

# INTERTOP

## Markdown optimization: saving profit margin

The apparel retailer Intertop used Competera platform to maintain profit margin



Intertop manages **114 brick-and-mortar stores** and **14 mono and multi-brand apparel** chains across **25 cities in Eastern Europe**. Launched in 1994, the apparel retailer offers over five million SKUs. In 2014, the company entered the e-commerce scene.



adidas

ECCO



GEOX

Clarks

CONVERSE®



STEVE  
MADDEN



Timberland

Marc O'Polo

Reebok

TOMMY HILFIGER

GUESS



**Sixteen brand managers** are in charge of **over 60 brands** offered by the retailer.

Intertop used **Competera's platform** for its summer sales 2019 campaign **to hit three goals** within a **six-week market test**:

1

liquidate excess inventory while keeping the gross profit and profit margin

2

test Competera pricing platform's effectiveness

3

speed up repricing

## Challenge

**High pressure** to clear off shelves fast while **maintaining** the gross profit and profit margin

Repricing takes **too much time**

## Solution

**Regular** elasticity-based **markdown suggestions**

Analytics for well-informed pricing decisions **available with one click**

## Results: Intertop reached all the set goals



**200 b.p.**

Profit margin saving



**10.3%**

Gross profit saving



**15 min**

Repricing time

The company is planning **to scale Competera's solution**  
**to optimize its offers** for its upcoming collection.

«When using machine learning in repricing, we set business goals and constraints. Machines do the rest of the job. In other words, we do not do repricing per se, but we set the rules of the game and control the results.

Technology does **boost the financial performance** of your company.

As technology takes up routine tasks, pricing managers need to boost their analytical skills and business thinking. We have to learn to see the big picture and make not tactical, but strategic decisions»

**Ilona Baskova**

Brand Manager at Intertop

# Starting Intertop's journey with Competera



# Challenge:

Intertop used  
"blanket" discounts

1

## **Profit margin and gross profit margin losses**

When crafting prices, managers do not consider demand elasticity and thus do not create optimal offers for every item.

2

## **Brand managers are overloaded with data**

They need to analyze dozens of parameters, including business goals and KPIs.

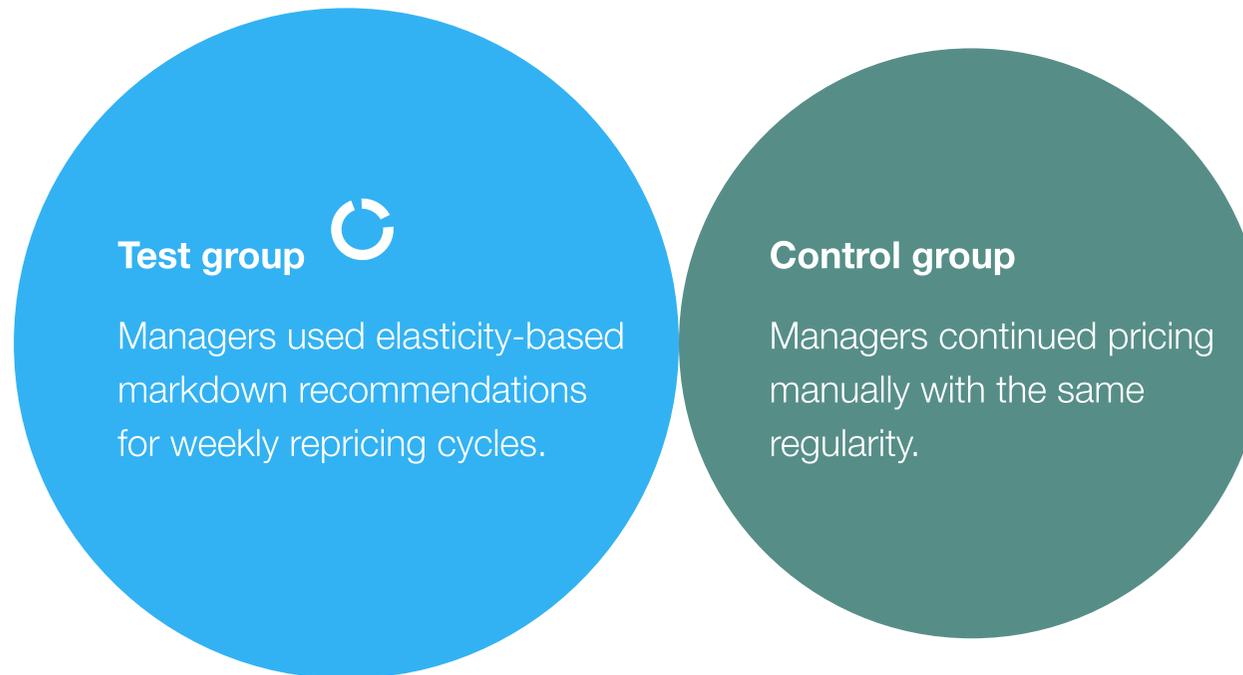
3

## **Repricing takes hours**

Managers need to monitor sales dynamics manually.

