

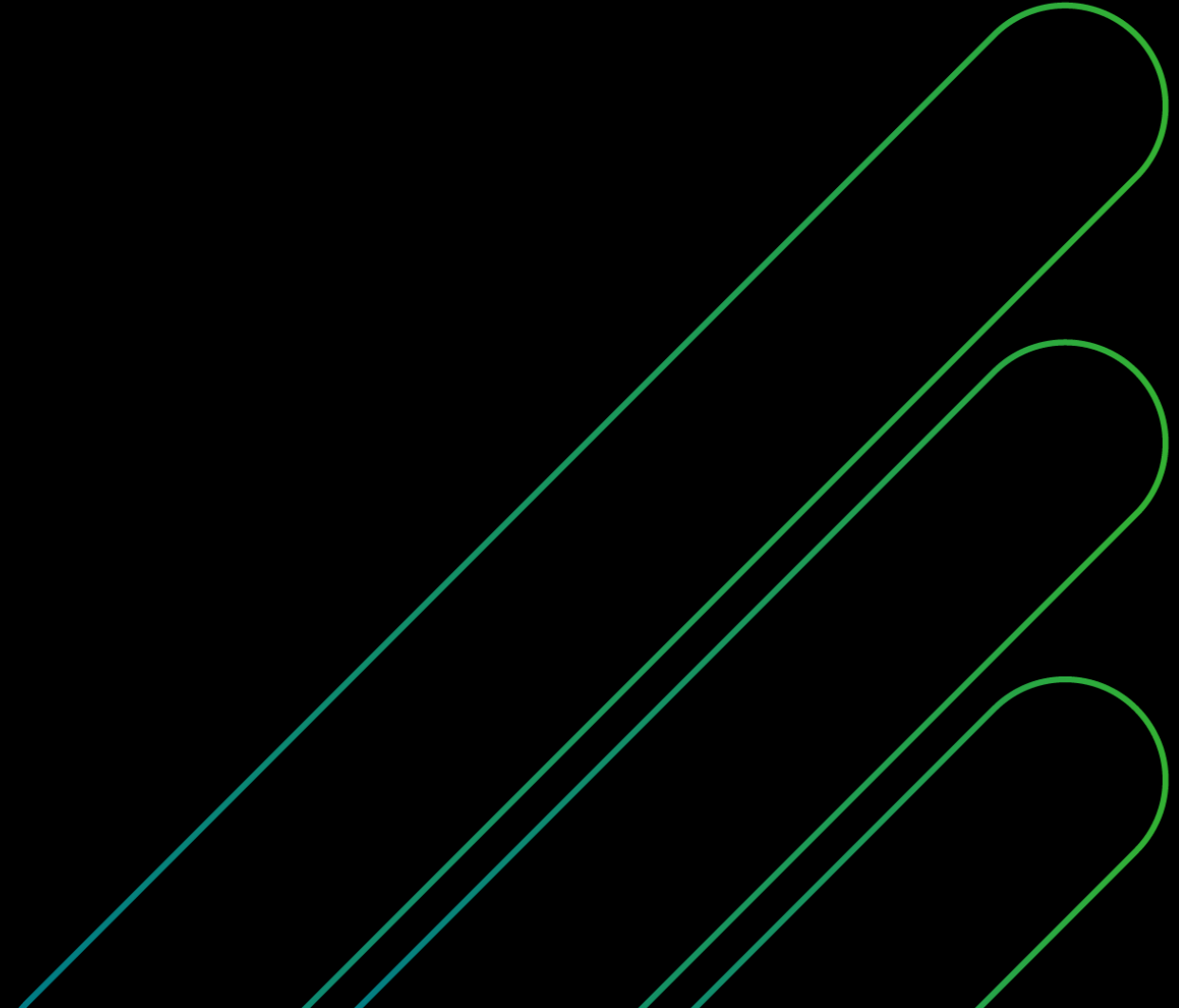


Redefining Rebates: Shifting Perceptions to Unlock Value

Kevin Betts

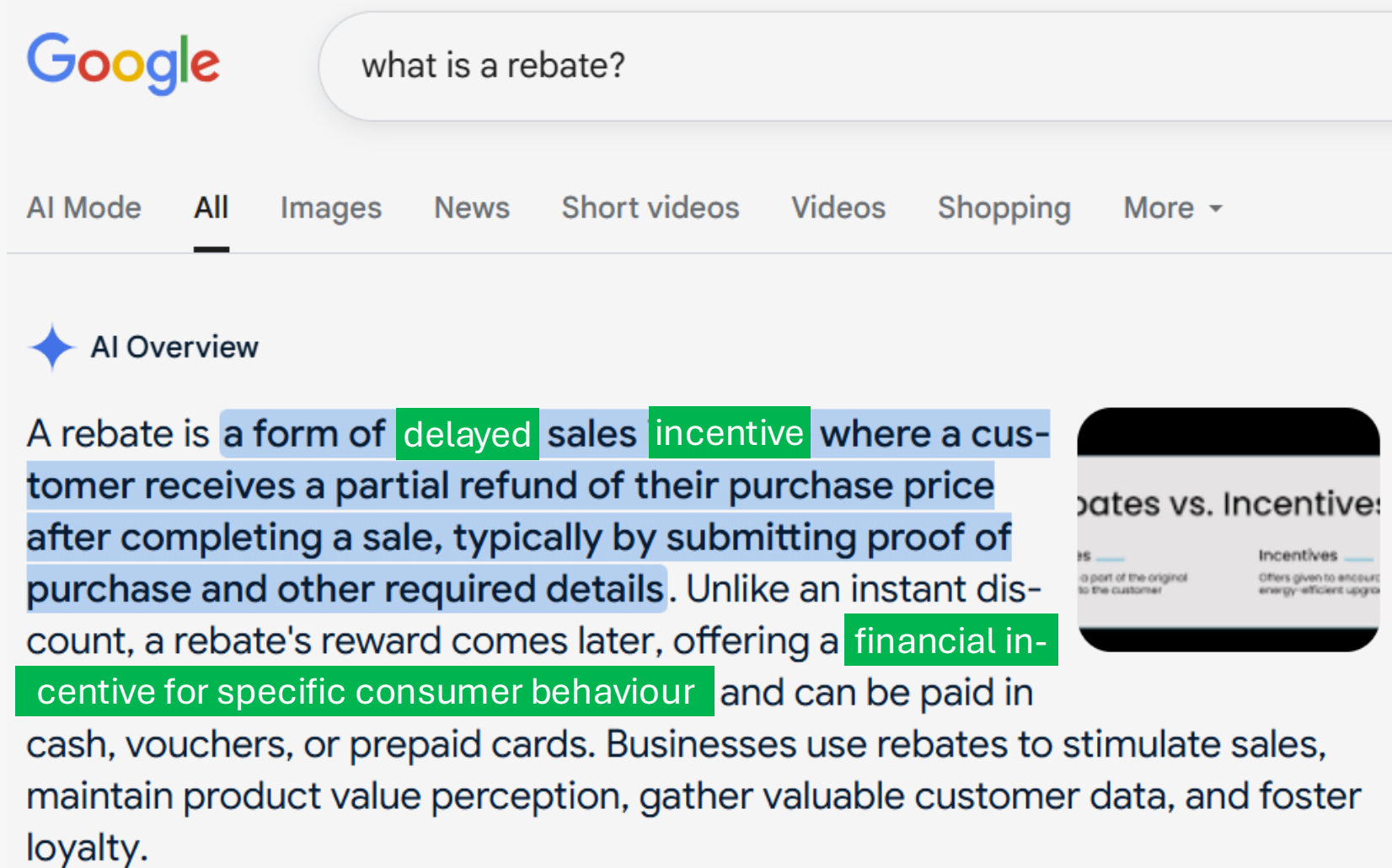
Senior Advisory Manager, Enable

What is a Rebate?



Defining Rebates

What is a Rebate?



The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the query "what is a rebate?". Below the search bar, navigation tabs include "AI Mode", "All", "Images", "News", "Short videos", "Videos", "Shopping", and "More". The "All" tab is selected. An "AI Overview" section provides a summary: "A rebate is a form of delayed sales incentive where a customer receives a partial refund of their purchase price after completing a sale, typically by submitting proof of purchase and other required details. Unlike an instant discount, a rebate's reward comes later, offering a financial incentive for specific consumer behaviour and can be paid in cash, vouchers, or prepaid cards. Businesses use rebates to stimulate sales, maintain product value perception, gather valuable customer data, and foster loyalty." To the right of the text is a thumbnail image titled "Rebates vs. Incentives" which compares the two concepts.

