# Marketing Essentials



Chapter 32 extended product features

**Section 32.1** Warranties

**Section 32.2** Credit





**Before You Read** 

**CONNECT** When you are considering a product purchase, do you ask about product warranty? Why or why not?

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify different types of warranties.
- Explore the importance of warranties in product planning.
- Identify the major provisions of product safety legislation.
- Explain consumer responsibilities and rights related to product performance.



# THE MAIN IDEA

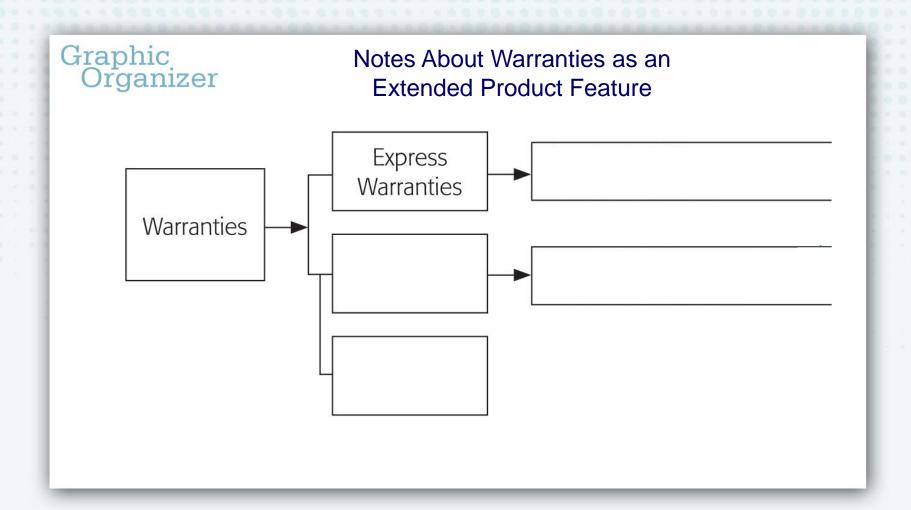
Warranties encourage customers to purchase a product or service. Warranties can boost sales, but they can also present product and customer service problems.

# **VOCABULARY**

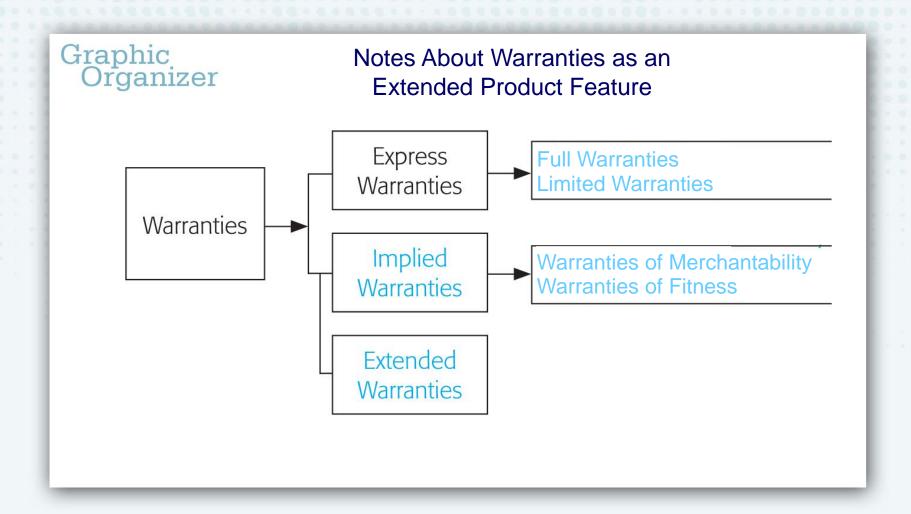
- warranty
- express warranty
- full warranty
- limited warranty

- implied warranty
- warranty of merchantability
- warranty of fitness for a particular purpose
- disclaimer











#### **Warranties**

A guarantee is generally provided by manufacturers. The majority of warranties are provided by retailers or distributors.

