



# Creating, Delivering & Capturing Value: *the Business Model Canvas*

**Start-up Sprint**

**New Ventures BC Seminar Series**

**April 22, 2017**



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## 2 ▶ Some Background



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“profitable growth in technology businesses”

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## 3 ▶ Key Themes

- Why a Business Model Canvas
- Creating a Business Model Canvas
- Telling your 'Business' story
- Some examples to follow/consider



## 4 ▶ What is a 'Business Model'?

- Not a financial pro forma
- Def: business model  
“A Business Model describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers and captures value”

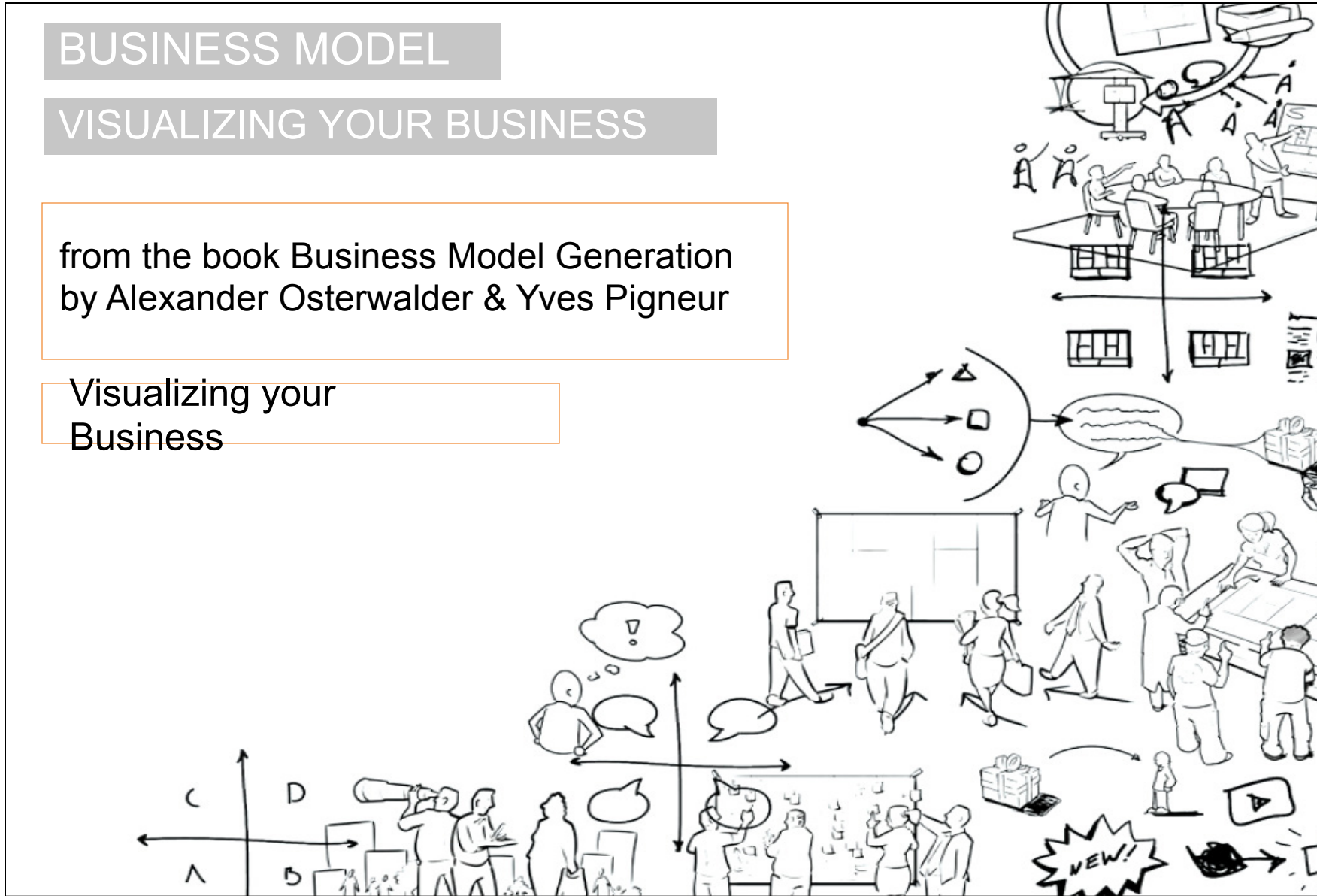


# BUSINESS MODEL

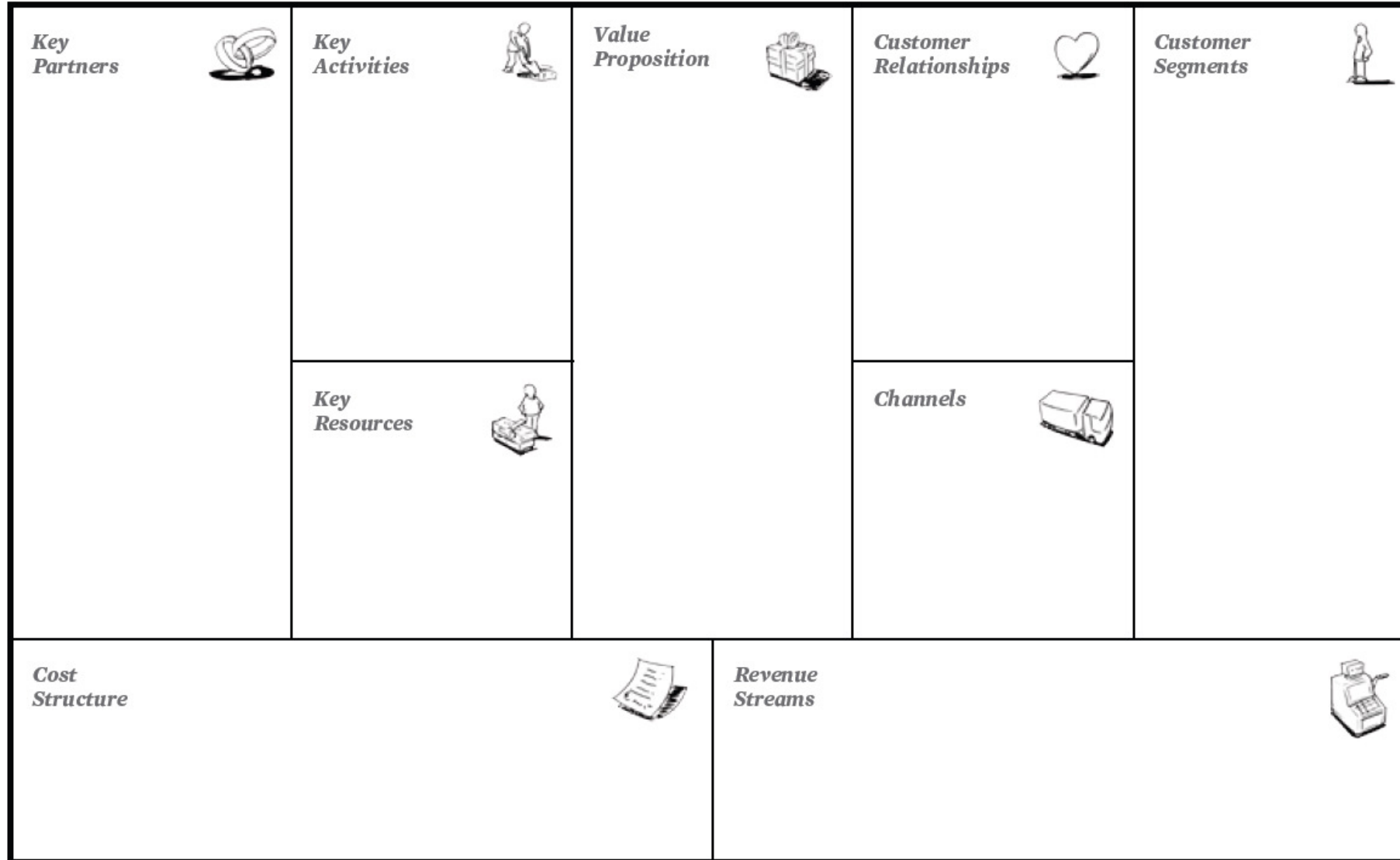
## VISUALIZING YOUR BUSINESS

from the book Business Model Generation  
by Alexander Osterwalder & Yves Pigneur

