



MANTENIMIENTOS VIZA MARKETING PLAN

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SPECIAL MENTIONS

<u>I would like to thank my father, who is the owner of "Mantenimientos Viza", and my family for always believing in me.</u>



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mantenimientos Viza is working in the province of Castellón, mostly Vinaròs, Peñíscola, San Jordi and Alcanar. This business is different from the others because they put the customer first, and they offer the best quality at a very low price.

This marketing plan is going to focus on both internal and external analysis. On the one hand, the internal analysis will be used to find and classify the internal resources of the business, while in the external we will focus on the environment, and after that, the porter's 5 forces will be used to analyse the microenvironment, in order to analyse the competitive strengths of the business

After that, the paper will focus on doing a PESTEL analysis to analyze the macroenvironment, plus a few competitors that Mantenimientos Viza has nowadays. Furthermore, we will do an analysis of the sector where Mantenimientos Viza is doing his activity, so it can find some opportunities that the company can make profit.

With all that information, we can do a SWOT analysis, where we will determine the threats and opportunities that the sector has, and the Strengths and Weaknesses of Mantenimientos Viza, and have a peripheral vision of both sector and business, and make some conclusions about all of it, emphasizing the points that are bad and good of the sector and the business. After that, we will segment the customers in this sector, doing a special focus on the target and relevant market segments where the business can compete.

To conclude, the work will explain some objectives that Mantenimientos Viza can follow, with its main strategies, in order to continue growing in the sector and try to reach more market share. In order to control the strategies and the objectives, the paper will also include a budget for each strategy, a timeline in order to control the implantation of the different strategies, and a control plan for each objective, that will allow the business to measure the achievement of the different objectives.



2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

In this part of the paper, we are going to perform a situation analysis, where we will investigate the internal and external environment of Mantenimientos Viza.

2.1. Internal analysis.

In the internal analysis we will focus on identifying the business itself, and we will do an analysis of its resources, which are divided into human, physical and financial resources.

2.1.1. Presentation of the company: Mantenimientos Viza

Mantenimientos Viza was born in 2014, as an autonomous business directed by Francisco Vinos Vacas. Francisco had that idea because he saw a great opportunity in the field of community maintenance, and a few weeks after, he kept his first client, a neighbour community in San Jordi, where first started to work.

Mantenimientos VIZA

Paco

Illustration 1: Mantenimientos Viza Logo.

Source: Mantenimientos Viza's Facebook (2023)

Mantenimientos Viza began to gain market share in San Jordi, and over the years it has expanded to other towns in the province of Castellón, with the aim of providing its services to as many customers as possible.

The company Mantenimientos Viza is aimed at all types of clients who require their services. Among the most featured ones, we find owners of private homes, neighborhood communities and other self-employed.



Table 1: Type of clients

Types of clients			
Owners	Autonomous	Communities	

Source: Own Elaboration.

Regarding its services, it can be said that it fulfills a wide spectrum of activities, because Mantenimientos Viza provides a high-quality maintenance service for residential communities at a price suitable for all pockets. This maintenance also includes cleaning of the common areas of the communities, and even if the community has a swimming pool, there is also the possibility that the company performs its maintenance.

As a complement to maintenance, the company also has an electrical, plumbing and masonry maintenance service, being able to check certain electrical circuits and water pipes to solve any problem. It also makes certain repairs or "handymen" that consist of fixing any damage found in the community or in a private home.

Below is a summary table of the services provided by the company and the clients it can address:

Table 2: Services and types of clients of Mantenimientos Viza

		Customer types			
		Individuals	Autonomous	Communities	
	Electrical maintenance	\	√	√	
	Plumbing	✓	√	√	
S	Masonry	\	X	X	
Services	Handyman	✓	√	√	
Ň	Gardening	X	X	√	
	Cleaning	Х	Х	√	
	Pool Maintenance	√	Х	✓	

Source: Own Elaboration



2.1.2. Mission

In order to achieve good results, the mission of "Mantenimientos Viza" is "Giving the best price to the customers, plus giving excellent service and taking care of them, putting the customer first and covering their needs". (Mantenimientos Viza, 2014).

2.1.3. Vision

The vision of Mantenimientos Viza is "to keep on giving excellent service around the market, and always growing up". To support that vision and mission, there has to be some values that the company has to defend. Those are Provide the service with the highest possible quality, Honesty, Responsibility and Passion. (Mantenimientos Viza, 2014).

2.1.4. Values

In order to support the mission and vision, there must be some values that the company has to uphold. The values defended by the company are (Mantenimientos Viza, 2014)

- Provide the service with the highest possible quality: Francisco is a man who likes his service to be excellent so that he can be proud of what he has achieved. That is why he always tries to provide the service with very high-quality standards so that the client will be satisfied.
- Honesty: Honesty is one of the values that the company most defends, since Francisco
 has always defended honesty and good treatment of the client. That is why it strives to
 offer the lowest prices without sacrificing the quality of the service.
- Responsibility: The company also defends responsibility as a key value, because Francisco feels like a responsible person who always tries not to disappoint the client.
- Passion: Francisco loves his job and that is why he is passionate about providing the different services that the company offers.

2.1.5. Resources of the company

2.1.5.1. Human Resources

Currently, Mantenimientos Viza has 1 employee, who is Francisco Vinos Vacas, the head of the company, and in charge of providing the maintenance service. Apart from the above, he is also in charge of contacting potential clients and taking calls from current clients to try to give them the service they deserve. As for the company's accounting, it is carried out by a small agency in Vinaròs called Cherta i Cherta Assessors, specialized in labor issues and accounting procedures.



Mantenimientos Viza

CEO: Francisco Vinos Vacas

Human
Resources

Francisco Vinos Vacas

Cherta i Cherta Assesors

Source: Own Elaboration.

Mantenimientos Viza is currently looking for new personnel for their company. The company is looking for responsible and hard-working people to be able to maintain the current quality standard of it.

That is why the company has created a poster with information about the job offer and the requirements, and the ways to send the resumes.



Illustration 3: Job Offer

CLEANING SERVICE WANTED



Would you like to work with us? We are a bussiness that pretends to give the best client service, by putting the customer first.

The main tasks you have to do is the cleaning of common spaces of the community residences, mirror cleaning, etc.

COMPETENCES:

- To have a B2 driver license permission.
- Time Availabilty
- We seek for a person who is loyal, responsible and hardworker.
- 1 year of experience in the sector.

Send your CV to:

opaito9@hotmail.com

Mantenimientos Viza

625860110

Pasaje Doctor Ricardo Santos, 9 4A, 12500, Vinaròs, España

Source: Own Elaboration



2.1.5.2. Financial resources

Financial resources are those tangible resources of the company that allow the financing of the company in order to carry out its activity. The following table shows the volume of business of the company.

Table 3: Mantenimientos Viza's Incomes

Year	Total tax base	Total VAT	Total Exploitation Volume
2022	39.722,09€	8.339,14 €	48.061,23€
2021	46.632,81 €	9.793 €	56.425,81 €
2020	49.572,52€	10.410,41 €	59.982,93€
2019	42.722,51 €	8.971,84 €	51.694,35€
2018	37.579,23 €	7.891,82 €	45.471,05€

Source: Own Elaboration.

This table represents the evolution of the company's billing volume from 2018 to 2022. It can be seen how the company's business volume has been growing from 2018 to 2021 due to the increase in billing in these years, and the arrival of new customers. The drop in volume in 2021 is due to the loss of a large client of the company, which accounted for 20% of its annual turnover. From this point on, the company was losing private customers, and therefore in 2022 that billing volume dropped again.

Along with the billing volume, a graph is also attached with the benefits of the company that they have obtained due to the provision of the service in the last 5 years.

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Illustration 4: Mantenimientos Viza Profit and Losses.

Source: Own Elaboration.



Regarding the financing of the company, all the finance that the company has obtained throughout its existence has been self-financing, because it reinvests the previous profit to be able to meet the expenses of the following year. It is also important to mention that the company does not have any line of credit, but rather a bank account where it stores the results of the company's activity. With all that, the company will be able to incorporate an extra worker into its workforce without having to use external financing. To complete, the company has the necessary financial resources to be able to carry out its work correctly, although it can also resort to the help of external financing to be able to expand the service.

2.1.5.3. Physical Resources

Mantenimientos Viza has its tax address at "Doctor Santos Street, 9 4A", in Vinarós, 12500. Regarding communication with his clients, Francisco has a company mobile phone so they can contact him when they need his services. Regarding the material that the company has to carry out its work, it has material for the maintenance and cleaning of communities that it leaves in each community that hires its services, in order to make the work faster and be more productive. In addition, he has his own car to get around, and has all the necessary tools to be able to carry out his work correctly, such as screwdrivers, drills, etc., as well as plumbing material such as wrenches, gaskets, etc. Continuing with gardening, the company also has different tools, such as a lawn mower, pruning shears, etc. Finally, it also has basic electrical materials such as light bulbs, switches, wiring, etc.

Below is an illustration where both the company car and the owner, Francisco Vinos Vacas, appear.



Illustration 5: Mantenimientos Viza's Car.

Source: Own Elaboration.



2.1.5.4 Technological resources.

Technology can be a key factor when it comes to making a difference with the competitors, and thus obtaining a competitive advantage. In the field of community maintenance, these resources have allowed maintenance to occur more efficiently and effectively thanks to the inclusion of machines that facilitate the performance of this action, or the invention of environmentally sustainable products.

Regarding the company's technological resources, Mantenimientos Viza has the necessary machinery to carry out the service. However, this machinery is outdated. Continuing with technology in the communication section, there have been considerable improvements when it comes to promoting the company, because due to the technology, it allows the advertising of the company through social networks and the Internet to reach a larger audience. In addition, this technology also provides companies with different ways to grow and gather valuable information. As for the company's connectivity with customers, it has a smartphone that is capable of sending and receiving messages, as well as being able to make and receive phone calls if customers want to contact the company. In addition, the company also has Facebook if the customers want to contact the company through this channel. In addition, to streamline communication with customers, the company has Google Business, a Google service that displays company information in the search engine.

2.1.5.5. Marketing resources

2.1.5.5.1. Product.

In this section a distinction will be made depending on the degree to which the company performs the service, these being basic product, generic product, expected product, augmented product and potential product.

The essential product is the dimension of the service where the benefit obtained by performing that service is collected. In this case, as it is a maintenance and cleaning company, the benefit obtained is the satisfaction and comfort of being able to see any common or private zone cleaned or repaired, since the company is aimed at both communities and owners and other freelancers.

As for the generic product, it is the basic service provided by the company. In this case, the generic service of the company is maintenance and cleaning, since the main service they provide is the aforementioned, and where they have more experience.

As for the expected product, it is the one that the client expects to receive. In this company, the expected product is the inclusion of community pool maintenance, because customers expect



the maintenance company in the community to be the same as the one that keeps the pool in good condition.

As for the increased product, it is that product that makes a distinction of the company from the competition. In this case, Mantenimientos Viza is capable of also providing electrical and gardening maintenance, since Francisco has the corresponding qualification, giving him the ability to check electrical circuits and repair them.

Finally, as regards the potential product, it is the product that is expected to cover as many needs as possible of a customer. In the case of the company, the potential product is the insertion of a new service: deratization, in order to reach a larger audience.

Below is a table/summary with the main services offered to its main customers in order to verify the existence of a competitive advantage in differentiation and integral service that characterize Mantenimientos Viza.

Table 4: Services and availability in type of client

Services	Private owners	Other self- employed	Communities of owners
General maintenance of the facilities (Cleaning)	X	X	✓
Community pool maintenance	√	X	✓
Defective common goods replacement	✓	✓	✓
Replacement of basic electrical material (bulbs, light buttons, etc.)	✓	✓	✓
Masonry	√	X	X
After sales service	✓	√	✓
Plumbing	✓	√	✓
Gardening	X	X	✓
Handyman	√	→	√

Source: Own elaboration



2.1.5.5.2. Price

Regarding the price, Mantenimientos Viza performs two ways of obtaining its sales price: Costing and Pricing.

The main way he uses is pricing, which is the one that bases its pricing policy on its competitors, which we will show in a table below, together with a budget for each service offered by the different competitors.

Table 5: Budget of the competitors in different services.

