

CONNECTING MARKETING TO REVENUE

A FRAMEWORK FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND
SCALABLE GROWTH

John Fazio
Principal

BRANDBRIGHT COMMUNICATIONS
WWW.BEBRANDBRIGHT.COM



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Marketing performance is frequently evaluated through activity metrics — impressions, clicks, cost per lead, engagement rates.

While useful diagnostically, these indicators rarely provide leadership with clarity into revenue contribution, capital efficiency, or long-term profitability.

Organizations that outperform do not measure marketing in isolation. They connect marketing performance directly to revenue architecture.

This paper outlines a disciplined framework for aligning marketing investment with measurable financial outcomes.

The Structural Problem

Most organizations operate with three disconnects:

- Marketing metrics are not tied to closed revenue
- Acquisition cost is evaluated without lifetime value context
- Sales and marketing operate from separate reporting systems

The result:

- Activity increases
- Clarity decreases
- Without revenue-connected measurement, budget decisions become reactive

THE REVENUE-CONNECTED FRAMEWORK

1. Define Revenue Objectives First

Marketing should align to:

- Target acquisition cost
- Required inquiry-to-close rate
- Revenue per customer
- Margin contribution

Without defining financial objectives, performance benchmarks lack context.

2. Integrate Closed-Loop Reporting

Marketing attribution must extend beyond form submissions.

Required integration:

- CRM alignment
- Opportunity tracking
- Revenue tagging by source
- Sales cycle duration analysis

This allows leadership to see:

- Cost per acquisition
- Cost per closed deal
- Revenue per channel

3. Model CAC Against Lifetime Value

Acquisition cost is only meaningful relative to:

- Retention duration
- Cross-sell penetration
- Expansion revenue

A high acquisition cost may be acceptable in high-LTV environments. A low acquisition cost may be inefficient in low-retention models. Context determines strategy.

4. Forecast, Don't React

When marketing performance is tied to revenue architecture, forecasting becomes possible.

Leadership gains visibility into:

- Pipeline velocity
- Revenue lag indicators
- Investment efficiency

Predictability reduces volatility.

Case Application Across Industries

- Automotive: Connecting lead sources to closed deals improves media allocation.
- SaaS: CAC vs. contract value defines scaling thresholds.
- Higher Education: Inquiry-to-enrollment visibility informs program investment.
- Telecom: Subscriber LTV reframes acquisition efficiency.

The model holds across verticals.

Conclusion

Marketing accountability is not about reporting more metrics.
It is about reporting the right ones.

When marketing connects to revenue architecture, investment decisions become strategic rather than reactive.

Growth becomes measurable.
Performance becomes scalable.