**Solution:** tailored pricing  
and discounts allowed  
increasing gross profit and  
profit margin

The market test **featured 420 lines of 4 brands:**  
Timberland, Clarks, Geox, Tommy Hilfiger



Competera factored in all of Intertop's business rules: **thresholds, repricing steps, rounding rules.** The platform **analyzed millions of data points** of historical data to craft markdown suggestions.

# How it works – in simple terms

The process of calculating and suggesting optimal prices for every product under management is based on taking into account price elasticity.

## Stage 1: Defining the elasticity of demand coefficients

Competera's algorithms preserve the information about elasticity coefficients of products obtained during the training stage which precedes the market test.

**The elasticity of price is greater than -1**  
(closer to 0 than -1) — inelastic products

**The elasticity of price is less than -1**  
(closer to  $-\infty$  than 0) — elastic products



**Elastic products:** price changes cause a significant change in demand; % of demand change is > than % of price change.



**Inelastic products:** price changes do not cause a significant change in demand; % of demand change is < than % of price change.



**Cross-elasticity:** changes in prices for product A lead to changes in demand for product B.

## Stage 2: Calculating optimal markdown recommendations

When we increase prices on inelastic products, this leads to a slight decline in sales items (demand) which is less significant than the increase in prices percentage-wise. Thus, **revenue grows.**

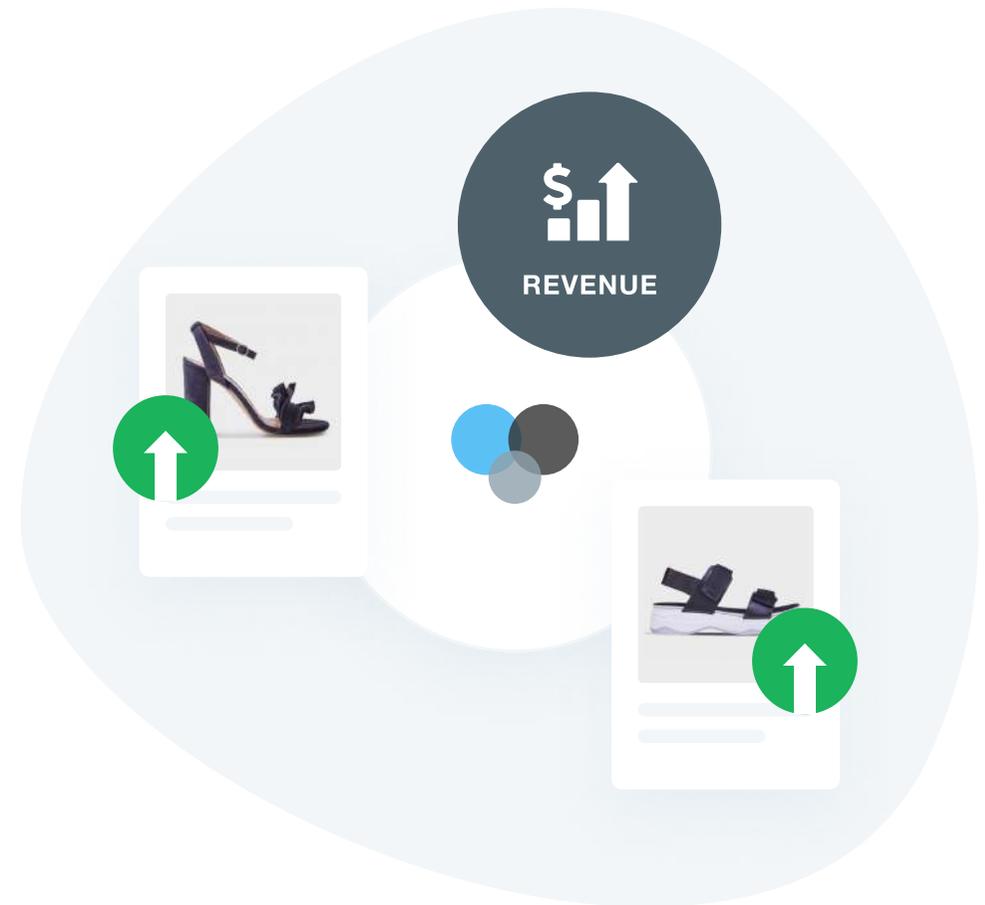
When we decrease prices on an elastic product, this leads to a significant increase in sales items (demand), which compensates for the decline in prices. Thus, **revenue grows.**