Table 5: Budget of the competitors in different services.						
Services	Mantenimientos VIZ	nivel10	GERMAN & NET	R	LÁZARO	ramas
General maintenan ce of the facilities (Cleaning)	Twice a week general cleaning: 275 euros per month	General cleaning once a week: 175 euros per month	2 times a week general cleaning: 300 euros per month	1 time a week general cleaning: 125 euros per month	General cleaning once a week: 135 euros per month	N/A
Community pool maintenan ce	Under budget: Average cost 375 euros per month plus material	Under budget. Average cost 490 euros per month plus material	N/A	N/A	Under budget. Average cost: 400 euros per month plus material	Under budget: Average cost €385 per month plus material
Repair of defective common goods	Under budget. Average cost 340 euros per month plus material	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under budget. Average cost: 350 euros per month plus material	Under budget: Average cost €345 per month plus material
Replaceme nt of basic electrical material (bulbs, light buttons, etc.)	Under budget considerin g the seriousnes s of the repair	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under budget considerin g the seriousnes s of the repair	N/A

Services	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	nivel10	GERMAN & NET	R	LÁZARO	ramas
Masonry	Under budget considerin g the seriousnes s of the task	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
after sales service	Depending on the type of service provided	Depending on the type of service provided	Depending on the type of service provided	Depending on the type of service provided	Depending on the type of service provided	Depending on the type of service provided
Plumbing	Under budget taking into account the seriousnes s of the repair plus materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under budget taking into account the seriousnes s of the repair plus materials	Under budget taking into account the seriousnes s of the repair plus materials
Gardening	Under budget. Average cost 330 euros per month	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under budget. Average cost 350 euros per month	Under budget. Average cost 335 euros per month
handyman	Under budget. Average cost 420 per month.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under budget. Average cost 440 euros per month	Under budget. Average cost 420 per month.

Source: Own Elaboration



The other way that the company uses is costing, which consists of selling the services at the company's cost price. By offering its services in this way, it manages to differentiate itself from the competition by being able to offer those services at a more competitive price than its competition.

As an example, a community cleaning budget will be used, where the hours performed, the necessary materials and the tools used to provide the service correctly, together with their price, will be distinguished.

Table 6: Costing budget of Mantenimientos Viza.

Factor to take into account	Number	Price
Work hours	4	20 € per hour = 100 €
Materials	Bleach, floor cleaner, disinfectant, window cleaner.	125 €
Tools	Mop, broom, mop bucket, dustpan, wipes.	50 €
Total		275 €

Source: Own Elaboration.

In order to better illustrate the positioning of the company in this paper, various positioning maps will be made taking into account 3 key factors where Mantenimientos Viza competes: Cleaning, handyman and repairs. The positioning map has price on the vertical axis, and quality on the horizontal.

Precio (+)

Calidad (-)

Calidad (-)

Precio (-)

Calidad (-)

Precio (-)

Illustration 6: Positional Map price/quality cleaning

Source: Own Elaboration



It can be seen how Mantenimientos Viza is in a similar position with Lázaro Mantenimientos, while Limpiezas Reina is in a lower position. Nivel 10 has an expensive price while the quality is not entirely acceptable, and German Net with a good quality but with a high price.

In the following positioning map, the handyman factor will be taken into account, where Mantenimientos Viza stands out especially, because it works with a fairly high quality and a competitive price. Mantenimientos Lázaro has a slightly higher price than Mantenimientos Viza, but the quality of the service is much lower. Finally, Ramas Mantenimiento has a good quality, but the price is still higher than Mantenimientos Viza.

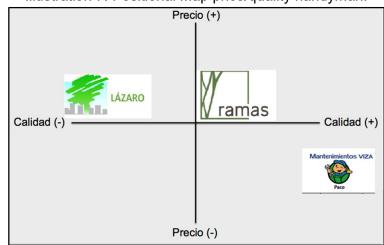


Illustration 7: Positional Map price/quality handyman.

Source: Own Elaboration.

The third positioning map has been made from the field of repairs, where Mantenimientos Lázaro has a similar position as the previous map, while Mantenimientos Viza and Ramas Mantenimiento have an even position, since both stand out for its quality at a reduced budget.



Illustration 8: Positional Map Price/Quality reparations.

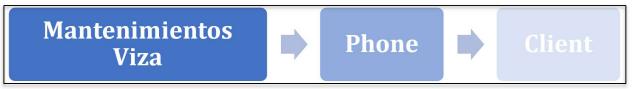
Source: Own Elaboration.



2.1.5.5.3. Distribution.

The distribution channel is defined as the different processes which a product or service passes from the supplier to the customer. Below is the first distribution channel of the company.

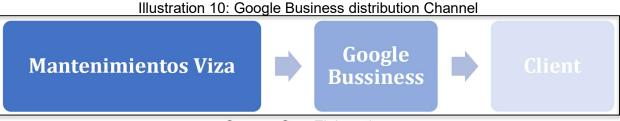
Illustration 9: Phone distribution channel



Source: Own Elaboration.

The first distribution sales channel available in the company is the telephone, since the company provides its telephone number to the people in the communities in which it provides the service in case an incident occurs so that they can contact Francisco immediately. This distribution channel is a selective channel, because loyal customers are the only ones who have a direct telephone connection with the company, and it is a direct channel, because thanks to the telephone the client can contact the company.

It also has a second channel, where it uses Google Business to promote the company abroad thanks to the Google search engine.



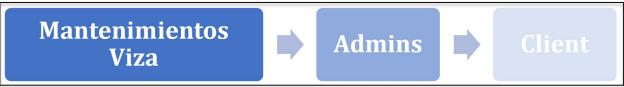
Source: Own Elaboration.

As a second distribution channel, the company has Google Business, which promotes its services through the network to expand the service area. This distribution channel has a selective distribution, and is an indirect channel.

The company also has a third distribution channel. In this case, it is the administrators, who act as an intermediary for the neighbors communities.



Illustration 11: Admins distribution Channel



Source: Own Elaboration.

Finally, Mantenimientos Viza also has the option of contacting the client through the property administrators, who act as intermediaries between these two, in order to expedite the procedures. In this case, the distribution channel is selective, since Mantenimientos Viza works with administrators selected by the company itself, and it is a short indirect channel, since the client contacts the administrator, and those admins redirects him to the company of the present work.

2.1.5.5.4. Communication.

Regarding the communication of the company, we are going to use the 4 communication tools, which are advertising, sales promotion, personal selling and public relations.

Regarding the first tool, Mantenimientos Viza uses social networks to communicate with the environment. Publicity consists of making the company known to the outside world. For this, Mantenimientos Viza uses social networks, specifically Facebook where he has an open profile, and the company publishes photos of his activity. The objective that the company follows with this advertising is to make itself known to the closest environment in order to reach more public. The target audience that it intends to reach with this social network is the adult, middle-aged audience that lives in a community of neighbors.

Illustration 12: Facebook's main page of Mantenimientos Viza.

Source: Mantenimientos Viza Facebook. (2023)



Illustration 13: Publication of Mantenimientos Viza in Facebook.



Source: Mantenimientos Viza's Facebook (2022)

Regarding the second communication tool, sales promotion is defined as the way in which the company advertises its services and discovers the needs of the customer. Mantenimientos Viza is currently offering discounts to its company's oldest customers to thank them for their loyalty and persistence. With this tool, the company seeks to attract new customers through word-of-mouth communication.

Illustration 14: Promotion.



Source: Own Elaboration.



As a third tool, personal selling is defined as the direct sale between the company and the customer. Mantenimientos Viza does not have any intermediary, since it is the same owner of the company who goes in person at the property that requested his services and satisfies their needs. The objective pursued by the company with personal selling is to show closeness and loyalty to the customer.

Finally, public relations is defined as the creation of ties between company and client to create mutually beneficial relationships. The company always tries to create this type of relationship with customers, since it is the most important piece for Mantenimientos Viza. The objective pursued with this tool is to inspire confidence in the client so that they trust their services again.

2.1.5.6. Corporate Social Responsibility

Mantenimientos Viza is committed to providing the best possible customer service at a price that is affordable. To do this, the company offers different discounts so that they can become accessible services for everyone, and also provide customers with a satisfactory and high-quality experience.

Also, following its mission, the company makes available to the client an after-sales service, where the client can call the company at any time in the event of an incident with the service.

Also, at Mantenimientos Viza they are doing everything possible to reduce their carbon emissions, and they try to buy eco-friendly products to preserve the environment, which can be understood as an added value for the company. In order to verify this information, Mantenimientos Viza is committed to the Sustainable Development Goals.

OBJETIVES SOSTENIBLE

1 TR LAPOBREZA

PELLAPOBREZA

1 TR LAPOBREZA

2 MANDRE

3 SALLO

4 EDICACION

D DE GERRAD

5 IGUALINFA

FOR FASHEMENTO

Illustration 15: ODS

Source: ONU (2015)



Mantenimientos Viza is complying with SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation, by committing to the proper use of water and its care, SDG 13: Climate action, because the company is undergoing an ecological transition, and SDG 14: Life underwater by reducing the use of plastics in their services.

2.1.6. Capacities of the company

2.1.6.1. Distinctive abilities.

The distinctive skills of a company are those that make it stand out from the competition, thereby marking a competitive advantage.

As the first distinctive ability, the company has a capacity to provide a service that is different from the others, because its range of services is very wide. For example, Mantenimientos Viza, apart from the maintenance of communities and swimming pools, also performs the masonry service, which adds added value to the company.

Along with the large number of services he offers, he is also a specialist in most of them, since he has a specific degree in services such as electrical maintenance or pool maintenance, which makes him a differentiated professional.

Transparency is another distinctive skill of the company, since Francisco is always honest with the client and with his pricing policy, which gives him a competitive advantage over the rest.

The company also offers a post-sale guarantee where the client can make a phone call if any incident occurs with the service provided. Francisco offers his business phone number so they can have closer contact.

According to the company's clients, and based on its reviews, it can be concluded that the company also provides very good customer service compared to other companies, because most of the available reviews are positive, claiming that the service customer is very good.

Below is a summary table with the distinctive skills of the company, which have been explained previously to capture a summary of them.



Illustration 16: Distinctive abilities of Mantenimientos Viza



Source: Own Elaboration.

2.1.6.2. Value Chain

Next, the value chain of the company Mantenimientos Viza will be detailed. The chain of values can be defined as a strategic tool which helps to determine the competitive advantage of the company.

Infraestructura de la empresa

Gestión de recursos humanos

Desarrollo de tecnología

Compras

Logística de entrada

Operaciones de salida

Ventas

Servicio

Operaciones de salida

Illustration 17: Value Chain

Source: Economipedia (2023).

Regarding support activities, these are divided into 4 different activities. Talking about the infrastructure of the company, it has its tax address at Calle Doctor Ricardo Santos 9, 4A, where Francisco currently resides. Regarding the provision of his service, Francisco is the one who travels to the communities to carry out the activity.

As for the human resources management, as Francisco is the only employee of the company, he is in charge of all the policies related to this point, and tries himself to try to train in other areas in order to continue increasing the quality of his work service.

Continuing with the development of technology, Mantenimientos Viza does not make special use of technology to develop its activity. Instead, he uses it to be able to promote his company through the Internet and social networks.

The last support activity is the material purchase. Mantenimientos Viza has various suppliers of electrical materials, cleaning, plumbing, etc. Thanks to some suppliers, the company can benefit from certain discounts on the acquisition of materials for its activity depending on the trust it has with the supplier and the amount of material it buys. This last year the company has wanted to make sure to buy products that are not harmful to the environment, and thus be able to reduce the environmental impact.

Next, we will proceed to review the primary activities of the company, which includes inbound logistics, operations, outbound logistics, Marketing and sales and the service.

Starting with inbound logistics, Mantenimientos Viza receives all the materials from the different suppliers and stores them at its fiscal address until they are needed. It is necessary to mark that Francisco does not buy material to store, but that he buys all the material he needs, so as not to accumulate stock. This technique is known as "Just In Time".

Operations are the second primary activity. Among them is cleaning the communities with different chemical products so that those can be clean and disinfected. On the other hand, in the field of maintenance, the company first recognizes the problem he needs to solve, and then proposes a budget to the client to see if they accept it or decline it. If accepted, the company gets to work and performs the service. At the end of the service, and after verifying that the problem has really been solved, Mantenimientos Viza issues an invoice to the client for the payment of the services provided.

