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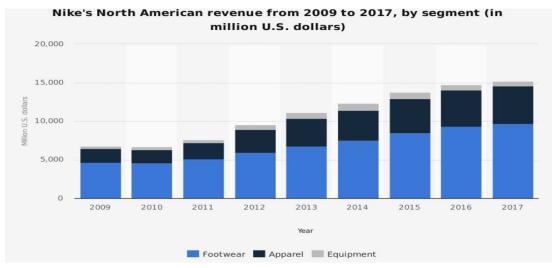
Questions for the class

- 1. What are compliments?
- 2. What are substitutes?
- 3. How do complementary/ Substitute goods benefit or hurt a company?

- 1964 Nike was first named Blue Ribbon Sports by Bill Bowerman
- 1971 Nike's Checkmark logo was created
- 1982 The Air Force 1 basketball shoe becomes the first Nike court shoe to use the Air technology (pressurized air/more flexibility and spring)
- 1984 Nike signs Michael Jordan to an endorsement contract and releases the, the Air Jordan
- 1988 Nike introduces its "Just Do It" slogan.

Overall: It's the largest/ most successful brand of shoes, sports equipment, clothing, controlling more than 60% of the market and becoming a culture icon

- Revenues for NIKE, Inc. increased 13 percent to \$9.8 billion
- Net income increased 10% to \$847 million due to strong revenue growth
- The effective tax rate was 6.4 percent, compared to 13.7 (average taxation rate)





Competitors

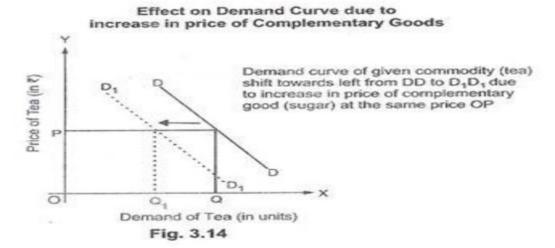




Compliments

a complement is a good with a negative cross elasticity of demand

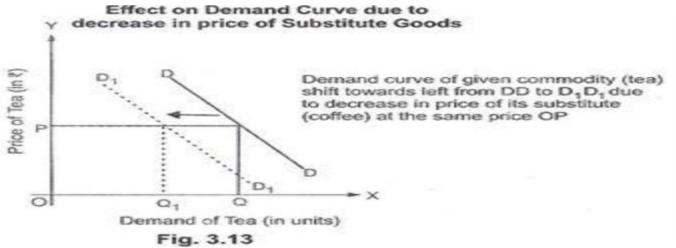
 Ex. if a price of one good increases then the demand for a complementary good decreases



Substitutes

it's a good with a positive cross elasticity of demand

Ex. a goods price decrease = a decrease in demand for the substitute good



- 2000's Nike+iPod created fitness trackers on sneakers and clothing that tracked activity while connecting people to their music
- NikePlus rewards members have access to exclusive Nike playlists, free music service, personalized promotions

Ex. if you buy a Nike Flyknit shoe in an exclusive color you'll get four months free of Apple Music



Complementary b/c

- Apple and Nike have co branded so that consumers are attracted to both
- If NIKE shoes decrease the demand for obtaining Apple music (or products) increases
- Influences consumers to want to buy Apple products





NIKE: Substitute good