Ultimately, if the coefficient of elasticity is **calculated correctly**, the retailer sees **revenue growth both when prices go up and down.**



What's more, Competera's algorithms calculate not only the elasticity of a particular product but its **cross-elasticity with other items in the product portfolio**. Let's imagine that the cross-elasticity between product A and product B is high. In this case, Competera's algorithms can suggest increasing prices on product A to hit two birds with one stone:

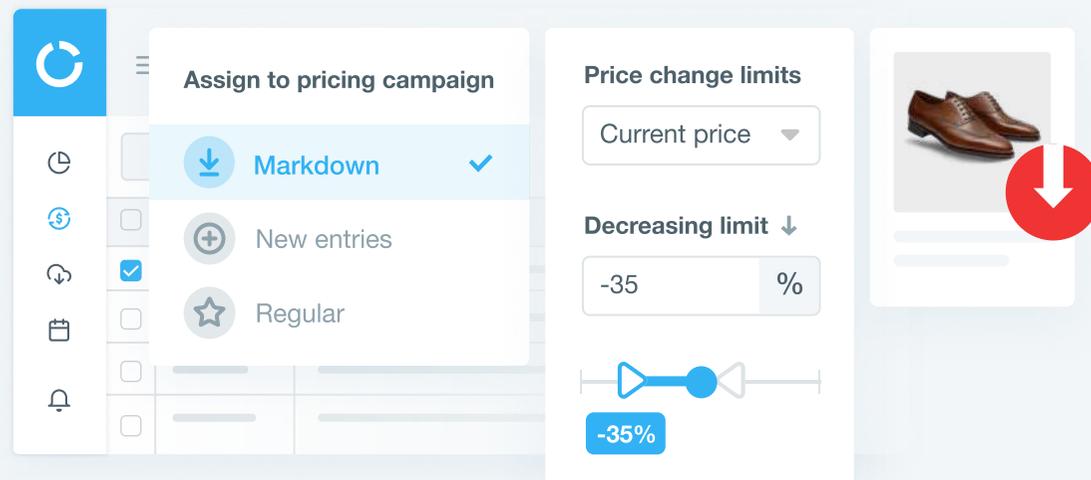
- **to boost product A's sales items** and contribute to increasing the retailer's revenue.
- **to increase product B's sales items.** If the price of product A goes up, while the price of product B remains the same, the sales items of product B will still go up because of its cross-elasticity with product A.



# Apparel-specific logic behind calculating optimal markdown recommendations

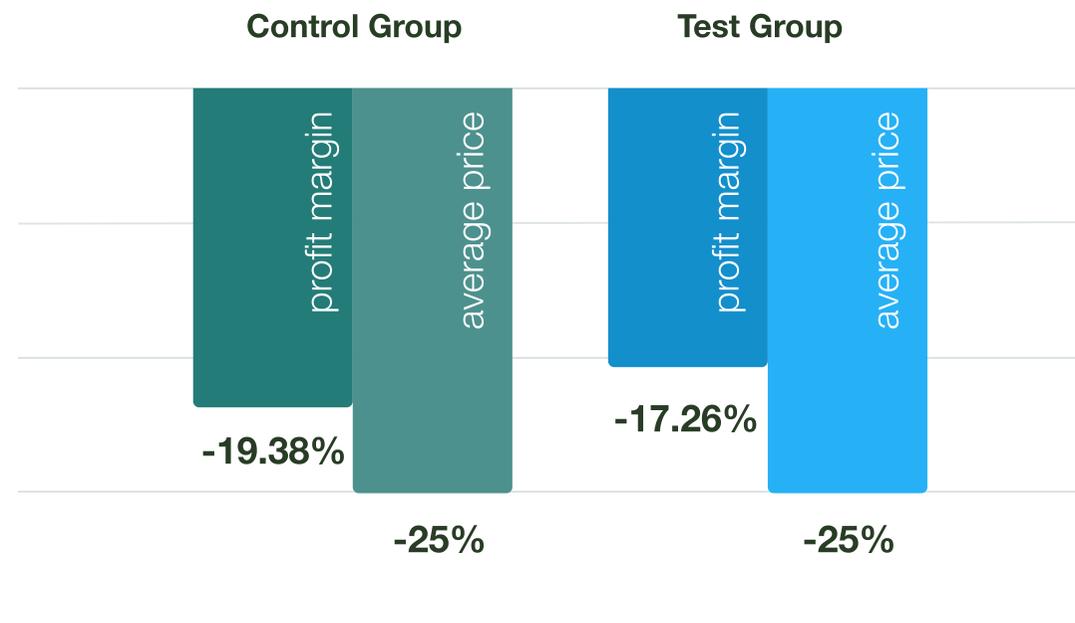
In many cases, apparel and footwear retailers launch **“blanket” discounts** to get rid of old inventory and free up space for a new collection by a certain date. This leads to **huge losses in profit margin**. To avoid that, Competera’s algorithms take into account **such constraints as stock** (not to deepen discounts to a point when the demand goes higher than the number of products available) and **the level of gross profit**.

