



Marketing Virtual Learning

HS/Marketing - Pricing

Tuesday, April 28, 2020



Lesson Topic – Mark-up Pricing

Lesson Objectives:

1. Determine discounts and allowances that can be used to adjust base prices.
2. Practice mark-up pricing technique.

Lesson Instructions:

1. Take notes over the factors that affect pricing strategies.
2. There are questions on slides 6 & 7. Create a google doc with your answers and share with your instructor.



Lesson Topic – Markup Pricing

Markup is the difference between the price of an item and its cost. It is generally expressed as a percentage. The markup in dollars is added to the cost to determine the price:

$$\text{Cost} + \text{markup} = \text{Price}$$

$$\text{Price} - \text{cost} = \text{markup}$$

Example: Your school store buys a watch for \$7.50 and sells it for \$16.00.
How much is the markup?

$$16 \text{ (price)} - 7.50 \text{ (cost)} = 8.50 \text{ (markup)}$$

Markup Questions - either use the PDF or answer on your own paper or in a google doc.

1. Tim's Jewelry buys a gold ring for \$50.00. They then mark it up \$150. What is the retail price of the ring?
2. Cheryl buys a new blouse for \$20.00. If its markup was \$7, what did the retailer pay for the blouse?
3. The cost of copier paper is \$28.00 a ream. School supply store sells it for \$37.95. What is the markup?



Lesson Topic – Markup Pricing

Markup Percentage Formula

The formula for calculating markup percentage can be expressed as:

$$\text{Markup Percentage} = \frac{\text{Sales Price} - \text{Unit Cost}}{\text{Unit Cost}} \times 100$$

For example, if a product costs \$10 and the selling price is \$15, the markup percentage would be:

$$\frac{(\$15 - \$10)}{\$10} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Example:

John is the owner of a company that specializes in the manufacturing of office computers and printers. He recently received a large order from a company for 30 computers and 5 printers. In addition, the company tasked John with installing software into each of the computers.

The cost per computer is \$500 and the cost per printer is \$100. The cost of installing the software to run on all the computers is \$2,000. If John wants to earn a 20% profit for the order, what would be the price he needs to charge?

Step 1: Calculate the total cost of the order (computers + printers + installation of software). $\$500 \times 30 + \$100 \times 5 + \$2,000 = \$17,500$ (total cost).

Step 2: Determine the selling price by using the desired percentage of 20%. $20\% = (\text{Selling Price} - \$17,500) / \$17,500$ therefore Selling price must be: \$21,000 (selling price).

Therefore, for John to achieve the desired markup percentage of 20%, John would need to charge the company \$21,000.

% Markup Questions - either use the PDF or answer on your own paper or in a google doc.

For the following problems calculate percentage markup for each company.

Item	Sales Price	Cost	Percentage Markup
A	\$1.00	\$.80	
B	\$6.00	\$4.50	
C	\$24.00	\$16.00	
D	\$231.99	\$144.99	
E	\$464.50	\$278.70	