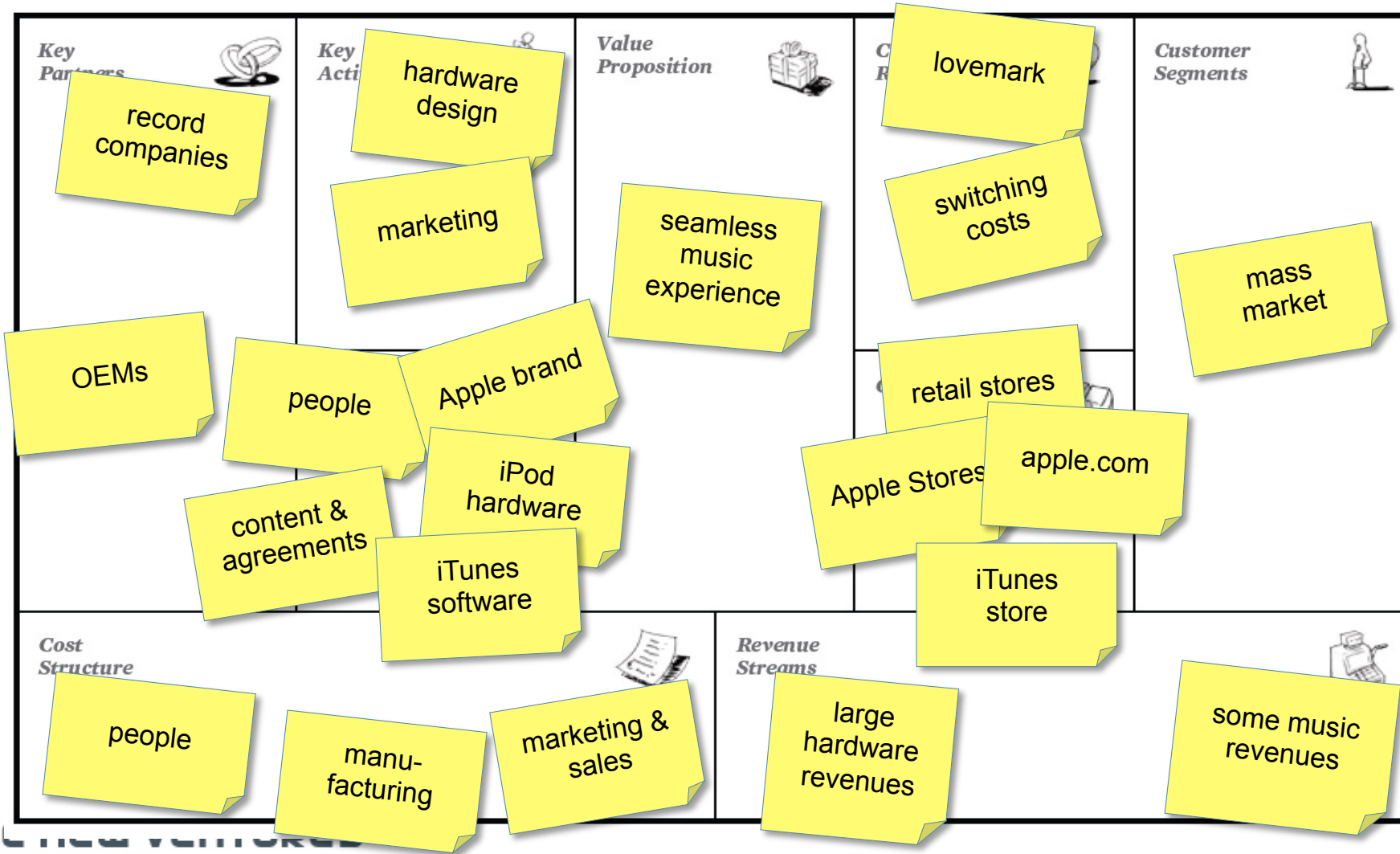
Visualizing your  
Business



# 6 ▶ The Business Model Canvas



# 7 ▶ Apple iPod Business Model



## 8 ▶ Customer Segments

**...the more Specific the Better!**

- For whom are we creating value?
- Who are our most important customers?  
Identify the specific groups of people we want to serve
  - Are their needs the same?
  - Do they reference each other?
  - Can we use the same Channel?
  - Do they all require the same Relationships?
  - Do they generate similar profitability?
  - Do they buy the same aspects of our offer?





## 9 ▶ Market/Customer Segments

- A Customer Segment is:
  - A set of actual or potential customers,
  - for a given set of products or services
  - who have a common set of needs or wants, and
  - who reference each other when making a buying decision
  - ...and, buy at the same price, channel and purchase volume



10

## ▶ Value Proposition

**...the more 'WOW' the Better!**

- Solves a customer problem or satisfies customer need, what's the collection of products/services
  - what value do we deliver to the customer?
    - Newness, performance, customization, completeness, design, brand, price, cost reduction, risk reduction, accessibility, convenience/usability
  - which one of our customer's problems are we helping to solve?
  - which customer needs are we satisfying?
  - what bundles of products & services are we offering to each segment?



11

# ▶ VP For Each Customer Segment...

Value Proposition	
<b>First Sentence - Value of the Offering</b>	
	Target Customer
For ...	<input type="text"/>
	Statement of the Need or Opportunity
who ...	<input type="text"/>
	Product/Service Category
our (product/service name) is ...	<input type="text"/>
	Statement of Benefit
that ...	<input type="text"/>
<b>Second Sentence - Positioning the Value</b>	
	Primary Competitive Alternative
Unlike ...	<input type="text"/>
	Statement of Primary Differentiator
our product...	<input type="text"/>
	Proof that Benefits can be Delivered
because of our...	<input type="text"/>