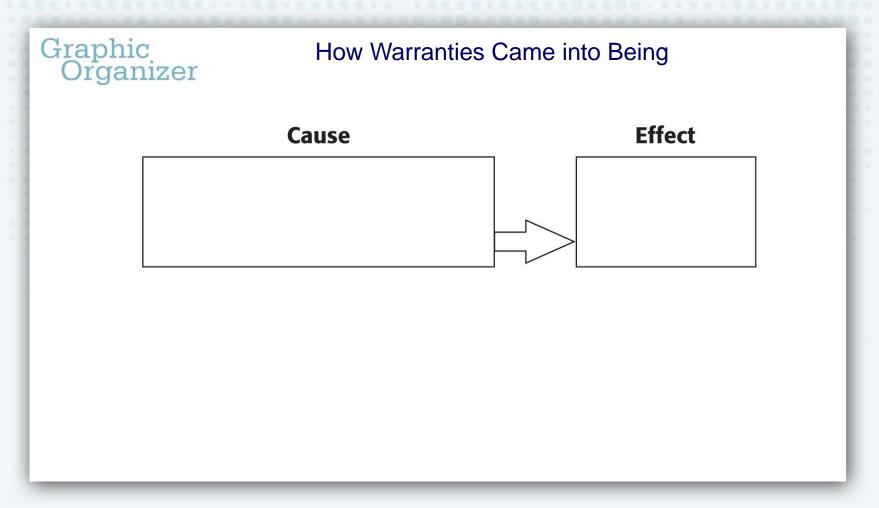


#### warranty

A promise or guarantee given to a customer that a product will meet certain standards.

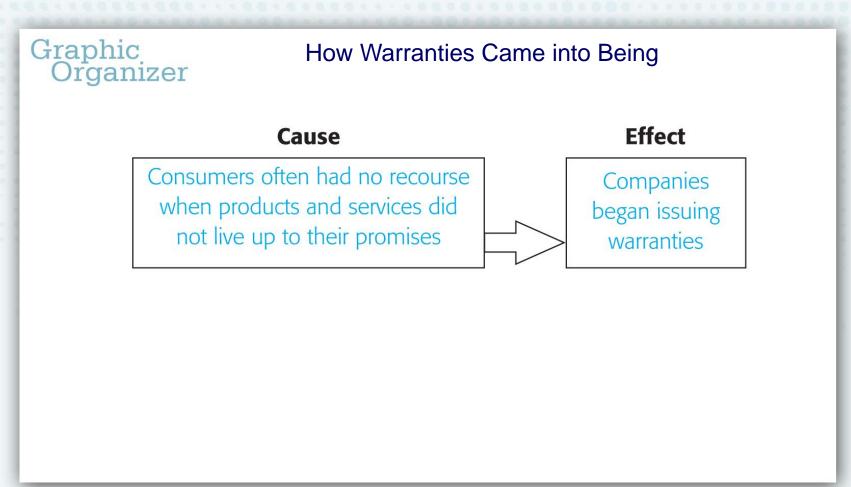


# **Warranties**





### **Warranties**





#### **Warranties**

### **Express Warranties**

### Full Warranty

# Limited Warranty



#### **express warranty**

A warranty clearly stated in writing or offered verbally to encourage a customer to make a purchase.



#### full warranty

A written guarantee that if a product is found to be defective within the warranty period, it will be repaired or replaced at no cost to the purchaser.



#### limited warranty

A written guarantee that may exclude certain parts of the product from coverage or require the customer to bear some of the expense for repairs resulting from defects.



#### **Warranties**

### **Implied Warranties**

Warranty of Merchantability

Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose



#### implied warranty

A warranty that takes effect automatically by state law whenever a purchase is made.



#### warranty of merchantability

A seller's promise that the product sold is fit for its intended purpose.



#### warranty of fitness for a particular purpose

A warranty that is used when the seller advises a customer that a product is suitable for a particular use, and the customer acts on that advice.



#### **Warranties**

A common type of <u>disclaimer</u> limits recovery to a refund or the purchase price.



#### disclaimer

A statement that contains exceptions to and exclusions from a warranty.



#### **Warranties**

Extended warranties or service contracts provide repairs or preventative maintenance for a specified length of time beyond a product's normal warranty period.



