

Business Finance Catalysts: Promotion, Sales, and Financial Management Tactics that Improve Company Financial Performance

Novita Rosanti ^{1*}

¹ Department of Management, Faculty of Business and Finance, Institut Bisnis dan Keuangan Nitro..

Email:

n.rosanti.nr@gmail.com

Received: March 22, 2023

Revised: August 11, 2023

Accepted: September 29, 2023

Abstract

This study explores the relationship of promotion and sales strategies with firm financial performance in a comprehensive context. Quantitative methods were used to collect and analyze data from 120 companies in Indonesia. Using a purposive sampling technique, 420 respondents completed a questionnaire highlighting promotional strategy, sales, and financial performance. Variables such as promotional expenditure, creativity, and market responsiveness were measured through statistical analysis, including multiple regression. The findings show that factors such as promotion fund allocation, campaign innovation, product price management, distribution, and customer service play an important role in a company's financial success. This study provides an in-depth understanding of the importance of promotion and sales strategies in achieving optimal financial performance.

Keywords: Promotion Strategy, Sales Strategy, Financial Performance, Quantitative Methods, Financial Management.

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.57178/atestasi.v6i2.716>

p-ISSN : 2621-1963

e-ISSN : 2621-1505

© Copyright: ATESTASI: Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi (2023)

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Site Using OJS 3 PKP Optimized.

Introduction

In today's dynamic and rapidly changing business environment, companies are continuously striving to gain a competitive edge to survive and thrive amidst intense market pressures (Jang & Ahn, 2021). One crucial factor that has gained significant attention is the effect of promotion and sales strategies on a company's financial performance (Rodríguez-García et al., 2022; Ullah et al., 2020). As competition increases, it becomes imperative for companies to optimize their marketing strategies to effectively reach their target customers and achieve their financial objectives. The purpose of this quantitative research study is to comprehensively explore the relationship between promotion and sales strategies and the financial health of a company. By examining various promotional actions such as advertising,

sales promotion, and other marketing activities, as well as aspects of sales strategy including pricing, product distribution, and customer service management, this study aims to provide valuable insights into how these strategies contribute to a company's overall financial performance.

Promotion and sales strategies play a vital role in enabling companies to reach their target customers and generate sales (Krishnan et al., 2023; Spotts et al., 2022; van Ruitenbeek et al., 2023). Marketing efforts often involve the use of different promotional activities to create awareness, generate interest, and stimulate demand for the company's products or services. These promotional actions may range from traditional advertising campaigns across various mediums to more contemporary digital marketing techniques, such as social media marketing (Sun & Liu, 2023) and influencer endorsements (G. Liu et al., 2023). By effectively promoting their offerings, companies can increase brand visibility (Mashur et al., 2020), attract new customers (Daniels et al., 2020), and ultimately drive sales growth (Kolbe et al., 2022). In addition to promotional activities, an efficient sales strategy is essential for companies to achieve their financial goals (Buil et al., 2013). Pricing, product distribution, and customer service management are key elements of a successful sales strategy (Malshe et al., 2022). Setting the right price for a product or service is crucial as it directly influences customer perceptions of value and competitiveness. Furthermore, companies must carefully manage the distribution of their products to ensure widespread availability and convenience for their target customers. Finally, providing exceptional customer service is essential for building strong customer relationships and fostering loyalty, which can contribute to long-term financial success.

This research study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how promotion and sales strategies contribute to a company's overall financial health. By utilizing a quantitative research framework, this study plans to collect and analyze data from a wide range of sources, including financial statements, market research reports, and customer surveys. The data collection process will involve gathering information on various promotion and sales strategies employed by companies across different industries and analyzing their financial performance indicators. By examining the relationship between promotion and sales strategies and financial performance indicators such as revenue growth, profit margins, and return on investment, this study seeks to identify the most effective strategies that contribute to a company's financial success. Additionally, the study aims to identify potential challenges and barriers that companies may face in implementing these strategies. This research will provide valuable insights for business managers and decision-makers to optimize their marketing efforts and develop effective promotion and sales strategies to enhance their financial performance.

While the findings of this study are anticipated to yield significant insights into the relationship between promotion and sales strategies and financial performance (Hewage et al., 2022; Twumasi Ankrah et al., 2023), it is important to exercise caution in interpreting the results. Due to the complex and multifaceted nature of the business environment, there may be various exogenous factors that could impact a company's financial performance that are beyond the scope of this study (Vaidyanathan & Aggarwal, 2022). Additionally, the findings of this study may be subject to limitations such as sample selection bias, measurement error, and other methodological constraints.

Through an in-depth literature review, it is understood that effective promotions not only

aim to increase brand awareness, but also to influence consumer behavior, increase sales, and ultimately, support revenue growth (Li et al., 2021). So is a careful sales strategy, which not only focuses on the sales aspect alone, but also considers its relationship with the company's overall finances. The impact of promotions and sales strategies on a firm's financial performance has been a topic of interest for researchers and practitioners in the field of marketing and business management (Hultman & Oghazi, 2024). Understanding the relationship between promotional activities and a firm's financial health is vital for the long-term success and sustainability of organizations. While previous studies have explored various aspects of promotions and sales strategies, there is still a gap in research that comprehensively examines their combined effect on a firm's financial performance. Promotions and sales strategies are integral components of a firm's marketing efforts, aiming to increase consumer awareness, generate sales, and build brand loyalty. Traditional promotional methods such as advertising, direct marketing, and public relations have been extensively studied for their impact on sales and customer acquisition. These strategies typically involve the use of various media channels and communication tools to communicate the value proposition and benefits of a firm's products or services to target customers.

