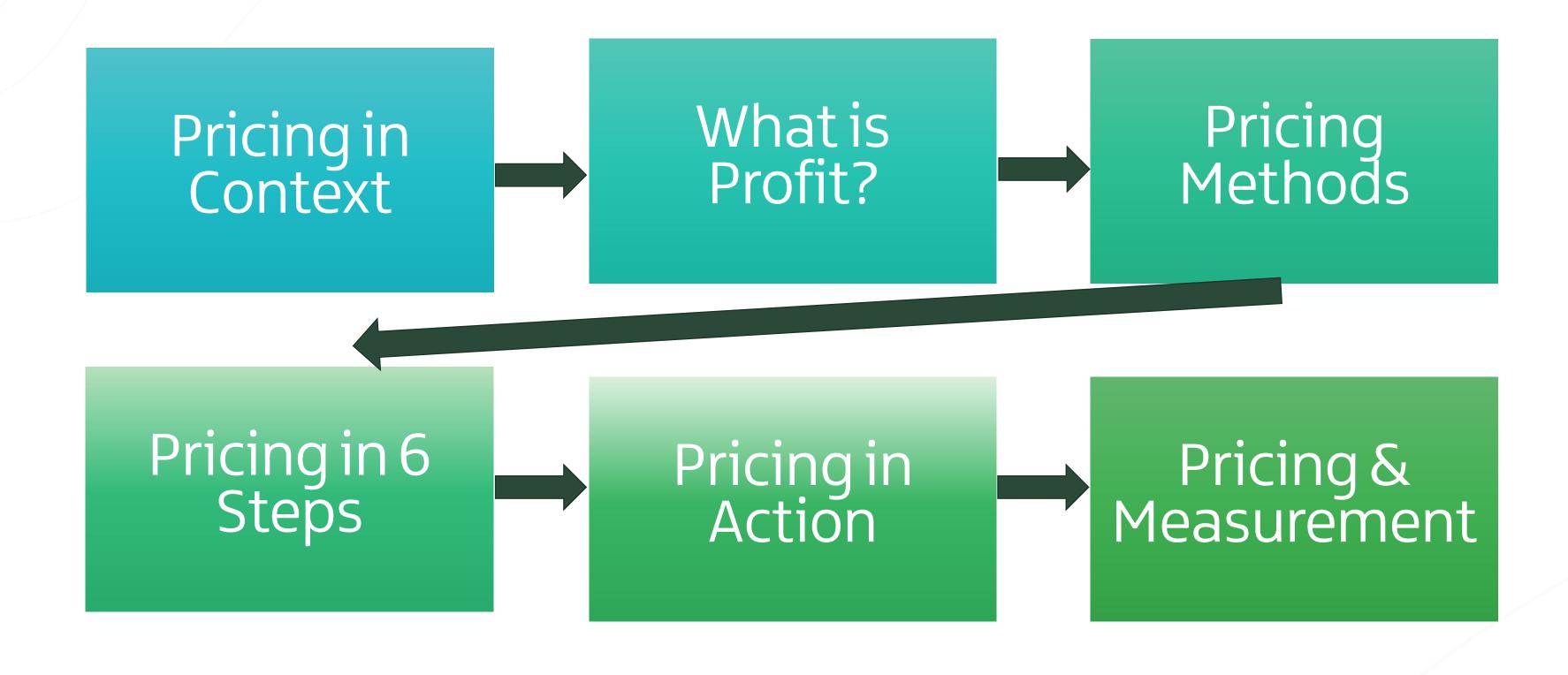
# Pricing to Promis



Admor Business Solutions



# Pricing for Profit



### Marketing Mix - 4P's

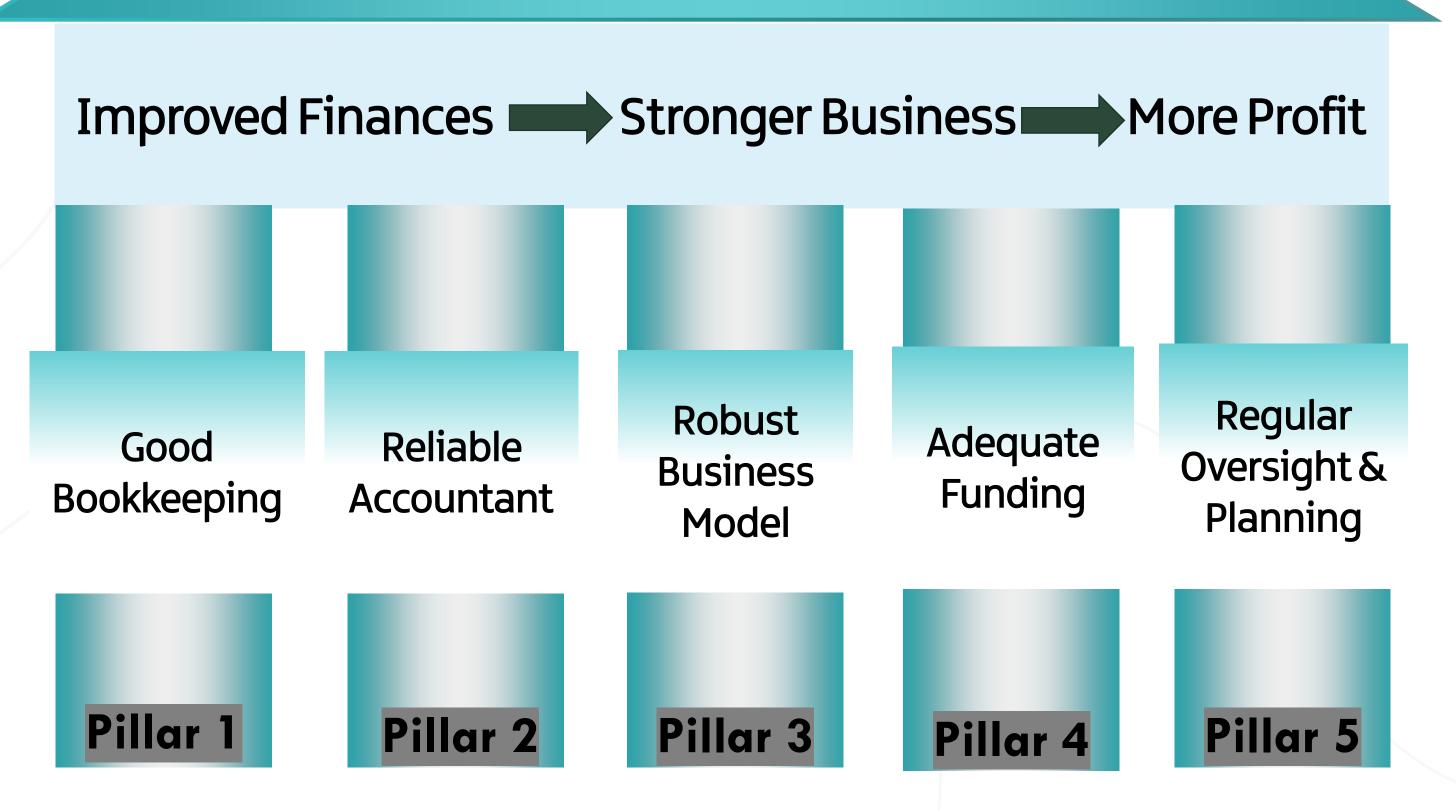
#### Product

Place

**Price** 

Promotion

### 5 Pillars of Good Business Finance



STRONG FOUNDATIONS - great products; strong finances; clear direction



### What is Profit?

• Gross Profit - Sales Less Direct Costs

• <u>Net Profit</u> - Sales <u>Less</u> Direct <u>AND</u> Indirect Costs



#### **Belfast Maritime Tours**

#### **Trading, Profit & Loss Account - Year 1**

Less Cost of Sales	

Sales

£O Opening Stock £12,000 add Purchases £O Less Closing Stock

£12,000

Gross Profit		£12,000
Less Expenses		
Rent and rates	£O	
Heat & power	£O	
Telephone & internet & mobile	£600	
Vehicle running expenses	£O	
Advertising and promotion	£600	
Office supplies and postage	£240	
Sundries	£600	
Insurance	£240	
Accountancy and legal fees	£600	
Staff wages/PAYE	£O	
Repairs and maintenance	£O	
Other	£O	
Other	£O	
Other		
	£0	6 0 000
Depreciation	£O	£ 2,880
Total Expenses		
Net Profit/Loss before drawings		£9,120

**Less Drawings** 

£ 6,000

Net profit/loss after drawings

£24,000

### Why is profit important?

• It provides you and your business with surplus cash

• It allows you to make a living from your business

You need to calculate it for tax purposes



# Key Pricing methods in business

- 1. Cost Plus Method
- 2. Competitor Pricing
- 3. Consumer Value



# Pricing for Profit in 6 steps

Define your Services

Calculate your direct costs Work out your time

4 Set your price

Review your profit

Benchmark your pricing



### Step 1: Define Your services

#### Write down:

- The name of each product/service
- The target market
- Details of the product/service
- Other-sector/location etc.



### Step 2: Calculate direct costs

- Booking fees/charges
- > Entry fees
- > Handouts/gifts etc.
- > Cost of food/drink
- > Other direct costs



## Step 3: Work out your time

### Calculate (in days/hours):

- Preparation time
- Event time
- post-event time
- Significant other time e.g. marketing



# set your price

- Consider:
  - Your expertise and knowledge
  - Your breakeven (Units/£/Time)
  - Your min hourly rate
  - Your costs direct & indirect



# Step 5: Review your profit

- Gross income per product/services
- Net income per product/service
- Costs direct & indirect
- Return on investment and time



# Step 6: Benchmark your pricing

- 1. Check competitor pricing
- 2. Reflect on consumer value
- 3. Consider Seasonality/Topicality
- 4. Focus on your USP/Premium offering
- 5. Review regularly