The third primary activity is Outbound Logistics. In this case, Mantenimientos Viza is the one that provides the services directly to the client and is in charge of gathering the necessary materials to fulfill its service. In addition to that, all the sales he makes are in the province of Castellón. Therefore, it can be concluded that all its sales and activity is purely national.

Marketing and sales is another primary activity of the value chain. In this case, Mantenimientos Viza focuses all marketing activity on trying to promote itself through the Internet and social



networks, since it does not have distributors. In terms of sales, the largest focus of sales that the company has is in the province of Castellón.

Lastly, regarding the service provided by the company, it focuses directly on customers, since it interacts directly with them. Thanks to Francisco's experience, he is able to offer the best possible service to his customers. In addition, taking into account the different circumstances of the clients (only availability on holidays, certain hours, etc.), the company tries to adapt as much as possible to the client, so as not to cause any difficulties to the customer.

2.2. External analysis

In this section, the analysis of the environment of Mantenimientos Viza company will be carried out, which it cannot control, but it does affect its performance.

2.2.1. General analysis of the environment (PESTEL analysis.)

In this analysis of the general environment, we will proceed to analyse the 5 predominant aspects (political, economic, social, technological, ecological and legal) that directly affect the company, and which the company cannot control.

Below is a summary table with the different arguments that will be discussed about the 5 factors.

Table 7: PESTEL Analysis

Factors	Arguments
Political	VAT reduction, Increase in the minimum wage financial aid, General elections
Economic	Inflation in Spain and Europe. Reduced financial stability Reduction in the number of self-employed Increase in the cost of raw materials
Social	Families in a state of social exclusion Middle class high prices for the pockets of the customer Increase in the price of the shopping cart
Technological	Investments in R&D, digitization, Internet access of the population Use of mobile phones
Ecological	Global warming as a concern of the Spanish. abnormal temperatures. Drought anomalous climatic cycles
Legal	Royal Decree Law 13/2022, of July 26 Royal Decree-Law 2/2022, of February 22 Statute of the self-employed. Change in the rates of the self-employed

Source: Own Elaboration.



2.2.1.1 Political factor

Spain is experiencing an unstable political situation due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic and the beginning of the war in Russia and Ukraine. All this has caused a shortage of raw materials and prices have become more expensive. Due to this situation, where the price of raw materials has risen due to their scarcity and underlying inflation, the Government has approved an extraordinary package of measures to reduce the impact.

The Congress of Deputies has decided as a measure to reduce VAT on basic necessities from 4% to 0%, thus lowering the price and making it more accessible to the general public. In addition, together with this measure, the minimum Vital Income aid package has been approved, which according to the Bank of Spain will only be given to those people whose annual income has not exceeded €27,000. This income will be about 500 euros per year. (Congress of Deputies, 2022)

Another measure that has been approved by the Congress of Deputies has been the increase in the minimum interprofessional wage, which is currently at €1,086. Thanks to these measures, customers have greater purchasing power. However, the inflation caused by the scarcity of raw materials causes the customer to lose purchasing power due to the rise in prices. It is estimated that inflation in Spain during the year 2023 will be 5.3%. (BCE,2023)

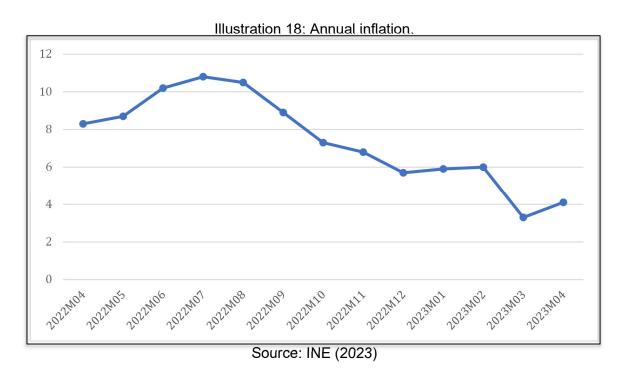
As a last measure, the Congress has also approved an aid package to reduce the prices of electricity and gas, which have been affected due to the impact of the war on our economy. According to Pedro Sánchez "These new aid packages will help to cushion the impact of the war."

In addition to all the factors described above, this year 2023 will happen the general elections, where the Spaniards elect their Prime Minister and who will form the country's political section. That is why the party that currently presides over Spain is approving new beneficial measures for the people, to ensure the vote and that they will be re-elected in the following elections.

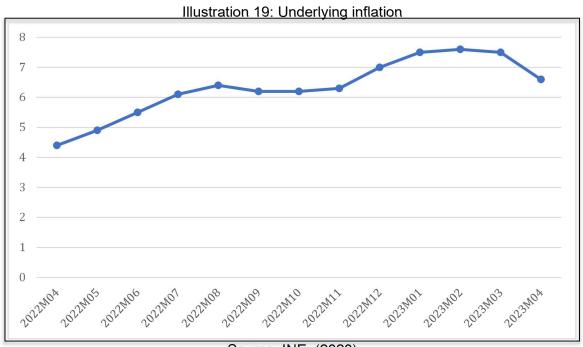


2.2.1.2. Economic factors

Next, we will proceed to talk about the current inflation in Spain in the last period of 2023, as well as the underlying inflation.



Due to all the factors that have been explained previously, inflation has increased. Currently, inflation is at 4.1% annual in April, and the underlying inflation at 6.6%.



Source: INE. (2023)



Inflation is expected to continue on a downward path due to the aid packages approved by the Government, but it remains high compared to the start of the war. (INE, 2023).

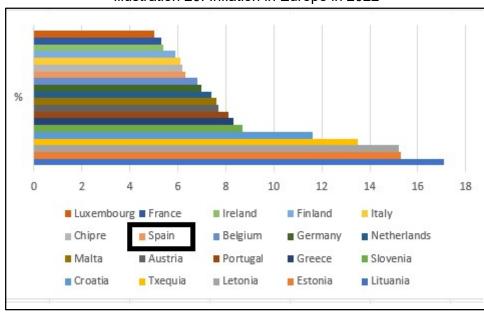


Illustration 20: Inflation in Europe in 2022

Source: Eurostat. (2022)

The same situation exists in Europe, where inflation is at very high levels. Certain studies suggest that Spain is among the 7 countries with the lowest inflation compared to Europe. (Eurostat, 2022).

Regarding financial stability, according to the Financial Stability report published by the Bank of Spain, financial risk has moderated due to "a drop in energy prices and the resilience of aggregate demand", although geopolitical tension continues to rise, which may cause investors to fall due to the uncertainty they may cause. On the other hand, in Spain, the indebtedness is very large, and by experiencing this situation described as "unstable", the price of this debt has risen, and therefore it has become a more expensive debt where society has to try to cover it. (Bank of Spain, 2023)

In the case of the freelancers, there has been a considerable drop in the freelancers rate due to the high rates they have to pay. This decrease has been, in the year 2022, of 16.2%, and the data suggests that in 2023 the number of self-employed will continue to decrease (INE, 2023).



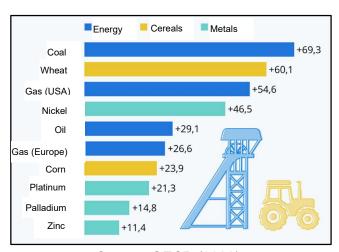
Illustration 21: Number of autonomous people in Spain



Source: Social Security Ministry. (2023)

Lastly, the price of raw materials has become more expensive due to the lack of supplies and their higher prices. This factor has caused the prices of services to have also become more expensive to reduce the extra stationary cost.

Illustration 22: % of raise in raw materials



Source: OECD (2022).

2.2.1.3. Social factors

In Spain, a different reality is being experienced due to the aforementioned crises, and this is noticeable in the families pockets, where life is becoming more and more expensive, and more people fall into poverty and social exclusion due to the large number of debts they have.

Inflation has seriously affected the economy of families, and also the increase in the use of energy by them makes it difficult to cover all the expenses. The lowest income families are the



most vulnerable, since they need to reduce expenses in other goods to be able to face the really necessary ones. (Bank of Spain, 2023).

These prices increase due to inflation have caused certain social changes, marking the middle class as the most affected by the events, adding difficulties to make it to the end of the month, and thickening it due to the exclusion that high prices, which many families cannot pay, such as increases in home rent, the price of energy, or mortgages. (INE, 2023)

Inflation and the rise in the price of living have increased the percentage of people at risk of social exclusion, and increased difficulties for families to make ends meet. (INE, 2023).

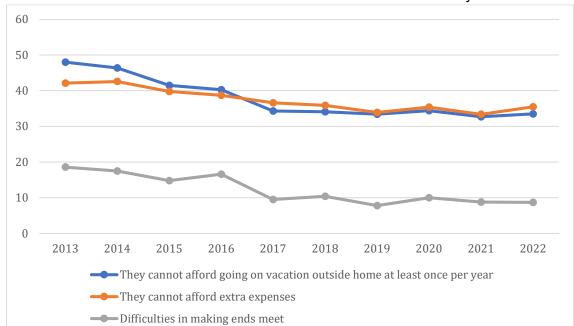


Illustration 23: Economic difficulties of the society

Source: Open Journal. (2022).

2.2.1.4. Technological factors

Technology is a very important factor in all sectors, and every company must always have to be as up-to-date as possible. In order to do that, companies must make constant investments in R&D. Companies must also know how to differentiate their work from what a robot could do in the future, since Artificial Intelligence is a reality, and it is advancing more every day.

Digitization has become an important point due to the reduction of climate impact. Technological advances are increasingly addressing energy saving and sustainability. That is why companies opt for more sustainable and environmentally friendly technological models.

Thanks to advances in technology, the average customer has full access to the internet in developed countries. This access to the Internet makes it possible for people to compare different products and services and make the decision process feel much more complete. In Spain, currently 96% of households have Internet access, marking a significant rise since 2002. (ONTSI, 2023).

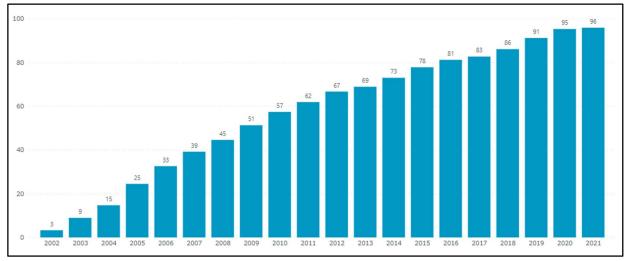


Illustration 24: Houses with internet connection in Spain

Source: ONTSI (2022).

This great access of households to the Internet is due to advances in technology and cheaper telephone and Internet services (ONTSI, 2023).

Smartphones are also widespread throughout the world. It can be seen how everyone has access to a mobile phone for the same reasons, cheap prices in telephone and internet services.

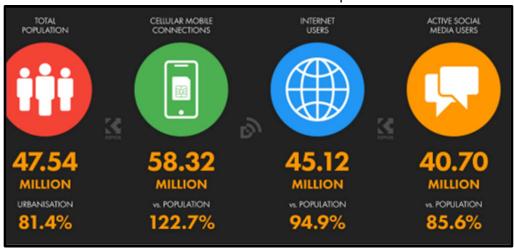


Illustration 25: Users with Smartphone.

Source: Meltwater (2023).



Customers, thanks to these advances, are more informed about the decisions they have to make, and they seek accurate and reliable information. The profile that usually uses the mobile phone is a person between the ages of 18 and 54, and uses it to surf the Internet and chat. On average, he uses his mobile for about 5 and a half hours a day. (Meltwater, 2023)

Domestic technology has also improved, allowing families to buy certain technological devices that make life at home easier, such as robot vacuum cleaners that clean the house, or machines to play games.

2.2.1.5. Ecological factors

The environment is a factor that worries people, and it is a very recurring topic due to the diversity of opinions that exist today, and according to various scientific studies, global warming is a fact. The main concern of the Spaniards is health, closely followed by climate change. This theme is very repeated today because the planet is feeling the consequences of global warming. (CIS, 2022).