# **Consumer Laws and Agencies**

#### **Federal Statutes**

Magnuson-Moss Consumer Product Warranty Act

Consumer Product Safety Act

Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

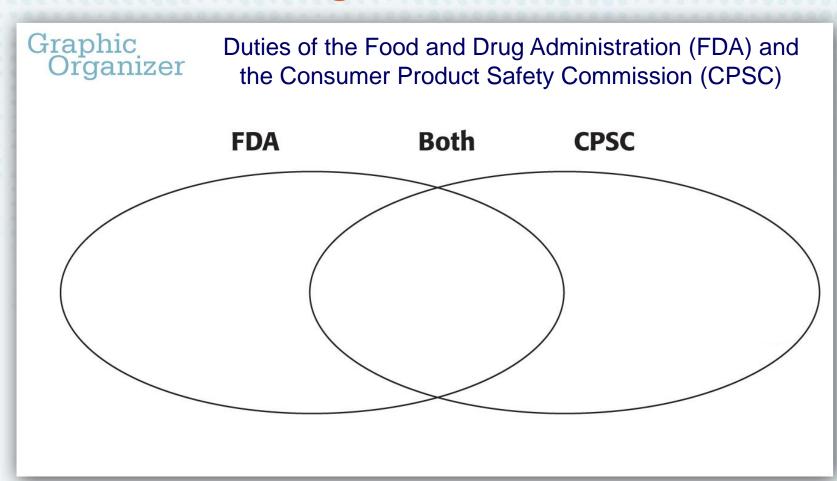
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

#### **State Statutes**

**Lemon Laws** 



# **Consumer Laws and Agencies**

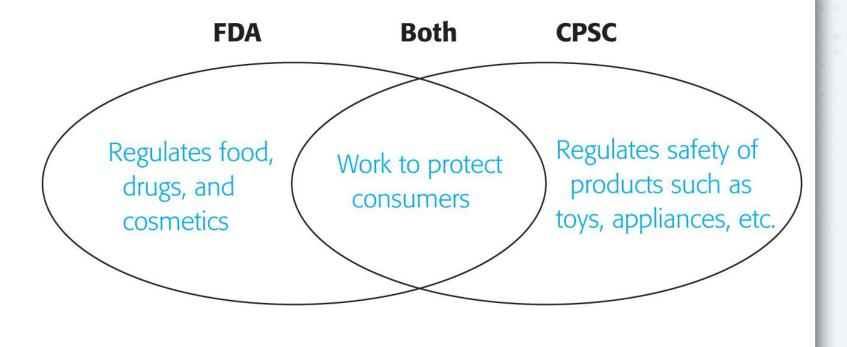




# **Consumer Laws and Agencies**

Graphic Organizer

Duties of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)





# **Consumer Rights and Responsibilities**

Steps Consumers Can Take When They Have Not Been Adequately Protected by a Warranty

Contact the business via phone, letter, or e-mail.

Contact the local, state, or federal offices that can assist with consumer complaints.

Take legal action if all else fails.





#### **After You Read**

Section 32.1

 Explain the difference between an express warranty and an implied warranty.

An express warranty is a warranty that is clearly stated, either in writing or verbally, to encourage a customer to make a purchase. An implied warranty is one that takes effect automatically by state law when a purchase is made.





#### **After You Read**

Section 32.1

Explain the difference between a full warranty and a limited warranty.

A full warranty is one that completely covers the repair or replacement of any defect in a consumer product. A limited warranty may exclude certain parts of the product from coverage or require the customer to bear some of the expense for repairs resulting from defects.





#### **After You Read**

Section 32.1

3. Describe a warranty disclaimer.

A warranty disclaimer is a statement that contains exceptions to and exclusions from a warranty.





**Before You Read** 

PREDICT What might happen if consumers could not use credit cards to pay for purchases?

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Describe the importance of credit.
- Explain various sources of consumer credit.
- Identify the types of credit accounts extended to consumers.
- Discuss how businesses use trade credit.