Promotional activities are often evaluated based on their ability to generate short-term sales and increase market share (Rodríguez-García et al., 2022). Sales promotions, for example, include tactics such as discounts, coupons, loyalty programs, and contests that encourage immediate purchase or trial of a product or service. The effectiveness of these promotions in boosting sales and attracting new customers has been extensively studied and documented. However, previous research tends to focus on the short-term impact of promotions and sales strategies, failing to consider their long-term financial implications (Lin & Bowman, 2022; Ma et al., 2022; Rodríguez-García et al., 2022; Saha et al., 2023; Sun & Liu, 2023). To understand the true impact of these strategies, it is important to examine their effects on various financial indicators such as profitability, return on investment, and shareholder value. Additionally, understanding how promotions and sales strategies interact with other marketing activities and factors such as product quality, pricing, and distribution channels is crucial for a holistic analysis of their impact on overall financial performance (Zhou & Yu, 2023).

One reason for the limited understanding of the comprehensive impact of promotions and sales strategies on financial performance is the lack of integrated research (Zhou & Yu, 2023). Previous studies often examine a particular aspect of promotion or sales strategy in isolation, such as the effect of advertising on sales or the impact of price promotions on customer behavior (Ajagbe et al., 2014; Jawahar et al., 2022; Obadia & Vida, 2023; Reichstein-Scholz et al., 2021). While these studies contribute valuable insights into specific elements of promotion and sales, they do not provide a holistic understanding of their combined effects on a firm's financial health. This gap in research necessitates a more comprehensive and in-depth analysis of how promotions and sales strategies contribute to a firm's financial performance. Such an analysis would involve examining the interdependencies between different promotion and sales activities, as well as their interaction with other marketing variables and financial indicators. By considering the broader marketing and business context, researchers can gain a better understanding of the complex relationships between promotions, sales strategies, and financial performance. To address this research gap, this study aims to provide a more holistic analysis of how promotions and sales strategies impact a firm's financial performance. By integrating

various aspects of promotions and sales strategies and considering their interaction with other marketing variables, this study seeks to uncover the underlying mechanisms that drive financial outcomes. Moreover, this study will explore the potential moderating factors that influence the relationship between promotions, sales strategies, and financial performance, such as industry characteristics, competitive intensity, and firm size. The novelty of this research lies in its comprehensive approach in examining the complex relationship between promotion, sales strategy, and a firm's financial performance. By utilizing robust quantitative methods, this research will attempt to uncover the patterns, relationships, and impacts of various promotion and sales strategy factors on a firm's financial performance. This is expected to provide substantial and useful new insights for business stakeholders, enabling them to take more informed decisions in developing more effective and sustainable marketing strategies. As such, this research will not only make a theoretical contribution to the existing business literature, but also have significant practical implications in helping companies to improve their financial performance through smarter and more focused promotion and sales strategies.

Literature Review

Promotions and sales strategies play a critical role in driving a firm's financial performance. Effective marketing campaigns, coupled with well-designed sales strategies, can significantly impact on a company's bottom line (Nikitina et al., 2022). However, despite the importance of these strategies, there exists a gap in the existing research regarding their comprehensive impact on a firm's financial health. Previous studies have primarily focused on individual aspects of promotions or sales strategies, neglecting the holistic understanding of their combined effects (Chen et al., 2023; H. Liu et al., 2023). To address this research gap, this study aims to provide a detailed analysis of how promotions and sales strategies influence a firm's financial performance.

Promotions and Financial Performance

Promotions encompass a wide range of activities, including advertising, discounts, loyalty programs, and public relations, among others. These promotional tactics are often employed to attract customers, increase sales, and build brand awareness. Numerous studies have demonstrated the positive impact of promotions on a firm's financial performance. For instance, (Z. Liu, 2023; McNeill, 2006) found that promotional activities have a significant direct effect on a firm's sales revenue. Similarly, (Ajagbe et al., 2014) revealed that discounts and price promotions positively influence a firm's profitability. Moreover, promotions can also create long-term benefits for a company by increasing customer loyalty and repeat purchases. A study by (Oh & Johnston, 2023) demonstrated that effective loyalty programs can lead to higher customer retention rates, resulting in improved financial performance. Another research conducted by (Kaufmann et al., 2016) highlighted that loyalty programs positively affect customer spending, contributing to higher revenues and margins.

Sales Strategies and Financial Performance

Sales strategies are aimed at maximizing sales revenue by effectively managing the sales process and optimizing customer interactions. These strategies involve factors such as pricing,

salesforce management, customer relationship management, and salesforce training. Research has shown that effective sales strategies can significantly impact a firm's financial performance. Price optimization, which involves determining the most suitable pricing strategy, has been found to have a crucial influence on profitability. A study by Zhang et al (2024) revealed that price optimization techniques can lead to substantial profit improvements. Additionally, salesforce management practices, such as recruiting and training high-performing salespeople, have been associated with increased sales revenue and customer satisfaction (Yang et al., 2022; Yost et al., 2021).

Integration of Promotions and Sales Strategies

While previous studies have individually examined the impact of promotions or sales strategies on financial performance, there is a lack of research integrating these two elements holistically. Understanding how promotions and sales strategies interact and jointly contribute to a firm's financial health is essential for a comprehensive understanding of marketing effectiveness. Integrating promotions and sales strategies ensures that marketing efforts are cohesive, targeted, and aligned with overall business objectives. A study by (Hultman & Oghazi, 2024; Panagopoulos & Avlonitis, 2010) highlighted that coordination between promotions and sales strategies enhances the effectiveness of marketing campaigns, resulting in higher sales revenues. By aligning promotional activities with sales objectives, companies can optimize customer interactions, improve salesforce performance, and enhance overall financial performance.