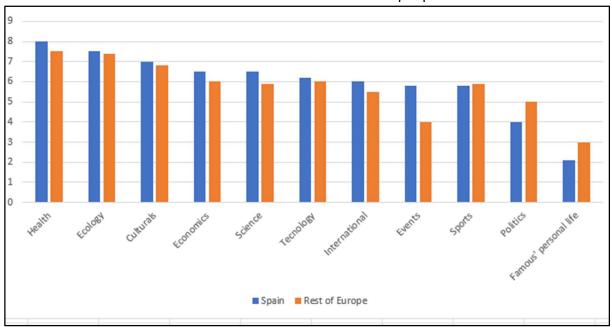


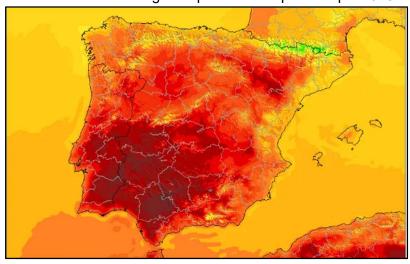
Illustration 26: Main worries of the people.

Source: CIS (2022)

The year 2022 has been the hottest year since there are records, with average temperatures higher than the historical average, and in 2023, it is assured that the situation will be similar to the ones from last year. This causes serious problems such as droughts, where it is pointed out that the capacity of the reservoirs is already below half in some communities in Spain such as Andalusia or Catalonia, where the drought and lack of rain are more intense. (AEMET, 2023)



Illustration 27: Average temperature in Spain in April 2023



Source: AEMET (2023)

2.2.1.6. Legal factors

Spain is governed by a democratic regime, where it is society that chooses its leader, in this case the President of the Government. The democracy of this country is based on the separation of powers, to guarantee justice and the effectiveness of political functioning, in addition to allowing a certain autonomy in regulatory and justice matters, since each autonomous community has its own institution and can act with some autonomy. In Spain there are certain regulations that allow people to create their own business and carry out professional activity called freelancers. These freelancers can carry out their professional activity as long as they are registered in the census of Economic Activities. By having a regulation different from that of ordinary companies, these They are also governed by a special regime. Some notable laws are:

- Royal Decree Law 13/2022, of July 26: This Royal Decree marks a change in the quotas
 for the self-employed, to guarantee security against the cessation of activity and the drop
 in production, based on progressive quotas, where the self-employed with less activity
 will pay less than those who have more activity. In addition, they also protect certain sick
 leave, such as personal matters or injury leave, thus protecting the self-employed person
 from going out of business.
- Royal Decree-Law 2/2022, of February 22: This Royal Decree was approved in order to facilitate the stay in the business for the self-employed, due to the stoppage that occurred in 2020 due to the health crisis, by making it more flexible when paying fees, to avoid this situation of exclusion and extreme poverty, and protect workers.

Lastly, in the case of the self-employed, the Ministry of Economy approved a new law (Royal Decree Law 13/2022), which deals with the increase in the quotas of the self-employed according to the income they perceive. This rise would be progressive, reaching a quota of 590 euros in the year 2025.



Table 8: Autonomous taxes 2023

Stretches	Minimum contribution base	Quota
Up to 670 €	751,63 €	230 €
Between 670 € and 900 €	849,67 €	260 €
Between 900 € and 1.166,70 €	898,69 €	275€
Between 1.166,70 € and 1.300 €	950,98 €	291 €
Between 1.300 € and 1.500 €	960,78 €	294 €
Between 1.500 € and 1.700 €	960,78 €	294 €
Between 1.700 € and 1.850 €	1.013,07 €	310 €
Between 1.850 € and 2.030 €	1.029,41 €	315€
Between 2.030 € and 2.330 €	1.045,75 €	320 €
Between 2.330 € and 2.760 €	1.078,43 €	330 €
Between 2.760 € and 3.190 €	1.143,79 €	350 €
Between 3.190 € and 3.620 €	1.274,51 €	370 €
Between 3.620 € and 4.050 €	1.274,51 €	390 €
Between 4.050 € and 6.000 €	1.372,55 €	420 €
More than 6.000 €	1.633,99 €	500 €

Source: Own Elaboration.



Next, a summary table will be illustrated, which shows what has been previously analyzed, pointing out the key points of each aspect of the PESTEL analysis, and classifying according to the impact (positive or negative) that it may have on the sector.

Factors/Valoration VN R **Political** VN: Very Negative VAT Reduction N: Negative R: Regular Increase in the minimum wage P: Positive Economic helps VP: Very Positive General elections **Economic** Inflation Finance stability reduction Decrease in autonomous number Rise of main supply prices Sociocultural Families at risk of social exclusion Mid-class High prices Rise in the price of the shopping cart Technological R&D Investments Digitalisation Easy access to Internet Smartphones **Ecologic** Global warming High temperatures Drought Bad climate cycles Legal Law 13/2022, from 26 of July Law 2/2022, from 22 of February Autonomous Statute Change in the autonomous taxes

Table 9: Summary of the PESTEL analysis.

Source: Own Elaboration.

2.2.2. Microenvironment (Porter's Five Forces)

In this section we will proceed to analyze the specific environment of the company that is analyzed in this work, specifically, it will focus on the environment of community maintenance and basic repairs, the handyman.

2.2.2.1 Bargaining power of customers.

The bargaining power of customers can be defined as the possibility that customers have to negotiate on our products and try to get advantageous discounts for them.

In the world of community maintenance and handymen, knowledge and experience is the most important thing in the market, and for this reason, clients prefer professionals with experience. In addition, in this market there is a lot of competition, and customers have a great choice to meet their needs.



Another important concept that we have to analyze in this section is customer loyalty. In this market, loyalty is very important, since both private owners and community administrators have trusted specialists who tried their services before. Therefore, those who participate in this market must offer optimal services to capture guaranteed market share.

The services of handymen are always necessary, because society, having an internet connection, can buy the necessary materials to make a repair, but the customer needs to know how to combine those materials, take measurements, and so on, and that is why they call the specialists to repair it.

Finally, we must also take into account property administrators, who can also provide these services due to their network of contacts. Their bargaining power is high, due to these contacts, which administrators always give priority due to the latter's interests, since property administrators receive a commission for recommending the services of one company or another.

In conclusion, the bargaining power of customers is low, since there are certain repairs that require explicit knowledge, and in reality, what they are paying for is that knowledge. However, when we refer to administrators, this power is high due to the priority given to their network of contacts.

2.2.2. Bargaining power of suppliers.

The bargaining power of suppliers is defined as the possibility that the supplier has to negotiate with the company and the pressure that it can exert on the company's purchasing decisions.

In this case, different raw material suppliers such as AME, which supplies the company with electrical materials, or Avila Bosch, which offers plumbing materials, rewards the company with loyalty discounts, being the suppliers from which Mantenimientos Viza buys the most, and on which it also depends due to its discounts. That is why these loyalty programs make Mantenimientos Viza make dependance on suppliers.

Therefore, in this case the bargaining power of the suppliers is high due to the discounts that they apply to their products, making the company dependent on few suppliers to be able to maintain its current prices.

2.2.2.3. Threat of new entrants.

The threat of new competitors depends on the entry barriers that exist in the sector. Depending on the sector, there are barriers to entry. In the electricity sector, those are high, since a certified electrical installer card is needed to be able to practice as an electrician. These barriers also exist in pool maintenance because it is necessary to have approved and certified titles on the treatment of different chemicals such as chlorine or the pH regulator, since they can be harmful to health and must be treated delicately. Also, for plumbing it is necessary to accredit a specific qualification on maintenance installation of thermal and fluid installations, among others.



As for these competitors, they can be varied, from independent freelancers to large corporations.

Table 10: Possible new Competitors

Possible competitors of the company				
Independent freelancers.				
Multiservice PYME				
Insurance companies				

Source: Own Elaboration

The average company that can compete with Mantenimientos Viza is a company established in the sector, large and that has different agreements with property managers, which could be considered another entry barrier for new competitors. Another characteristic of possible competitors is that they may be hired by insurance companies and have different agreements due to the company's possible contacts.

2.2.2.4. Rivalry between competitors.

Regarding the rivalry between competitors, a differentiation must be made depending on the field in which it is intended to act. In this case, this differentiation will be made according to whether the company competes in the field of communities of owners or in private clients.

The main competitor of the company in the field of electricity is Lázaro Mantenimientos, where it has extensive experience in the sector and a larger billing than Mantenimientos Viza, and electricidad Adell with a great position in the sector.

Table 11: Electricity competitors.

Company	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO	electricidad	
Constitution year	2014	1992	1998	
Billing	48.000 €	150.000 €	774.000 €	
N°. of workers	1	30	13	

Source: SABI (2023).



As for cleaning, the company's main competitors are Mantenimientos Lázaro, where both have more experience than Mantenimientos and a much higher billing, and German Net with a great position in the province of Castellón.

Table 12: Cleaning competitors

Company	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO	GERMAN NET
Constitution year	2014	1992	2012
Billing	48.000 €	150.000 €	300.000 €
No. of workers	1	30	17

Source: SABI (2023)

As regards plumbing, the company's main competitors are Mantenimientos Lázaro and Ramas Mantenimientos, where Ramas is the youngest company, but with a slightly higher billing than Mantenimientos Viza.

Table 13: Plumbing competitors

Company	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO	V ramas
Constitution year	2014	1992	2020
Billing	48.000 €	150.000 €	60.000 €
No. of workers	1	30	32

Source: SABI (2023)

Regarding the maintenance of swimming pools, its main competitors are 3, being Jardines Lázaro and Ramas Mantenimiento.



Table 14: Swimming pool maintenance competitors

Company	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO	V ramas
Constitution year	2014	1992	2020
Billing	48.000 €	150.000 €	60.000 €
No. of workers	1	30	32

Source: SABI (2023)

Starting with the communities, it cannot be said that there is a price war because there are cleaning companies that agree different prices with property managers due to their power granted by the contacts network that the company has set up. With all that said, it is the administrators who choose the company that will carry out maintenance in the community.

As for private customers, because there is no intermediary when choosing the company, it is the customer who contacts the maintenance company directly. Therefore, in this case there is a total price war, since the customer will always look for the quality/price ratio.

2.2.2.5. Threat of substitute products.

When doing some type of maintenance or cleaning, there can always be some substitute products for this type of company. Insurance companies with handymen included is a substitute product for our company, since it performs the same function and when paying the insurance fee the handyman is already included. The video tutorials that can be found on the internet are also a substitute product of the company, since anyone can learn to fix a problem if it is not very complex.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the threat of substitute products is high, because there are a large number of these types of products.

2.2.3 Competitive Analysis

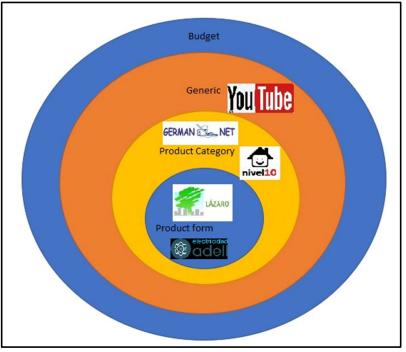
At this point of the work the different competitors of Mantenimientos Viza will be analyze, and a division of its competition will be made to know how to treat the competition.

2.2.3.1. Levels of competence

At this point the competition of Mantenimientos Viza will be distinguished by sectors, where we find 4 different types of competition: competition in budget, generic competition, competition in product category and competition in product form. In this case, the point will focus on maintenance and cleaning services.



Illustration 28: Competition levels



Source: Own Elaboration.

Regarding the product form, it can be defined as the direct competition of the company, that is, cleaning, maintenance and handyman services. Therefore, the conclusion is that Mantenimientos Viza has Mantenimientos Lázaro as a direct competitor, since this company also offers maintenance, cleaning and handyman services at a price similar of the company on this paper, and on the other hand to Electricidad Adell, where it offers practically the same services as this last company.



Table 15: Mantenimientos Viza Vs Járdines Lázaro Vs Electricidad Adell

Services	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO	electricidad
Electrical maintenance	√	√	✓
Plumbing	√	√	√
Masonry	√	X	X
Gardening	√	√	X
handyman	√	√	√
Cleaning	√	√	X
Pool Maintenance	✓	✓	X

Source: Own Elaboration.