What’s more, Competera’s algorithms calculate such discounts that **do not disrupt the sales of other products** offered with a smaller discount or no discount at all. Also, demand forecasting spans over several weeks (as opposed to usual 7 days) to see if a certain product that is unlikely to sell with the deepest discount possible within a week will be sold out within four weeks or more, but always by a certain date.



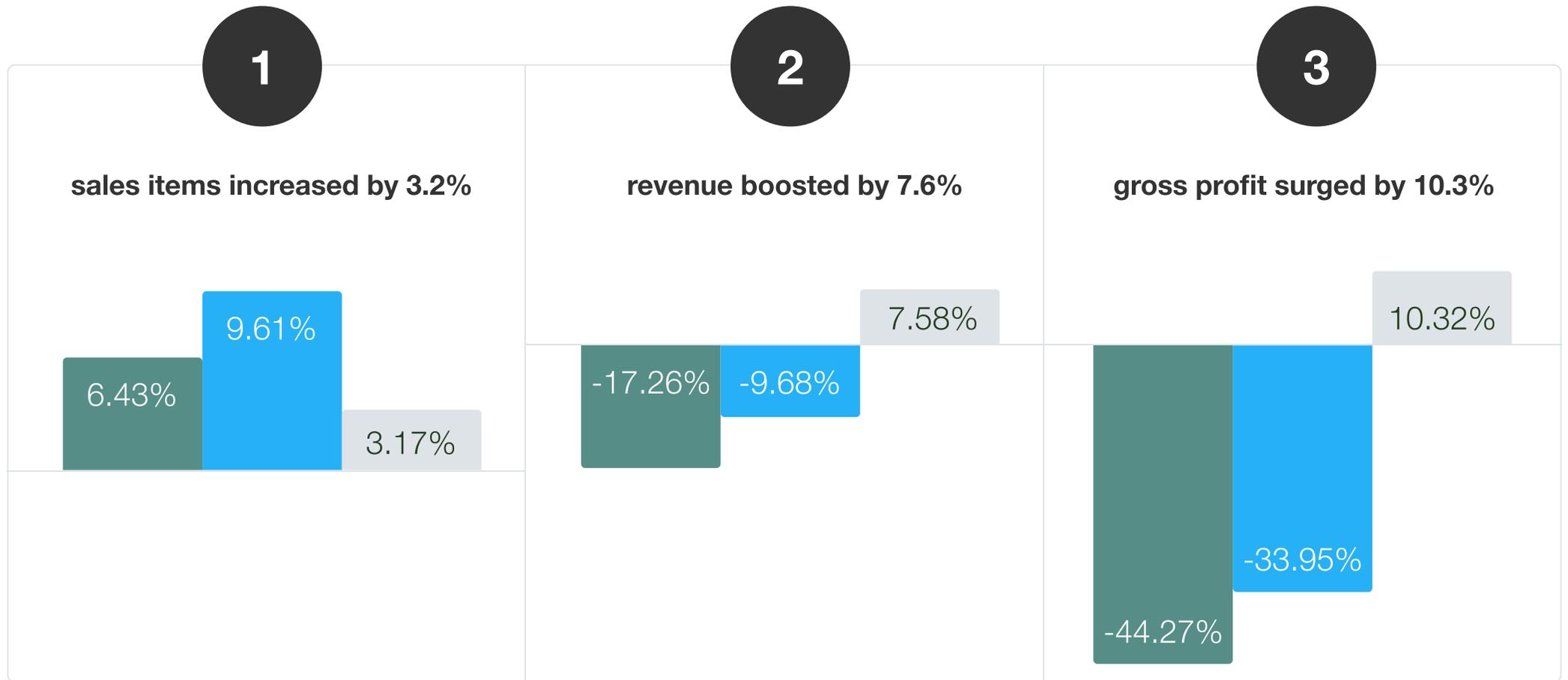
# Results: profit margin saving 200 b.p.

