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Websites
Prices and costs
Determination position on the
market



Websites of law firms

- Basic information
 - Legal expertise (practice areas)
 - Price
 - Profile
 - Contact
- Widespread information
 - Emotional reason (The interests of our clients are our interests, providing a large portfolio of legal services)
 - Interests or News from the area of Law (useful links, firm's news)
 - Certificates (Awards)
 - Publications
 - Recent Major Assignments
 - Languages
 - Customer services (online advice, free parking for clients, unlimited calling, calling 24 hours etc.)
 - Projects sponsoring (eg. Medicine projects)



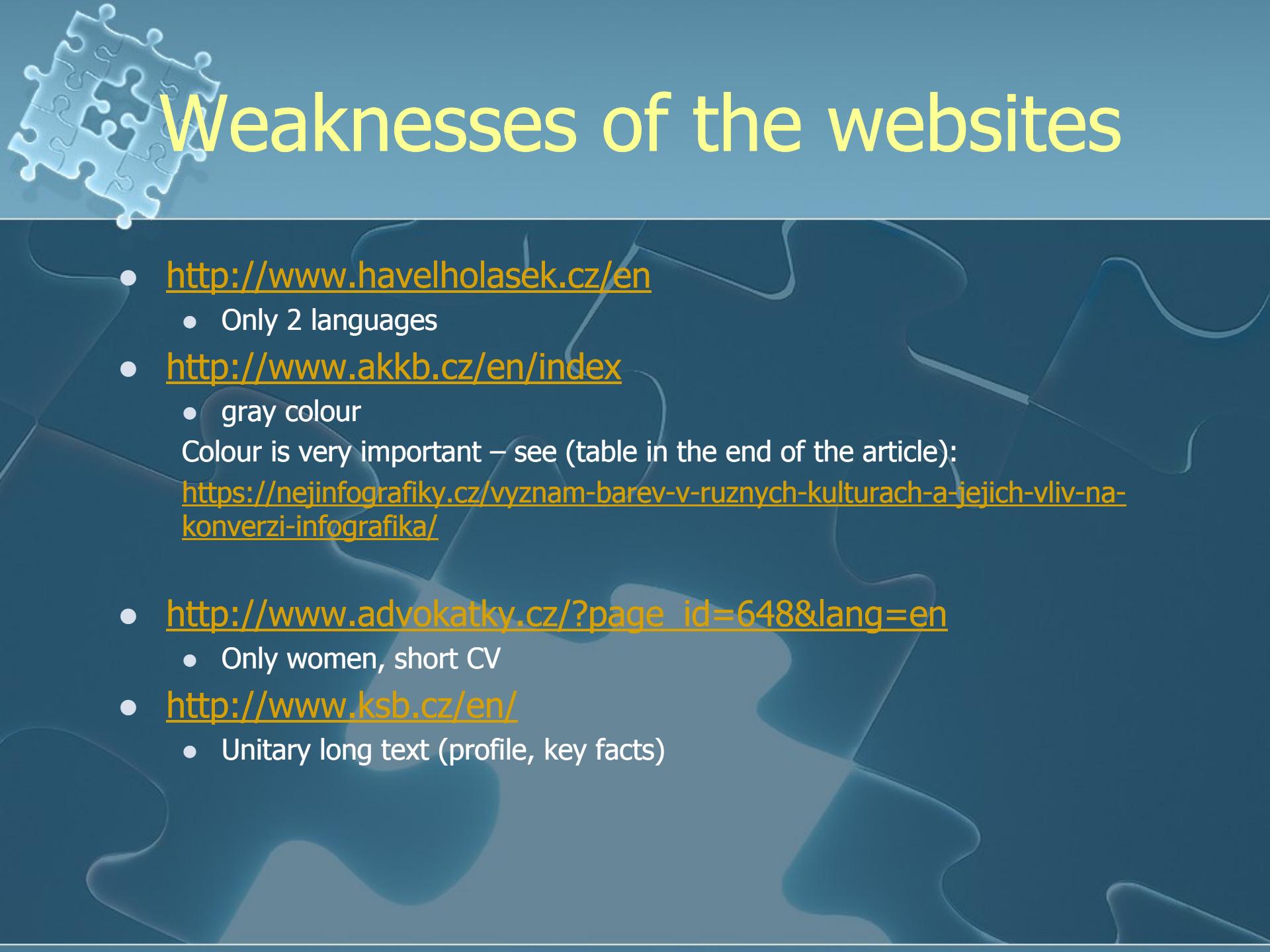
Task

- Make analysis of websites of these law firms:
<http://www.advokaty.cz/?lang=en>
<http://www.ksb.cz/en/>
<http://www.akkb.cz/en/index>
<https://www.havelpartners.cz/en/>
- What type of clients (segment) is expressed?
- What are strengths of the websites?
- What are weaknesses of the websites?
- Do you have any recommendation for improving of websites?



