Business models

Antonio Brogi

Department of Computer Science University of Pisa





Example

- How to create a successful business "with a business model and a printer"
- Market needs
 - Many small companies need to provide a lunch service to employees
 - Restaurants are interested in getting more customers
- Idea
 - Companies purchase vouchers and distribute them to employees
 - Employees redeem vouchers at local restaurants
 - Potential earnings
 - employer pays a premium to the voucher amount
 - merchant collects at a discount to the voucher amount
 - breakage (vouchers issued but not used)
 - float income (lag between voucher purchase and voucher redemption)

Why business models are important? Business model canvas

Business model



"A business model describes the **rationale** of how an organization **creates**, **delivers**, and **captures value**."



The Business Model Canvas

A shared language for describing, visualizing, assessing, and changing business models

| KEY PARTNERS | KEY ACTIVITIES | | | CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS | CUSTOMER SEGMENTS |
|----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | KEY RESOURCES | | | CHANNELS | |
| COST STRUCTURE | | F | REVENUE STREAMS | | |

| KEY PARTNERS | KEY ACTIVITIES KEY RESOURCES | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS CHANNELS | CUSTOMER SEGMENTS | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| COST STRUCTU | IRE | REVENUE ST | REVENUE STREAMS | | |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS describes the bundle of products and services that create value for a specific customer segment

CUSTOMER SEGMENTS defines the different groups of people or organizations an enterprise aims to reach and serve

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS describes the types of relationships a company establishes with specific customer segments

CHANNELS describes how a company communicates with and reaches its customer segments to deliver a value proposition

KEY RESOURCES describes the most important assets required to make a business model work

KEY ACTIVITIES describes the most important things a company must do to make its business model work

KEY PARTNERS describes the network of suppliers and partners that make the business model work

REVENUE STREAMS represents the cash a company generates from each customer segment (costs must be subtracted from revenues to create earnings)

COST STRUCTURE describes all costs incurred to operate a business model



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RV-Uw6Y7p98

1976

- Nestlé dominated world market of «instantaneous coffee» with Nescafé
- Weak in the rest of the coffee market
- Nespresso system coyprighted



1988

- New CEO (Chief Executive Officer)
- New business model for Nespresso
 - Market segment: office departments and high income families
 - Advertising



- Direct sell of coffee capsules, different channels
 - Online shop
 - "Boutique" shops in exclusive location
- "Club Nespresso"







| KEY PARTNERS -Machine manufacturers -Raw material suppliers | KEY ACTIVITIES -Coffee procurement -Marketing -Selling -Post purchase KEY RESOURCES -Coffee beans -Coffee boutiques -Workers in shops | -High quality coffee -Post purchase service -Innovative product -Make customer special -Coffee maker design | | CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS -Nespresso club -Personal assistance CHANNELS -Online shops -Boutiques | CUSTOMER SEGMENTS -Elite (high class) -Niche market -Social status -People who want one coffee at a time |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| COST STRUCTURE -Manufacturing -Distributing | | | REVENUE ST -Big revenue | REAMS e on capsules | |

-Selling

Why business models are important? Business model canvas Freemium business models

