Series25 Pricing Formula Examples

Last Modified on 02/27/2024 11:54 am PST

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Basic Examples

This table provides examples of many of the most common pricing formulas. The variables are described in Series25 Pricing Formula Variables. Remember that all formulas are calculated separately for each occurrence and then added together.

To create this pricing...	You'd enter this formula...
Flat fee of $25 per occurrence	`25`
Flat fee of $25 regardless of the number of occurrences	`25 / NumberOfOccurrence` **Note:** this makes each occurrence charge a fraction of the total.

Flat fee of $25 regardless of the number of occurrences	`FirstOccurrence * 25`
	or
	`OccurrenceNumber = 1 ? 25`
	Note: Each of these formulas evaluates to $25 on the first occurrence and $0 on subsequence occurrences.

Base fee of $50, and $10/hour	`50 + 10 * OccurrenceHours`
$5 each	`5 * Quantity`
$10/hour/unit	`10 * OccurrenceHours * Quantity`
$100/day or part of	`100 * OccurrenceDays`
$20/hour, prorated	`20 * OccurrenceDuration * 24`
$10/day on weekdays $20/day on weekends	`10 * OccurrenceDays + (10 * OnSat) + (10 * OnSun)` **Note:** $10 per day. If the event occurs on a Saturday, charge an extra $10, and the same for Sunday. If there are several occurrences on Saturday or Sunday, OnSat and OnSun will be the total of them.

To create this pricing...	You'd enter this formula...
$100 per 4 hours or any part of a 4-hour period	`100 * (In01stHour + In05thHour + In09thHour + In13thHour + In17thHour + In21stHour)`
Setup and Takedown labor costs of $25/hr	`int((SetupDuration + TakeDownDuration) * 24) * 25`
Christmas Day surcharge of $200	`OccStartDate[M] = 12 & OccStartDate[D] = 25 ? 200`
If a reservation ends after the normal building close time of 7 p.m., an extra $15 security fee is charged	`RsrvEndTime > $clock("19:00") ? 15`
Charge as if an event has one fewer occurrence	`(X) * ((NumberOfOccurrences - 1) / NumberOfOccurrences)` **Note:** Replace X with the rest of the formula you are using. Include parentheses around X if it is complex to ensure terms are multiplied correctly.

Complex Examples

Sometimes in order to implement a particular pricing scheme, you must use multiple formulas. All formulas on a price sheet are calculated and added together for a line item's final total.

Some pricing schemes have limits or caps on the prices or price breaks after certain times or during certain hours. To accommodate this, each price sheet can have **pricing breakpoints**. These are a range of durations or times during which the formula applies.

A formula is only calculated if the occurrence falls within the breakpoint. Typically variables with "part" in the name (e.g. OccurrencePartHours) are used because they return only the relevant part of the occurrence that falls within the breakpoint, rather than the whole thing.

Often breakpoints will be designed to ensure full coverage of the potential times or durations when an event could be held. Note that the ranges of the breakpoints can overlap.

Example 1:
Base fee of $20 per event, plus a cost of $20/hour between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., $10/hour between 6:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m.

Breakpoint	Formula
None (applies to all hours)	`20`
10:00 - 17:59	`20 * OccurrencePartHours`
18:00 - 23:30	`10 * OccurrencePartHours`

Example 2:

$395/hour, $25/hour after 3 hours (for example, arena lights)

Breakpoint	Formula
0 - 3 hours	`395 * OccurrencePartHours`
after 3 hours	`25 * OccurrencePartHours`

Example 3:
$12/hour, 2-hour minimum

Breakpoint	Formula
0 - 2 hours	`24`
after 2 hours	`12 * OccurrencePartHours`

More Examples:

To create this pricing...	You'd enter these breakpoints and formulas...
$2000/day base Overtime of $250/hour between midnight and 8 a.m.	• `2000 * OccurrenceDays` • `00:00-08:00 250 * OccurrencePartHours` **Note:** $2000 per day. Add up the hours that the event spans between midnight and 8 a.m. and multiply by the overtime rate of $250.
$95/hour (peak) $40/hour (offpeak)	• `09:00-18:00  95 * OccurrencePartHours` • `00:00-09:00  40 * OccurrencePartHours` • `18:00-23:59  40 * OccurrencePartHours` **Note:** Add up the peak hours and multiply by $95. Add up the off-peak hours and multiply by $40.
1-400 people $33/hour 401-800 people $156/hour 800-2000 people $189/hour	• `ExpHeadCount <= 400 ? 33 * OccurrenceHours` • `(ExpHeadCount > 400) &(ExpHeadCount <= 800) ? 156 * OccurrenceHours` • `ExpHeadCount >= 800 ? 189 * OccurrenceHours`

To create this pricing...	You'd enter these breakpoints and formulas...
$20/hour during on these hours of operation: Mon-Thurs = 8 am - Midnight Friday = 8 am - 10 pm Sat = 10 am - 8 pm Sun = 10 am - 11 pm	• 08:00-23:59 20 * (OccPartMonHours + OccPartTueHours + OccPartWedHours + OccPartThuHours) • `8:00-22:00 20 * OccPartFriHours` • `10:00-20:00 20 * OccPartSatHours` • `10:00-23:00 20 * OccPartSunHours`
Security Staff: $17.50 per hour per officer, with a minimum of 4 officers for the duration of the event plus .5 hours before and 1.5 hours after the event.	• `Quantity < 4 ? 17.5 * (OccurrenceHours + 2) * 4` • `Quantity >= 4 ? 17.5 * (OccurrenceHours + 2) * Quantity`

PREVIOUS: Formula Variables

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