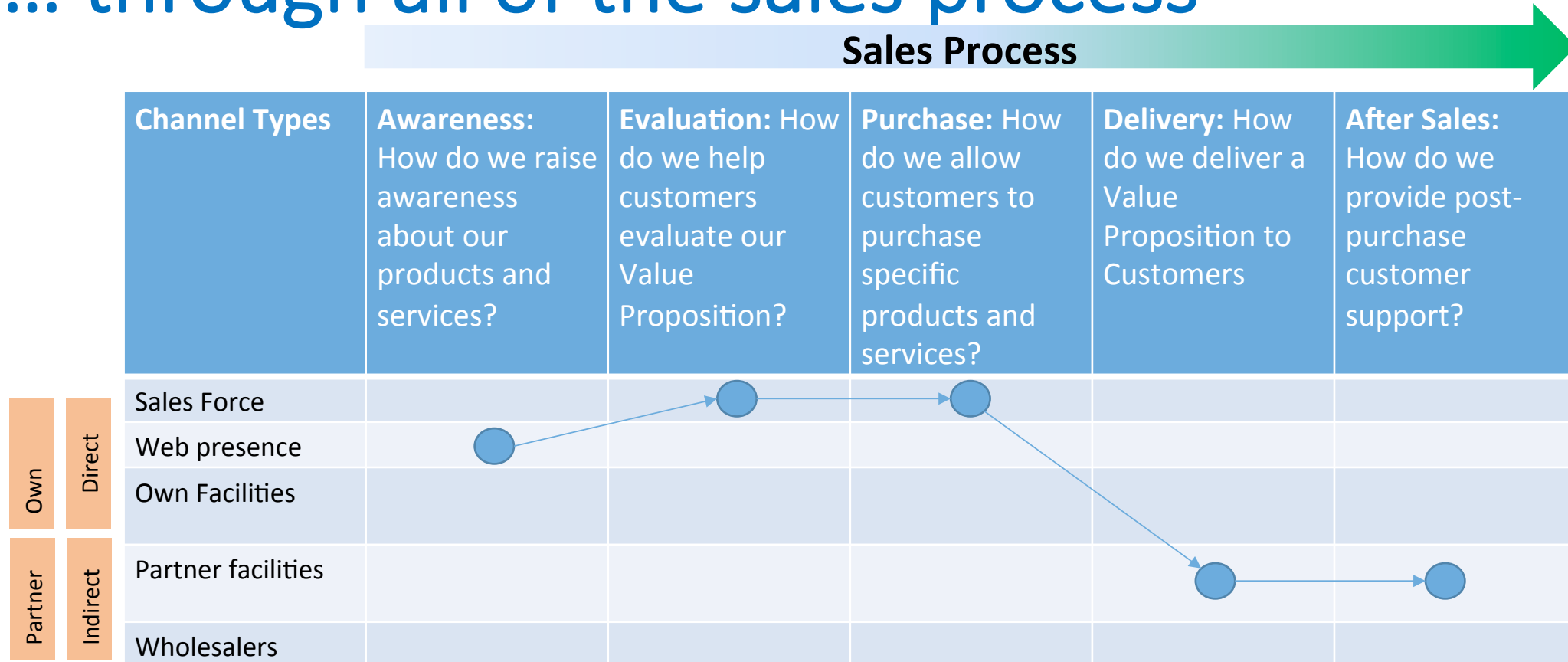
## ▶ Channels

### ...the Simpler, the Better!

- Through which channels do our Customer Segments want to be reached?
- How are we reaching them now?
- How are our channels integrated?
- Which ones work best?
- Which ones are most cost efficient?
- How are we integrating them with our customer routines?
- How do we communicate and reach Customer Segments to deliver value?
- What are the customer touch points that play an important role in customer experience (communications, distribution, sales, support)



# What will be the Channels ... through all of the sales process



## ▶ Customer Relationships

**...the Stronger the Better!**

- Describe the type of relationship we establish with each segment for– acquisition, retention, up-sell, e.g., personal assistance, dedicated personal assistance, self-service, automated service, (user) communities, Co-creation
  - What type of relationship does each of our Customer Segments expect us to establish and maintain with them?
  - Which ones have we established?
  - How costly are they?
  - How are they integrated with the rest of our business model?



## ▶ Revenue Streams

**...the more Predictable the Better!**

- by each Customer Segment – what is the value perpetrated in each segment
  - For what value are customers really willing to pay?
  - For what are they paying?
  - How are they currently paying?
  - How would they prefer to pay?
  - How much does each Revenue Stream contribute to overall revenue?



