

# Pricing cheat sheet

Choose a pricing strategy based on your industry, audience, and business goals!

## 1. Cost-Plus Pricing

**Formula:**  $\text{Cost} + \text{Profit \%} = \text{Price}$

**Best for:** Physical products, retail, manufacturing

**Example:** Product costs **£10** to make, you add a **50% markup**, so price = **£15**

## 2. Value-Based Pricing

**Based on:** Customer's perceived value

**Best for:** Services, premium products, coaching

**Example:** Your service helps clients earn **£1000 more/month**, so you might charge **£300-£500**

## 3. Competitive Pricing

**Based on:** Market and competitor prices

**Best for:** Retail, SaaS, agencies

**Example:** If competitors charge **£50**, you can price at **£45** (cheaper) or **£55** (if offering more value)

## 4. Hourly Rate Pricing

**Formula:**  $(\text{Target Salary} + \text{Expenses}) \div \text{Billable Hours} = \text{Hourly Rate}$

**Best for:** Freelancers, agencies, consultants

**Example:** If you want to earn **£50,000/year** and work **1,200 billable hours**, charge **£50/hour**

## 5. Subscription Pricing

**Based on:** Recurring payments for memberships/SaaS

**Best for:** Software, coaching programs, memberships

**Example:** Running an online course costs **£10,000/year** and you want **500 members**, so charge **£20/month**

## 6. Penetration Pricing

**Strategy:** Start low to attract customers, raise later

**Best for:** New businesses entering a competitive market

**Example:** Launch at **£10** instead of **£20**, then increase once you have customers

## 7. Psychological Pricing

**Strategy:** Use pricing tricks to influence decisions

**Best for:** Retail, e-commerce, online courses

**Examples:**

- **Charm Pricing:** £9.99 instead of £10
- **Anchoring:** Show "£100" crossed out next to "Now £50!"