The Economics of Product Development

Understanding Cost, Pricing and Business Strategy



Case Study By - SRIJAN MALLICK
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AGARTALA

Introduction

Ó

Understanding Product Development Economics in Manufacturing

Product development is a crucial process in manufacturing that involves designing, testing, and launching a product. It determines cost efficiency, profitability, and market competitiveness.

Global Smartphone Market	\$484 billion (2023)
Expected Growth	6.3% CAGR (2024-2030).
Apple's Market Share	23% (2023)
iPhones's Revenue	\$200 billion (2023)

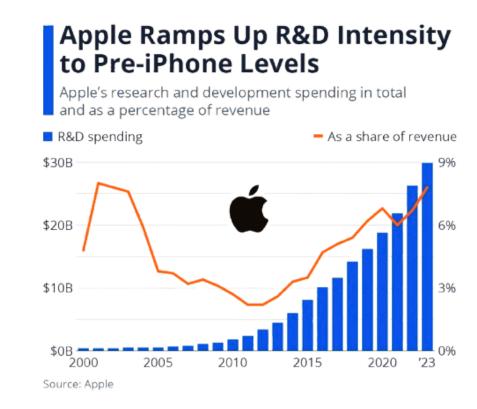
The iPhone serves as a prime example of a product that successfully balances innovation, cost control, and strategic pricing to achieve industry leadership.



CFO Luca Maestri - "Company's aggressive R&D spending is one of the drivers behind its gross margin expansion"



- Apple invested ~\$30 billion annually in innovation.
- 79K+ active patents worldwide, innovations in AI, chip design, & materials.
- The A17 Pro chip offers 20% better efficiency and faster AI processing.



Steve Jobs - "Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."



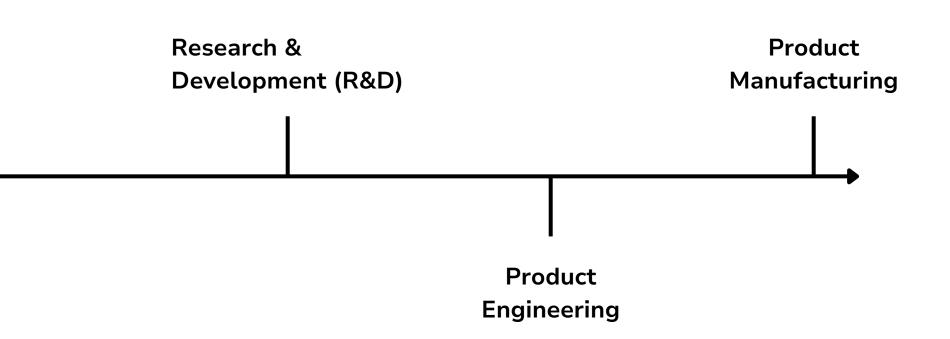




- Emphasis on sleek aesthetics, premium materials (Titanium), and durability.
- User experience testing ensures seamless iOS integration and performance.
- iOS ecosystem ensures 88% customer retention rate, highest among smartphone brands.

CEO Tim Cook - "Apple has set the gold standard for precision manufacturing at scale."



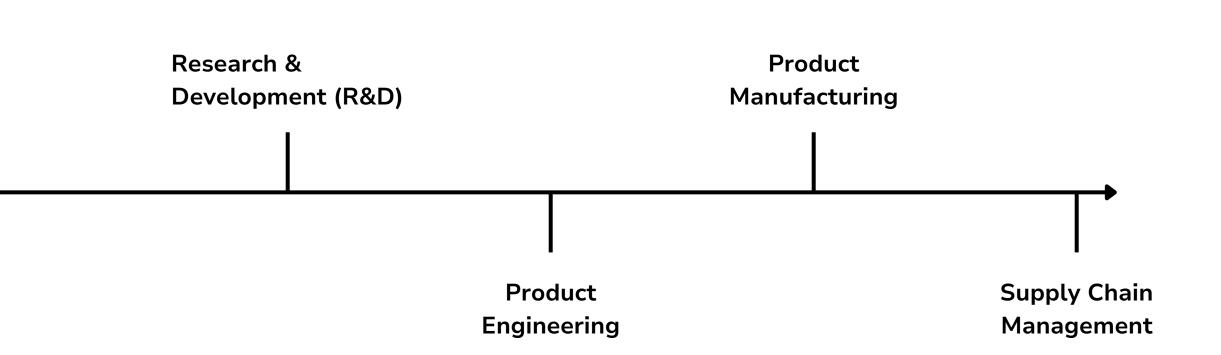




- High-Volume Production: Foxconn's Zhengzhou factory ("iPhone City") produces 500K+ iPhones daily.
- Automation & Precision: Uses 600+ robotic arms per factory to assemble devices with micrometer precision.
- By 2030, all Apple products aim to be carbon-neutral, using 100% recycled rare earth metals in key components.