Google

what is a rebate?

AI Mode All Images News Short videos Videos Shopping More ▾

✦ AI Overview

A rebate is a form of delayed sales incentive where a customer receives a partial refund of their purchase price after completing a sale, typically by submitting proof of purchase and other required details. Unlike an instant discount, a rebate's reward comes later, offering a financial incentive for specific consumer behaviour and can be paid in cash, vouchers, or prepaid cards. Businesses use rebates to stimulate sales, maintain product value perception, gather valuable customer data, and foster loyalty.

Rebates vs. Incentives

Rebates	Incentives
is a part of the original to the customer	Offers given to encourage energy-efficient upgrades

Defining Rebates

What is a Rebate?

Microsoft Bing

what is a rebate?

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A **rebate** is a **credit or refund paid to a buyer** for a portion of the amount paid for a product or service. It acts as an **incentive** to encourage purchases and is typically offered **after the sale** is completed, unlike discounts which are applied at the point of sale.

Rebates can also be seen as a marketing strategy used by manufacturers or service providers **to boost sales and customer loyalty.**



Defining Rebates

What is a Rebate?

ChatGPT 5 ▾

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what is a rebate?

A **rebate** is a type of financial incentive that a seller gives to a buyer **after the purchase** usually as a partial refund or credit, based on **agreed conditions**. Unlike an upfront discount (which reduces the price at the point of sale), rebates are typically retrospective — the buyer must first pay the full price, and then later receive money back once certain **targets or criteria** are met.

And that's why everyone **LOVES** rebates...

- Retrospective
- Conditional
- Mutually Beneficial



Rebate Lovers, Sceptics, and Haters

The only way to stay profitable in this channel.

A flexible tool for innovation.

A source of mutual value with our trading partners.

The glue that binds our trading relationships.

A vital tool for protecting margins.

