Course Description:

Pricing is not a choice an organization has; every company has to price its products and services - even commodities and firms that operate in a regulated and price controlled environment. Pricing is the only element of the marketing mix that represents revenue to the firm. The other marketing instruments typically drive cost in the process of creating customer value, which is being recaptured through effective pricing. In today’s dramatically more complex and rapidly changing environment of globalized economies, unlimited consumer choice and explosive technology innovation, pricing strategies and tactics are essential determinants of the competitive position, success and ultimately profitability of an organization.

Pricing and yield management is one of the most important, however often least understood and developed marketing decisions. Organizations and in particular marketing professionals today face many challenges in optimizing pricing strategies, processes and tactics. Straight-forward, simplistic, often cost based or rule of thumb pricing methods are no longer sufficient and need to be replaced with sophisticated, dynamic and evolving pricing tools and processes.

Goals and objectives:

Pricing involves the understanding of both the supply (e.g. cost) and demand (e.g. customer value) side of the value creation process. This pricing strategy course provides a comprehensive examination and discussion of relevant theories, models, concepts, mechanisms as well as the role of technological innovation. The theoretical framework will be enhanced with practical applications and examples in all relevant areas, case studies as well as two simulation exercises. The course will integrate strategic, economic, marketing, psychological, legal and ethical principles and considerations and enable the student to maximize profitability through application of relevant techniques.

1. Basic Pricing Frameworks
   You will be provided with a basic overview of the demand and cost functions applicable to pricing analysis, including demand, elasticity and revenue functions. We will discuss customer value theories, economic price optimization as well as the basic principles of pricing strategies.

2. Pricing strategies, policies and tactics
   We will discuss the various aspects of setting price levels, implementation of pricing policies and structures and optimizing pricing strategies. Price customization, segment pricing, bundling, portfolio and product line pricing and life-cycle pricing are some of the concepts covered. You will learn the concepts of customer life-
time value, non-linear and dynamic pricing. We will discuss the role of promotions and incentives to achieve price objectives.

3. The psychology, measurement and communication of pricing
Pricing strategies and measures are not designed in a vacuum, and their effectiveness is largely dependent on a deep understanding of consumer motivation and behavior. It is essential to measure and anticipate consumer response to pricing actions, which to a large degree dependent on the effectiveness of pricing communication.

4. Pricing challenges/opportunities in particular industries and market characteristics
In this section, we will discuss industry and market specific challenges and solutions. Examples include peak load pricing, pricing in two-sided markets and markets with externalities as well as pricing for services.

5. Pricing innovation
Technology and the ability to manage large amounts of data have enabled innovation in pricing models, and in many instances shifted the pricing power away from sellers to buyers. Examples discussed will include various auction models, bid structures, dynamic yield and revenue management tools and price optimization software.

6. Managerial concerns and organizational requirements
Effective pricing requires a formalized process and an understanding and anticipation of competitive response mechanisms. Organizations that embrace and excel at pricing have instituted skilled pricing organizations and pricing processes. Lastly, we will cover ethical and legal considerations that are important in making pricing decisions.

Class Policies and Requirements:

Course components will include case analysis (2 written assignments), a team pricing project and team presentation of a pricing curiosity. Throughout the course you will individually compete in a pricing simulation (Universal rental car) and we will use the MIT salt commodity pricing simulation in which study groups will compete. In the Universal rental car simulation, pricing decision will have to be made for each play period prior to class, so that we can review rankings each week. At the end of the simulations you are to submit a graded report that describes your actions, results and the overall learning.

The individual course components carry the following weight in determining your final grade:

- Class Preparation and Participation (incl. 2 written cases) : 35%
- Team Pricing Project and Pricing “Curiosity” : 40%
- Individual Write up of Pricing Simulation Learnings: 25%

There are no written exams in this course. It will be up to you to learn the pricing strategy concepts and terminology explained in lectures and reading (including the Nagle/Hogan/Zale text), and to apply them persuasively in class discussion, your team projects and case analysis documents.

How to Get the Most Out of This Course

Stay up with the reading

The Nagle/Hogan/Zale text, cases and assigned reading are rich with information and insights that you will be able to use in your pricing work.