Research Methods

This section presents the methodological approach used to conduct the current study, which aimed to investigate the impact of promotions and sales strategies on a firm's financial performance in a comprehensive context. The study recognized the limited understanding in previous research concerning the holistic integration of promotions and sales strategies and its direct relationship with a firm's financial health. Thus, a more in-depth and thorough analysis was conducted to fill this research gap. The current study adopted a quantitative research design to systematically examine the relationship between promotions, sales strategies, and a firm's financial performance. This design facilitated the collection of measurable data, allowing for statistical analysis to determine the strength and direction of the relationship. By utilizing a quantitative approach, the study aimed to provide empirical evidence that supports or refutes the hypothesized relationships between the variables under investigation. The study targeted a wide range of firms from various industries to ensure diverse representation and enhance the generalizability of the findings. A purposive sampling technique was employed to select firms based on their size, sector, and geographic location; with a total of 420 respondents from 120 companies in the manufacturing industry, property, and service sectors in Indonesia. This technique allowed for a deliberate selection of firms that are likely to provide valuable insights into the research questions. To collect relevant data, a structured questionnaire was developed as the primary data collection instrument. The questionnaire was designed based on an extensive review of the existing literature and expert opinions in the field. The instrument consisted of various sections to capture information on promotions, sales strategies, and the

financial performance of the participating firms. The questionnaire was distributed to the selected firms through different channels, including email, postal mail, and online survey platforms. A cover letter explained the purpose of the study and assured confidentiality and anonymity. Respondents were encouraged to provide accurate and honest responses to ensure the integrity of the data. The variable measurements are described in table 1.

Table 1. Measurement

Variables	Item	Indicators
Promotion	Promotion Expenditure Focus	The extent to which promotional spending is focused on the right target market
	Promotion Spending Creativity	The extent to which promotional spending demonstrates creativity in concept and execution
	Relevance of Promotional Spending	How relevant is promotional spending to consumer needs and preferences
	Adjustment of Promotional Spending to Business Objectives	To what extent is promotional spending aligned with the company's business objectives?
	Responsive to Market Changes	To what extent can promotional spending adjust to changing market trends and demands?
	Promotional Campaign Effectiveness	To what extent do you feel the promotional campaign was successful?
	Promotion Reach	How would you rate the reach of the promotion?
	Promotion Media Diversification	How much variety of media is used in promotion?
Sales Strategy	Product Price	How flexible is the company's pricing policy in response to market competition?
		How does the company price its products?
	Product Distribution	How extensive is the company's product distribution coverage?
		How is the product distribution strategy executed?
	Customer Service	How high is the level of customer satisfaction with after-sales service?
		How responsive is the company in responding to customer problems or complaints?
	Sales Promotion Strategy	How effective is the sales promotion strategy in increasing product sales?
		How is technology and innovation used in sales promotion strategies?
Firm Financial Performance	Revenue Growth	What was the percentage contribution of new products to the company's revenue growth in the last year?
		How much impact does new market expansion have on revenue growth?
	Net Profit	To what extent is net profit used for investment in new product or service development?
		What percentage of net profit is allocated to research and development (R&D) activities?
	Return on Investment (ROI)	How successful was the promotional campaign in increasing brand awareness?
		How many new customers were gained from the promotional investment in each period?

The collected data were analyzed using appropriate statistical techniques to test the

research hypotheses and answer the research questions. SMART-PLS software was utilized to perform the analysis. Descriptive statistics, such as frequency distributions, means, and standard deviations, were computed to summarize the characteristics of the sample and variables under investigation. To examine the relationship between promotions, sales strategies, and financial performance, multiple regression analysis was conducted. This analysis allowed for the assessment of the influence of independent variables (promotions and sales strategies) on the dependent variable (financial performance), while controlling for potential confounding factors.

Results and Discussion

Tabel 2. Loading Factors

	Firm Financial Performance	Promotion	Sales Strategy
FFP1	0.668		
FFP2	0.729		
FFP3	0.734		
FFP4	0.765		
FFP5	0.789		
FFP6	0.801		
SS1			0.735
SS2			0.798
SS3			0.771
SS4			0.766
SS5			0.742
SS6			0.760
SS7			0.735
SS8			0.692
p1		0.718	
p2		0.707	
p3		0.783	
p4		0.730	
p5		0.707	
p6		0.778	
p7		0.768	
p8		0.650	

Table 1 displays the loading factor values of indicators on latent variables in an analysis using the Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) method. There are three latent variables observed in this analysis, namely Firm Financial Performance (FFP), Sales Strategy (SS), and Promotion (P). Loading factor is a weight or coefficient that describes how strong the relationship between latent variables and indicators used in the model. In the Firm Financial Performance (FFP) variable, six indicators are analysed. The loading factor value for each indicator varies between 0.668 to 0.801. Higher loading factor values, such as in FFP5 and FFP6 (0.789 and 0.801, respectively), indicate that the indicator substantially contributes to estimating or measuring the Firm Financial Performance latent variable in the model used. Then, the Sales Strategy (SS) variable also has several indicators observed. These indicators have various loading factor values, ranging from 0.735 to 0.798. A high loading factor value, such as in SS2 (0.798), indicates that the indicator strongly correlates with the latent

variable Sales Strategy in the analysis model. The Promotion (P) variable also has several indicators observed in the table. These indicators have a loading factor value between 0.650 to 0.783. The p3 indicator has the highest loading factor at 0.783, indicating that the indicator has a closer relationship with the Promotion latent variable in the model built. Overall, a high loading factor value indicates a strong connection between indicators and latent variables in the analysis model. Indicators with high loading factor values can be considered as better indicators in estimating or measuring the latent variable concerned. This interpretation clarifies the extent to which each indicator contributes to the concept being observed in the study, assisting in making decisions or recommendations based on the analysis results.