A trust-builder when done right - a trust-breaker when done wrong

A lever we use, but don't always understand

Our biggest blind spot - and potentially our biggest opportunity

Something that's grown too complicated to be useful

A strategic lever we haven't fully optimised

A cost of doing business. A necessary evil

A battleground between sales and finance

A compliance risk waiting to happen

An administrative burden

An unnecessarily complex way to price our products

REBATE LOVER



REBATE SCEPTIC



REBATE HATER



Four Types of Rebate



Zero Sum



Margin Protection



Incentive

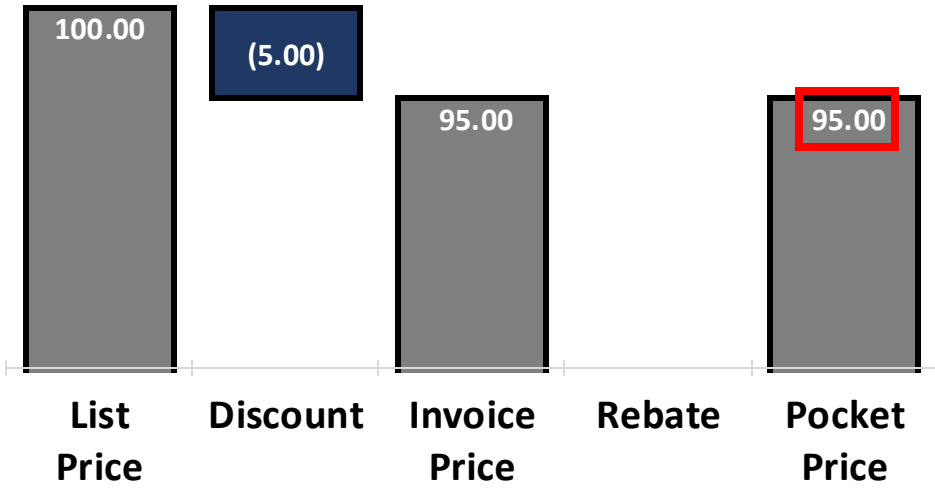


Go To Market

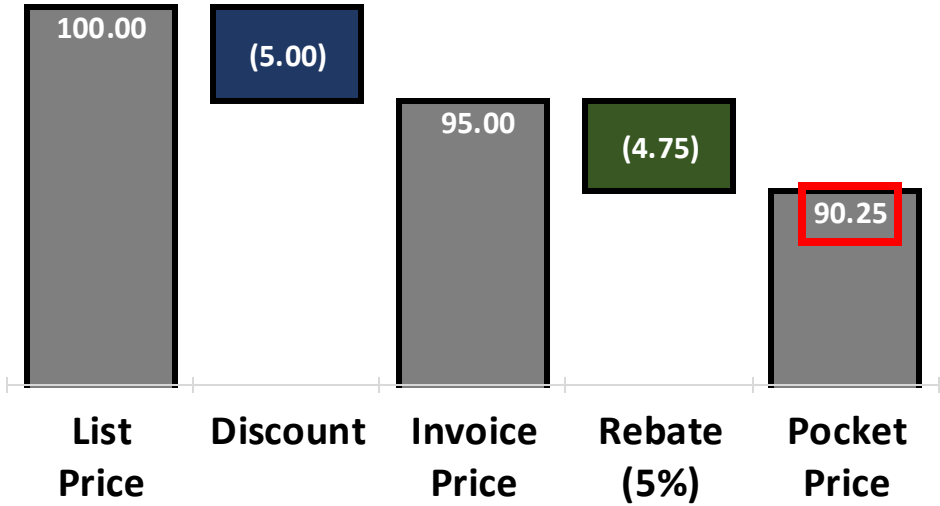


Zero Sum Rebates

Before...



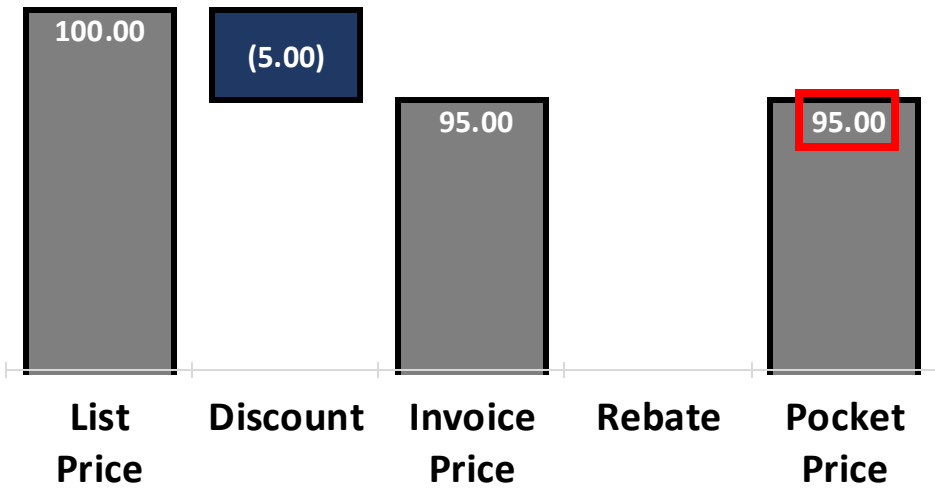
After...