Continuing with the product category, those are the companies that offer our same service, but with different characteristics, putting different added value. In this case we find different competitors such as Germán Net and Nivel 10, which do not offer a handyman service, but offer a periodic cleaning service in communities, at a higher price than the company in question.



Table 16: Mantenimientos Viza Vs German Net Vs Nivel 10

Services	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	GERMAN NET	nivel10
Electrical maintenance	√	✓	X
Plumbing	√	X	X
Masonry	√	X	X
Gardening	√	X	X
handyman	√	√	X
Cleaning	√	√	√
Pool Maintenance	√	Х	Х

Source: Own Elaboration

In third place we have the generic competition, or substitute products, which are those that meet the same characteristics as the services offered by Mantenimientos Viza. Having said all this, an affirmation can be made that the generic competition of the company that is treated in this work can be the supermarkets with hygiene sections, such as Mercadona, Carrefour, etc., since they sell the necessary instruments to anyone to be able to take care of the Cleaning of the customer's home or the place where the customer lives. In addition, the existence of private insurance means that the company also has competitors by having the same services. YouTube is also considered a generic competition, by providing video tutorials that explain how to repair certain things in certain situations.

Finally, the budget competition, which is the one that allows the customer to contract a different service for the same price. In the event that a customer has a budget of €500, they can not only invest it in a cleaning or repair service, but they can also invest it in other services such as a trip, a customer whim, etc.

2.2.3.2. Main competitors

In this section of the work, the different direct competitors of Mantenimientos Viza will be classified, which are Jardines Lázaro, Ramas Mantenimiento, German Net and Nivel 10.



Table 17: Main characteristics of the five competitors.

l able 17: Main characteristics of the five competitors.						
Characteristi cs	Mantenimientos VIZA Paco	LÁZARO MANTENIMIENTOS Y SERVI			nivel10	
Foundation	2014	1992	2020	2012	2007	
Birthplace	Vinaròs	Sant Jordi	Vinaròs	Vinaròs	Madrid	
Business mission	"Giving the best price to the customers, plus giving an excellent service and taking care of them, putting the customer first and cover their needs"	"We are pleased to collaborate with the improvement of the quality of life of the people who demand our services to create and beautify their environment with natural elements"	"We always stay close to the customer in order to offer them the best possible service at an envious price"	"Offer the best products and services for any customer"	"Take the quality of cleaning to the next level"	
		Serv	rices			
Electrical maintenance	√	√	X	√	X	
Plumbing	√	√	√	X	X	
Masonry	√	X	X	X	X	
Gardening	√	√	√	X	X	
handyman	√	√	√	√	X	
Cleaning	√	√	X	√	√	
Pool Maintenance	√	√	√	X	X	

Services	Mantenimientos VIZ	LÁZARO MANTENIMIENTOS Y SERVI	<u>ram</u> as	GERMAN & NET	nivel10
Billing	48.000€	150.000 €	166.000 €	570.000€	450.000 €
workers	1	30	32	17	20
Web Page	X	✓	✓	X	X
Facebook	√	√	X	√	✓
Instagram	X	√	X	X	X
LinkedIn	X	√	X	Х	X
Strengths	Low price Quality Personalized customer service Quick response	Regional recognition. Experience in the sector. great template Good use of social networks	Wide range of services Attractive website. great template Quick response	Quality product. Customer Support. Flexible schedule.	Customer service. Flexible schedule. Low price
Weaknesses	Little presence in social networks. small margin of action	Inadequate customer service. non- competitive prices	High prices compared to its competition. Little presence in social networks	Little regional recognition. Little presence in social networks.	Little presence in social networks. Little regional recognition. Little variety in service
Competitive advantage	Competitive prices	Differentiatio n by recognition in the region	Wide range of services	Quality of service	Competitive prices

Source: Own Elaboration



Jardines Lázaro

Jardines Lázaro is a company with the legal form of Limited Company, which was founded in 1992, with tax domicile in San Jorge, Castellón.

Its director is Francisco Gerardo Lazaro Clemente, and they are currently dedicated to maintenance, cleaning of communities of owners and gardening, in addition to having a handyman service and pool maintenance. According to their website "Designing, building and maintaining green areas and swimming pools are our main activities". (Jardines Lázaro, 2023)

It started as a family business, but over the years it has gained importance within the Castellón region, and they advocate the construction of natural environments thanks to the offer of their services, which make continuous quality improvements. In addition, all the waste they produce due to the provision of their services is disposed of in accordance with current environmental regulations, thus being pioneers in the province of Castellón by giving this type of value to waste, becoming themselves in a company committed to the environment.

Jardines Lázaro is known in the Castellón region for offering quality service at a reasonable price, although not the most competitive. On their website they have all kinds of information about the services they offer, along with a garden and swimming pool gallery where customers can see the process of their services and the final product.

Illustration 29: Jardines Lázaro logo

Source: Jardines Lázaro (2023).

Ramas Mantenimientos de Jardines

Ramas Mantenimientos is a company with legal form SL, which was founded in 2020 with tax domicile in Vinaròs, Castellón.

Its director is Salvador Royo Adell, and currently this company is dedicated to the integral maintenance of communities, gardens, swimming pools, and as an addition to its competence, it also designs public and private spaces, which can be obtained a pre visualized result in 3D prior to carrying out the work, to check if the design is to the client's liking.

This company began to offer its service after the COVID-19 crisis, therefore it is a young company without much recognition in the Castellón region. On their website it can be seen the different services they offer, along with an image gallery like its other competitor Jardines Lázaro, where it shows the result after doing the service regarding the price of its services. Being



a new company, it has quite competitive prices in terms of quality of work, since it currently has 4 workers on its staff, who are at the customer's service when needed.

Illustration 30: Ramas Mantenimientos Logo.



Source: Ramas Mantenimientos (2023)

German Net.

Germán Net is a company with legal form SL, which was founded in 2012 with a tax domicile in Vinaròs, Castellón.

Its director is Germán Adell Cabezas, and currently the company is dedicated to cleaning communities and private homes, in addition to electrical maintenance and various repairs that may arise in its environment.

This company began providing its services in 2012, and has experience in the sector. As it does not have recognition on the Internet, it does not publish the results of the services, which detracts from the service, and it does not promote itself on the Internet.

Illustration 31: German Net Logo



Source: Facebook (2023)

Nivel 10.

Nivel 10 is a company with the legal form SL, which was founded in 2007 with a tax domicile in Madrid.

Its director is Augusto Román, and currently the company is dedicated to cleaning communities and private homes.

This company was born in 2007, and since then it has had a great experience and a great staff to carry out its service. It has no presence on the Internet, and it is difficult to contact them to request the service.



Illustration 32: Nivel 10 logo.



Source: Nivel 10 (2023).

2.3. Market Analysis

In this section of the work, the community maintenance market will be analyzed.

Below is a table showing the percentage of the public that lives in communities of owners.

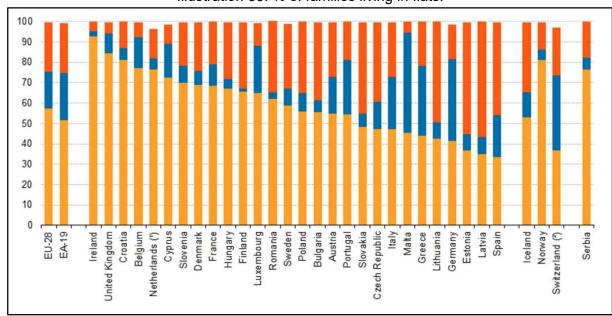


Illustration 33: % of families living in flats.

Source: Eurostat (2022)

More than 60% of the population lives in apartments, that is, in communities of owners. And with the time passing, that statistic goes up due to the economic power of families, which cannot afford a single-person home. That is why, to diminish costs, families establish their home in a flat, and that is why these communities of owners are formed.

When it comes to maintaining the community, community owners call specialized companies to make a budget according to the services they want. With the recent pandemic caused by COVID-19, the owners, in addition to demanding general maintenance, also needed disinfection of the common areas to avoid spreading contagion. This situation changed the point of view of maintenance companies, which had to change traditional cleaning methods in order to properly disinfect common spaces. (Eurostat 2022).



In addition to these demands that have been mentioned previously, concern for climate change has increased, and that is why some communities are beginning to demand more sustainable services when it comes to cleaning and disinfecting the community.

Illustration 34: Employment ranking in Spain

1.	Security agent	18.518	11.	Forklift	5.746	21.	Infant school	3.342
				operator			support	
2.	Administrative	18.320	12.	Psycologist	5.631	22.	Secretary	3.302
3.	Driver	14.447	13.	Stock	5.484	23.	Nurse assistant	3.241
				dependant				
4.	Cleaner	12.092	14.	Chauffeur	4.515	24.	Electrician	3.153
5.	Recepcionist	9.720	15.	Cleaner	4.495	25.	Draughtsman	3.013
				assistant				
6.	Shop assistant	9.709	16.	Distributor	4.421	26.	Teacher	3.010
7.	Administrative	9.194	17.	Operator	4.219	27.	Pawn	2.975
	assistant							
8.	Second	8.301	18.	Waiter	3.761	28.	Maintenance	2.872
	administrative							
9.	Caretaker	6.913	19.	Shop Taker	3.745	29.	Architect	2.860
10	Comercial	6.508	20.	Shop	3.508	30.	Infant teacher	2.799
				assistant				

Source: Jobatus (2022)

Regarding the provision of the service in the sector, power is fairly distributed, since there are currently many companies that are dedicated to cleaning in Spain, occupying fourth place in the ranking with the largest number of companies in this sector. This shows that power is not centralized and that there is perfect competition in this sector. (Jobatus, 2022)

Finally, the administrators of common properties also demand this service on behalf of the communities of owners. These are the ones who are in charge of analyzing the various budgets of the companies and accepting the one that best suits the community.

In conclusion, in the cleaning sector there is a lot of demand of the service due to the high concentration of people in communities of owners in Spain, which, as previously mentioned, was a very high percentage compared to the rest of Europe for various reasons such as the average salary in Spain, which is not enough to buy a single-person home. The demand for these services has represented 1.6% of GDP in 2022 (Professional Association of Cleaning Companies, 2023), which reiterates the great importance of this service in the life of the average customer.



3. SWOT ANALYSIS

As the third point of the work, a SWOT analysis of the company will be carried out, pointing out its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. This tool will help identify the strengths and weaknesses of the company, as well as give a perspective on the opportunities and threats of the environment that surrounds the company. To support this part, a table will be made with the main points explained previously, supported by the different arguments of each part. It can be seen that the strengths of the company are those that constitute its competitive advantage. However, the weaknesses are also high, for which the company has to remedy them.

Table 18: SWOT analysis.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Competitive Prices	Poor communication through social media
Personalized customer attention	Little Power of Self Financing
After sale Service	Lack of negotiation power
Quick answer	Not enough people in the business to cover demand
Opportunities	Threats
Development of new technologies	Inflation
Helps from the Government to autonomous people	Rise of Fuels
Increase dependency on the labour work	Climate change
Easy advertising	Decreasing growth of global economy

Source: Own Elaboration

3.1. Strengths

Regarding the strengths, 4 strengths that define the company can be highlighted, these being low costs, personalized customer service, after-sale service and quick answer.

- Competitive prices: As has been seen throughout the work, Mantenimientos Viza has very competitive prices to be able to offer its services, which can increase its market share, in addition to also having great quality in them.
- Personalized customer attention: As it has been described throughout the work, Mantenimientos Viza offers an adequate customer service, since Francisco treats the client closely, who feels listened to. This is a very important quality, since treating the client well makes them want to continue counting on the company's services. Therefore, it is a good instrument for customer loyalty, in order to ensure a market share.
- After sale service: This strength is linked to the previous one, since at the end of the
 provision of the service, Francisco always leaves his personal telephone number for the
 client so that he can be contacted in the event of an emergency or service problem. It is
 worth mentioning that this number that is provided to its clients is not the same as the
 one that appears on the facebook page, since the latter is entirely business, where it is
 only contacted for new clients that require the company's services.
- Quick answer: This strength is linked to the second one mentioned above. Francisco
 comprmises to prepare the budget for any repair and/or maintenance of swimming pools
 and communities in less than 48 hours, so that the client does not spend a long time with
 the breakdown at his home or community premises, or failing that, to see the community
 environment as decent as possible.