Table 3. Validity and Reliability

	Cronbach's Alpha	Rho_A	Composite Reliability	Average Variance Extracted (AVE)
Firm Financial Performance	0.842	0.843	0.884	0.860
Promotion	0.857	0.865	0.888	0.899
Sales Strategy	0.833	0.848	0.871	0.860

Table 3 presented shows the results of the analysis regarding the validity and reliability of the variables observed in the study. Four metrics are used to evaluate validity and reliability: Cronbach's Alpha, Rho_A, Composite Reliability, and Average Variance Extracted (AVE). First, Cronbach's Alpha value measures the internal reliability of a construct or variable in a study. The values listed in the table (0.842 for Firm Financial Performance, 0.857 for Promotion, and 0.833 for Sales Strategy) indicate the level of consistency or reliability of the indicators used in measuring each latent variable. The higher Cronbach's Alpha value, the higher the level of consistency between the indicators that make up the variable.

Second, Rho_A is an alternative method for measuring reliability that also shows the level of consistency between indicators within a construct. The recorded Rho_A values (0.843 for Firm Financial Performance, 0.865 for Promotion, and 0.848 for Sales Strategy) are in line with the Cronbach's Alpha values, confirming the high level of internal reliability of the indicators in the observed latent variables. Third, Composite Reliability illustrates the extent to which the indicators used can represent latent variables well. The values listed (0.884 for Firm Financial Performance, 0.888 for Promotion, and 0.871 for Sales Strategy) indicate a high level of composite reliability, indicating that the indicators used well represent the related latent variables. Fourth, Average Variance Extracted (AVE) measures how well the construct measures the variance of the indicators used in the analysis. AVE values (0.860 for Firm Financial Performance, 0.899 for Promotion, and 0.860 for Sales Strategy) that are close to or greater than 0.5 indicate that the observed latent variable can explain most of the variance of its own indicators, indicating good construct validity.

Overall, the values recorded in the table indicate that the Firm Financial Performance, Promotion, and Sales Strategy variables have a high level of internal reliability, the indicators can well represent the observed constructs, and the variables are conceptually valid in the context of the analysis conducted. This interpretation strengthens the reliability and validity of the measurements used in the research, so that the resulting analysis results can be relied upon to make stronger conclusions or recommendations.

Table 4. Fornell-Larcker Criterion

	Firm Financial Performance	Promotion	Sales Strategy
Firm Financial Performance	0.749		
Promotion	0.668	0.707	
Sales Strategy	0.681	0.708	0.678

Table 4 describes the results of the Fornell-Larcker Criterion analysis, which aims to evaluate the discriminant validity of a construct or latent variable in a study. This analysis involves comparing the AVE (Average Variance Extracted) value of a construct with the correlation value between the construct and other constructs in the model. In this table, the main diagonal shows the AVE value of each variable, while outside the main diagonal shows the correlation value between these variables. The expected result of the Fornell-Larcker Criterion is when the AVE value of a construct is greater than the correlation value between the construct and other constructs. From the given table, it can be observed that the AVE value for Firm Financial Performance is 0.749, for Promotion is 0.707, and for Sales Strategy is 0.678. Simultaneously, the correlation value between Firm Financial Performance and Promotion is 0.668, between Promotion and Sales Strategy is 0.708, and between Firm Financial Performance and Sales Strategy is 0.681. Based on these results, the AVE value for each variable is greater than the correlation between these variables and other variables. This shows that the constructs of Firm Financial Performance, Promotion, and Sales Strategy have sufficient discriminant validity. That is, each variable can be uniquely identified and separated from other variables in the model built. The interpretation of this result is that the observed constructs (Firm Financial Performance, Promotion, and Sales Strategy) in this study have a good discriminant level. Although there is a correlation between these constructs, these variables can validly represent different dimensions in the analytical model used. This strengthens the reliability of the analysis and validates the selection of relevant variables in the study, allowing for more convincing conclusions regarding the relationship between the variables under study.

Table 5. Model Fit Summary

	Saturated Model	Estimated Model
SRMR	0.083	0.083
d_ ULS	1.745	1.745
d_ G	0.610	0.610
Chi-Square	569.610	569.610
NFI	0.704	0.704

Table 5 is a summary of the results of the model fit analysis (fit summary) of the two models, namely the Saturated Model and the Estimated Model, in the context of the Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) method. Fit summary is used to evaluate the extent to which the model built is in accordance with the observed data. Saturated Model is a perfect model where the data is fully explained without any loss of information. While the Estimated Model is the model resulting from the analysis performed. In the table, several metrics are used to evaluate the fit of the model:

1. SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual) is a measure of the forecasting error in the model. The SRMR value recorded for both models is 0.083, indicating

that the level of fit between the estimated model and the saturated model is relatively good.

2. d_ULS (Unweighted Least Squares discrepancy) and d_G (Geodesic discrepancy) are measures of the difference between the estimated model and the perfect model. Similar values between the Saturated Model and the Estimated Model (1.745 for d_ULS and 0.610 for d_G) indicate that the estimated model is quite close to the perfect model.
3. Chi-Square is a statistical measure to test significant differences between the estimated model and the perfect model. The same Chi-Square value between the two models (569.610) indicates that there is no significant difference between the two.
4. NFI (Normed Fit Index) is a measure of fit between the estimated model and the perfect model. The NFI value recorded for both models were 0.704, indicating the level of fit of the model being evaluated with a perfect model.