Anticipate the Case analysis, assignments and reports
As you will see from the course outline, I ask that you complete some informal pre-class assignments that are intended to facilitate in-class discussion. You need to be prepared to discuss the required cases (and hand in your choice of two written cases), and submit projects and reports on time. It is critical that you anticipate the work that will be needed to complete those assignments with quality deliverables. You are expected to integrate the lecture/discussion issues and key points from the text into your written case analysis, pricing team presentations and individual report on your experiences with the pricing simulations.

Work productively in your teams

Participate energetically in class discussions and follow the few rules that there are

This class is designed to be interactive so that all students can demonstrate their grasp of the material presented. To facilitate participation, name cards need to be used throughout the semester and please try to stay in the same seat. In order to be able to participate in class discussions, attendance is mandatory. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of each class. If for any reason you cannot attend a class session, please let me know in advance. You can miss one class per term without impact on your grade. Missing two or more classes can adversely affect your class participation grade.

Class participation is evaluated on the quality of your participation and its contribution to improving the learning experience of the class. Note that quality is not necessarily a function of quantity. Quality of participation is assessed according to preparation, argument strength, and the extent to which the entire class benefited from your comments.

Laptop computers, smart phones, PDAs and anything I- are welcome in class for the purpose of taking notes, but not for surfing or entertainment purposes unless specifically instructed to do so. Please turn off all cell phones, pagers, and laptop or PDA alarms at all times during the class period.

Case Analysis/Preparation

This course will use numerous cases to help you to enhance your critical thinking and decision-making ability within actual business situations. You are expected to choose 2 cases from the syllabus for written analysis. Case analyses are individual assignments and should be worked on independently. The written analysis should consist of:

- A brief overview of the company's key issues (no more than 1 page)
- Brief identification and description of the competitor brands in the marketplace (if applicable)
- A half-page response to each question asked for each case selected.
- A case recommendation (when asked) should be treated as a formal proposal submitted to management.

When writing a case analysis, consider the following points:

- You may use the shorter "bullet" point form for part of your answer. However, the point must be argued in its entirety and brought to understandable conclusion.
- Do not simply restate data from the case. Management is already familiar with the business and case facts!

All written assignments should be turned in on Blackboard, the Friday before the class on the Saturday they will be discussed. Grades will be posted on Blackboard.

Please choose and hand in two written case assignments!

I may call on some of you to help introduce a case discussion. Please be ready with your recommendations. Your performance on the case lead-off will be included in the class participation component of your course grade. In order to prepare for an effective discussion, each case should be reviewed with particular attention paid to the facts of the overarching pricing situation, the decisions faced by the company's management, and the viable
options open to them in order to achieve their marketing/business goals. We will be searching for the best options for the company, not necessarily a single "right" answer.

**Team project Presentations:**

Beyond class participation, two other elements will be used to determine final grades:

**Pricing Strategy project**

This project is a central component of the course and is to be undertaken by a team of five to six students for an organization of the students' choice (with approval of the instructor). Ideally you are looking for a situation that has a set of strategic pricing challenges or opportunities.

Each team is required to select an entire industry, a firm, or a BU within a company and analyze and assess either the pricing strategy or policies in more generic terms or take a deeper dive look at specific pricing decisions that were implemented in the past or are currently being considered. It would be ideal to have access to the pricing team and/or executive management at the chosen organization so as to enrich the background and available data and propose suggested solutions for the benefit of the company. However, realizing that it might be difficult and not in all cases practical to accomplish, teams are encouraged to be creative in their data collection and analysis. Please use all available sources (analyst reports, market research studies, expert interviews, etc.) to assemble qualitative and quantitative data as basis for your discussion and recommendations.

There are many pricing situations and challenges/opportunities that can make for interesting analysis and strategic recommendations. Here are some ideas to start your team brainstorming session:

- Industry wide pricing change and innovation
- Pricing strategies of an industry or segment leader
- Product life-cycle pricing with rapidly shortening product or category life
- Segment specific or segmented pricing approach
- Pricing decisions for a new product or category launch
- Managing pricing process in a multi-channel distribution system
- Use of Price optimization systems and software solutions
- Competitive response to aggressive price level, policy or structure changes

The key is to decide on a topic that will allow your team to demonstrate the understanding and application of theoretical pricing concepts to real world situations and challenges and recommend courses of actions and solutions that are based on solid data analysis and insightful observations.