Ó

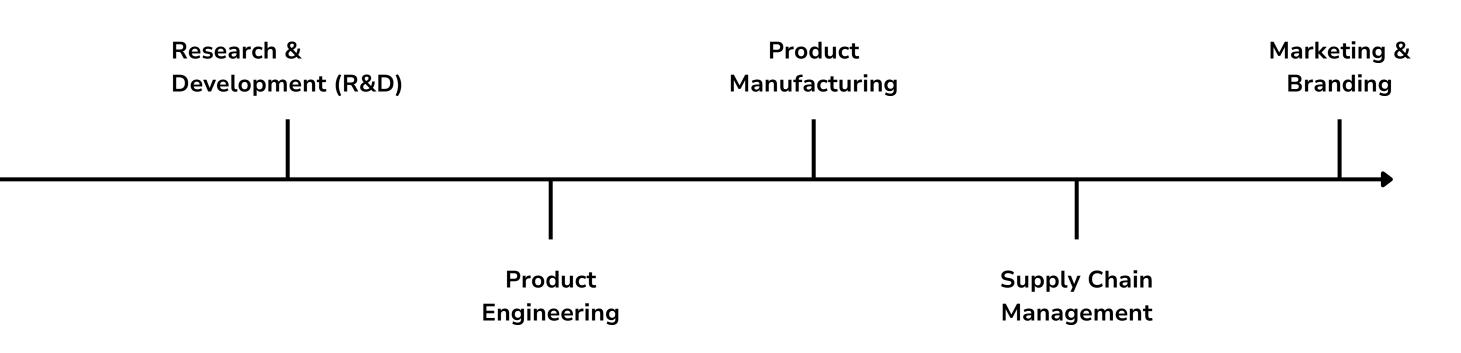
COO Jeff Williams - "Our supply chain is our strategic advantage for balancing cost, quality, and innovation."



- Components sourced from over 200 suppliers globally.
- Assembled mainly in China, India, and Vietnam through partners like Foxconn & Pegatron.
- Uses just-in-time (JIT) inventory management to optimize costs.

SVP Marketing Phil Schiller - "People don't buy products; they buy better versions of themselves."