Strengths of the websites

- <https://www.havelpartners.cz/en/>
 - Certifications, 18 fields of law
- <http://www.akkb.cz/en/index>
 - 16 field of law (services), a lot of news
- http://www.advokatky.cz/?page_id=648&lang=en
 - Languages, a lot of other services
- <http://www.ksb.cz/en/>
 - Knowledge in a lot of industries



Weaknesses of the websites

- <http://www.havelholasek.cz/en>
 - Only 2 languages
- <http://www.akkb.cz/en/index>
 - gray colour

Colour is very important – see (table in the end of the article):
<https://nejinfografiky.cz/vyznam-barev-v-ruznych-kulturach-a-jejich-vliv-na-konverzi-infografika/>
- http://www.advokatky.cz/?page_id=648&lang=en
 - Only women, short CV
- <http://www.ksb.cz/en/>
 - Unitary long text (profile, key facts)



Task

- Choose two websites of law firms in your country and analyze that.



Ways how to create the price

- Know the market
 - It is necessary to find out how much customers will pay, as well as how much competitors charge
- Cost-plus or value-based
 - Cost-plus pricing involves adding a "mark-up" percentage to costs, which will vary between products, businesses and sectors.
 - Value-based pricing is determined by how much value customers attach to the product.
- According to the real costs
 - creating the calculation
- Consider cost-plus pricing
 - This is usually expressed as a percentage of breakeven
- Add other influences on price
 - How will changing VAT have an impact on price?
 - different prices for different regions.
- Change according to change of market or costs
 - The price should be optimal for customers



Task

- Find out usually price paid to Attorneys (legal act) in your country and make comparison with the situation in the Czech Republic.
- Rates for non-contractual fees in the Czech Republic:
- <https://www.cak.cz/en/>



Decision of customers

- Market share of a company is an important decision for customers.
- “Is the company I am buying from stable?”
- Do you prefer buying at smaller companies or at bigger companies? Why?



Position of the market

- Information about increasing of market is necessary for analysis of position on the market.
- BCG matrix
- Market attractiveness

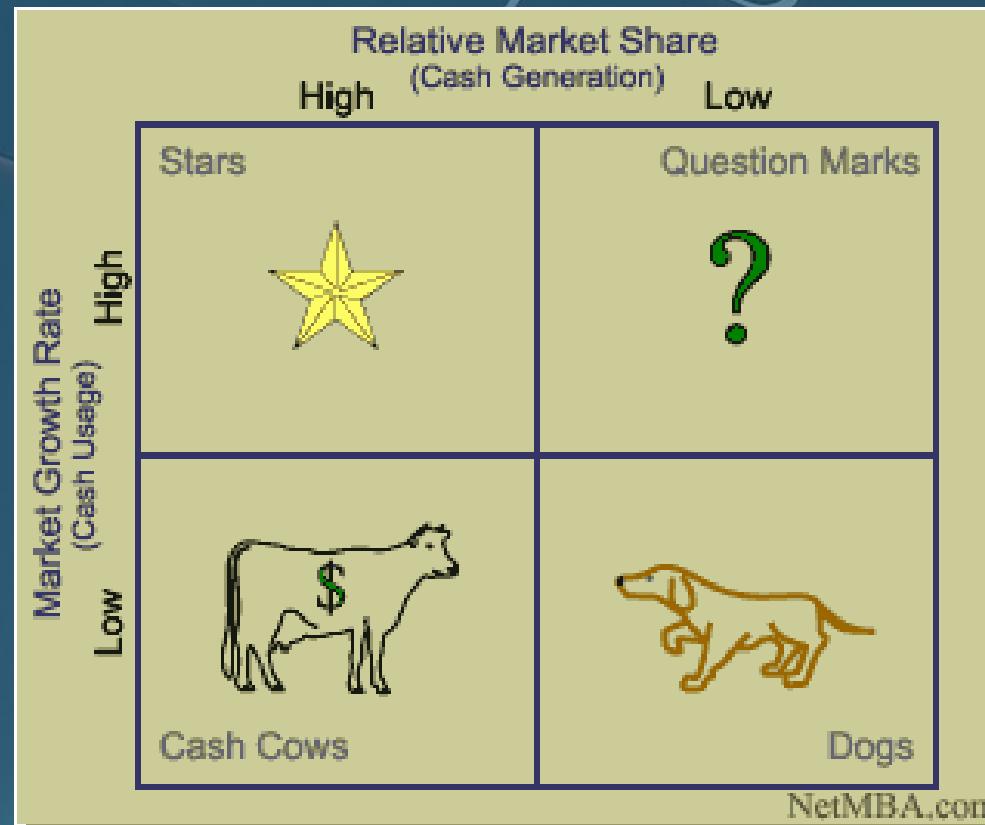


BCG Matrix I.

- a portfolio planning model of the Boston Consulting Group in the early 1970's.
- It is based on the observation that a company's business units can be classified into four categories based on combinations of:
 - market growth and
 - market sharerelative to the largest competitor
- maps the business unit positions within these two important determinants of profitability.



