CHAPTER 1

AN APPLICATION OF CUSTOMER PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS IN A COMPANY

İlker KEFE¹ Veyis Naci TANIŞ²

Introduction

The rapid developments in today's business world have led companies to think about profitability. One of the reasons is that traditional management accounting systems offer limited information to provide the profitability information that companies need to be used in management decision. However, profitability measurement is becoming more important at many different points where companies need to take precautions, such as the presence of companies focused on low cost, the variable profit share rate of the products, the insufficient knowledge about the cost of new products released to the market (Stuchfield & Weber, 1992, p.53). It can be said that estimation and analyzing elasticities of different kind of products is mostly about profitability of the company. The main products that cover this commodities are food and non-alcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages, clothes, housing, furniture, health, transportation, communication, entertainment, educational services, restaurants and other various services output (Guneysu Atasoy, 2019, p.175). In this context, profitability is important in terms of covering many sectors and products directly.

In markets with increased competition, in addition to product profitability, companies are expected to have knowledge about profitability of customers, markets and distribution channels. Because better understanding of customer profitability contributes to the continuity of the companies (Özdemir & Kaygusuz, 2009, p.89). In many sectors, it is necessary to purchase more input items to produce any additional output (Guneysu Atasoy, 2018, p.839). The profitability of customers and the business relations between the customers of the companies are analyzed by businesses and academics. Comprehensive information obtained from customer or customer groups has a major impact on the financial performance of a company (Čermák, 2015, p.15). With customer profitability analysis, companies can determine the contribution of customer or customer groups to

Assistant Professor Dr., Osmaniye Korkut Ata University, ilkerkefe@osmaniye.edu.tr

² Professor Dr., Çukurova University, veyisnaci@cu.edu.tr

customers. Therefore, CPA can be a tool used by management to improve the efficiency of a company (Özdemir & Kaygusuz, 2009, p.107).

In the traditional profitability analysis, customers appear to be profitable, considering only the sales revenue and the cost of goods sold. From a traditional point of view, all customers are handled together and profitability is determined by subtracting the total expenses from total revenues traditional perspective. However, when calculating the profitability, it should be determined not only the cost of the product sold to the customer but also the additional costs. In this way, the resulting total costs should be deducted from the sales amount and the profitability should be calculated. Customer profitability analysis makes the contribution of customers to the company more visible.

In this study, it is determined that the customers have different contributions to the profitability of the company. While some customers provide high level of profitability to the company, it has been determined that some of the sales result in loss. For this reason, companies need to analyze their customers and make sales increase or profit-raising activities for their customers who do not provide profit.

References

- Atağan, G. (2013). Müşteri Karlılığının Hesaplanmasında Müşteri Karlılık Matrisi Uygulaması. Celal Bayar Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi, 11(1), 250-268.
- Atasoy, M and Guneysu Atasoy, F. (2017) Sustainable Ecosystem Services, editor, M. Ozyavuz, Sustainable Landscape planning and Design, 95-112, Frankfurt, Peter Lang.
- Čermák, P. (2015). Customer profitability analysis and customer life time value models: Portfolio analysis. Procedia Economics and Finance, 25, 14-25.
- Cooper, R. ve Kaplan, R. S. (1991). Profit priorities from activity-based costing. Harvard business review, 69(3), 130-135.
- Dalcı, I., Tanış, V. ve Koşan, L. (2010). Customer profitability analysis with time-driven activity-based costing: a case study in a hotel. International Journal of contemporary hospitality Management, 22(5), 609-637.
- Edwards, E. (1999). Pointers for Profit Improvement: Cost Management Cradle to Grave. Control, 25(8), 27-30.
- Gebert, P., Goldenberg, C. B. ve Peters, D. (1996). Case study: Managing customers trough cost-to-serve. CMA Magazine, 70(7), 20-24.
- Guneysu Atasoy, F. (2018) Evaluating the Turkish Tourism Sector Using Input and Output Analysis, editör: R. Efe, Social Sciences Researches in the Globalizing World, 838-845, St. Kliment Ohridski University Press, Sofia.
- Guneysu Atasoy, F. (2019) Demand Analysis Of The Usa's Meat Products: An Application Of Linear Approximate-Almost Ideal Demand System, editor: A, Atik, "Research & Review in social, Human and Administrative Sciences", 171-180, Ankara, Gece Akademi.
- Heitger, L. E. ve Heitger, D. L. (2008). Jamestown Electric Supply Company: Assessing Customer Profitability. Issues in Accounting Education, 23(2), 261-280.

- Howell, R. A. ve Soucy, S. R. (1990). Customer Profitability-As Critical as Product Profitability. Management Accounting, 72(4), 43-47.
- Koşan, L. (2008). Faaliyet Tabanlı Müşteri Karlılık Analizi: Bir Konaklama İşletmesinde Uygulama. Çukurova Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi, 17(1), 285-302.
- Lambert, D. M. (2008). Supply chain management: processes, partnerships, performance: Supply Chain Management Inst.
- Niraj, R., Gupta, M. ve Narasimhan, C. (2001). Customer profitability in a supply chain. Journal of Marketing, 65(3), 1-16.
- Özdemir, E. ve Kaygusuz, S. Y. (2009). Müşteri kârlılık analizi: Faaliyet tabanlı maliyetleme ile ölçümü ve pazarlama kararlarında kullanımı. İş, Güç, Endüstri İlişkileri ve İnsan Kaynakları Dergisi, 11(3), 87-112.
- Sarıgül, H. (2014). Müşteri İlişkileri Yönetimi Perspektifinde Müşteri Karlılık Analizi: Bir Bankada Uygulama. Mödav Dergisi(1), 143-167.
- Stuchfield, N. ve Weber, B. W. (1992). Modeling the profitability of customer relationships: Development and impact of Barclays de Zoete Wedd's Beatrice. Journal of Management Information Systems, 9(2), 53-76.
- Van Raaij, E. M. (2005). The strategic value of customer profitability analysis. Marketing Intelligence & Planning, 23(4), 372-381.
- Van Raaij, E. M., Vernooij, M. J. ve Van Triest, S. (2003). The implementation of customer profitability analysis: A case study. Industrial marketing management, 32(7), 573-583.
- Yükçü, S. ve Karakelleoğlu, İ. (2013). Customer-Driven Profitability Analysis: A Management Accounting Approach Through Customer Portfolio Applications. World of Accounting Science, 15(1), 55-71.
- Zeithaml, V. A., Rust, R. T. ve Lemon, K. N. (2001). The customer pyramid: creating and serving profitable customers. California Management Review, 43(4), 118-142.