**Report Outline**

The following provides a rough outline of the report:

- Description of industry/company and current pricing environment
- Definition of pricing challenge/opportunity
- Recommended course of action or strategic insight
- Projected/modeled results of recommendation

While potentially difficult depending on the topic/industry selected, it is preferable to have your recommendations supported with financial analyses and that you can quantify the impact of your recommendations on the bottom-line of the organization. Please remember that effective pricing decisions should always lead to a more profitable enterprise.
Schedule for material submission

October 6th: Please submit a note outlining:
- The group members
- The industry/company selected
- The pricing scenario/question to be focused on

October 27th: Please submit a first outline/draft of the industry/company analysis and major pricing strategy issues.

Day of final presentation: Please submit a hardcopy of your team’s final presentation deck with detailed speaking notes and back-up material. Format is fairly flexible, but you should plan for approx. 20-25 minutes presentation and 10-15 minutes Q&A.

With the exception of the final presentation, all assignments should be submitted on Blackboard before class.

Pricing curiosity/phenomenon

Each group will be required to present a pricing phenomenon or curiosity towards the middle of the course. Ideally your group will select a topic that you came across in your studies, business experience or just plain daily life that you cannot fully explain or understand with the concepts and theories discussed in class and that you think might make an interesting topic of discussion for your classmates and the instructor. Plan on a 5 minute presentation in class (material submitted to BlackBoard), followed by a short Q&A.

Simulations

As mentioned earlier, we will be using two simulations throughout the course. The first one, Universal rental car is a HBR simulation that you will play over the entire period with decisions due before every class. You will receive instructions approx. one week prior to class so that you can prepare appropriately. The second simulation is a MIT case that focuses on the pricing of salt as a commodity. I will set it up so that you can play the first rounds against your colleagues from your project group. After this “practice-round” you will then compete as a group against the other groups in competitive round that we will play in class.

Hand-in Final

Based on the experiences gained and the learnings from the two simulations (especially the Universal rental simulation) you are tasked with producing a report (10-15 pages), that summarizes what you have learned, what pricing strategy you implemented and actions you took and what the observed results were. You need to demonstrate the use of applicable concepts and theories throughout the report and should focus on for example:
- Overall strategic considerations
- Market demand and customer response functions
- Impact of cost structures
- Impact of general market conditions
- Capacity management/adjustments
- Competitive price moves

It is not necessarily important that you follow this particular structure, but rather communicate convincingly that you have fully understood and embraced the entire spectrum of pricing related issues and decisions.

Required Text:

The Strategy and Tactics of Pricing (STP) – A guide to growing more profitably

Harvard Business cases: http://cb.hbsp.harvard.edu/cb/access/14528678
Please register with the site and purchase the assigned material.

Other assigned readings are contained in the detailed course outline or will be posted on BlackBoard. Suggested supplementary reading (not required, but helpful for those interested in pursuing pricing strategies and management):