## ▶ Revenue Streams

**...the more Predictable the Better!**

- \$\$ per unit      Asset sale, Project fee
- \$\$ per unit of use      Usage fee
- \$\$ per time period      Subscription fee
- \$\$ per use or unit of time      Lending/renting/leasing fee
- % of revenue earned      Licensing/royalty
- \$\$ per transaction      Brokerage fee
- \$\$ per person-hour      Professional services





17

## ▶ Key Activities

**...the Harder to Replicate, the Better!**

- What are the most important things to make the model work?
  - E.g., production, problem solving, platform/network operation
- What Key Activities are required for each Customer Segment to
  - create and offer the Value Proposition
  - operate our Distribution Channels
  - maintain Relationships
  - earn Revenue



## ▶ Key Resources

**...the Fewer, the Better!**

- Define the most important assets required to make the business model work
- What resources (physical, intellectual, financial, human) within each Customer Segment are needed to
  - create and offer the Value Proposition?
  - operate our Distribution Channels?
  - maintain our Customer Relationships?
  - earn our Revenue Streams?



## ▶ Key Partners

**...the Closer, the Better!**

- The collective network of suppliers and partners that make the model work and alliances to optimize business model, reduce risk or acquire skills/resources
  - Who are our Key Partners?
  - Who are our key suppliers?
  - Which Key Resources are we acquiring from our partners?
  - Which Key Activities do our partners perform?