Freemium: Get the Basics for Free, Pay for More

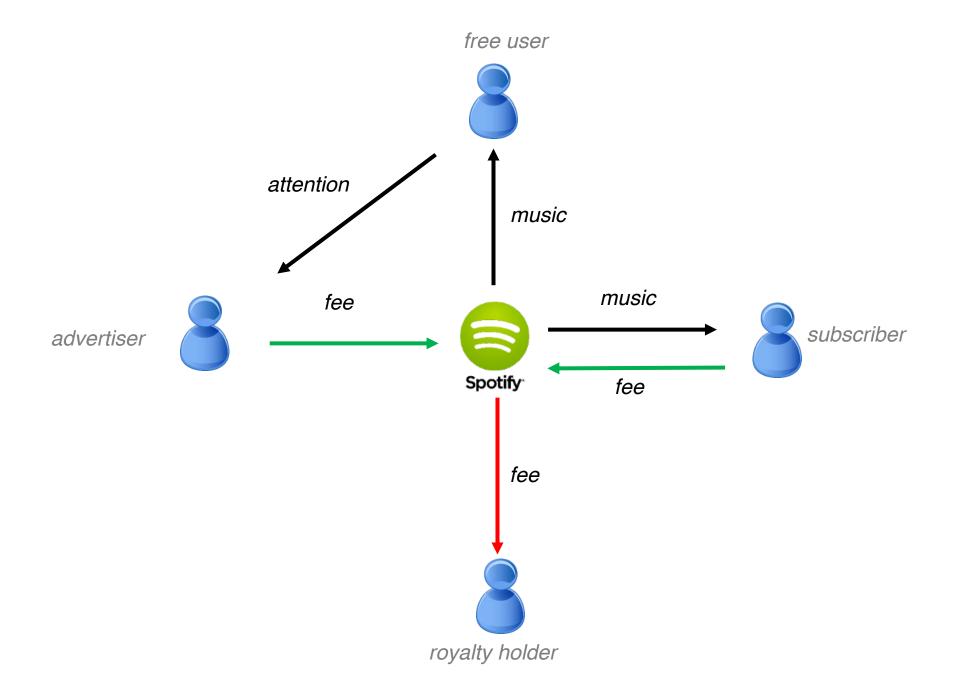


Blending **free** basic services with paid **premium** services

Watching

- costs of serving free users and
- rates at which free users convert to premium customers

Usually 10% of all users subscribe to premium services





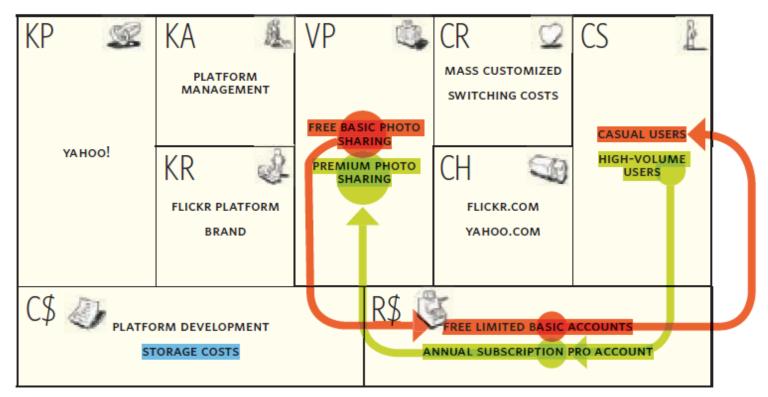
Fees from S subscribers
Indirect fees for F free users

Costs for F+S users









Flickr

2002: started

2005: acquired by Yahoo! (~25MUSD)

Yahoo!

2009: Microsoft offers 44 BUSD to buy Yahoo! 2017: Verizon acquires Yahoo! for 4.8 BUSD

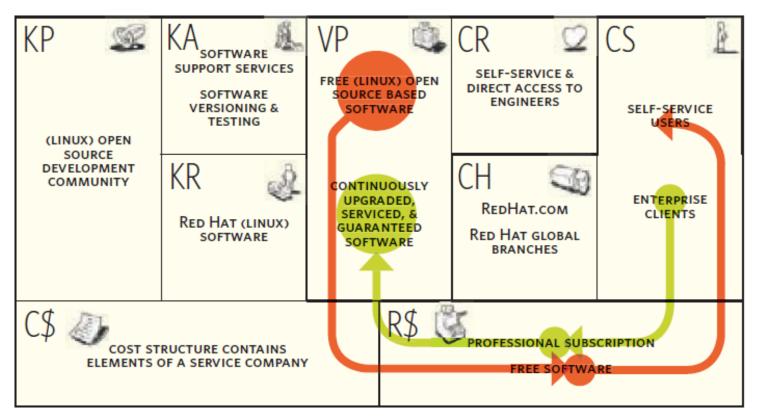
2018: SmugMug acquired Flickr





Companies interested in robust, licensing fee-free open source software, but reluctant to adopt it due to concerns that no single entity is legally responsible for providing and maintaining it