### Pricing in Action

### Breakeven (1)

"Break-even point (B/E) is the point at which costs or expenses and revenue are equal i.e. there is no net loss or gain"

Wikipedia



### Breakenen (2)

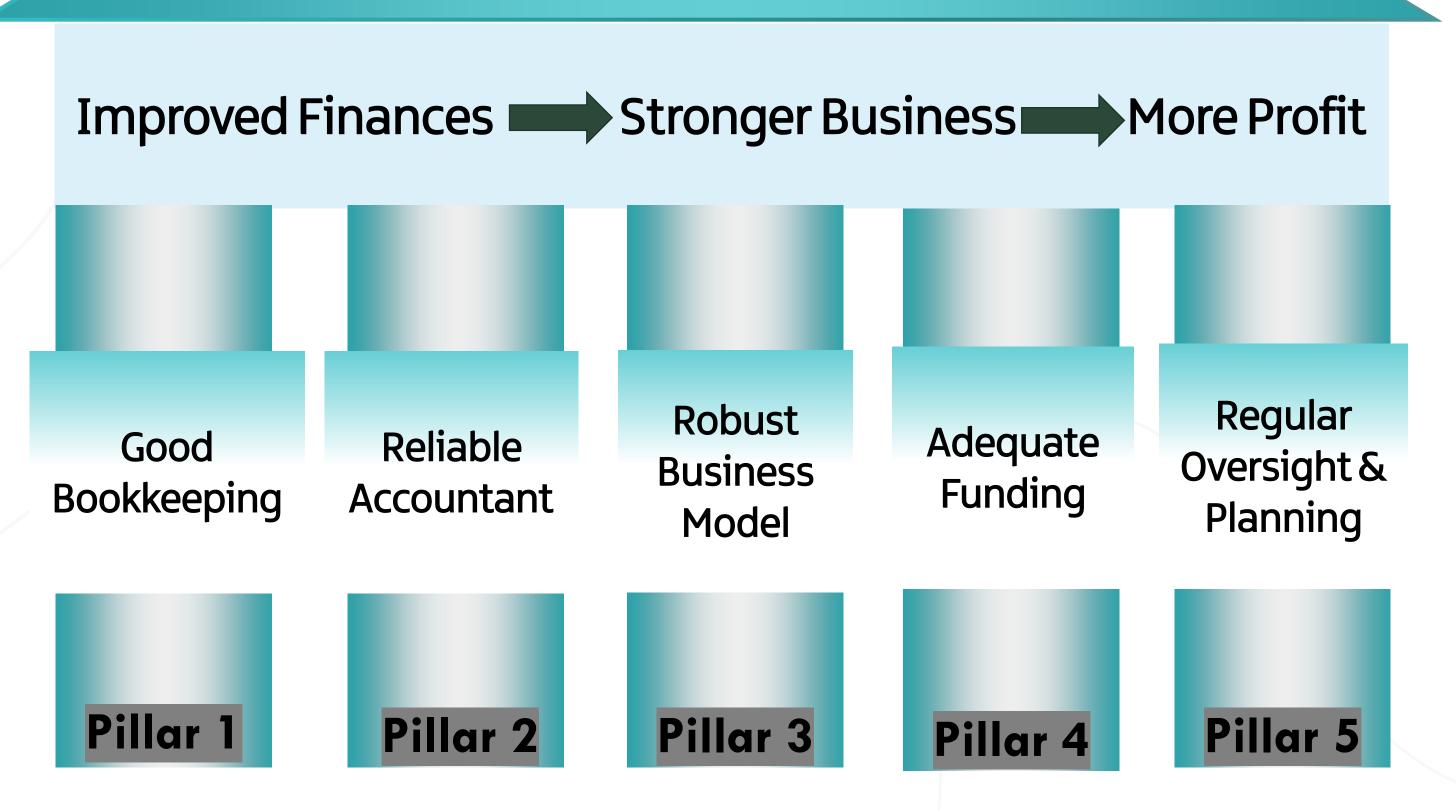
- · Amount in £....
- Amount in Units.....
- •Timing.....

# Making Tax Digital (MTD)

- 1. QuickBooks
- 2. Xero
- 3. Sage
- 4. Quick File
- 5. Clear Books.....etc.



### 5 Pillars of Good Business Finance



STRONG FOUNDATIONS - great products; strong finances; clear direction



# AWritten Pricing Strategy

- Sectors....
- Markets....
- Competitors....
- Seasonal....

### 

#### Profit

Know your Gross Profit from your Net profit

#### Costs

Know your Direct Costs from your Indirect Costs

#### Context

5 Pillars of Finance & Marketing 4Ps



### 

#### Benchmark Value

Charge for your knowledge/expertise - customers often WANT to pay more as their minds associate the higher price with increased value

#### Measure

Measure income, costs and profit regularly and adjust pricing when required.....

#### Review

Review your prices and your pricing strategies regularly