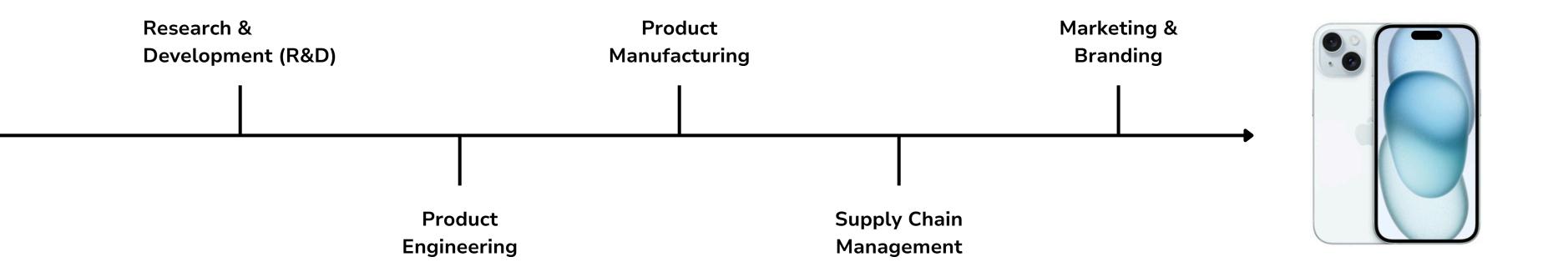


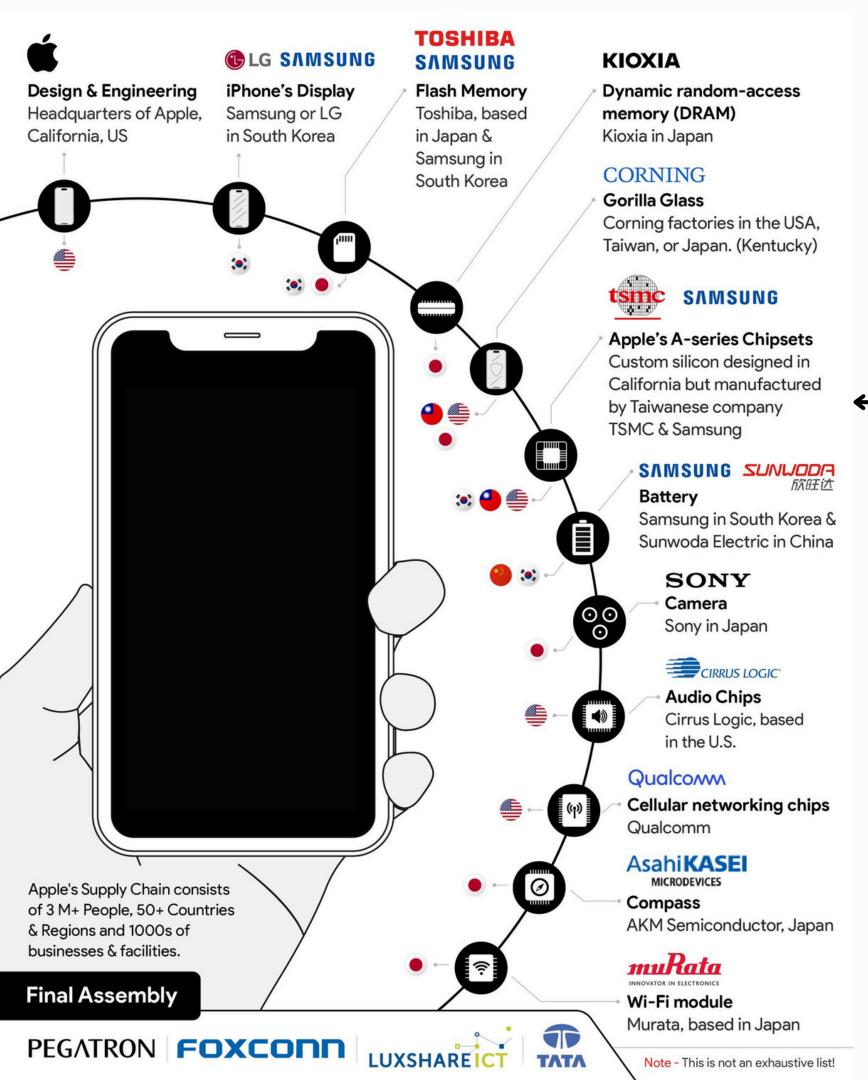




- Emotional marketing & storytelling (e.g., "Shot on iPhone" campaign).
- Apple's Ecosystem Lock-in drives repeat purchases (iPhone → MacBook → AirPods).
- Direct-to-consumer model via Apple Stores & online sales, reducing retailer dependency.







Ever wondered how an iPhone gets made?

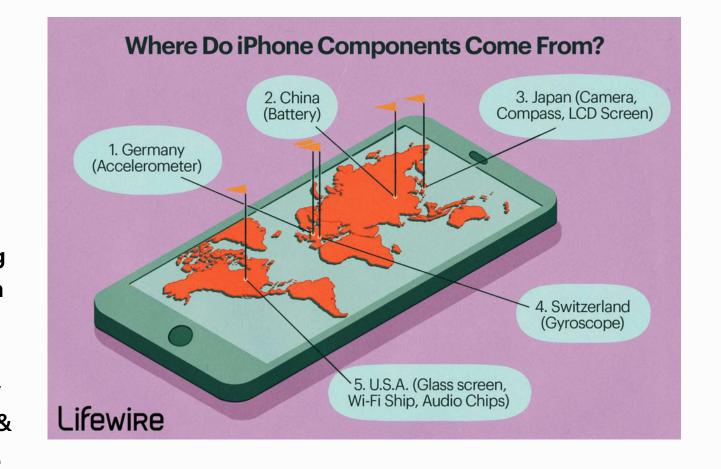
1. Component Sourcing

• Apple sources over 200 components from 43 countries, ensuring quality and cost efficiency.

Key Imported Parts (*Source - Finshot)

2. Assembly in China & India

- Foxconn (China, India) assembles 70% of iPhones, producing up to 500,000 units daily.
- Wistron & Pegatron (India) handle midrange models, reducing Apple's dependence on China.
- *Carbon-neutral goal by 2030, investing in solar & wind-powered factories.



Cost Breakdown of an iPhone

Understanding Production Cost

Display (Samsung)	\$120
Chipset (TSMC)	\$130
Camera Module	\$80
Battery	\$15
Other Materials	\$55
Assembly, Labor & Logistics	\$50
Total Cost	\$500
Retail Price	\$1200 (40% Margin)





Estimated iPhone 15 Pro Max Cost Breakdown

Apple's Pricing Strategy

Maximizes Profits with Smart Pricing



- Value-Based Pricing: Customers pay for brand reputation and premium experience.
- High launch price, gradually lowering over time.
- Ecosystem Lock-in:
 - 1. Seamless integration with MacBooks, iPads, AirPods, etc.
 - 2. Increases customer retention and lifetime value.



Apple's Cost Optimization Strategies

Balancing Innovation with Cost Efficiency



- Supply Chain Diversification: Sourcing from multiple suppliers.
- Economies of Scale: Large-scale production lowers per-unit costs.
- Lean Inventory Management : Demand forecasting minimizes excess production.
- Outsourced Manufacturing: Foxconn & Pegatron reduce Apple's direct labor expenses.

Lessons from Apple's iPhone Strategy

What Makes iPhone a Global Success



Key Takeaways -

- Investment in R&D: Innovation ensures long-term dominance.
- Powerful Supply Chain: Reduces costs and improves product availability.
- Strong Branding & Pricing Power: Justifies high profit margins.
- With an 88% customer retention rate, Apple's ecosystem (Mac, iPad, AirPods, Apple Watch)
 creates a lock-in effect, encouraging users to stay within Apple's product family.



Follow for more such content



Srijan Mallick in National Institute of Technology Agartala