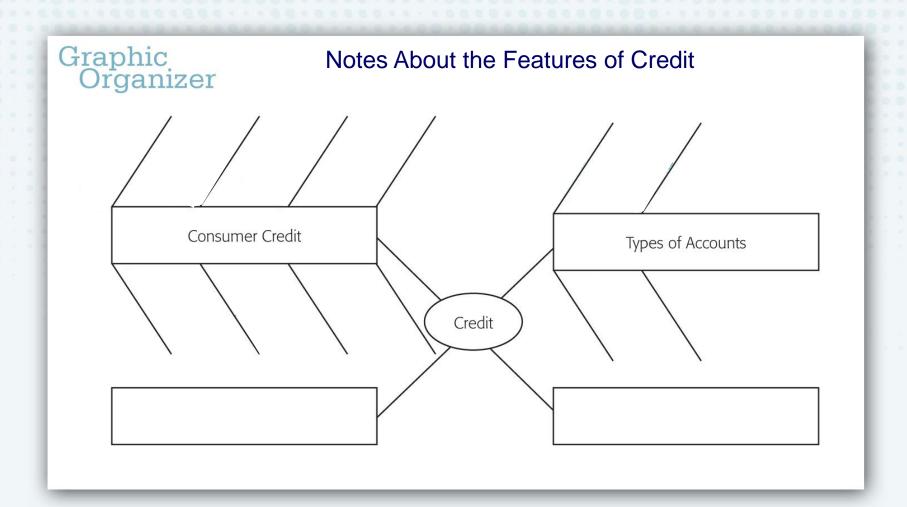
# THE MAIN IDEA

Extending credit to customers and accepting credit cards for purchases are important to product planning. Using credit wisely can benefit a business and its customers.

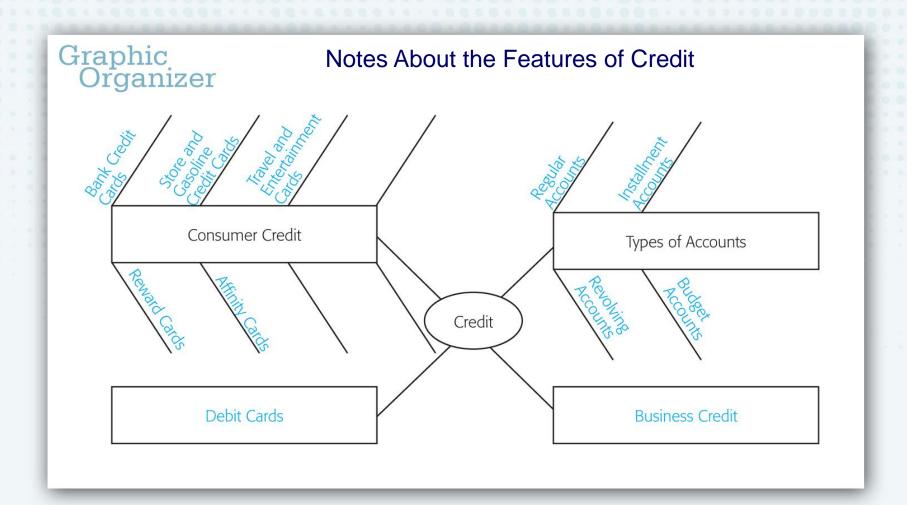
# **VOCABULARY**

- credit
- 30-day account
- installment account
- revolving account
- budget account











# **Credit and Its Importance**

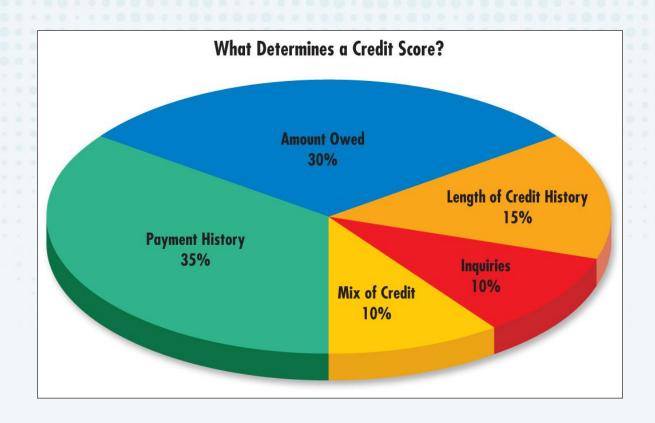
<u>Credit</u> allows consumers to make major and minor purchases.