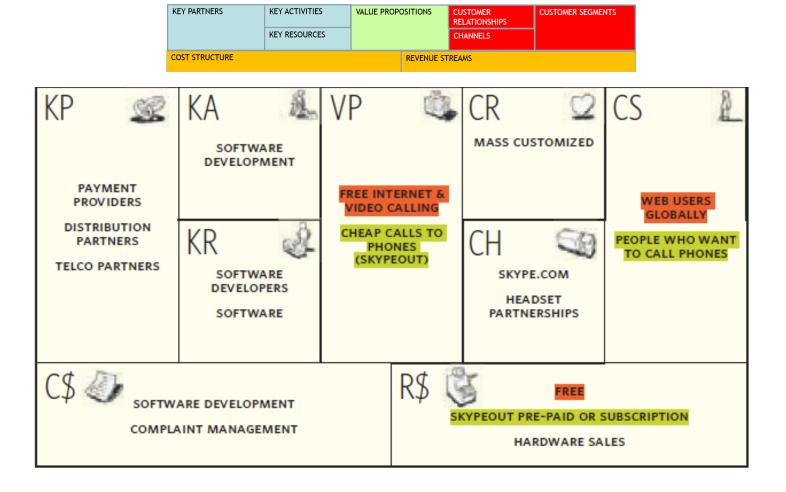








P2P routing of free calls through the Internet



Skype

2003: started

2005: acquired by Ebay

2011: acquired by Microsoft (8.5 BUSD)



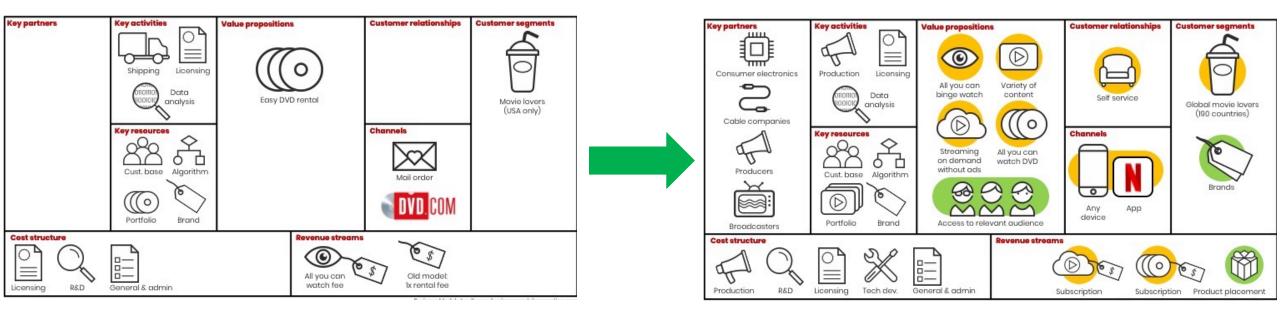
Dropbox Basic

Get a Dropbox free account

Sign up for 2 GB of storage, and start accessing and sharing photos, documents, and other files from any device.