Both the test and control group offered the same average discount price, which means that the brand and price positioning remained intact.



# Clarks

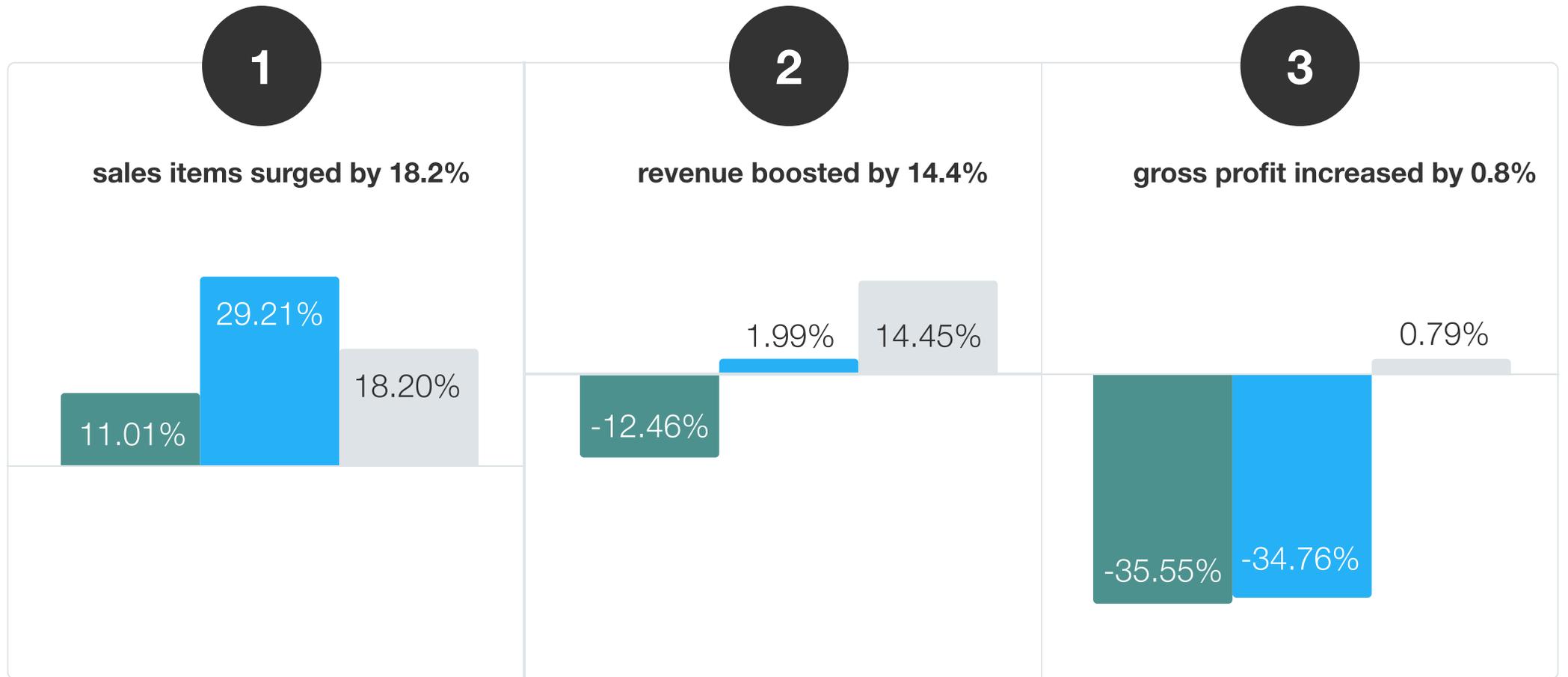
The test group exceeded the control group by three parameters:



● Control Group ● Test Group ● Performance boost

# T O M M Y H I L F I G E R

The test group exceeded the control group by three parameters:



● Control Group ● Test Group ● Performance boost

Competera Pricing Platform **helps retailers craft optimal offers** by using **proactive pricing** across all retail selling channels.

Discover how Competera helped other retailers to thrive

<p><b>CONSUMER ELECTRONICS</b></p> <p><b>Foxtrot</b></p> <p>Boosting revenue by 16% without risking profit margins</p> 	<p><b>CONSUMER ELECTRONICS</b></p> <p><b>Consumer electronics</b></p> <p>4.5% uplift in gross profit</p> 	<p><b>HEALTH&amp;BEAUTY</b></p> <p><b>Kosmo</b></p> <p>Boosting revenue and sales across over 100 price zones</p> 
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