## Chapter 12 : Price

## 1. Pricing Strategies

: is a set of plans designed to meet objectives, pricing can help business to achieve its marketing and corporate objectives.

| Pricing Strategies | Description | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Cost-Plus pricing | Adding a mark-up to unit costs. It's common for retail business | - Gain profit as firms prefer | - Ignore market conditions |
| 2. Price skimming | Set high price for new product or innovation | - Help business to recover research and development cost | - Firms can increase sales when demand is inelastic |
| 3. Penetration Pricing | Charge low price in order to enter to the market | - If demand is elastic, firms can receive more revenue | - There will be lower profit margin |
| 4. Predatory pricing | Aim to eliminate competitors from the market by charging unrealistically lower price | - It can eliminate some of competitors | - It is illegal and unfair for some business |
| 5. Competitive pricing | Some businesses take very close look at wha their rivals are charing when setting their price | - Firms can increase sales revenue if demand is elastic | - It is impractical for inelastic demand |

2.) Factors that determine the most appropriate pricing strategy for a particular situation

### 2.1 Differentiation and USP

: A business can generally charge a higher price if its product has a USP or sufficient differentiated from those of its rivals. This is because many customer are prepared to pay more for products with some individuality or additional features.

### 2.2 Price Elastic of demand

: If the demand for firm's product is price inelastic, there will be scope for price increase. This can increase revenue to firms.

### 2.3 Amount of competition

: The amount of competition in a market will have a big influence on pricing. If there is very competition in the market, a business can charge much higher price because consumers cannot switch to a rival.

### 2.4 Strength of the brand

2.5 Stage in the product life cycle

### 2.6 Cost and the need to make a profit

: Business need to consider the value of their products in addition to costs if they are to extract the most from consumers.