BCG Matrix II.





Categories of BCG Matrix

- Dogs
 - has little potential
 - such businesses are candidates for divestiture
- Question marks
 - (known as a "problem child") has the potential to gain market share and become a star
 - if they does not succeed, they will degenerate into a dog
 - must be analyzed carefully in order to determine whether they are worth the investment required to grow market share
- Stars
 - generate large amounts of cash
 - it will become a cash cow when the market growth rate declines
 - the portfolio of a diversified company always should have stars that will become the next cash cows and ensure future cash generation
- Cash cows
 - as leaders in a mature market
 - generate more cash than they consume
 - cash cows provide the cash required to turn question marks into market leaders



Task

- Prepare BCG matrix for selected products or version of products.



Market attractiveness (GE matrix)

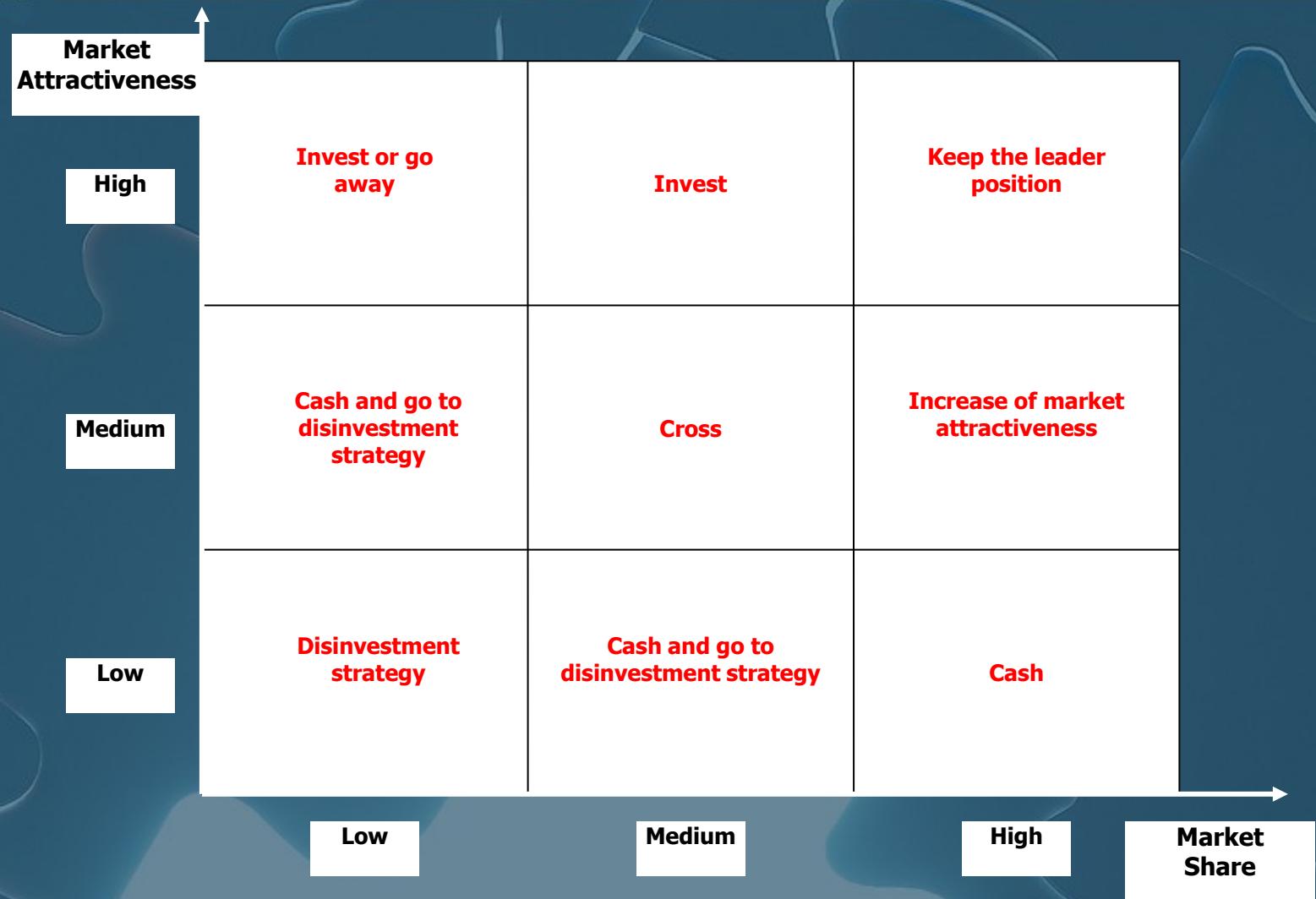
the McKinsey and Company Consulting group

Includes:

