

### Summary

### **Pricing Strategy**

After creating the product for your segmented target group, it is important to properly price your product.

Price has two definitions - one from the point of view of a marketer and one from the point of view of the consumer.

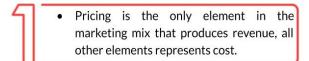
# From a marketer's point of view

Price is the amount of money charged for a product or a service.

# From a customer's point of view

Price is the sum of all the values that customers give up in order to gain the benefits of having or using a product or service.

Pricing as an element of marketing mix is important because:



Price is the most flexible marketing mix elements.

Prices have a direct impact on a firm's bottom line

Price plays a key role in positioning a brand effectively in the minds of the consumer.



Brands operate between a price ceiling and a price floor. Brands set their pricing somewhere between these 2 extremes.

- Customer's perception of the product's value set the ceiling for its price
- Cost of making the product sets the product's floor for its price.

The nature of market and customer demand, the marketing and positioning strategy for the brand and the competitor's pricing strategy are 3 factors which helps the brand to determine the price for their product.

These three factors can be mapped to three major pricing strategies:

# Customer value-based pricing

Marketers need to understand how much value a customer places in their product and price accordingly

#### **Cost-Based Pricing**

Marketers set prices based on costs of production, selling and distribution and on the desired profit margin on top

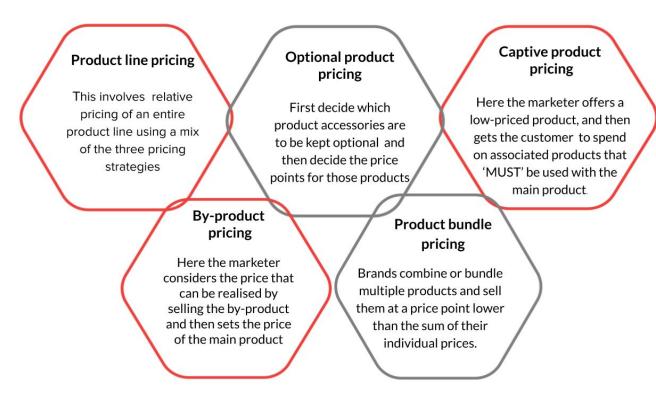
# Competition-based pricing

Marketers set their prices based on competitors' strategies, costs, prices, and market offerings



## **Product-Mix Pricing Strategies**

Price of a product depends not only on the brand but also on the product mix of the brand. There are several product-mix pricing strategies-



Now, there are 6 steps involved in setting the price for your product:



© Copyright 2019. UpGrad Education Pvt. Ltd. All rights reserved



- 1. There are 5 objectives which can be achieved by a brand through pricing, They are-
  - Survival
  - Maximising profit
  - Maximising market share
  - Maximising market skimming
  - Product-quality leadership
- 2. In order to estimate the demand for your product, you need to understand the price sensitivity of your customers, estimate the demand curve for your product, consider the price elasticity of demand
- 3. Estimating the cost of producing your product will help you set the floor price for your product.
- 4. Competitive analysis involves understanding the price charged by your competitor.
- 5. There are 5 pricing model available for pricing your product-
  - Markup pricing- Here, the price of the product is set by: Unit cost of producing the product divided by 1- minus the desired return on sales
  - Target return pricing- Here, the price of the product is set by: Unit cost plus the desired return into the invested capital, divided by the unit sales
  - Perceived value pricing: Here, the price is based on the consumer's perceived value.
  - Value pricing: Here, a high-quality product is provided at a lower cost.
  - Going-rate pricing: Here, your price is based mainly on the price point the competitors are playing at.
- 6. Setting the price involves considering 3 factors:
  - The impact of other marketing activities on the perception of the product
  - Company's pricing policies, and
  - Impact of price on other parties

**Disclaimer**: All content and material on the UpGrad website is copyrighted material, either belonging to UpGrad or its bonafide contributors and is purely for the dissemination of education. You are permitted to access print and download extracts from this site purely for your own education only and on the following basis:

• You can download this document from the website for self-use only.



- Any copies of this document, in part or full, saved to disc or to any other storage medium may only be used for subsequent, self-viewing purposes or to print an individual extract or copy for non-commercial personal use only.
- Any further dissemination, distribution, reproduction, copying of the content of the document herein or the uploading thereof on other websites or use of content for any other commercial/unauthorized purposes in any way which could infringe the intellectual property rights of UpGrad or its contributors, is strictly prohibited.
- No graphics, images or photographs from any accompanying text in this document will be used separately for unauthorised purposes.
- No material in this document will be modified, adapted or altered in any way.
- No part of this document or UpGrad content may be reproduced or stored in any other web site or included in any public or private electronic retrieval system or service without UpGrad's prior written permission.
- Any rights not expressly granted in these terms are reserved.