This paper studies the pricing to market strategy across Sri Lankan tea export destinations by examining exchange-rate pass-through into export prices of tea packets, tea bags, tea in bulk, and other forms of tea for ten destination countries from 2003 to 2014. For this purpose, quantity and total value of tea exports were collected from the Export Development Board. Exchange rates are obtained from Annual Reports published by Central Bank of Sri Lanka. This study employs a linear mixed model in panel data to appropriately capture pricing behaviour of Sri Lankan tea exports to the selected destination markets. The significant negative coefficient of exchange rate indicates that incomplete exchange-rate pass-through occurs for Sri Lankan tea exports. Export prices of tea packets, tea bags and other forms of tea are adjusted upward by 0.7%, 1.7% and 1.5% for a 10% appreciation of the Sri Lankan rupees relative to the foreign currencies respectively. Coefficient of exchange rate for the tea in bulk is insignificant at 10% level. These results indicate that tea exporters persistently exercise non-competitive pricing. This study reveals that pricing to market strategy appears to work through incomplete exchange-rate pass-through. Expanding market share of tea exports by implementing incomplete exchange-rate pass-through seems to be a strategically viable plan.

Key words: Pricing to market, Exchange rate pass through, Non-competitive pricing, Linear mixed model