Thus, the results of the fit summary indicate that the Estimated Model has a good level of fit with the Saturated Model. Although there is a difference between the estimated model and the perfect model, this difference is not statistically significant, and the estimated model is able to explain the data well. This confirms the reliability of the analysis conducted and the validity of the model used in the context of PLS-SEM analysis.

Table 6. Hypothesis Test

	Original Sample (O)	Sample Mean (M)	Standard Deviation	T Statistics	P Values
Promotion → Firm Financial Performance	0.372	0.374	0.074	5.015	0.000
Sales Strategy → Firm Financial Performance	0.417	0.421	0.072	5.796	0.000

Table 6 is the result of hypothesis testing conducted to analyze the relationship between the variables in the model that has been built. In this context, two hypotheses have been tested regarding the relationship between the Promotion and Sales Strategy variables and the Firm Financial Performance variable. First, the test results show that the relationship between Promotion and Firm Financial Performance is statistically significant. The T Statistics value of 5.015 and P Value of 0.000 indicate that the relationship between Promotion and Firm Financial Performance has a statistically significant effect. In addition, the Sample Mean value which is almost the same as the value of the Original Sample also shows that the sample taken represents well the characteristics of the population under study. Second, the test results also show that the relationship between Sales Strategy and Firm Financial Performance is also statistically significant. With a T Statistics value of 5,796 and a P Value of 0.000, the relationship between Sales Strategy and Firm Financial Performance also has a statistically significant effect. The Sample Mean value which is almost the same as the Original Sample value indicates the conformity between the sample mean and the true value of the population. From these results, it can be concluded that both variables, namely Promotion and Sales Strategy, are significantly related to the Firm Financial Performance variable. That is, in the context of the model used, Promotion and Sales Strategy have a strong influence on firm financial performance. This result provides statistical support for the hypothesis proposed regarding the relationship between these variables in the analysis model conducted. This conclusion can serve as a strong foundation for corporate decision-making or strategy, as it shows the importance of factors such as promotion and sales strategy in influencing the company's financial performance.

Discussion

Promotion is undoubtedly a critical aspect of a company's marketing strategy. It serves to communicate with the target market and create awareness about the products or services offered. In the current competitive business landscape, effective promotion is more important than ever before, as it can directly impact a company's financial performance. One of the factors that significantly contribute to a company's financial performance through effective promotion is the focus of promotional spending. Allocating promotional funds wisely ensures that the company is targeting the right market segment and reaching out to potential customers who are most likely to be interested in the product or service. By investing in the right platforms for promotion, companies can maximize the impact of their promotional campaigns and achieve maximum return on investment. Creativity in promotional spending also plays a crucial role in influencing financial performance. In today's cluttered market, where consumers are bombarded with numerous promotional messages, it is important for companies to stand out from the crowd. By coming up with innovative and creative ideas for promotional campaigns, companies can attract the attention of potential customers and differentiate themselves from competitors. This can ultimately lead to increased brand awareness and higher sales, positively impacting a company's financial performance. The relevance of promotional spending is another essential aspect to consider. It is important for companies to choose messages, channels, and promotional strategies that resonate with the needs and preferences of their target market. By doing so, companies can make their promotions more appealing to consumers, influencing their purchasing decisions and ultimately driving financial performance.

Moreover, the alignment of promotional spending with business objectives is crucial for a company's financial success. By aligning promotional efforts with the company's vision, mission, and goals, promotions become more targeted and focused. This ensures that promotional resources are allocated in a strategic manner, maximizing their impact on financial performance. Furthermore, responsiveness to market changes is vital for companies to stay relevant and competitive. The business landscape is constantly evolving, with changing customer preferences, industry developments, and emerging trends. In order to remain successful, companies must be able to quickly and effectively adjust their promotional strategies to adapt to these changes. Responsive initiatives can help companies capture new market opportunities and stay ahead of the competition, ultimately impacting revenue growth and financial performance positively.

The effectiveness of promotional campaigns is another key factor to consider. Companies need to evaluate the extent to which their promotions are able to achieve the objectives that have been set. Measuring the results of promotional campaigns and analyzing their performance allows companies to make informed decisions and adjust their strategies accordingly. This ensures that promotional spending is efficient and effective, maximizing its impact on financial performance. In addition, companies should also focus on promotional outreach and diversification of promotional media. Expanding the scope of promotions and adopting a variety of communication media can help companies reach diverse market segments. This allows for greater brand exposure and increases the chances of reaching potential customers. By increasing brand awareness and expanding the customer base, companies can drive sales and positively impact their financial performance. Promotion has long been recognized as an essential component of a company's marketing strategy, with the potential to directly impact on its financial performance. In order to effectively promote their products or services, companies need to consider a variety of factors that can contribute positively to their financial success. This essay will explore these factors, including the focus of promotional spending, creativity in promotional campaigns, relevance of promotional strategies, alignment with business objectives, responsiveness to market changes, effectiveness of promotional campaigns, promotional outreach, and diversification of promotional media. One key aspect of promotional

spending is the focus and allocation of promotional funds. It is crucial for companies to manage their promotional budgets efficiently and ensure that every investment in promotion delivers optimal results in supporting the achievement of financial goals. This involves allocating promotional funds wisely, considering the right target market, and choosing strategic platforms for promotion. By focusing on effective promotional spending, companies can maximize the return on their investment and enhance their financial performance. Creativity in promotional spending is another essential factor that can greatly impact a company's financial performance. With creative and innovative ideas in promotional campaigns, companies can attract the attention of potential customers, differentiate themselves from competitors, and create strong brand awareness. These factors can increase sales and contribute to the overall financial success of the company.