- Market attractiveness - market growth as the dimension of industry attractiveness,
- Competitive strength - market share as the dimension by which the competitive position of each company is assessed.
- Factors that Affect Market Attractiveness
 - Market Size
 - Market growth
 - Market profitability
 - Pricing trends
 - Competitive intensity
 - Overall risk of returns in the industry
 - Opportunity to differentiate products and services
 - Segmentation
 - Distribution structure (e.g. retail, direct, wholesale)
- Factors that Affect Competitive Strength
 - Strength of assets and competencies
 - Relative brand strength
 - Market share
 - Customer loyalty
 - Relative cost position (cost structure compared with competitors)
 - Distribution strength
 - Record of technological or other innovation
 - Access to financial and other investment resources



Market attractiveness (GE matrix)





Limitation of BCG and GE Matrix

- BCG matrix overlooks many other factors of profitability
- The framework assumes that each businessman is independent of the others.
- The matrix depends heavily upon the breadth of the definition of the market. A businessman may dominate its small niche, but have very low market share in the overall industry. In such a case, the definition of the market can make the difference between a dog and a cash cow.

BCG matrix still can serve as a simple tool for viewing a corporation's business portfolio (a range of property investments)

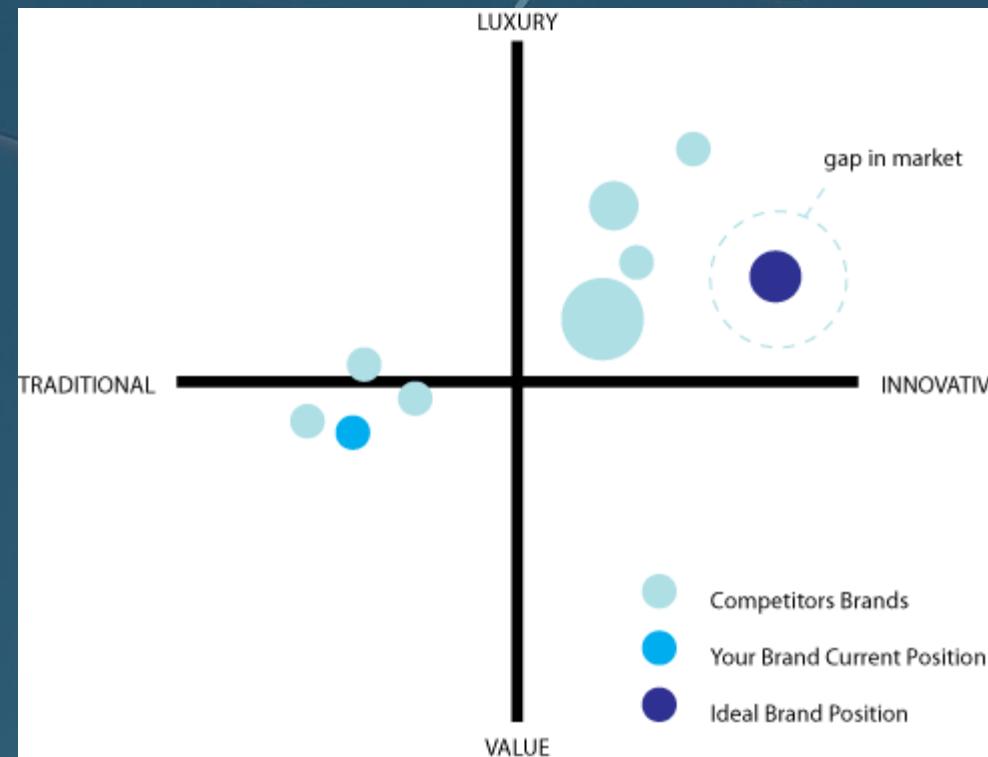


Position analysis

- Psychological model
 - Based on brand perception by customers
 - Main presumption:
 - To have differences recognizable by customers
 - Customers have to place product of a company and products of competitors to the graph
 - To know the best position for customers
 - To measure differences between ideal position of customers and current position
- + Clear perception and wishes of customers
- To realize a large research

