57.
- IRR for the production model is 9.58%.
- Sensitivity analysis indicate that market price has the greatest potential impact on profitability and cost.
- This is followed by mortality rates, seeding cost, and spat cost.

Results: Executive Interviews

- There is no substitute for black pearls.
- Producer brands are not important to the respondents, who are importers/wholesalers
- Respondents not interested in buying directly from producers.
- This is because they are interest in round and offround pearls, with little blemishes for the market they serve.
- Further, willingness to pay for black pearls is significantly less than prices offered from Nuokoro farmers.

First Generation Sales: Loose Pearls



Second Generation: Value-Adding Local Sales









Shell-Craft from Local Artisans





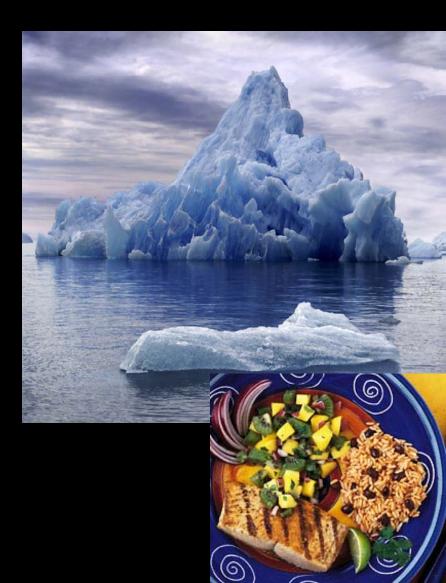


Near-Future and Future

- Become a full-service operation to discourage competition
- Brand Development Nuokoro Black Pearls
- Position Value-Added Products in other locations
- Maintain and Improve Quality
- Develop a Strict Pricing Policy

Other Work: Alaska

- Salmon Jerky: Alaskan Spirits
- Shelf-Stable Products for Second Grade Sea Urchin
- Korean and Chinese
 Consumers Education
- Shellfish Fishery and Market Development
- Utilization of Undersized
 Flatfish
- Alternative Livelihood for Processing Plant workers
- Developing Visitor's Market Information System for Kodiak



Other Work: International

- Live Coral for Aquarium Trade
- Sponge Markets
- Shellfish Kiosk in Fumba, Zanzibar
- Milkfish Markets and Economics
- Seaweed Farms
- Chicken Farms
- Paprika Farms

