Chapter 11

## PRICING STRATEGIES: ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

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## TOPICS OF THE LECTURE

1. New Product Pricing Strategies
2. Product Mix Pricing Strategies
3. Price Adjustment Strategies

## New Product Pricing Strategies



## New Product Pricing Strategies



- When to use:
$>$ Product's quality and image must support its higher price.
- Costs of smaller volume cannot be so high they cancel the advantage of charging more.
- Competitors should not be able to enter market easily and undercut the high price.


## Price Skimming: Apple iPhone



- Initial price was as much as \$599 per phone.
-Phones were purchased only by customers who really wanted the sleek new gadget.
-Six months later, Apple dropped the price $\$ 399$ for an 8-GB model and $\$ 499$ for the $16-\mathrm{GB}$ model to attract new buyers.


## New Product Pricing Strategies

QSet a low initial price in order to "penetrate" the market quickly and deeply.
Penetration Pricing
-Can attract a large number of buyers quickly and win a large market share.

When to use:
$\square$ Market must be highly price sensitive so a low price produces more market growth. -Production and distribution costs must fall as sales volume increases.
aMust keep out competition and maintain low price.

## IKEA's case in China



- Prices 70\% lower than other parts of the world
- Captured $43 \%$ of furniture market
- Beijing store draws 6 million
 visitor's annually


## Product Mix Pricing Strategies

## Product Line Pricing

Optional Product Pricing

Captive Product Pricing

Two-part Pricing
Product Bundle
Pricing

## By-product Pricing

## Product Line Pricing



## Optional-feature pricing

- Pricing optional or accessory products sold with the main product.
- E.g. sound system of car.


| Central locking |
| :---: |
| Power sterring |
| Air Conditioning |
| ABS |
| Windshield wiper |
| Engine |
| Drive type |

## Captive-product pricing



## Two-part pricing

- Consisting of a fixed fee plus a variable usage fee.

Example- Vodafone iphone plan-If you talk beyond the plan then you have to pay extra usage fee.
iPhone 4 16GB White plans
24 month plans

| Minutes | 75 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texts | 250 | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Internet on your iPhone | 1024 MB of mobile internet \& webmail |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extras | 1024MB of Wi-Fi with BT Openzone <br> Pre-order and get free Vodafone calls for the lifetime of your contract Price plans over $£ 40$ include 5 MB European data roaming |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan cost Phone cost | £25 <br> a month <br> £189 | £30 <br> a month <br> $£ 149$ | $£ 35$ <br> a month <br> £89 | £40 <br> a month <br> £59 | £45 <br> a month <br> FREE | $£ 60$ <br> a month <br> FREE |
|  | Select | Select | Select | Select | Select | Select |

## By-product pricing

## -production of certain

 goods often result in byproducts; meat.- Any income earned on the by-products will make it easier for the company to charge at lower price on its main product if competition forces it to do so.



## Product-bundling pricing



## Price Adjustment Strategies

## Even after the price is first set - in various situations the company must

 adjust it's price.
## Discount Pricing:

i) Cash discount: e.g. University Fees $5 \%$ discount if paid in full.
ii) Quantity Discount: price reduction if bought in bulk.
iii) Seasonal discount: E.g. Hotels at Cox's Bazaar.

## Allowance Pricing:

i) Trade-in allowance: e.g. turning in a used car and buying a new car at a reduced price.
ii) Promotional allowance: payments or price reductions paid to retailers/wholesalers to reward them for participating in promotions and support. Shelf space.

## Price Adjustment Strategies

Segmented Pricing: Selling a product or service at two or more prices, where the difference in prices is not based on differences in costs.

- Customer segment pricing: e.g. Museum tickets(child, under 12, above 12).
- Location pricing: theater seats; Overseas students.
- Product form pricing: e.g. different SKUs of a product.
- Time pricing: During EID airline/bus/ railway tickets are higher. Airline/train ticket prices change by the minute (London to Paris).


## Price Adjustment Strategies

Psychological pricing: Pricing goods and services at price points that make the product appear less expensive than it is.
E.g. a mobile phone priced at 29,500 TK rather than 30,000 TK.
E.g. Magic 30gm priced at 9TK rather than 10 TK.

## Price Adjustment Strategies

Promotional pricing: temporarily pricing products below the list price, and sometimes even below cost, to increase short-run sales and reduce inventories.

- Special day event pricing: EID special price.
- Cash rebates: 10 TK CHAR!
- Low interest financing: for bank loans.


## Price Adjustment Strategies

Geographical Pricing
Setting prices for customers located in different parts of the country or world.

FOB-origin pricing

## Uniform-delivered pricing

## Zone pricing

## Basing-point Pricing

Freight-absorption pricing