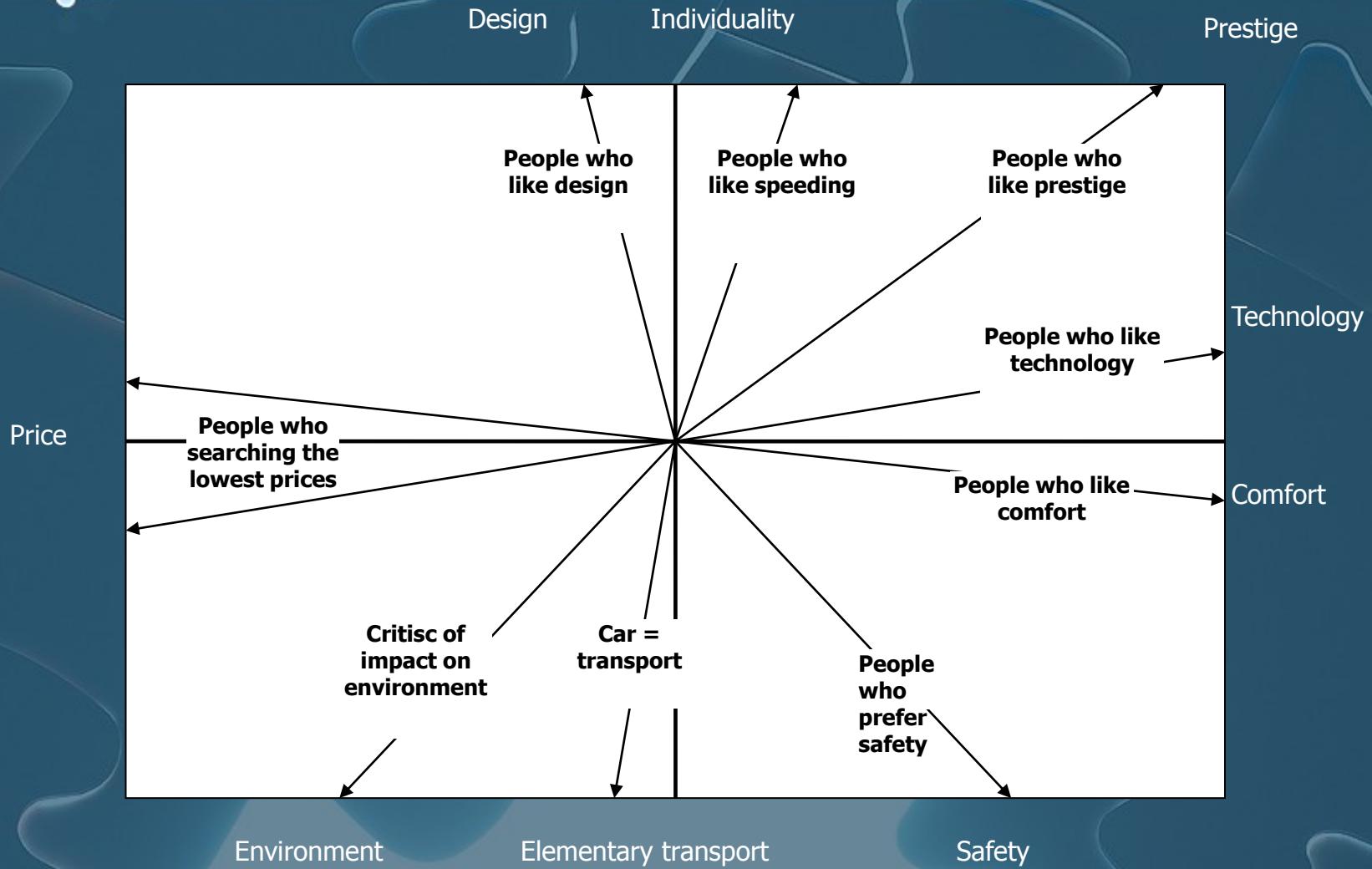
Brand Positioning Example

https://xposurecreative.uk/brand-positioning-example/?cli_action=1543826899.638