3.2. Weaknesses

Regarding the weaknesses, it can be observed that there is little communication on social networks, little self-financing power, lack of bargaining power and the company does not have enough workers to cover the demand.

- Poor communication through social media: Throughout the work, the online presence of the company has been reflected, and it can be concluded that Mantenimientos Viza does not enjoy a good position on the internet, since it only has a Facebook page open, which is neglected and with hardly any publications. since summer of the year 2022.
- Little power of self-financing: Being an autonomous company, with only one worker, the
 financing power is practically non-existent. Therefore, it cannot be at the forefront of
 technology, and when the time comes to make an investment, a sacrifice is needed for
 other company assets.
- Lack of negotiation power: Being a young company, with barely 10 years of existence, the bargaining power with both customers and suppliers is low. This is because



Francisco prefers to stay true to his ideals and make a fair budget for both himself and the client.

 Not enough people in the business to cover demand: There is only one active worker in the company, who is Francisco Vinos Vacas, and sometimes the situation can arise in which the demand is so high that he alone cannot cope with it. Therefore, it needs to hire more personnel, so that it can cover all the demand and continue offering the customer service that characterizes it so much.

3.3. Opportunities

As for the opportunities, the development of new technology can be favorable for the company, government aid for the self-employed, the ease of advertising and changes in the regulations of the self-employed.

- Development of new technology: With the development of technology, different tools are
 also being created to speed up maintenance and cleaning work. This technology, with
 the passage of time, will become more affordable for all budgets and will allow all
 companies to use it in their activity.
- Helps from the Government to autonomous people: Due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, together with the outbreak of the war between Russia and Ukraine, the Government is providing the self-employed with financial aid so that they can continue financing their company and be able to continue providing their services to avoid the drop in the number of self-employed.
- Increase dependency on the labour work: People are starting to get used to hiring external services to repair something at home, due to inexperience and fear of making the situation worse.
- Easy advertising: Thanks to new technologies, advertising has become easier, since it
 allows the publication of different ads on web pages advertising the company, or even
 an organization can open a profile on the Internet so that, through proper positioning, it
 appears in the highest of the recommended searches.
- Change in the autonomous regularization: As seen throughout the work, the
 regularization of the self-employed has been changing to try to benefit them, giving them
 more rights than they had before.



3.4.Threats

As for threats, inflation poses a great threat to companies, along with rising fuel prices, climate change and new assurances.

- Inflation: Throughout the work, it has been described how the COVID-19 pandemic and the outbreak of the war between Russia and Ukraine have been increasing the prices of raw materials and of life in general due to the uncertainty that these two factors cause.
- Rise of fuels: This point is linked to the previous one. The prohibition of oil to Russia has meant that less of it reaches Spain, and therefore fuel prices skyrocket. This is a threat, since gasoline or diesel is needed to make the car work.
- Climate changing: Climate change affects the entire population equally. The rise in temperatures causes numerous abnormal cycles in the climate such as extreme temperatures or drought.
- New assurances: Insurance can be a threat to maintenance companies, since they are
 accompanied by the maintenance and repair service included. It also poses a threat due
 to the increase in services offered by insurance to add more value to the service
 provided, which limits the possibility for other service companies.

Next, to have a perspective on the analysis that has just been exposed, the Boston Consulting Group matrix will be included, identifying the services offered by the company.



Illustration 35: Boston Consulting Group Matrix



Source: Boston Consulting Group (2020)

As for the star product, this is the one that has the most growth within the company and is the one that generates a large amount of income. In the case of Mantenimientos Viza, the star product is pool maintenance, since it is the one that brings the highest profit margin.

As for the cow product, it is one that has little growth but also represents great income for the company due to the strength of this service in the market. The cleaning of communities is the company's cow product, since it brings numerous benefits to the company. However, it has little room for growth in market share.

Continuing with the dog product, it is that product that brings few benefits to the company and does not have an advantageous position in the market, meaning that said service should stop being offered. In the case of the company, masonry would be the dog product, since within the benefits of the company it is the service that has the least profitability.

Finally, the question product is one that is expected to grow over time, but currently has a low market share. Plumbing is the question mark product for the company, as it has just been included in its services and is expected to generate huge revenue.



4. MARKET SEGMENTATION

In this section of the work we will proceed to explain the market segmentation that Mantenimientos Viza does, with its corresponding target and the position that the company occupies right now.

4.1. Segmentation Strategy

We can define the segmentation strategy as the fact of differentiating which part of the public the company should target when offering its products and/or services, and grouping them to achieve greater efficiency.

In the case in which the company is located, it uses a type of segmentation aimed at expanding into various segments, since Mantenimientos Viza offers the same services to satisfy the different segments (owners' associations, private owners and other freelancers).

As for the communities of owners, it is a very broad segment, where the company can act offering its services to various clients. Regarding its characteristics, the neighborhood communities have between 20 and 25 homes, and the services that they usually demand are cleaning and maintenance services for swimming pools, as well as general maintenance of the facilities. In the case of private owners, the services demanded by this sector are electrical maintenance, handyman and plumbing.

Lastly, as regards the freelancers, they are self-employed who are dedicated to the maintenance branch, and demand services such as general electrical maintenance and handyman.

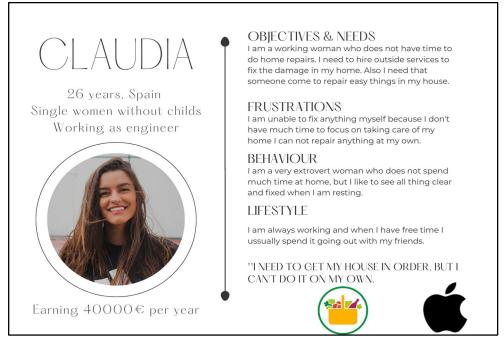
4.2. Target

Regarding the objective target of Mantenimientos Viza, the company cannot offer its services to everyone, since some social groups do not meet the necessary requirements for doing them correctly. Below is a breakdown where the groups to which the company is directed are emphasized. Alongside this breakdown is also attached a buyer person as a reference to understand the target audience.

Young audience: This sector comprises people between the ages of 18 and 35. This sector is hardly attractive, since they do not have a private home, and they do not give much importance to the state of their common areas. They only care about their property since they complain about the lack of time. This sector is in charge of recommending cleaning and/or maintenance services to their closest relatives by searching the Internet for service comparators in order to choose the one that best suits them.



Illustration 36: Young buyer person



Source: Own Elaboration

Adult public: This sector comprises people between 36 and 65 years old. This sector has the same characteristics as the previous one: they don't have time since they are working outside and are barely at home. In addition to that, this group has the factor of the children being added, which takes more time from the parents to be able to dedicate it to home repairs. On the other hand, they begin to become aware of community goods.

Illustration 37: Middle age buyer person.



Source: Own Elaboration

• Public "Silver Economy": This sector is composed of people aged 65 and over, and they are the most important when it comes to segmenting the target audience, since over time, people become less agile and they have less ability to repair anything. That is why this type of public is the one that frequently requires the services of a maintenance company, and where the company in this work should focus. In addition, being of retirement age, they have much more free time than the previous ones, and they give top priority to their quality of life.

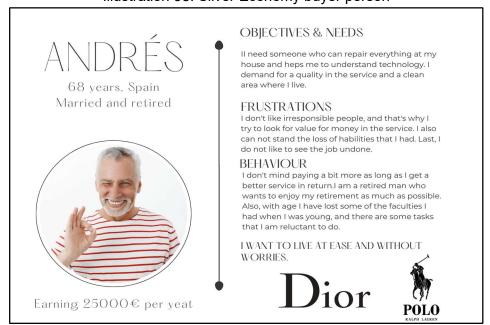


Illustration 38: Silver Economy buyer person

Source: Own Elaboration.

Regarding the segmentation criteria for community maintenance, the administrators are the decision-making ones when choosing a company for the cleaning and maintenance of the communities. The profile of the administrator is a responsible profile, which looks after the interests of the residents and offers personalized attention to the companies to get to know them in depth and ensure the decision.



Illustration 39: Admins buyer person



Source: Own Elaboration.

Lastly, when it comes to freelancers, they are busy people who are working for customers and don't have time to deal with repairs at their company. That is why they demand an external service to solve that need.

Illustration 40: Autonomous buyer person



Source: Own Elaboration.



After analyzing the different market segments, the segment that Mantenimientos Viza should focus on is the "Silver Economy" public, since this segment is the one that provides the company with the most benefits due to the limitations that arise in people over time.

This target to which the company is directed also has a low budget. Therefore, the company must focus on offering the best possible service at a competitive price that is suitable for all types of family budgets.

Below is a table that indicates the percentage of income that each segment described above represents, where it can be seen that the segment of property managers is the most advantageous for the company, since it is the segment that is most coupled to the services that Mantenimientos Viza offers, and those who represent the company in the communities of owners.

Table 19: Percentage of incomes from segments

Segment	Percentage income
Young Public	5 %
Middle aged public	15 %
Audience Silver Economy	25 %
Administrators	50 %
Autonomous	5 %
Total	100 %

Source: Own Elaboration



4.3. Positioning

At this point we will proceed to analyze the positioning of the company. For this, the five direct competitors that we have previously described (Jardines Lázaro, Mantenimientos Ramas, German Net and Nivel 10) will be used, according to two fundamental variables when choosing a service: its price and quality.

Calidad (-)

Calidad (-)

LÁZARO

Mantenimientos VIZA

Paco

Calidad (+)

Precio (-)

Illustration 41: Positioning Map Price/Quality

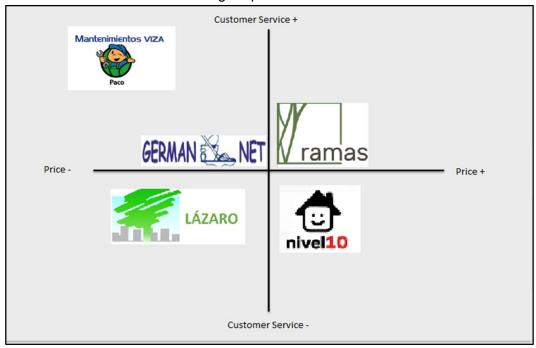
Source: Own Elaboration.

As it can be seen in the previous illustration, Ramas Mantenimientos is in a lower position than its two direct competitors, since the prices of its services are high, but their quality is lower. As for Mantenimientos Viza and Jardines Lázaro, it can be assumed that they share a similar position, with Mantenimientos Viza standing out for its low prices and proven quality that is superior to that of its competition. German Net is in a position similar to that of Jardines Lázaro, but with a lower price than the latter. Finally, regarding Nivel 10, it can be seen that it has a high price. However, it is the one that provides the highest quality in its service, hence the extra cost.

Another variable should also be highlighted when providing the service, which is the quality of customer service.



Illustration 42: Positioning Map Price/ customer service attention.



Source: Own Elaboration.

In this positioning map it can be highlighted that Jardines Lázaro does not have a good reputation in terms of customer service, since customer opinions are a bit cold. Ramas Mantenimientos is situated in an intermediate position, with acceptable customer service for the service it is providing, while Mantenimientos Viza is the one with the best customer service of the five, due to details such as those that have been mentioned throughout the work such as granting Francisco's personal phone number, something that customers appreciate, among other things. Germán Net offers adequate customer service at a reduced price, which places it in a very good position on this positioning map. Finally, Nivel 10 has a high price, but the customer service is not very well positioned.



5. MARKETING OBJECTIVES

After analyzing the mission, vision and its strong and weak points, now the marketing objectives of the company Mantenimientos Viza will be established, which must be in accordance with its mission and vision.