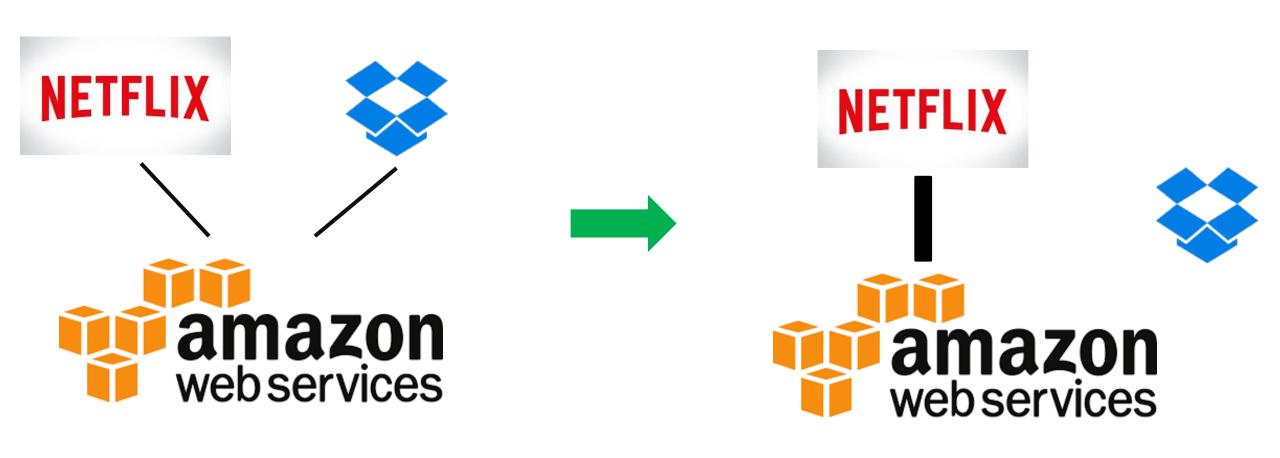
| | | For individuals | | For teams | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Professional €16.58/month Try for free or purchase now | Professional + eSign €25.99/month Try for free or purchase now | Standard €10/user/month Try for free or purchase now | Standard + DocSend €45/user/month | Advanced €15/user/month Try for free or purchase now | |
| Dropbox core features | | | | | | | |
| Storage | 0 | 3 TB (3,000 GB) | 3 TB (3,000 GB) | 5 TB (5,000 GB) | 5 TB (5,000 GB) | As much space as neede | |
| Best-in-class sync technology | 0 | • | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | |
| Any time, anywhere access | 0 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | |
| Easy and secure sharing | 0 | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | |
| 256-bit AES and SSL/TLS encryption | 0 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | |
| Legally binding eSignature requests within Dropbox | 0 | Up to 3 per month | Unlimited | Up to 3 per month | Up to 3 per month | Up to 3 per month | |
| 5 custom eSignature templates | 0 | | ~ | | | | |
| Industry-leading eSignature security and privacy standards | 0 | | • | | | | |

NETFLIX



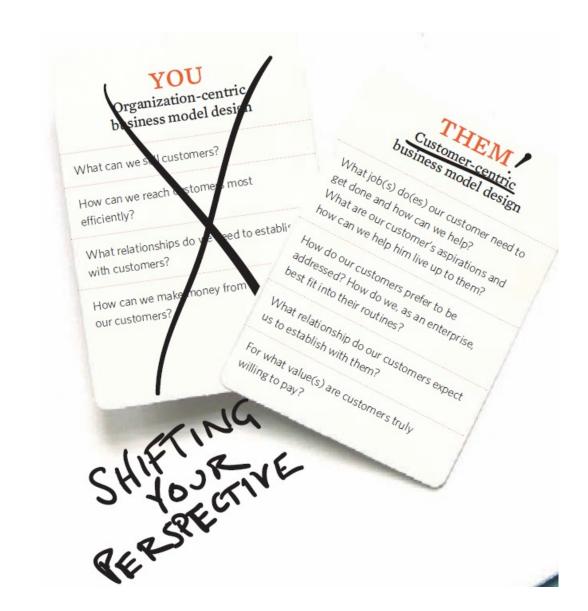


Netflix and Dropbox strategies w.r.t. AWS



What is a business model? Examples Freemium business models Business model generation

Customer insights



Ideation





The power of «what if» questions

... we provide a free image hosting service to everybody?





... voice calls were free worldwide?



... we provide free storage to everybody?



... we stream music free to everybody?



... we provide a free search engine to everybody? Google

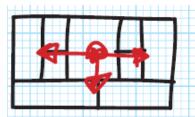
Epicenters of business innovation



RESOURCE-DRIVEN

RESOURCE-DRIVEN INNOVATIONS ORIGINATE FROM AN ORGANIZATION'S EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE OR PARTNERSHIPS TO EXPAND OR TRANSFORM THE BUSINESS MODEL.