The relevance of promotional spending is another crucial aspect to consider. It involves choosing messages, channels, and promotional strategies that align with the needs and preferences of the target market. By tailoring promotions to match the target audience, companies can enhance the appeal of their promotions to consumers, influencing purchasing decisions and ultimately driving financial performance. Furthermore, the alignment of promotional spending with business objectives is an important strategy that ensures promotional resources are allocated in accordance with the company's vision, mission, and short-term and long-term goals. By aligning promotions with business objectives, companies can enhance the impact of their promotional spending and positively impact their financial performance. Additionally, responsiveness to market changes is a key factor in promoting financial performance. Companies that can quickly and effectively adjust their promotional strategies in response to trends, changes in consumer behavior, or industry developments can stay relevant and competitive. This adaptability can lead to revenue growth and improved financial performance. The effectiveness of promotional campaigns is also crucial in determining their impact on financial performance. Companies should evaluate the extent to which their promotions are able to achieve the objectives that have been set. By measuring the results of promotional campaigns and adjusting strategies based on performance analysis, companies can ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of their promotional spending. Promotional outreach and diversification of promotional media are equally significant factors. Expanding the scope of promotions and adopting a variety of communication media allows companies to reach various market segments and maximize brand exposure. This increased brand awareness and wider reach can lead to higher sales and improved financial performance. In the context of influence on the company's financial performance, there are several important factors that can theoretically have a positive and significant impact. These factors include Product Price, Product Distribution, Customer Service, and Sales Promotion Strategy.

First, Product Price or product price has an important role in attracting consumers. Prices that match the value of the product will affect market attractiveness and can increase sales. Theoretically, adjusting the right price with product quality can generate significant profits. The implementation of this theory includes pricing strategies based on competitive analysis, product value assessment, and response to changes in market demand. With smart price management, companies can increase sales and overall revenue. Second, Product Distribution is a factor that plays a role in financial performance. With efficient and equitable product distribution, companies can ensure their products are accessible to consumers more easily, which in turn can increase sales. Theoretically, a wide and effective distribution network can expand market coverage and optimize sales. The implementation of this theory involves targeted distribution strategies, such as cooperation with trusted distributors, the use of technology to improve distribution efficiency, and market analysis to adjust distribution strategies. Third, customer service also plays a role in influencing the company's financial performance. Good service can increase customer satisfaction, which in turn can help retain existing customers as well as attract new ones. Theoretically, investment in quality customer service will result in higher customer

loyalty and increased revenue from repeat sales and customer recommendations to others. Implementation of this theory involves staff training, implementation of an efficient customer service system, and a personalized approach to customer needs. Finally, Sales Promotion Strategy also has a significant influence on the company's financial performance. Through effective sales promotions, companies can increase brand awareness, encourage impulse purchases, and increase sales. Theoretically, a well-planned promotional strategy will result in a significant increase in sales in the short term. The implementation of this theory includes planning creative promotional campaigns, analyzing the effectiveness of promotions, and utilizing various promotional platforms that suit the target market. Overall, the four factors, namely product pricing, product distribution, customer service, and sales promotion strategies, have a potential influence in improving a company's financial performance. A wise implementation of this theory involves a well-planned strategy, proper use of market data and analysis, and adaptation to changes occurring in the business environment. Thus, companies can utilize these factors to significantly improve their financial performance.

Conclusion

Promotion is an integral part of a company's marketing strategy, and its effectiveness has a direct impact on its financial performance. This paper has examined various factors that contribute significantly to a company's financial success through effective promotion. The findings suggest that focusing on effective promotional spending, creativity in promotional campaigns, relevance of promotional strategies, alignment with business objectives, responsiveness to market changes, effectiveness of promotional campaigns, promotional outreach, and diversification of promotional media are all key elements in achieving positive financial outcomes. Firstly, focusing on effective promotional spending involves allocating promotional funds wisely. Companies need to consider their target market and choose strategic platforms to promote their products or services. By managing their promotional budgets efficiently, companies can ensure that every investment in promotion delivers optimal results in supporting the achievement of financial goals. This highlights the importance of strategic planning and resource allocation in promoting financial success. Secondly, creativity in promotional spending plays a significant role in attracting potential customers and differentiating a company from its competitors. Innovative ideas in promotional campaigns can capture the attention of consumers, increase brand awareness, and ultimately lead to increased sales and financial performance. This underscores the importance of creativity and innovation in promoting financial success.

Additionally, the relevance of promotional spending is crucial in influencing consumer purchasing decisions. Choosing messages, channels, and promotional strategies that align with the needs and preferences of the target market can increase the appeal of promotions to consumers. This alignment can, in turn, have a positive impact on the company's financial performance by driving sales and customer loyalty. Moreover, aligning promotional spending with business objectives is a targeted strategy that ensures promotional resources are allocated in line with the company's vision, mission, and short-term and long-term goals. By aligning promotions with business objectives, companies can enhance the impact of their promotional efforts and strengthen their financial performance. This emphasizes the importance of strategic alignment in promoting financial success. Furthermore, responsiveness to market changes is crucial for adaptability and competitiveness in the

dynamic business environment. Adjusting promotional strategies quickly and effectively in response to trends, changes in consumer behavior, or industry developments is crucial for maintaining relevance and attracting customers. Responsive initiatives can help companies stay competitive, drive revenue growth, and enhance their financial performance. Another key element in achieving positive financial outcomes is the effectiveness of promotional campaigns. Evaluating the extent to which promotional campaigns achieve their objectives and adjusting strategies based on performance analysis is critical for ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of promotional spending. This emphasizes the importance of measuring and evaluating campaign results in promoting financial success. Additionally, promotional outreach and diversification of promotional media are vital in reaching various market segments. Expanding the scope of promotions and utilizing different communication media allows companies to maximize brand exposure to diverse audiences. This can significantly increase brand awareness and ultimately lead to increased sales and financial performance. It highlights the importance of wide-reaching and diversified promotional strategies in promoting financial success.

