

TAITA BASKET ASSOCIATION (TBA)

3rd Training Workshop & Concluding Meeting of the Branding Project using Intellectual Property (IP) for "Taita Basket"

PRICING



- A good pricing formula ensures that you pay your self and account for your materials.
- Helps you understand wholesale vs retail pricing.
- **■** The pricing formula might help you realize if you are undervaluing your worth.
- If you are just picking a price out of thin air you might be undervaluing yourself.
- Are you charging what you are worth?

How much is your time worth? How much is your basket worth?



Factors to consider:-

Material CostsSisal, dyes



- Miscellaneous Costs: transport, rent, electricity, stationery, labels, branding, advertising etc
- Competition: Be competitive, but not compromise on profits

Pricing Formulae

Cost Price:



Cost Price is how much it actually cost you to make your item, including your time. (Time + Materials+ 10-15% overhead costs)

Example: Sisal (grams)+ Dyes (grams)+ Hours (actual time)







Wholesale Price

- Wholesale Price
- Selling in large quantities



- the base rate at which you would price your work if selling it in bulk to a retailer.
- □ (Cost Price x 2)

Recommended Retail Price



Recommended Retail Price (RRP)

the rate at which you (or a store selling your items) would price your work for sale to the public

Summary to pricing

Solid pricing structure – reduce price fluctuation)



- Creative and strong branding and packaging (Tagging)
- Clear product descriptions, good product photos,good advertising (active social media, flyers), good customer service
- A good story behind your products (Taita Basket Association)

Pricing Formula:

Time + Materials = Cost Price

Cost Price x 2 = Wholesale Price

- Wholesale Price x 2
 - = Recommended Retail Price



Well Priced = Good Product = Profits