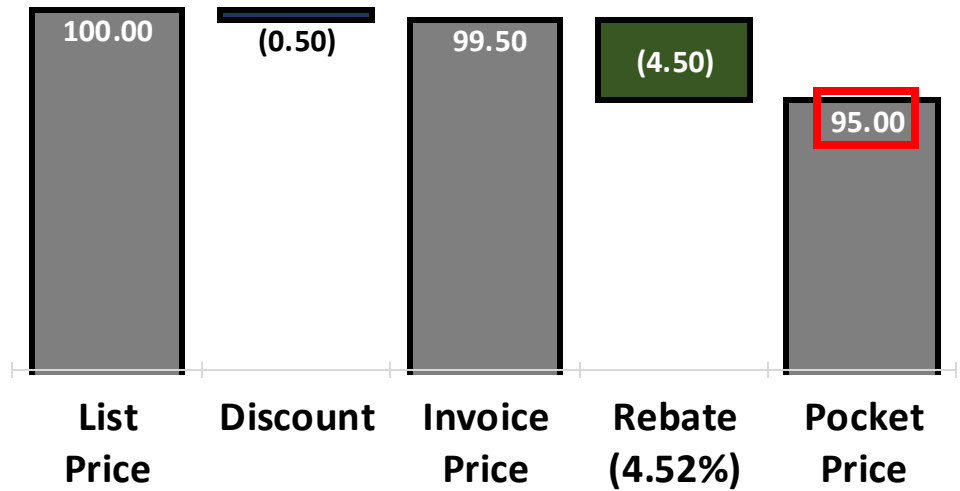


Margin Protection Rebates

Before...



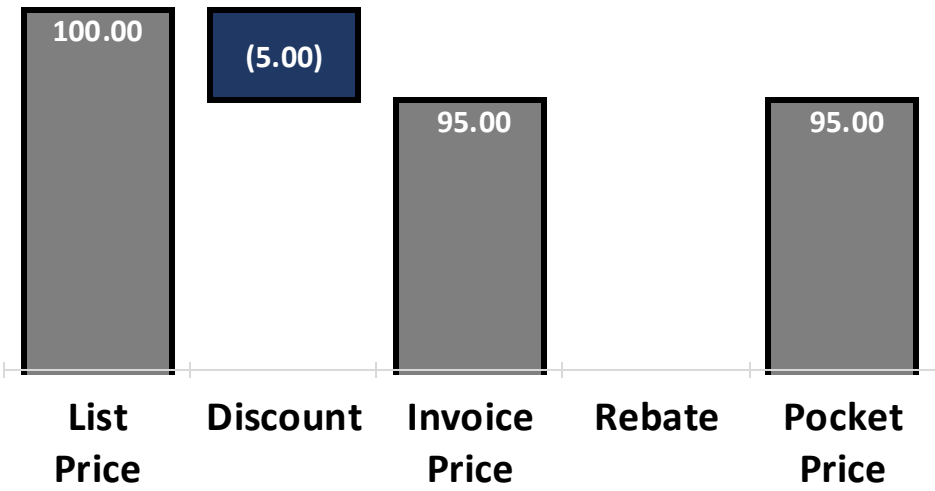
After...



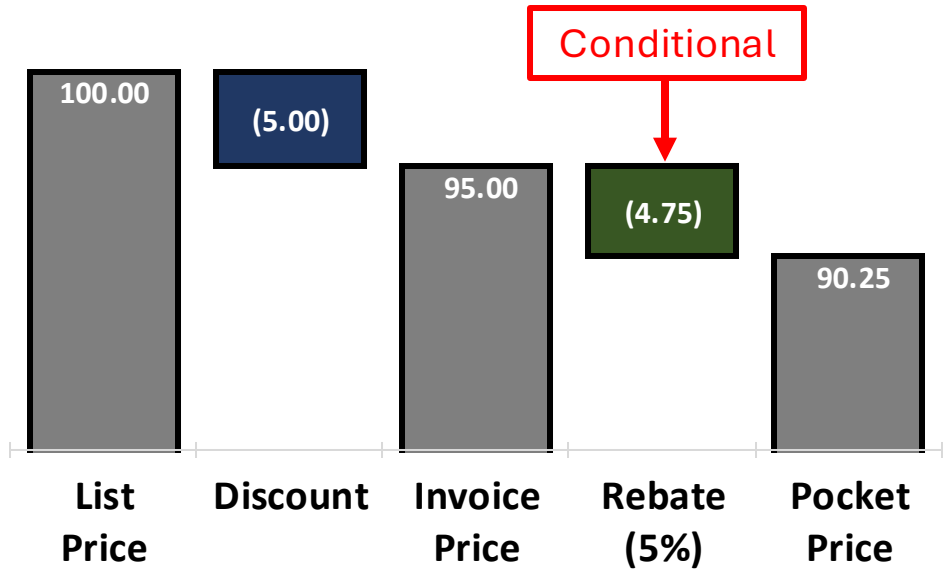


Incentive Rebates

Before...