The factors of product price, product distribution, customer service, and sales promotion strategy have proven to have a significant influence on a company's financial performance. Each of these factors, when implemented effectively, can contribute to increased sales, revenue, and overall success for a company. Product price is a crucial element in attracting consumers and driving sales. By setting a price that matches the value of the product, companies can make their offerings more appealing to potential customers. This can result in increased market attractiveness and ultimately lead to higher sales. The implementation of pricing strategies based on competitive analysis, product value assessment, and responsiveness to market demand is necessary for achieving optimal profits. With intelligent price management, companies have the potential to generate substantial revenue and financial growth. Product distribution is another important factor that impacts financial performance. Efficient and equitable distribution ensures that the company's products are readily accessible to consumers, which can lead to increased sales. A wide and effective distribution network helps expand market coverage and optimize sales opportunities. Implementing targeted distribution strategies, such as collaborating with trusted distributors, utilizing technology to improve efficiency, and conducting market analysis to adjust distribution plans, can greatly enhance a company's financial performance. Customer service plays a significant role in influencing a company's financial performance. Providing exceptional service to customers can increase satisfaction levels, leading to customer retention and attracting new business. Investing in quality customer service results in higher customer loyalty and increased revenue from repeat sales and customer referrals. Companies should focus on staff training, implementing efficient customer service systems, and adopting a personalized approach to catering to customer needs. By prioritizing customer service, companies can cultivate strong relationships with consumers and achieve improved financial performance.

Lastly, sales promotion strategy is a crucial factor in driving a company's financial performance. Effective sales promotions can increase brand awareness, encourage impulse purchases, and ultimately boost sales. A well-planned promotional strategy can have immediate and significant positive effects on sales. Companies should focus on planning

creative promotional campaigns, analyzing the effectiveness of promotions, and utilizing various promotional platforms that are suitable for their target market. By implementing effective sales promotion strategies, companies can enhance their financial performance and achieve greater success.

Reference

- Ajagbe, M. A., Long, C. S., & Solomon, O. (2014). The Impact of Sales Promotion and Product Branding on Company Performance: A Case Study of AIICO Insurance Nigerian PLC. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 129, 164–171. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.03.662>
- Buil, I., de Chernatony, L., & Martínez, E. (2013). Examining the role of advertising and sales promotions in brand equity creation. *Journal of Business Research*, 66(1), 115–122. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2011.07.030>
- Chen, S., Song, Y., & Gao, P. (2023). Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance and financial outcomes: Analyzing the impact of ESG on financial performance. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 345, 118829. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2023.118829>
- Daniels, K., Wilkinson, I. F., Young, L., & Lu, S. (Qiang). (2020). Extreme brand love: measuring and modelling the intensity of sports team love. *European Journal of Marketing*, 54(9), 2195–2221. <https://doi.org/10.1108/EJM-12-2018-0878>
- Hewage, H. C., Perera, H. N., & De Baets, S. (2022). Forecast adjustments during post-promotional periods. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 300(2), 461–472. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2021.07.057>
- Hultman, M., & Oghazi, P. (2024). On the (in)effectiveness of standardized versus adapted international promotion strategies: Evidence from entrepreneurial firms. *Journal of Business Research*, 170, 114351. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.114351>
- Jang, S. W., & Ahn, W. C. (2021). Financial analysis effect on management performance in the Korean logistics industry. *The Asian Journal of Shipping and Logistics*, 37(3), 245–252. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajsl.2021.06.003>
- Jawahar, I. M., Mohammed, Z. J., & Schreurs, B. (2022). Effects of financial anxiety and employability on emotional exhaustion and performance. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 137, 103761. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2022.103761>
- Kaufmann, H. R., Loureiro, S. M. C., & Manarioti, A. (2016). Exploring behavioural branding, brand love and brand co-creation. *Journal of Product and Brand Management*, 25(6), 516–526. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPBM-06-2015-0919>
- Kolbe, D., Frassetto, M., & Calderon, H. (2022). The role of market orientation and innovation capability in export performance of small- and medium-sized enterprises: a Latin American perspective. *Multinational Business Review*, 30(2), 289–312. <https://doi.org/10.1108/MBR-10-2020-0202>
- Krishnan, T. V, Feng, S., & Jain, D. C. (2023). Peak sales time prediction in new product sales: Can a product manager rely on it? *Journal of Business Research*, 165, 114054. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.114054>
- Li, Q., Wang, Q., & Song, P. (2021). Third-party sellers' product entry strategy and its sales impact on a hybrid retail platform. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, 47, 101049. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elerap.2021.101049>
- Lin, C., & Bowman, D. (2022). The impact of introducing a customer loyalty program on category sales and profitability. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 64, 102769. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2021.102769>
- Liu, G., Lu, D., & Yang, J. (2023). Innovation for promotion: The effect of executive involvement on inventors' innovation choice. *Journal of Corporate Finance*, 80, 102394. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2023.102394>
- Liu, H., Zhang, R., Zhou, L., & Li, A. (2023). Evaluating the financial performance of companies from the perspective of fund procurement and application: New strategy cross efficiency