Table 20: Mantenimientos Viza objectives

	rable 20. Marketimierkos viza objectives					
		Goals				
		Monetary	Objective	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Optimistic Scenario
	Product	1	Increase sales numbers	Increase <6% of the number of sales	6% increase in the number of sales	Increase >6% of the number of sales
	Product	2	Increase net profit	<10% increase in net profit	10% increase in net profit	Increase >10% of net profit
	Product	3	Reduce total spending	Reduction <3% of total spending	3% reduction in total spending	Reduction >3% of total spending.
4P	Price	4	Increase customer loyalty	<4% increase in loyalty rate	4% increase in loyalty rate	>4% increase in loyalty rate
	Place	5	Increase positive customer reviews	<5% increase in positive reviews	5% increase in positive reviews	>5% increase in positive reviews
	Promotion	6	Increase the visibility of the company	Increase <10% of company visibility	10% increase in company visibility	Increase >10% of the company's visibility.

Source: Own Elaboration



6. MARKETING STRATEGIES

The following section will analyze the different strategies that Mantenimientos Viza must follow in order to meet the objectives set. Depending on these objectives, the company will have to opt for one strategy or another.

6.1. Growth and diversification strategies

In order to correctly analyze the expansion strategy, the Ansoff Matrix will be used in order to explain and determine the strategy that Mantenimientos Viza should follow to accomplish the objectives.



Illustration 43: Ansoff Matrix

Source: Wikipedia (2020).

Taking the objectives into consideration, according to the Ansoff Matrix, the company must follow a market development strategy, since the company must offer its products in new markets to increase recognition in the province of Castellón, thus beginning a new strategy. of market development. Currently the company only provides its services in the Baix Maestrat region, and that is why it must expand its services to the entire province of Castellón.

In addition to this strategy, the company must follow a market penetration strategy, to ensure market share through a series of actions that can be implemented in the services to make them more attractive to the customer. This strategy can be achieved due to the experience it has in the community maintenance sector, and it also has suppliers that provide discounts.



6.2. Competitive strategies

In order to define the different strategies that the company follows, it will proceed to take Kotler's theory of competitive strategies as a basis.

Leader

• Leader of the market

Challenger

• Attack the leader

Follower

• Acts like the Leader's follower

Specialist

• Specialist in a small segment

Source: Own Elaboration

The strategy that best suits the company is the follower strategy, since the company is too small to be the leader or the challenger in the sector. Therefore, it must adapt to the circumstances and gain its market share through other services, in order to increase the profit of the company and gradually build a consolidated reputation.

Mantenimientos Viza must act as an innovative company, and focus its efforts on customer service, which is the most essential in this type of market, and gain customer trust. That is why the company should have a follower posture, and try to focus on this customer service strategy.



6.3. Strategy as competitive advantage

As it has been observed throughout the analysis of the competition, the 4 main competitors of Mantenimientos Viza (Jardines Lázaro, Ramas Mantenimientos, German Net and Nivel 10) offer practically the same services, therefore Mantenimientos Viza hardly has room for action in this regard. Where it can get a competitive advantage over its competition is in customer service, since the 3 companies offer different customer services, but it can be seen that the company that is being analyzed in the study is the most committed to this service.

To analyze this competitive advantage, it will be used Porter's theory of competitive advantages.

Illustration 45: Porter Competitive Strategies

		Competitive Advantage		
		Lower Cost	Differentiation	
re Scope	Broad Target	1. Cost Leadership	2. Differentiation	
Competitive	Namow Target	3a. Cost Focus	3b. Differentiation Focus	

Source: IFM (2023)

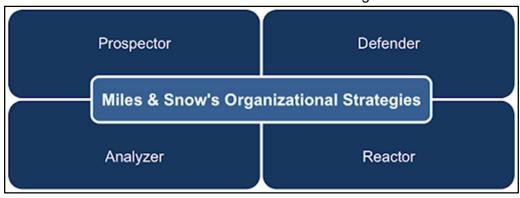
According to the image above, the company must follow a differentiation strategy focused on customer service. Mantenimientos Viza must act on customer service, and add distinctive value with its competition, such as the granting of the telephone number by the company, or the rapid attention that the company provides to its customers.



6.4. Competitive Strategy in relation to the Environment.

Next, the strategy in relation to the environment of Miles and Snow will be analyzed, and it will be exposed which is the one that best adapts to the current situation of the company.

Illustration 46: Miles & Snow Strategies



Source: QUORA (2023)

In accordance with the previous image, the strategy followed by the company is the analyzer strategy, since the company considers that it must investigate the opportunities in the sector to act. Due to this research, the company must constantly innovate its service processes to match those of its competition.



7. ACTION PLANS

The different action programs that the company can carry out will be shown below, taking into account the strategies described above.

7.1. Summary of action plans

The following table shows a series of actions that the company Mantenimientos Viza should carry out in order to achieve the objectives that have been proposed.

Table 21: Action Plans

4P	Actions	Objectives	Strategy	
Product	1: Offer a new service: Deratization	Objective 1: Increase sales number	Product development	
		Objective 2: Increase net profit		
Product	2: Improve the perception of service quality	Objective 3: Reduce total spending	Product development	
Price	3: Offer discount vouchers for customer fidelity Objective 4: Increas customer loyalty		Market Penetration	
Place	4: Improve the immediacy of the service by adding contact platforms	Objective 5: Increase positive customer reviews	Market Development	
Promotion	5: Improve the visibility of the company by creating a new website and translating it into several languages. (Spanish, Valencian and English)	Objective 6: Increase the visibility of the company	Market Penetration	
Promotion	6: Open New Social Media Profiles	Objective 6: Increase the visibility of the company	Market Penetration	
Promotion	7: Carry out satisfaction surveys and a suggestion box to improve	Objective 5: Increase positive customer reviews	Market Penetration	

Source: Own Elaboration.



7.2. Product decisions

7.2.1. Action 1

Next, we will proceed to analyze the different actions related to product decisions, which consist of developing new products or improving existing ones.

Table 22: Summary of action 1

Action 1	Objective	
Offer a new service: Deratization	Objective 1: Increase sales number	
Offer a new service: Deratization	Objective 2: Increase net profit	
Budget	1.700 € (1250 for digital marketing + 450 for materials)	
Implementation period	10 months	

Source: Own Elaboration.

This action is related to the product decision. This action is in line with objectives 1 and 2 of the objectives table previously described in point 5. Having only one employee in the company, it will have to request an external service so that it can analyze the possible impact of this new service and if it would be beneficial to the company. Therefore, it will have an associated cost, which is estimated to be 1,250 euros, since the fees of a marketing expert are between 25 and 50 euros per hour. Given the circumstances, it is expected that the marketing consultant will take between 10 and 12 hours to complete his study. In addition to that, the company also has to buy all the necessary material and comply with the relevant legislation when performing a service like this, since it can be harmful to health if it is not performed correctly. It is estimated that the materials will cost 450 euros.



Illustration 47: Deratization flyer



Source: Own Elaboration.

This action is expected to be completed in the short term, that is, less than 1 year. Specifically, it is estimated that it will be finished in about 10 months, so that a correct market study can be carried out on the implementation of this service, with the subsequent adaptation of the company's personnel, which will be fast because there is only one member in it.

7.2.2. Action 2

Action 2 is also related to product decisions, and consists of improving the perception of service quality through the purchase of new machinery.

Table 23: Summary of action 2.

Action 2	Objective
Improve the perception of service quality	Objective 3: Reduce total spending
Budget	600 € (318 Mower + 93 Toolbox + 184 Cleaning Cart)
Implementation period	4 months

Source: Own Elaboration

This action is related to objective 3 of the objectives described in the table in point 5. Continuing with the product decisions, action 2 consists of improving the perception of the quality of the service to reduce the duration of the service and thus be able to reduce the future expense. After having analyzed the company's material, and according to Francisco Vinos Vacas, the



most optimal investments that should be made would be the purchase of a new mower with new features that allow Francisco not to have to work as hard as he is working right now with the current mower.



Illustration 48: Mower budget

Source: AgriEuro. (2023)

For the transport of repair utensils, such as screwdrivers, screws, hammer, etc. Francisco also demands a toolbox in good conditions that is spacious and light, since the one he currently has is made of iron, and he comments that at the time when transporting these utensils becomes very heavy.



Illustration 49: ToolBox budget

Source: Amazon (2023)

Finally, Francisco also needs a cleaning cart, with which to transport all the cleaning utensils necessary to carry out his activity correctly.



Illustration 50: Cleaning Cart budget



Source: Amazon (2023)

Taking these requests into account, the budget for this action will be approximately 600 € according to the standard prices of the aforementioned products. Regarding the implementation period, it would be 4 months, to be able to face the disbursement of all these materials.

7.3. Price decisions

7.3.1. Action 3

Continuing with the price decisions, action 3 consists of offering discount vouchers for customer trust, which are 20% for showing that loyalty.

Table 24: Summary of action 3

Action 3	Objectives
Offer discount vouchers for customer fidelity	Objective 4: Increase customer loyalty
Budget	Variable Cost
Implementation Period	6 months

Source: Own Elaboration

Action 3 is related to objective 4 of the table in point 5 of this paper. This action belongs to a price decision, which consists of offering discount vouchers for the confidence that customers show with the company's services.

These discount vouchers consist of loyalty vouchers, where the company offers different ones where every 10 contracted services (the number may vary), the next service can be contracted at half price, thus achieving customer loyalty and recommendations by services to the customers acquaintances.



Illustration 51: Discount cards

JOIN OUR SAVE PLAN. FOR EVERY 10 SERVICES HIRED, WE WILL MAKE YOU 20% OFF ON THE NEXT SERVICE. You read well. If you decide to contract our services 10 times and you also have your fidelity target, you will receive 20% discount in the next service. CLEANING GARDENING Mantenimientos VIZA HANDYMEN PLUMBING AND MUCH MORE More information available at Mantenimientos Viza's Facebook or calling 664205762

Source: Own Elaboration

Regarding the budget of this action, it is considered that this action will have a variable cost, since the cost in this case is the 20 % discount that the company offers. Therefore, the total cost will depend on the amount of service that customers demand.

As for the implementation time, the optimal time for carrying out this activity is 1 year, to promote the company's services, since most of the actions of this work consist of promoting the organization, since it is small in size.

7.4. Place decisions

7.4.1. Action 4

Referring to the place decisions, the action 4 consists in improving the immediacy of the service by adding new contact platforms.



Table 25: Summary of action 4

Action 4	Objective
Improve the immediacy of the service by adding contact platforms	Objective 5: Increase positive customer reviews
Budget	250 €
Implementation time	1 month

Source: Own Elaboration

Action 4 is related to objective 5 of the table in point 5 of this work, and aims to improve the immediacy of the service by adding contact platforms, to guarantee rapid action for the client and start performing the service as soon as possible.

Regarding the budget of this action, it is necessary to calculate the marketing hours needed to fill out and position the different profiles on these social networks. As an estimate, a total of 10 hours are needed, and considering the average salary of a positioning expert, each hour costs 25 €, therefore 250 €. Regarding the implementation time, taking into account the organization of the company, it would be 1 month for the worker to adapt to this new practice and be able to play it off the correct way.

7.5. Promotion decisions

7.5.1. Action 5

Referring to the promotion decisions, the action 5 consists in creating a new website and translate it into numerous languages.

Table 26: Summary of action 5

Action 5	Objective
Improve the visibility of the company by creating a new website and translating it into several languages. (Spanish, Valencian and English)	Objective 6: Increase the visibility of the company
Budget	15 €/month + 400 €/month
Implementation Period	2 months

Source: Own Elaboration



Action 5 is related to objective 6 of the table in point 5 of this paper. This action belongs to a communication decision, and aims to make a web page and translate it into several languages, to provide more accessibility to customers.

Mantenimientos Viza is only promoted through a Facebook page, where it already has 25 followers, a figure that continues to grow day after day. Thanks to this Facebook page, he is able to reach more potential customers, and therefore increase that range of activity to more sites in order to expand further. But from the company itself they recognize that this Facebook profile is not enough to attract the target audience. Therefore, the proposed action is to make a web page and have it ready as soon as possible. For this, we have the collaboration of the company IONOS, which offers a pack that is between €15 and €25 per month for the maintenance of the website and an exclusive domain, with SEO positioning, which consists of the optimization of the web page so that the most common search engines (Google, Bing, among others) position the company as close as possible to the first page of the search engine. This type of positioning is carried out through the use of keywords within the scope of the company, such as "cleaning service", "Castellón", among others. As for the community manager, its approximate cost is around €400 per month for the total treatment of both the website and social networks, and keep them operational so that they can reach more potential customers.