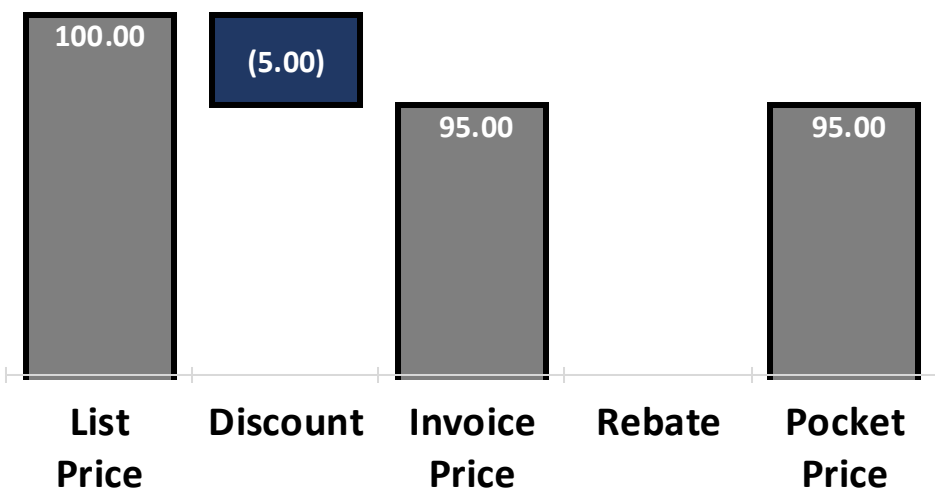
After...



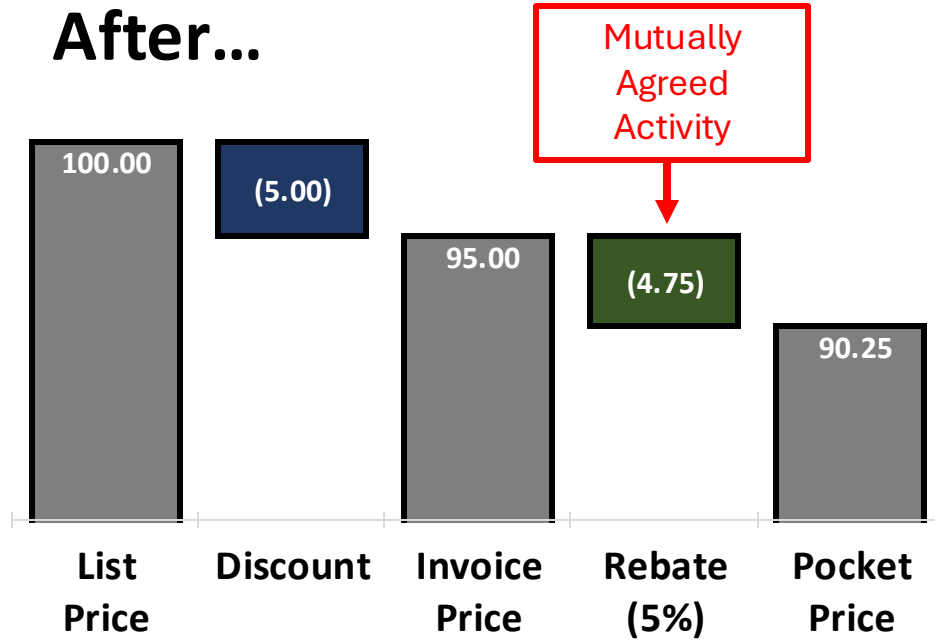


Go To Market Rebates

Before...



After...



