## **PRICE IN SERVICES**

Defining the price
 Pricing tactics
 Price mix
 Price elasticity
 Pricing methods

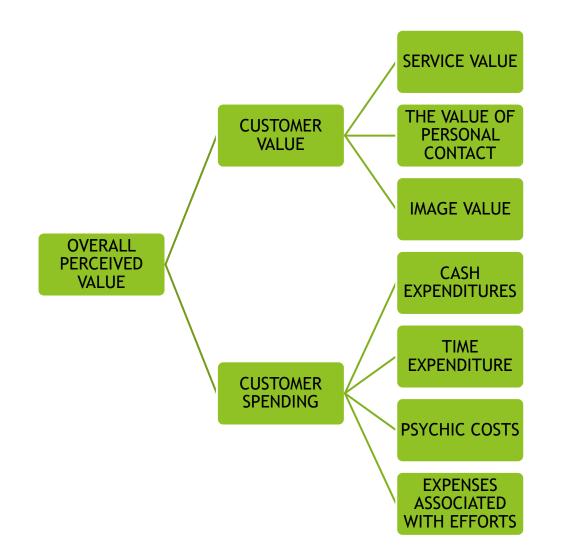


"Don't ruin the product by selling it too cheap. Give the consumers exactly the price they require. And it's not always the lowest price."

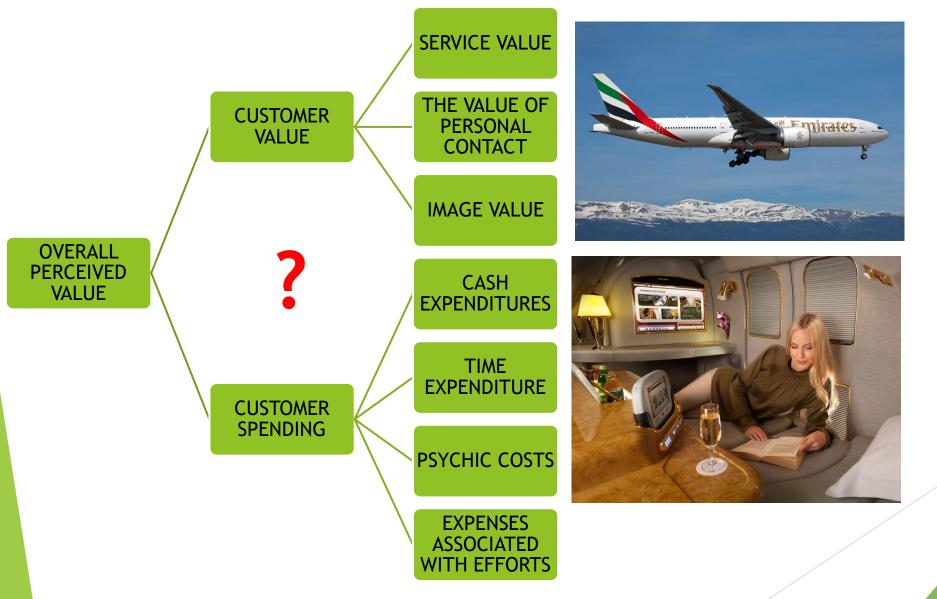
## 1. PRICE

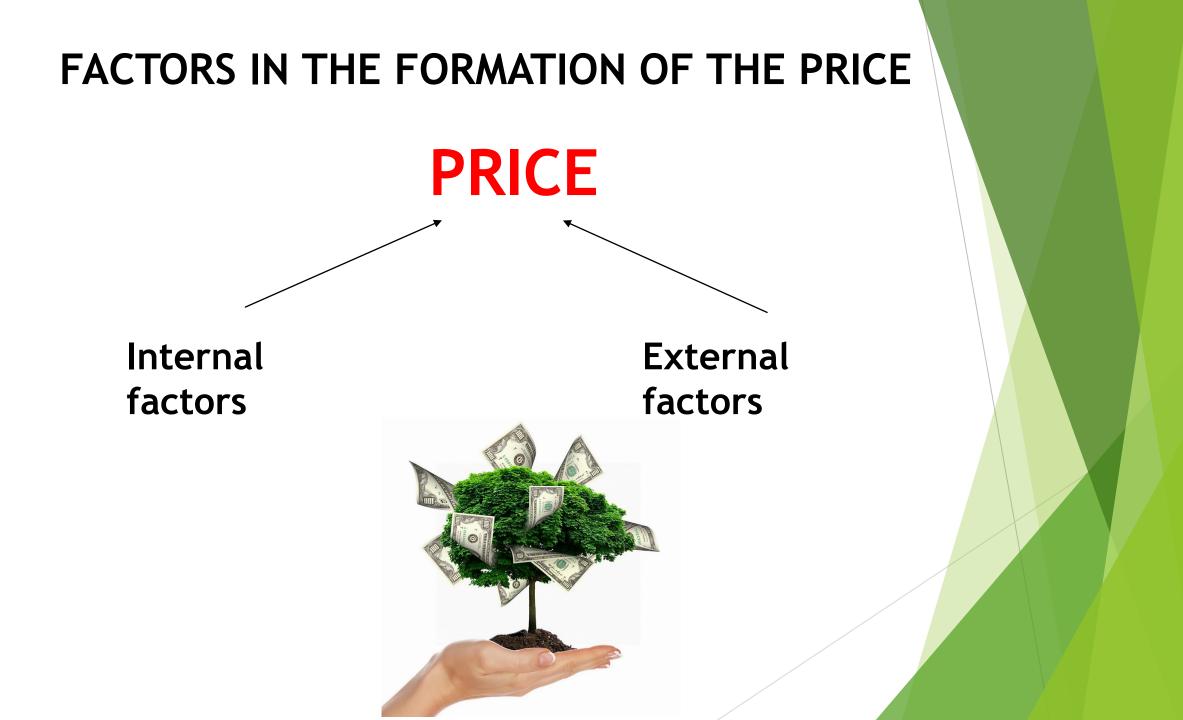
- The amount of money for the service, or the sum of all the values that customers exchange for the benefit of owning or using the service.
- School fees, payment for legal services, rent, course fees, theater tickets, interest, bank fees, mortgage interest, ...
- $\blacktriangleright$  Opportunity costs!!!  $\rightarrow$  physical, mental and time effort.
- A flexible and profitable element!
  Source of information and competitive differentiation!
  Communication tool!
  It determines the value of the service!

