Portfolio Analysis

SBUs analysis based on the BCG matrix

RELATIVE MARKET SHARE

HIGH

LOW



MARKET GROWTH

LOW









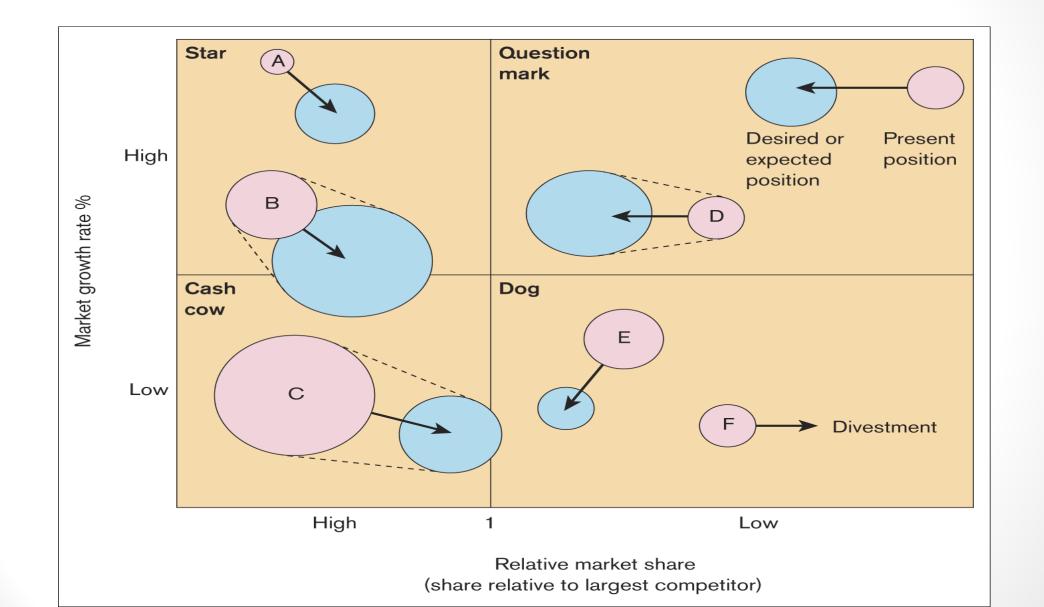


Table 7.2	Characteristics and strategy implications of products in the matrix quadrants							
Quadrant	Investment characteristics	Strategy implication						
Stars	Continual expenditures for capacity expansion Pipeline filling with cash	Negative cash flow (net cash user)	Continue to increase market share, if necessary at the expense of short-term earnings					
Cash cows	Capacity maintenance expenditures	Positive cash flow (net cash contributor)	Maintain share and leadership until further investment becomes marginal					
Question marks	Heavy initial capacity expenditures High research and development costs	Negative cash flow (net cash user)	Assess chances of dominating segment: if good, go after share; if bad, redefine business or withdraw					
Dogs	Gradually deplete capacity	Positive cash flow (net cash contributor)	Plan an orderly withdrawal so as to maximise cash flow					

Source: Adapted from Hollensen, S. (2006) Marketing Planning: A Global Perspective, McGraw-Hill Education, Maidenhead. Reproduced with permission from the McGraw-Hill Companies.

P&G Website

High	Star		Question mark						
	Cash generated	+++	Cash generated	+					
	Cash use		Cash use						
wth		0							
Market growth	Cook		Dom						
Mark	Cash cow		Dog						
	Cash generated	+++	Cash generated	+					
	Cash use	_	Cash use	_					
Low		++		0					
Ľ									
	High			Low					
	Relative market share								

The Ajax company has 4 SBUs, as shown in the table below:

- a) prepare the BCG Matrix for Ajax SBUs
- b) What are the strategic implications?