Four Types of Rebate



Zero Sum

Imposed

One-sided

Transactional



Margin Protection



Incentive



Go To Market

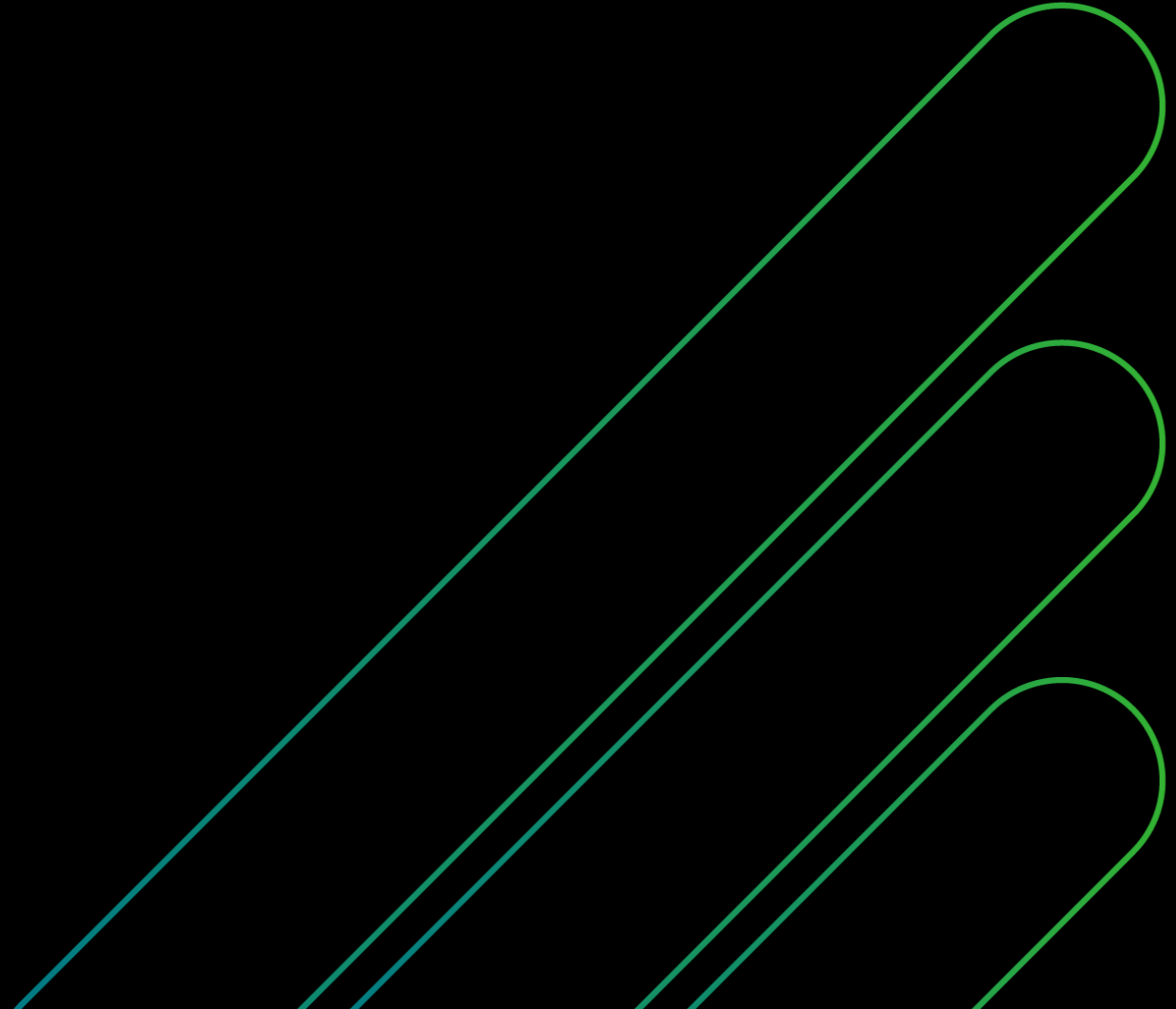


Intentional

Mutually beneficial

Strategic

Incentive Rebate



Incentivising Consistency



**RATIO OF
PURCHASE ORDERS**

30:70

First Half : Second Half

Operationally Inefficient for the supplier:

- Staff and resources underutilised in the first half of the month.
- Staff and resources insufficient in the second half of the month – agency staff, overtime.

Incentivising Consistency



**RATIO OF
PURCHASE ORDERS**

45:55

First Half : Second Half

“A rebate of 2% will be paid on total monthly purchases, when the ratio of purchase order placed in the first half of the month to the second half of the month is no greater than 45:55”.

Mutual Benefit – The Seller is more operationally efficient and therefore more profitable. They can share that efficiency with the Buyer in the form of a rebate.

In Summary

- Rebates need to adapt in a changing world.
- Not everyone loves rebates.
- Good rebates are mutually beneficial.
- When redefining rebates...

Investment > Cost

Thank You



Kevin Betts

Senior Rebate Advisory Manager

Enable