#### credit

Loaned money in exchange for the promise to pay later.

# **Credit and Its Importance**





# **Credit and Its Importance**

#### **Types of Consumer Credit**

Bank Credit Cards Affinity Cards

Store and Gasoline Credit Cards

**Debit Cards** 

Travel and Entertainment Cards

Special Customer Cards

Reward Cards

Secured and Unsecured Loans

# **Credit and Its Importance**

Types of Credit Accounts

**30-Day Account** 

**Installment Account** 

**Revolving Account** 

**Budget Account** 



#### 30-day account

A regular charge account that enables customers to charge purchases during a month and pay the balance in full within 30 days after they are billed.



#### installment account

A time-payment plan that allows for payment over a period of time.



#### revolving account

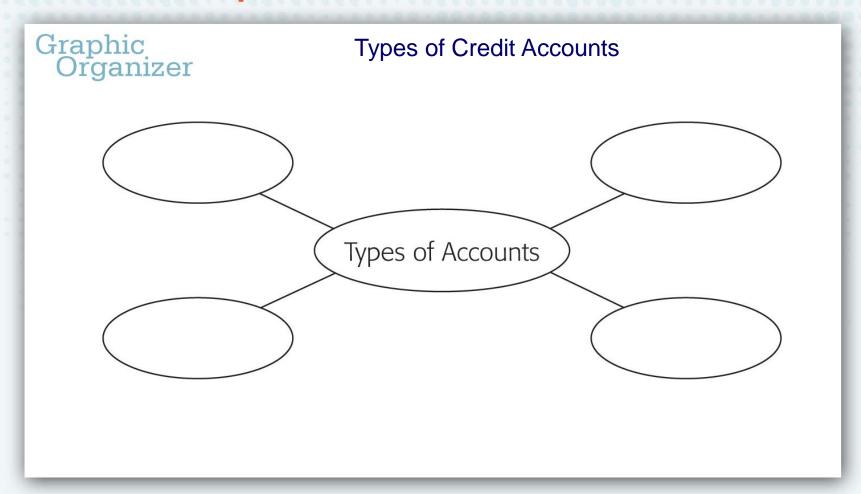
A charge account offered by a retailer that sets the credit limit and payment terms.



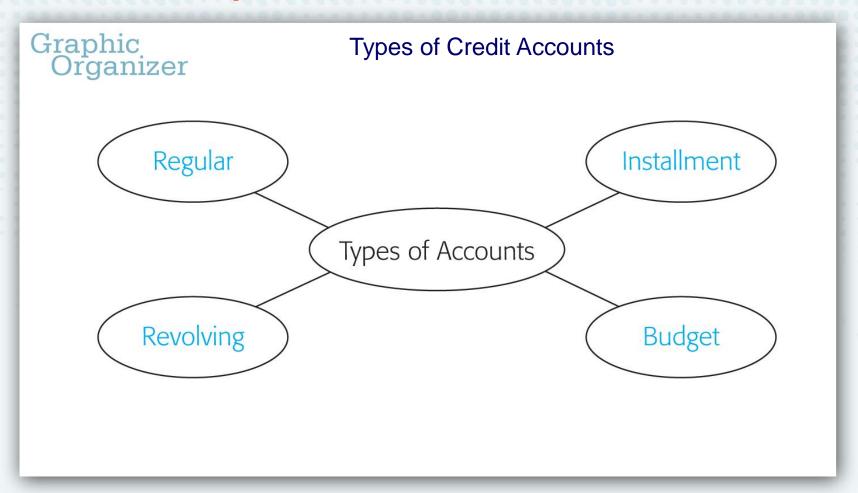
#### **budget account**

A credit account that allows for the payment of a purchased item over a certain time period without a finance charge.