# THE CUSTOMER AND HIS PERCEPTION OF THE VALUE OF THE SERVICE

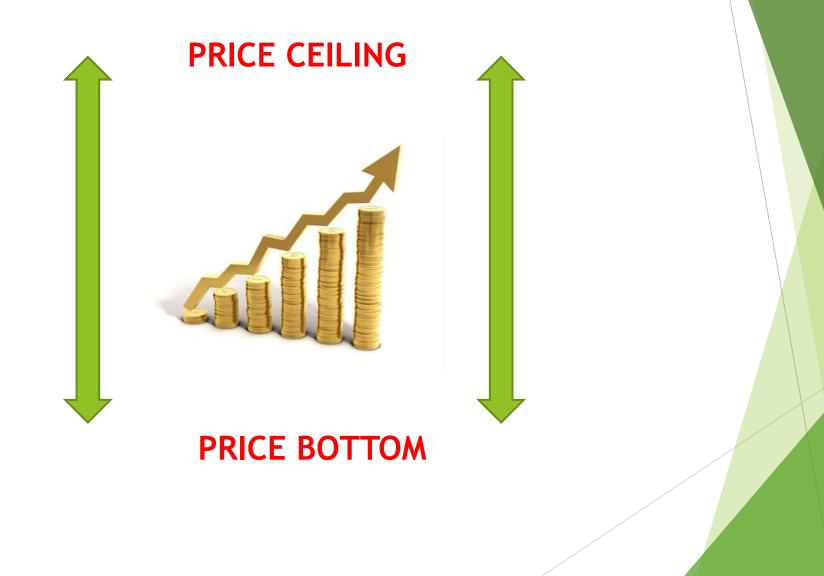


# THE CUSTOMER AND HIS PERCEPTION OF THE VALUE OF THE SERVICE





### FACTORS IN THE FORMATION OF THE PRICE



## 2. PRICE TACTICS

- Kind of service and service lifecycle!
- skimming price
- penetration price
- premium price
- competitive price
- segmentation price
- the price accepted by the customer
- two-part prices
- cost price
- individual price
- price of the "turnover driver" (hidden price, price of the basic product)
- psychological price

## PRICE DISCRIMINATION IN SERVICES

Different groups of users.

A different way of using the service.

Different service usage time.



## 3. PRICE MIX

#### 1. Price amount

#### 2. Price discounts

⇒ realization of several products at once, timely payments, loyalty discounts, use of electronic distribution, cashless discounts, ...

#### 3. Price surcharges and additions

⇒ early payment, individual products, additional services, ...

#### 4. Contract conditions (payment and delivery)



## PRICE REDUCTION OF SERVICES

- Need to increase sales.
- Declining market share.
- Cost reduction.
- Changing the service lifecycle phase.
- And more.

- A low quality trap!
- Fragile market share trap!
- The trap of shallow pockets!



## INCREASE IN PRICES OF SERVICES

- Cost inflation.
- Excessive demand.
- ► And more.



## 4. PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Effect of change in service prices on sales volume.

- Basic obstacles to client mobility to another service:
  - ⇒ Information asymmetry.
  - ⇒ Client disinterest.
  - ⇒ Opacity of fees.
  - ⇒ Product bundling.
  - ⇒ Administrative burden.
  - ⇒ Cancellation fees for existing products.

## **PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND - FACTORS**

- ► The amount of money spent on service: a higher part of the money spent on services → higher elasticity.
- ► Availability of substitutes: more substitutes → higher elasticity.
- ► Amount of time available to adapt to a price change: more time → higher elasticity.



## **5. PRICE FORMATION METHODS**

Costs (fixed, variable, direct and indirect).

- ► Competition (higher, average, lower price ⇒ a price leader, a cost leader ).
- Demand customer!
- Legislative regulations.