# The three golden rules of AI pricing

1

# Find what your customers value

Align your pricing metric to how customers measure value in their business

Discover what your customers truly value when using your AI. Focus on business metrics they already track: time saved, revenue increased, quality improved, or conversion rates enhanced.

2

# Match pricing to value delivery

Ensure revenue scales proportionally as customers realize more value

When customers win more, you should earn more. Hybrid models combine predictable base revenue with unlimited upside tied directly to value creation. 3

# **Build guardrails to protect**

Implement guardrails that protect margins without limiting value creation

Protect both sides from volatility with usage limits, monitoring tools, and clear policies that maintain profitability while providing customers with predictability.

# Al pricing decision tree

MAIN VALUE COMES FROM

PRIMARY VALUE METRIC

BASE

#### Enabling individual users/teams

Value increases as more people use the system

Per-user/seat

Subscription + feature tiers

What value does your Al primarily deliver?



Processing volume or throughput

Value increases with more operations completed

Usage/consumption

Platform fee + tiered usage rates



## Specific business results achieved

Value increases with more successful outcomes

Outcome-based

Platform fee/ subscription + per-outcome pricing

### Value metric validation checklist

### **ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS**



**Aligned with value:** Directly maps to how customers measure success



Acceptable: Intuitive and easy for prospects to understand



**Consumable:** Matches how organizations budget and purchase



**Predictable:** Can be reasonably forecasted by both parties

# LONG TERM CHARACTERISTICS



**Scalable:** Grows naturally as customers expand usage



**Auditable:** Can be measured clearly without disputes



**Sustainable:** Remains relevant as markets and costs evolve



**Differentiable:** Sets you apart from competitors

# Hybrid model = base + value scaling



# **Base component**

Subscription or platform fee





# Value Scaling Growth driver

### PLATFORM FEE

Entry ticket/access charge, typically lower than full subscription

### SUBSCRIPTION

Recurring payment for defined capabilities and features

### PER USER/SEAT

When value is people-driven

## USAGE-BASED

When value is activity-driven

## OUTCOME-BASED

When value is results-driven



# **Base component options**

#### Platform fee

An 'entry ticket' or access charge to use the platform at all

**Best for** products where most value (and cost) comes from usage or outcomes

## KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Often lower than a full subscription

Usually charged per account/ organization, not per user

May be flat or tiered by non-feature factors (e.g., company size)

#### **COMMON EXAMPLES**

API services with usage-based pricing

Data enrichment platforms with search/ query-based pricing

Al infrastructure with pay-as-you-go models

## REAL EXAMPLE

**OpenAl**—base platform access with per-token pricing

# Subscription

Recurring payment for ongoing access to a defined set of capabilities

**Best for** products with predictable value delivery unrelated to usage volume

## KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Predictable recurring revenue

Easy for customers to budget and forecast

Typically includes full access to core functionality

#### COMMON EXAMPLES

Knowledge management tools

Collaboration platforms

Project management software

## REAL EXAMPLE

**Notion**—fixed monthly subscription with AI as add-on

## **Tiered subscription**

Multiple subscription levels with increasing capabilities or limits

**Best for** products serving diverse customer segments with varying needs

## KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Provides clear upgrade paths as customers grow

Allows price discrimination based on segment needs

Can combine feature differences and usage limits

#### **COMMON EXAMPLES**

CRM platforms with basic/pro/ enterprise tiers

Marketing automation tools

Analytics platforms with graduated capabilities

## REAL EXAMPLE

**Hubspot**—starter/professional/ enterprise tiers with escalating capabilities

# Decision factors

KEY QUESTION	IF YES	IF NO
Does most of your value come from usage volume of specific outcomes?	Consider platform fee	Consider subscription models
Do you have significant per-user infrastructure or support costs?	Avoid platform fee, use per-user pricing	Any model could work
Do you serve multiple distinct customer segments with different needs?	Consider tiered subscription	Simple subscription might suffice
Are your marginal AI costs high or unpredictable per customer?	Platform fee + usage-based component	Any model could work
Do customers expect budget predictability above all else?	Fixed subscription with clear usage limits	Consider usage-based models

scalevp.com How to price AI