# **Credit and Its Importance**



# **Credit and Its Importance**



# **Credit and Its Importance**

#### **Business Credit**

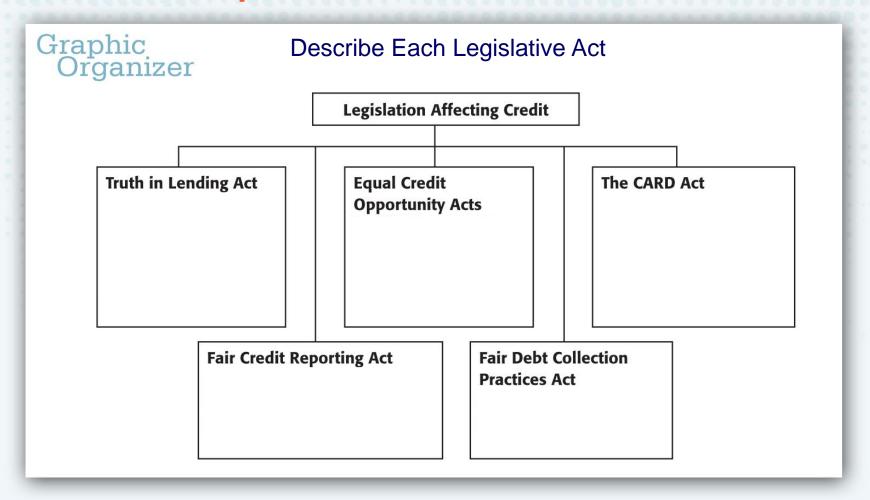
Banks lends to well-established businesses.

Businesses can apply for a line of credit.

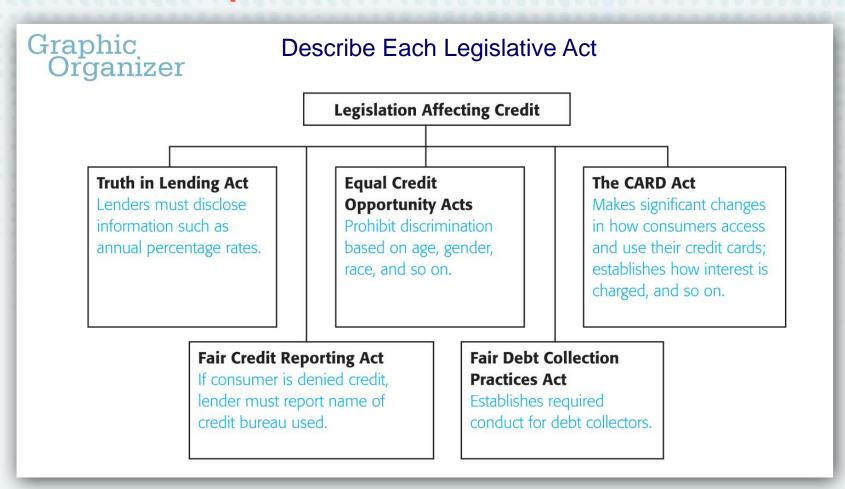
Businesses can borrow using assets as collateral.

Businesses can apply for trade credit from other companies.

# **Credit and Its Importance**



# **Credit and Its Importance**







#### **After You Read**

Section 32.2

Explain why credit is an important extended product feature.

Credit is an important extended product feature because it allows most consumers to make major purchases such as homes, automobiles, and appliances when needed in exchange for a promise to pay later. It also makes purchasing less costly day-to-day items more convenient.





#### **After You Read**

Section 32.2

2. Discuss the difference between a credit card and a debit card.

A credit card is basically a loan. Credit cards are issued with a credit limit based on customers' ability to pay and their payment history. Debit cards allow funds to be withdrawn directly from a checking account and transferred to the place of purchase.





#### **After You Read**

Section 32.2

Explain how travel and entertainment charge cards differ from bank, store, and gasoline credit cards.

Travel and entertainment cards have annual fees, while regular credit cards may or may not have these fees. They often require transaction balances to be paid in full each month, while credit card balances can be paid off over time, but interest is charged on any remaining balance. Travel and entertainment cards also charge retailers higher service fees than regular credit card companies.

# Marketing Essentials



Chapter 32
extended product features

**Section 32.1** Warranties

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