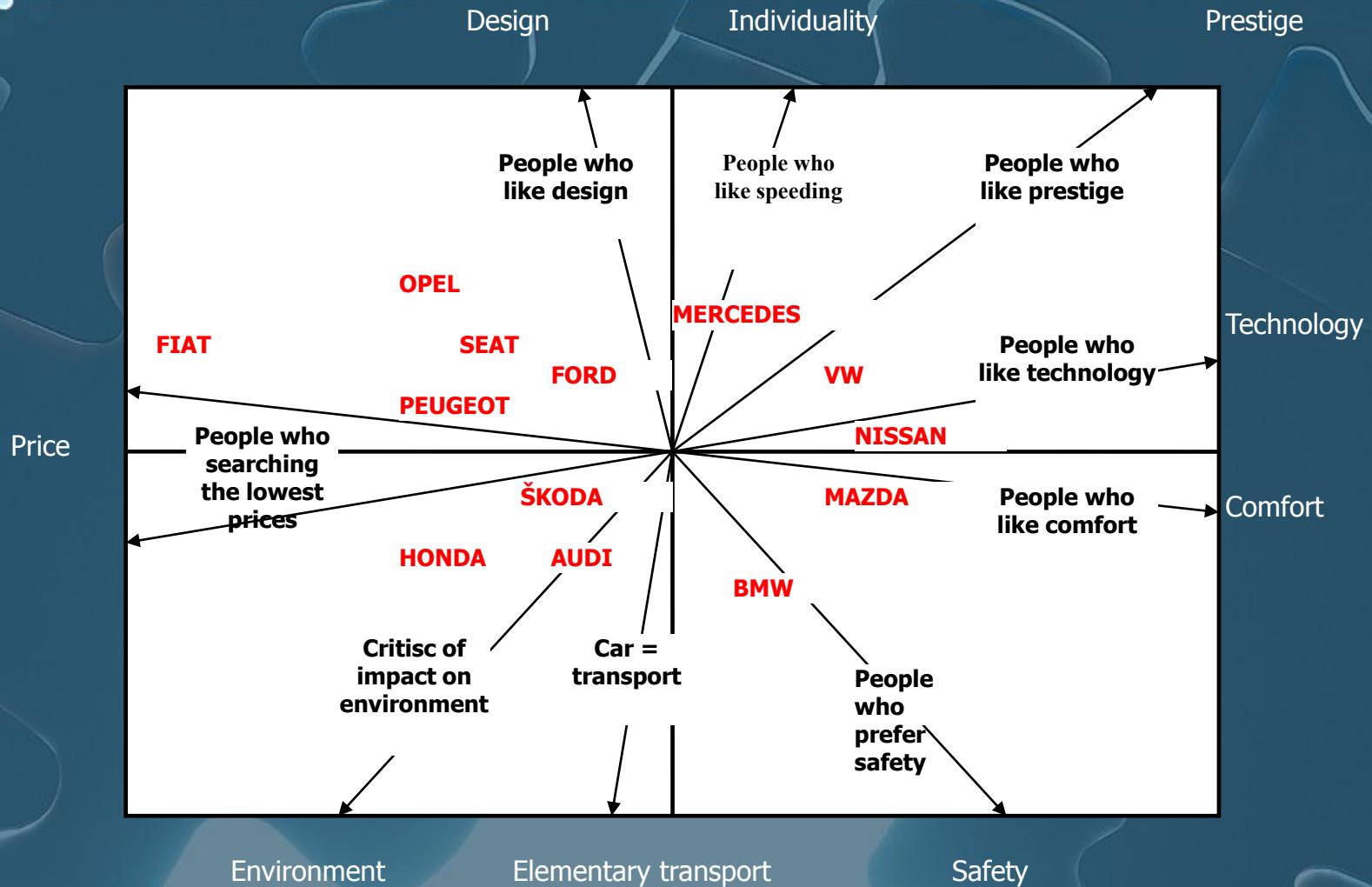




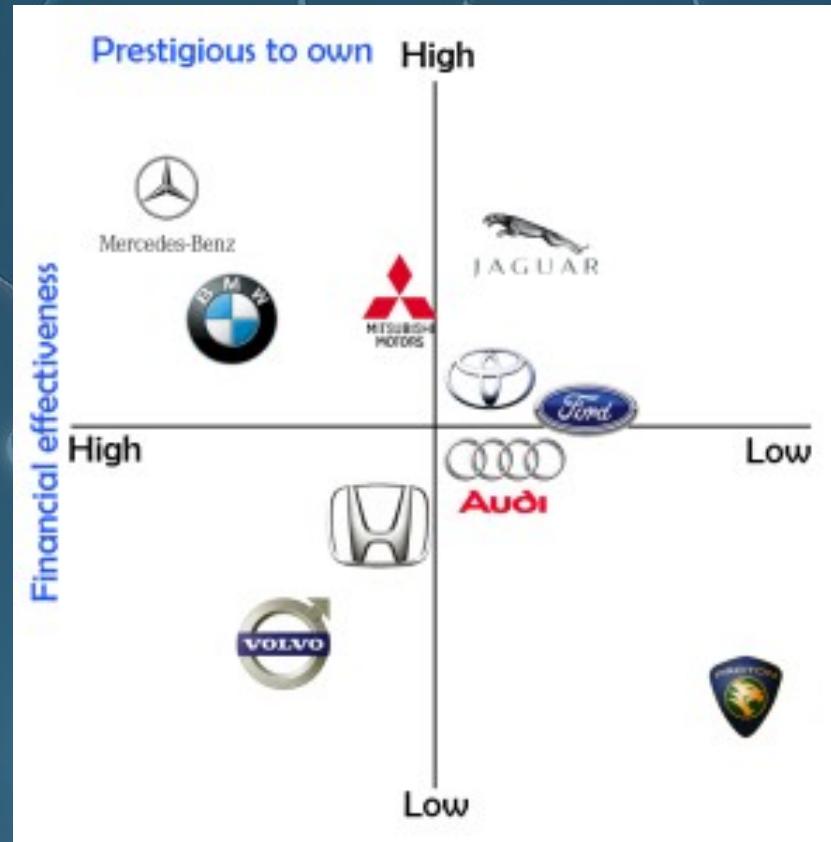
Creation of position graph



Position analysis I.