Regarding the budget, approximately 15 euros per month should be allocated so that the website can be fully operational and with good SEO optimization to appear as high as possible in search engines. The implementation time is between 6 and 8 weeks so that the page is correctly optimized and functional.

7.5.2. Action 6

Action 6 consists of opening new social network profiles to increase the reach of the company on the Internet.

Table 27: Summary of action 6.

Action 6th	Objective
Open New Social Media Profiles	Objective 6: Increase the visibility of the company
Budget	500 €
Implementation period	3 weeks

Source: Own Elaboration.

Mantenimientos VIZA

Action 6 is related to objective 6 of the table in point 5 of this paper. This action belongs to communication decisions, and aims to increase the presence of Mantenimientos Viza in social networks.

Social networks have become a very strong way of communication and promotion in recent years, and it has gained even more strength after the pandemic caused by COVID in 2020, where all establishments were closed, and the only way to request some services was online. That is why a company must have a presence in the largest number of social networks, by registering a new user with the name of the company, in order to expand our objective target and reach more potential customers. Currently, Mantenimientos Viza has a user created on Facebook, as has been mentioned throughout the work, where it aims to reach the older public, or silver economy. In order to increase this presence, the company should create a user on Instagram, and upload content almost daily about the services provided, showing the before and after performing the service in a geographical point, or different testimonials about the confidence transmitted by customers. Young people can be found in this social network, and Mantenimientos Viza must create a profile in this social network to reach this audience. In addition, it is also convenient for the company to create a profile on LinkedIn in order to be able to make their work profile public and manage a contact network to expand the potential public, and expand this network through property managers, target powers of this social network. The maintenance of the different accounts is done by Francisco himself by periodically publishing different photos of the results of his services.

Regarding the budget of this action, it would not be necessary to make an initial outlay, since the very action of creating a profile on social networks is free. Instead, constant positioning is necessary to acquire that competitive position in the market. According to the budget of a positioning expert, it would take 20 hours to achieve good positioning, at 25 euros an hour, 500 euros. In addition, the company must hire a community manager to manage all these social networks. The cost of this community manager will depend on the publications made in a given time interval. Regarding the implementation period, it would be about 3 weeks to create a profile in the aforementioned networks, together with its implementation and first posts.

7.5.3. Action 7.

Finally, Action 7 is related to communication decisions, and consists of carrying out satisfaction surveys and proposing improvement suggestion box.



Table 28: Summary of action 7

Action 7	Objective
Carry out satisfaction surveys and a suggestion box to improve	Objective 5: Increase positive customer reviews
Budget	35 €
Implementation period	1 year

Source: Own Elaboration

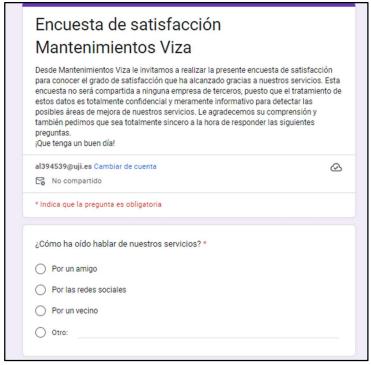
Action 7 is related to objective 5 of the table in point 5 of this paper. This action belongs to communication decisions, and aims to carry out satisfaction surveys and a suggestion box in order to improve the aspects that the company has the most weaknesses.

Satisfaction surveys are a fundamental pillar when it comes to knowing the opinion of the client. Therefore, the company should create a prototype of a satisfaction survey, which has a maximum duration of 3 minutes, since after those 3 minutes, the public becomes distracted and does not consider it optimal to carry out this survey. Regarding the preparation of these questions, the simplest and most accessible program for the company is Google Forms, since it has an intuitive interface and many customization options and different types of questions (multiple-choice questions, free response, etc.). Below is a prototype of a satisfaction survey for the company Mantenimientos Viza.



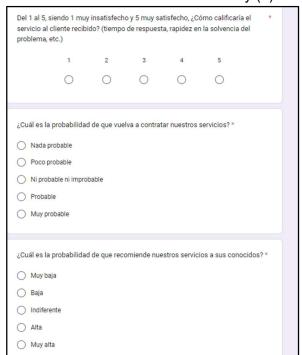


Illustration 52: Satisfaction Survey



Source: Own Elaboration.

Illustration 53: Satisfaction Survey (2)



Source: Own Elaboration



Illustration 54: Satisfaction Survey (3)

¿Qué le ha parecido nuestro servicio en relación el precio ofertado?
Muy mala
○ Mala
Regular
O Buena
Muy buena
¿Cuál cree usted que es nuestra diferencia con respecto a nuestros competidores Tu respuesta
En general, ¿Cuál es su grado de satisfacción con respecto al servicio prestado? *
Muy descontento
O Descontento
O Neutro
○ Satisfecho
Muy satisfecho
¿Qué es lo que nos sugeriría para poder mejorar nuestro servicio?

Source: Own Elaboration.

Regarding the budget for this action, there is no need to make an initial outlay, because the tool that will be used for the preparation of this survey (Google Forms) is completely free, and Francisco himself could prepare it. However, the treatment of the data that is received and the treatment of these has an additional cost that will depend on the number of surveys that are received in a period of time. On average, given the budget of an expert data analyst, 1 hour of work would be necessary, at 35 euros per hour, therefore it will be a budget of 35 euros. Continuing with the implementation time, the optimal time to carry out this survey would be 1 year, to start carrying out these surveys as soon as possible and detect the failures of the company to start repairing them as soon as possible.



8. TIMELINE

The following table shows the duration of the actions and how long they are expected to take to complete.

Table 29: Timeline

4P	Actions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Product	1: Offer a new service: Deratization												
Product	2: Improve the perception of service quality.												
Price	3: Offer discount vouchers for customer fidelity.												
Place	4:Improve the immediacy of the service by adding contact platforms.												
Place	5: Improve the visibility of the company by creating a new website and translating it to various languages (Spanish, Valencian, English)												
Promotion	6: Open new social media profiles												
Promotion	7: Conduct satisfaction surveys and suggestion box for improvement.												

Source: Own Elaboration.

As can be seen in the graph above, the first and last action are the longest-lived in time, being 10 months and 1 year respectively. Regarding the first action, these months of preparation are due to the study of the new service and the acquisition of the relevant qualifications, in addition to the materials.

Regarding the last action, it is recommended that these surveys be carried out for a whole year in order to better understand customer behavior and to be able to correctly adapt the services to their tastes and needs.



9. BUDGET

Below is a table showing the budget for the actions described previously and also the % is shown to make an idea of how much the action will cost referring to the total budget.

Table 30: Budget

4P	Actions	Responsible	Budget	Percentage of budget
Product	1: Offer a new service: Deratization	Company Staff	1250€	41%
Product	2: Improve the perception of service quality	Company Staff	600€	20%
Price	3: Offer discount vouchers for customer fidelity	Company Staff	Variable Cost	Variable
Place	4: Improve the immediacy of the service by adding contact platforms.	External Agent	250 €	8 %
Promotion	5: Improve the visibility of the company by creating a new website and translating it to various languages (Spanish, Valencian, English)	External Agent	15 €/month + 400 €/month	14 %
Promotion	6: Open New Social Media Profiles	External Agent	500 €	16 %
Promotion	7: Carry out satisfaction surveys and a suggestion box to improve	Company Staff and external agent	35€	1 %
	Total		3.050 €	100 %

Source: Own Elaboration



As for the most expensive actions, there is the first action, with 41% of the budget, due to the acquisition of the relevant qualifications, materials and study of the service and the impact it could have.

The second action with the highest cost within the action plan is the second, with 20%. This is due to the investment in new machinery to facilitate the provision of the service and convey a feeling of trust to customers.

The third most expensive action is the sixth, with 16% of the budget, since a good positioning in social networks is necessary and there are many hours because the company does not have social networks.

The fourth most expensive action is the fifth, with 14% of the budget, where hours are needed to create the website from scratch and maintain it with proper development and positioning.

Finally, actions 4 and 7 are the ones that require the least budget, with 8% and 1% respectively, because they are actions that last over time and involve a lower initial outlay.



10. CONTROL

Next, a table will be shown detailing the control that the company Mantenimientos Viza will follow to resolve its objectives.

Table 31: Objective 1 Control

Increase sales number	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario		
Visibility increase	< 6 %	= 6 %	> 6 %		
Implications	Material excess	fulfilled forecasts	Lack of material		
Actions	Cut Expenses	Proof of sales by services	Increase price of services		
Periodicity	Monthly				

Source: Own Elaboration

Table 32: Objective 2 Control

Increase net profit	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario		
Visibility increase	< 10 %	= 10 %	> 10 %		
Implications	lack of liquidity	expected benefit	profit exceeded		
Actions	cut expenses	Analysis of the initial forecasts	Reserve benefit for the future		
Periodicity	Yearly				

Source: Own Elaboration.



Table 33: Objective 3 control.

Reduce total spending	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario		
Visibility increase	< 3 %	= 3 %	> 3 %		
Implications	bad efficiency	expected efficiency	excellent efficiency		
Actions	Raise the prices of services	Expense analysis	Focus spending on new machinery		
Periodicity	Yearly				

Source: Own Elaboration.

Table 34: Objective 4 control.

Increase customer loyalty.	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario	
Visibility increase	< 4 %	= 4 %	> 4 %	
Implications	Bad service	Good service	Excellent service	
Actions	Improve company image	Secure market share	Increase advertising	
Periodicity		Semester		

Source: Own Elaboration



Table 35: Objective 5 control.

Increase positive customer reviews	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario	
Increase Reviews	< 5 %	= 5 %	> 5 %	
Implications	Bad business image	Good business image	Excellent business image	
Actions	Advertising Increase	Analysis reviews	Expand service	
Periodicity	Monthly			

Source: Own Elaboration.

Table 36: Objective 6 control.

Increase the visibility of the company	Pessimistic scenario	Realistic Scenario	Positive scenario	
Visibility increase	< 10 %	= 10 %	> 10 %	
implications	Poor visibility	Good visibility	Excellent visibility	
Actions	Advertising Increase	Analysis of sectors where visibility has been gained	Expand service	
Periodicity		Semester		

Source: Own Elaboration.



11. BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS.

Once the entire Mantenimientos Viza Marketing plan has been completed, the CAME (Correct, Adapt, Maintain, Explore) tool is used to conclude the recommendations for improvement that the company is proposed to implement.

Table 37: SWOT/CAME Analysis

Table 07. GVVC1707 WILL 7 Wally 515						
	S1: Low Prices	M1: Keep Current Service Format				
	S2: Personalized customer	M2: Strengthen customer service.				
	attention					
Strengths	S3: After sale Service	M3: Devise new forms of after-sales	Maintain			
		service.	-			
	S4: Quick answer	M4: Speed in management				
	W1: Poor communication through	C1: Create new profiles on the				
	social media Internet					
	W2: Little Power of Self Financing	C2: Increase income through				
Weaknesses		promotion	Correct			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	W3: Lack of negotiation power	C3: Generate customer loyalty plans				
	V4: Not enough people in the C4: Hire new staff					
	business to cover demand					
	O1: Development of new	E1: Development of new services				
	technologies					
	O2: Helps from the Government to E2: Invest aid in new machinery					
	autonomous people					
Opportunities	O3: Increase dependency on the E3: Promote the company		Explore			
	labour work O4: Facy advertising E4: Take profit of the social mod					
	O4: Easy advertising E4: Take profit of the social media					
	O5: Change in the autonomous E5: New legislation to take profit of.					
	regularization T1: Inflation	A1: Search for new suppliers				
Threats						
	T2: Rise of Fuels	A2: Ecological transition.				
	T3: Climate change	A3: Implement an ecological point of	A 1 t			
		view of the business.	Adapt			
	T4: Decreasing growth of global	A4: Cut the costs of the company.				
	economy					
	T5: New assurances	A5: Increase the service network				

Source: Own Elaboration.

This table includes the improvement options that the company must make for each aspect of the SWOT. Among them, the improvement of the current service and the reinforcement of some parts of it, such as customer service, stand out. It also highlights the fact of increasing promotion on social networks in order to reach a larger target audience. The ecological transition is important for the company to cut costs in the provision of the service.



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