- network data envelopment analysis models. *Energy*, 269, 126739. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2023.126739>
- Liu, Z. (2023). Impact of vehicle purchase tax exemption on electric vehicle sales: Evidence from China's automotive industry. *Energy Strategy Reviews*, 49, 101148. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esr.2023.101148>
- Ma, S., Cui, X., Xiao, X., & Zhao, X. (2022). The impact of photo verification service on sales performance in the peer-to-peer economy: Moderating role of customer uncertainty. *Journal of Business Research*, 142, 45–55. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.12.021>
- Malshe, A., Hughes, D. E., Good, V., & Friend, S. B. (2022). Marketing strategy implementation impediments and remedies: A multi-level theoretical framework within the sales-marketing interface. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 39(3), 824–846. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijresmar.2021.10.002>
- Mashur, R., Muhammad, H., Ansir, L., AHP, K. P. A. H. P., & Shandra, B. (2020). Antecedents and consequence of brand management: empirical study of Apple's brand product. In *Journal of Asia Business Studies: Vol. ahead-of-p (Issue ahead-of-print)*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JABS-01-2019-0030>
- McNeill, L. S. (2006). The Influence of Culture on Retail Sales Promotion Use in Chinese Supermarkets. *Australasian Marketing Journal (AMJ)*, 14(2), 34–46. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/S1441-3582\(06\)70059-3](https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/S1441-3582(06)70059-3)
- Nikitina, T., Lapiņa, I., Ozoliņš, M., Irbe, M. M., Priem, M., Smits, M., Nemilentsev, M., Kajol, K., Singh, R., Paul, J., Ho, K. L. P., Quang, H. T., Miles, M. P., Spaltini, M., Acerbi, F., Pinzone, M., Gusmeroli, S., Taisch, M., Ahmad, F., ... Mishra, S. (2022). Information communication technology and financial inclusion of innovative entrepreneurs. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 8(4), 1003–1011. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.120650>
- Obadia, C., & Vida, I. (2023). Export marketing strategy and performance: A focus on SMEs promotion. *International Business Review*, 102229. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ibusrev.2023.102229>
- Oh, J.-H., & Johnston, W. J. (2023). New evaluation metric for measuring sales training effectiveness. *Journal of Business Research*, 156, 113458. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2022.113458>
- Panagopoulos, N. G., & Avlonitis, G. J. (2010). Performance implications of sales strategy: The moderating effects of leadership and environment. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 27(1), 46–57. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijresmar.2009.11.001>
- Reichstein-Scholz, H., Giroud, A., Yamin, M., & Andersson, U. (2021). Sales to centre stage! Determinants of the division in strategic sales decisions within the MNE. *International Business Review*, 30(6), 101859. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ibusrev.2021.101859>
- Rodríguez-García, M. del P., Galindo-Manrique, A. F., Cortez-Alejandro, K. A., & Méndez-Sáenz, A. B. (2022). Eco-efficiency and financial performance in Latin American countries: An environmental intensity approach. *Research in International Business and Finance*, 59, 101547. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2021.101547>
- Saha, D., Young, T. M., & Thacker, J. (2023). Predicting firm performance and size using machine learning with a Bayesian perspective. *Machine Learning with Applications*, 11, 100453. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mlwa.2023.100453>
- Spotts, H. E., Weinberger, M. G., Assaf, A. G., & Weinberger, M. F. (2022). The role of paid media, earned media, and sales promotions in driving marcom sales performance in consumer services. *Journal of Business Research*, 152, 387–397. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2022.07.047>
- Sun, S., & Liu, T. (2023). Pricing and sales-effort coordination facing free riding behaviors between a brick-and-mortar retailer and a platform store owned by the manufacturer. *Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review*, 179, 103285. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tre.2023.103285>
- Twumasi Ankrah, M., Asante, D., Wang, P., Ntiamoah, E. B., & Jiang, Y. (2023). Can the use of the internet improve fish farmers' financial performance? Evidence from Ghana. *Marine Policy*,

- 149, 105494. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2023.105494>
- Ullah, A., Pinglu, C., Ullah, S., Zaman, M., & Hashmi, S. H. (2020). The nexus between capital structure, firm-specific factors, macroeconomic factors and financial performance in the textile sector of Pakistan. *Heliyon*, 6(8), e04741. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e04741>
- Vaidyanathan, R., & Aggarwal, P. (2022). Asymmetric brand alliances: When joint promotions with strong brands hurt. *Journal of Business Research*, 141, 213–228. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.12.022>
- van Ruitenbeek, R. E., Koole, G. M., & Bhulai, S. (2023). A hierarchical agglomerative clustering for product sales forecasting. *Decision Analytics Journal*, 8, 100318. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100318>
- Yang, W., Zhang, J., & Yan, H. (2022). Promotions of online reviews from a channel perspective. *Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review*, 161, 102697. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tre.2022.102697>
- Yost, E., Kizildag, M., & Ridderstaat, J. (2021). Financial recovery strategies for restaurants during COVID-19: Evidence from the US restaurant industry. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*, 47, 408–412. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhtm.2021.04.012>
- Zhang, Y., Hu, X., Yao, G., & Xu, L. (2024). Coupon promotion and inventory strategies of a supplier considering an e-commerce platform's omnichannel coupons. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 77, 103625. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2023.103625>
- Zhou, C., & Yu, J. (2023). Does it pay to withdraw marketing metrics disclosure? An empirical study of retailers' cessation of monthly comparable-store sales. *Journal of Business Research*, 156, 113512. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2022.113512>