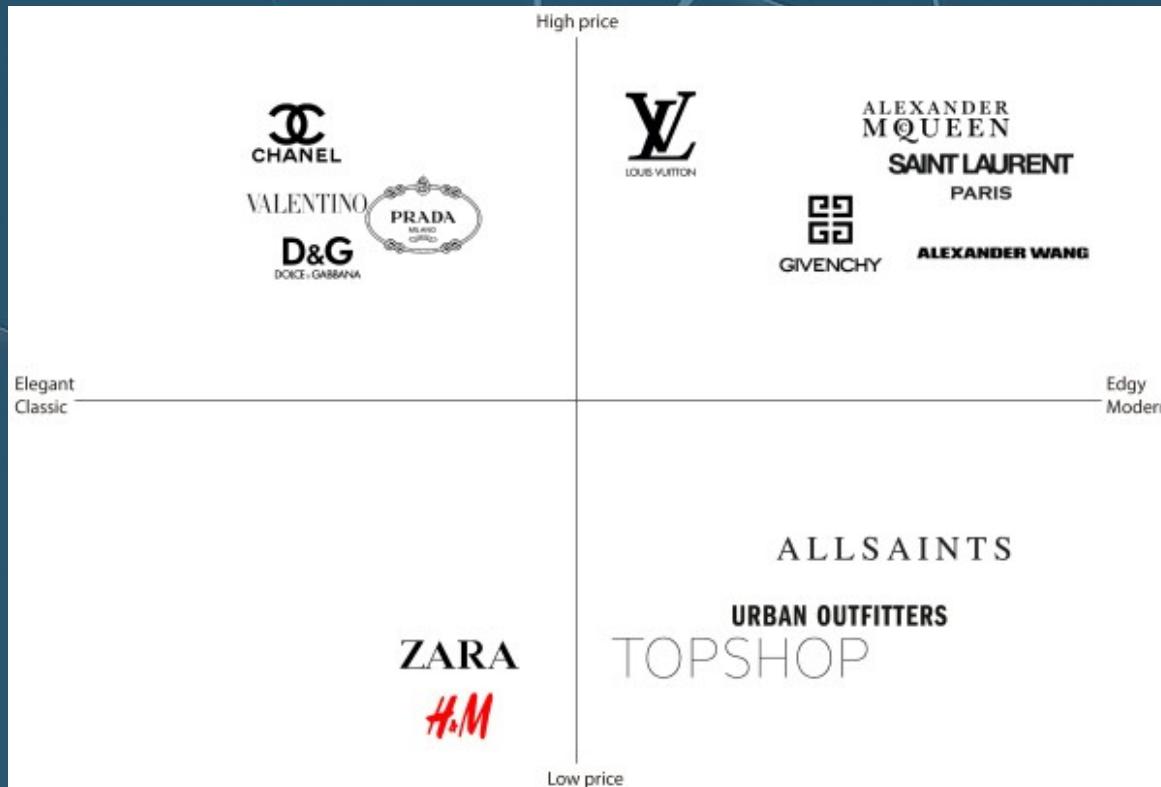


Brand Positioning Example



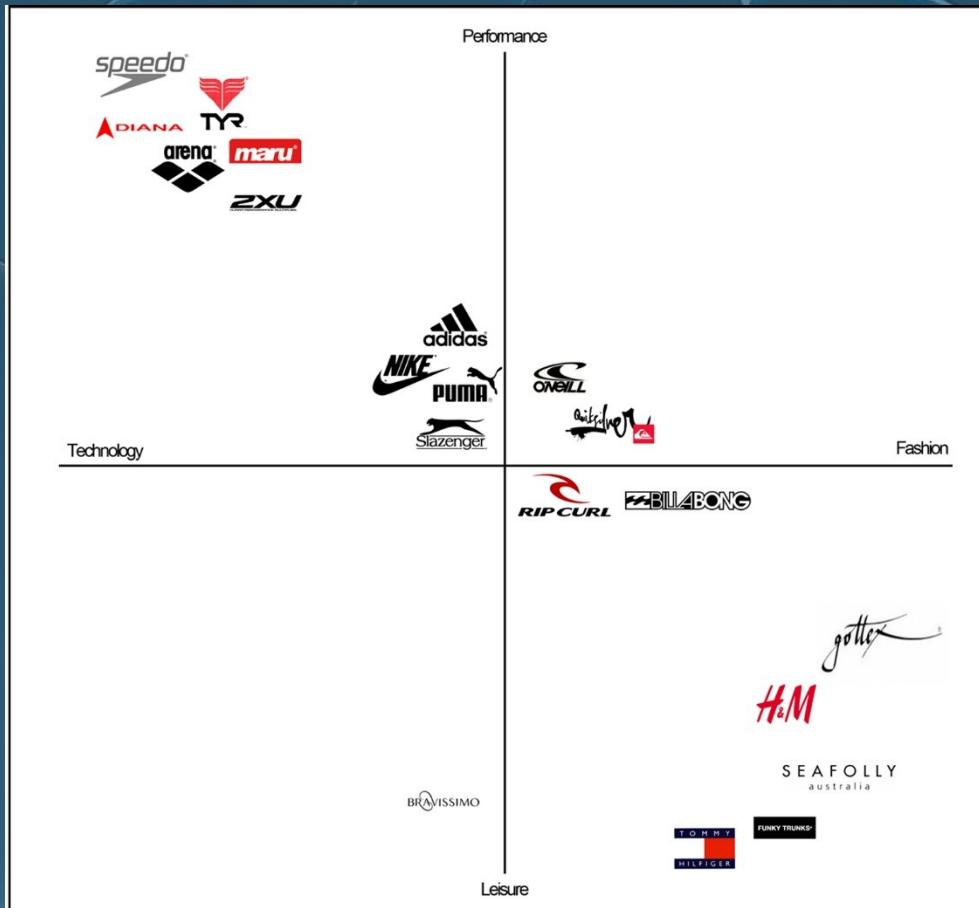
<https://lucythebusybee.wordpress.com/2013/10/24/applying-the-perceptual-mapping-concept-into-brand-positioning/>