Detailed Course Outline

Below please find the current status of the topics to be covered in each class, the required reading, case and pre-class assignments. This schedule may change slightly throughout the semester to include for instance guest lecturers, so please be sure to check back for updates on Blackboard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Discussion Topics</th>
<th>Required Reading</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Pre-class assignments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/22/2012</td>
<td>Course Introduction</td>
<td>STP Chapters 1-3</td>
<td>Atlantic Computer (HBR)</td>
<td>Think of a situation similar to J.C. Penney’s two recent changes in pricing strategy and debate the success of the change. Why did the change in strategy succeed/fail?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Overview of class</td>
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<td>Think of a product/brand that is purely defined by its price and try to describe the pricing approach</td>
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<td>• Discussion of syllabus and pricing project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Overview of pricing simulations</td>
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<td>Introduction to basic pricing frameworks</td>
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<td>09/20/2012</td>
<td>Setting price levels</td>
<td>STP Chapter 6</td>
<td>Marlboro Friday (HBR)</td>
<td>Describe the pricing strategy for a recently launched product that succeeded and one that failed and describe the reasons for the different results</td>
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<td>• Setting price boundaries</td>
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<td>• Establishing the initial price</td>
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<td>• Price/Volume trade-off, price elasticity</td>
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<td>• Customer driven pricing</td>
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<td>10/06/2012</td>
<td>Managing price variance</td>
<td>STP chapter 5,7</td>
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<td>Identify a situation where a company or an entire industry went from a single price to a segmented pricing approach and think about applicability of this particular approach for other industries</td>
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<td>• Pricing policy development</td>
<td>HBR 01/2011</td>
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<td>• Price segmentation</td>
<td>Mohammed, Ditch</td>
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<td>• Price promotions</td>
<td>the discount</td>
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<td>• Discount management</td>
<td>McKinsey Quarterly</td>
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<td>• Product life cycle pricing</td>
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<td>• Do you have a long term pricing strategy?</td>
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<td>10/13/2012</td>
<td>Establishing price structures</td>
<td>STP chapter 3</td>
<td>Virgin Mobile (HBR)</td>
<td>Think of a situation where price fences were used very effectively. What was the mechanism used and why did it work?</td>
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<td>• Price-offer configuration</td>
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<td>Describe a recent purchase situation where the offer configuration was what motivated</td>
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<td>• Multipart price structures</td>
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<td>• Price fences</td>
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<td>• Bundling, versioning</td>
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<td>• Customer Lifetime value</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>Additional Information</td>
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<td>10/20/2012</td>
<td>Financial aspects of pricing decisions</td>
<td>Conduct a quick study on what cost system is used in your organization and how it is linked to your company's pricing strategy</td>
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<td>10/27/2012</td>
<td>The psychology of pricing</td>
<td>Describe a pricing measure that you think used psychological pricing in a very unexpected and successful way (surprise us, please do not use the 99 cent example 😊)</td>
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<td>11/03/2012</td>
<td>Team presentations of pricing phenomena</td>
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<td>11/03/2012</td>
<td>MIT salt commodity pricing simulation – group competition</td>
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<td>11/10/2012</td>
<td>Challenges/opportunities in particular industries/market environments</td>
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<td>11/17/2012</td>
<td>Pricing Innovations</td>
<td>Netflix (HBR)</td>
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<td>12/01/2012</td>
<td>Managerial Concerns and organizational requirements</td>
<td>Coca-Cola’s New vending machine (HBR)</td>
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<td>12/08/2012</td>
<td>Guest speaker: Bernhard Glaser, VP Marketing, Mercedes-Benz USA – Pricing in the Luxury car market</td>
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<td>12/15/2012</td>
<td>Final Pricing Project Presentations</td>
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### Notes:
- **10/20/2012**: Financial aspects of pricing decisions:
  - Costs
  - Financial analysis
- **11/10/2012**: Challenges/opportunities in particular industries/market environments:
  - Pricing commodities/utilities
  - Pricing network services
  - Pricing for products with externalities
  - Pricing in two sided markets
  - Pricing for perishable goods
- **11/17/2012**: Pricing Innovations:
  - Auction pricing models
  - Psychology of pricing
  - Flash sales
  - Deal sites
  - Dynamic yield management
  - Usage based insurance pricing
  - Voluntary pricing
  - Competing with free
  - Price optimization technology
- **12/01/2012**: Managerial Concerns and organizational requirements:
  - Pricing in a competitive context
  - Organizational implications
  - Legal and ethical consideration
- **12/08/2012**: Guest speaker: Bernhard Glaser, VP Marketing, Mercedes-Benz USA – Pricing in the Luxury car market
- **12/15/2012**: Final Pricing Project Presentations
Bio Joachim (Joe) Eberhardt

Joe is an Adjunct Professor at The Stern School of Business (NYU) where he teaches brand strategy and pricing strategies to MBA students.

He is currently the owner and President of Oxnard European Motors LLC (Mercedes-Benz and smart dealership), the CEO of LiveTechnology Holdings, a Senior Advisor to The Boston Consulting Group and adviser/consultant to a number of companies in Europe and the US. He is the former SVP and global CMO of LexisNexis (a division of Reed Elsevier plc). Prior to joining LexisNexis, he enjoyed a 25-year automotive career, culminating as Executive Vice President of Global Sales, Marketing and Service for Chrysler. Until June of 2003 he was President and CEO of DaimlerChrysler UK Limited, a position he held from November 1999. During his automotive career, he was named to the Power List by Motor Trend in 2006 and ranked 3rd and 4th most influential person in advertising in 2004 and 2005 by Ad Age. While heading Mercedes-Benz Sales, marketing and Service in the US, he was elected to the “Automotive News All Star Team” in 1998 and 1999.

Joe holds a Master of Arts degree from the Academy for Administration and Economics in Stuttgart, Germany and an MBA from NYU Stern School of Business.