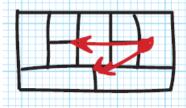
e.g. AWS and Amazon fulfillment



OFFER-DRIVEN

OFFER-DRIVEN INNOVATIONS CREATE NEW VALUE PROPOSITIONS THAT AFFECT OTHER BUSINESS MODEL BUILDING BLOCKS.

e.g., Cemex delivering poured cement in 48 4 hours



CUSTOMER-DRIVEN

CUSTOMER-DRIVEN INNOVATIONS ARE BASED ON CUSTOMER NEEDS, FACILITATED ACCESS, OR INCREASED CONVENIENCE. LIKE ALL INNOVATIONS EMERGING FROM A SINGLE EPICENTER, THEY AFFECT OTHER BUSINESS MODEL BUILDING BLOCKS.

e.g., 23andMe offering personalized DNA testing to (health professionals and) individual clients



FINANCE-DRIVEN

Innovations driven by new Revenue Streams, pricing mechanisms, or reduced Cost Structures that affect other business model building blocks.

Xerox leasing first copies at a monthly cost, including 2,000 free copies

What is a business model? Examples Freemium business models Business model generation Case studies

Case study: Amazon's revenue

Amazon's short story

- "Cadabra" founded by Jeff bezos in 1994

 (name changed in 1995 after a lawyer misheard its original name as "cadaver", new name inspired to Amazon river largest river by discharge of water in the world)
- Company began as an online bookstore
- Unusual initial business plan: did not expect to make a profit for 4-5 years
- First profit (5 MUSD) in Q4 2001

Amazon's Global net revenue



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Amazon's Global net revenue 2022 (in BUSD)

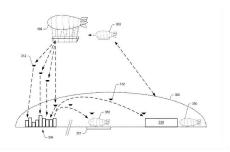
```
231.87 Online stores
140.05 Retail third-party seller services*
90.76 AWS
40.20 Subscription services**
20.03 Physical stores
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- * includes Fulfillment by Amazon
- ** includes Amazon Prime







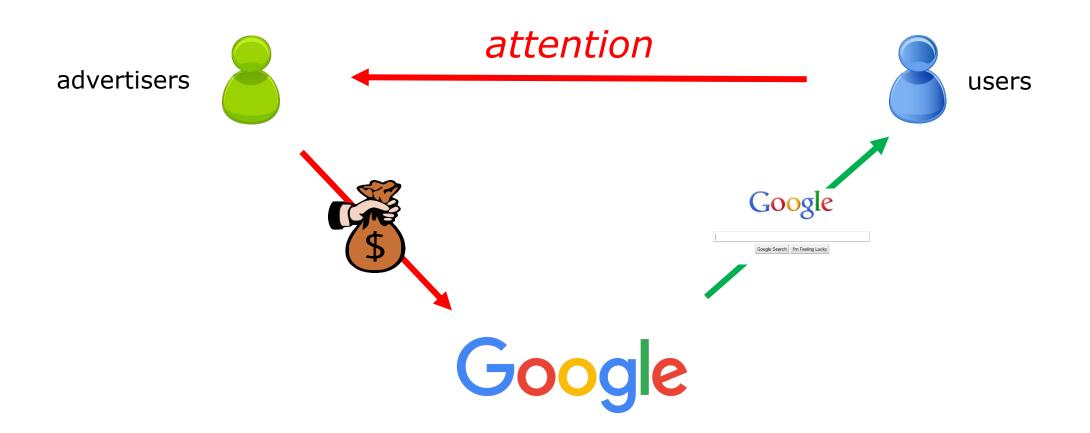


Amazon airship patent



Case study: Google's search engine

Why is Google «for free»?



Customised advertising

How search ads work



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ka4tCkYXHiE

Google: Not just a search engine ...

| Google app, product or service |
|--------------------------------|
| Google Chrome |
| Google Search |
| Gmail |
| Ads |
| Google Photos |
| Google Fit |
| Google Maps |
| Google Calendar |
| Google Hangouts |
| YouTube |
| Google News |
| Google Books |
| Google Shopping |
| Waze |