Brand Positioning Example



<https://yslcule.wordpress.com/2015/08/09/target-customers-advertising-analysis-brand-architecture-brand-position/>

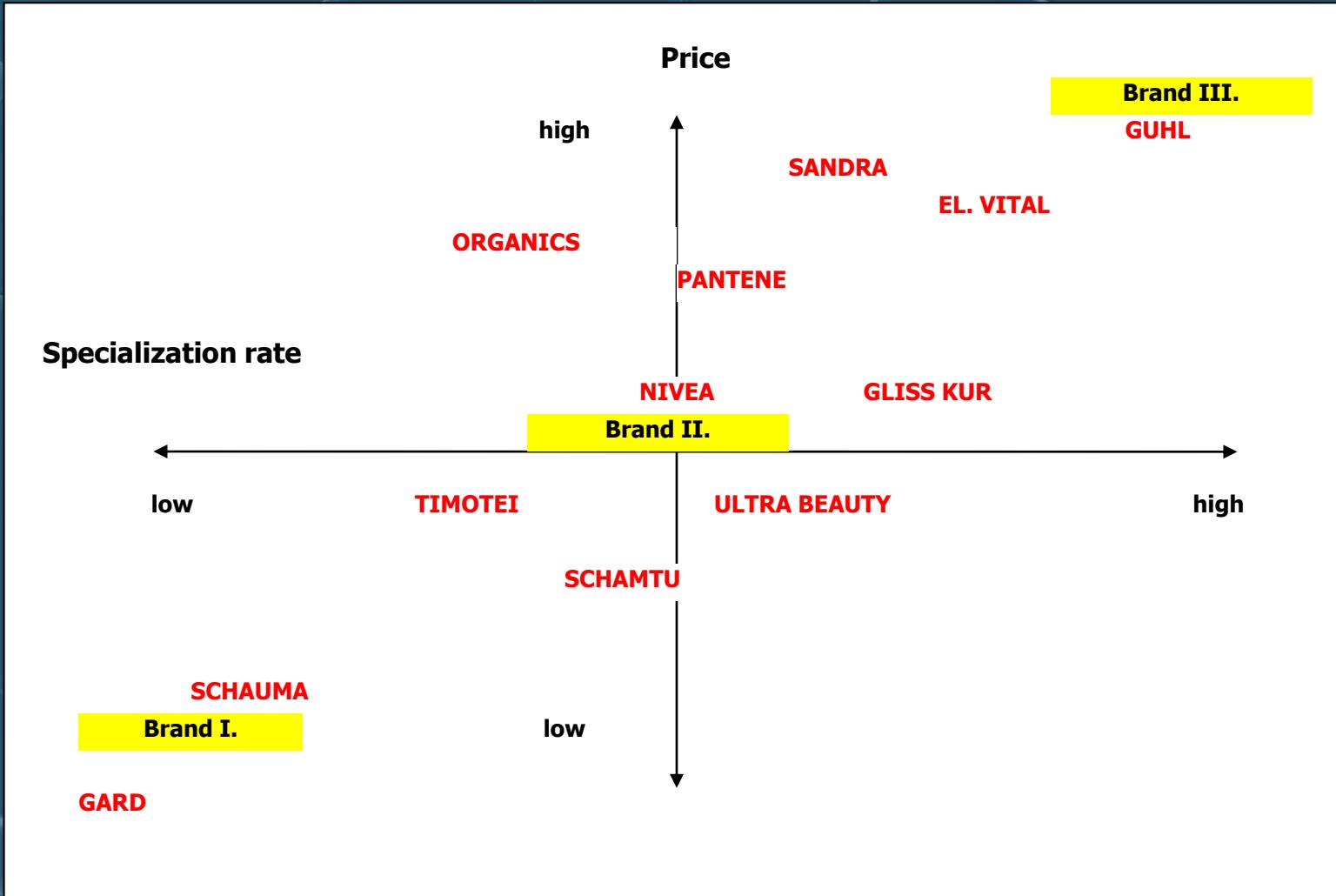
Brand Positioning Example



<https://lucythebusybee.wordpress.com/2013/10/24/applying-the-perceptual-mapping-concept-into-brand-positioning/>



Position analysis II.





Task

- Choose an industry and create position map