SBU	Ajax SBU market share (%)	Largest competitor's market share (%)	Market growth rate (%)	Dollar sales (\$ millions)
Α	30	10	8	5.0
В	40	20	14	2.0
С	10	40	5	1.0
D	10	30	16	0.5

SBUs analysis based on the General Electric / McKinsey matrix

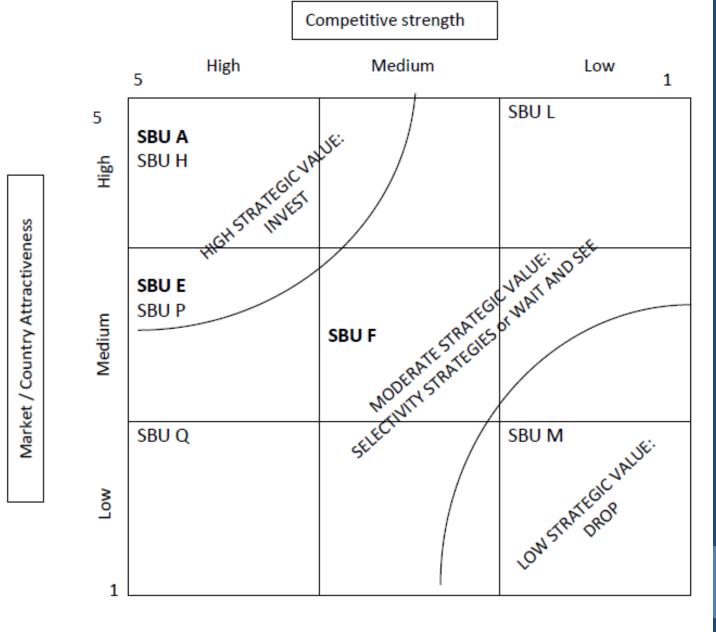


Figure 9.3 – An example of General Electric / McKinsey matrix

Factors in Markets Attractiveness

Market attractiveness		SBU A		SBU E		SBU F		SBU	
		Rating		Rating		Rating		Rating	
	Weight	(1-5)	Score	(1-5)	Score	(1-5)	Score	(1-5)	Score
Growth rate	0.20	5	1	3	0.6	2	0.4	•••	•••
Industry profitability	0.15	4	0.6	3	0.45	3	0.45	•••	•••
Intensity of competition	0.10	3	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	::	•••
Market size	0.15	4	0.6	3	0.45	2	0.3	•••	•••
Business risk	0.20	5	1	4	0.8	2	0.4	•••	•••
Entry barriers	0.10	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	•••	•••
Government regulation	0.10	3	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	•••	•••
Total	1.00		4		3.2		2.15	•••	•••

Rating: 1=very poor; 5=very good;

Score: rating x weight

Factors in Markets/Competitive position

Competitive position	SBU A SBU E		U E	SBU F		SBU			
		Rating		Rating		Rating(Rating(
	Weight	(1-5)	Score	(1-5)	Score	1-5)	Score	1-5)	Score
Marketing capacity	0.20	4	0.8	4	0.8	3	0.6	•••	•••
Product match	0.15	4	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.3	•••	•••
Brand recognition	0.25	5	1.25	5	1.25	3	0.75		•••
Quality relative to									
competitors	0.15	5	0.75	5	0.75	4	0.6		
Managers' experience with									
the business	0.05	3	0.15	2	0.1	2	0.1		
Access to distribution									
channels	0.10	4	0.4	3	0.3	2	0.2	•••	•••
Profit margin relative to									
competitors	0.10	3	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	•••	•••
Total	1.00		4.25		4.2		2.85		•••

Rating: 1=very poor; 5=very good;

Score: rating x weight

Portfolio analysis for SBUs in different countries

	Country A	Country E	Country F	Country H	Country L	Country M	Country P	Country Q
SBU 1	Н	Н	M	Н	M	L	Н	Н
SBU 2	M	L	M	L	L	L	Н	L
SBU 3	Н	M	Н	Н	M	M	Н	L
SBU 4	Н	Н	M	Н	M	L	М	M
SBU 5	M	Н	L	М	L	M	Н	Н
SBU 6	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	M
Overall evaluation by country	Invest	Invest	Selectivity or Wait & See	Invest	Selectivity or Wait & See	Drop	Invest	Selectivity or Wait & See

H=high potential; M= moderate potential; L=low potential