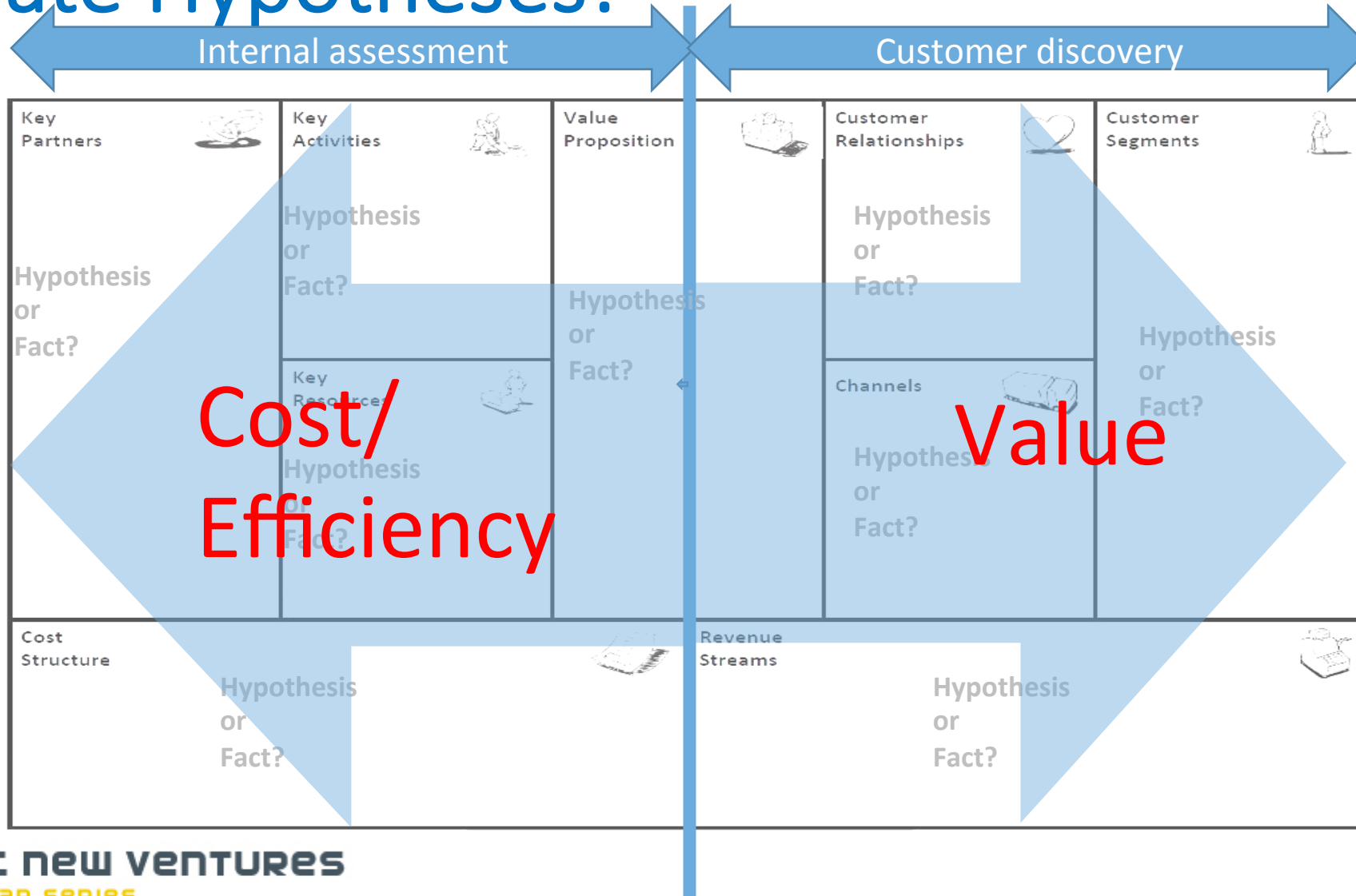
## ▶ Cost Structures

**...the more Controllable, the Better!**

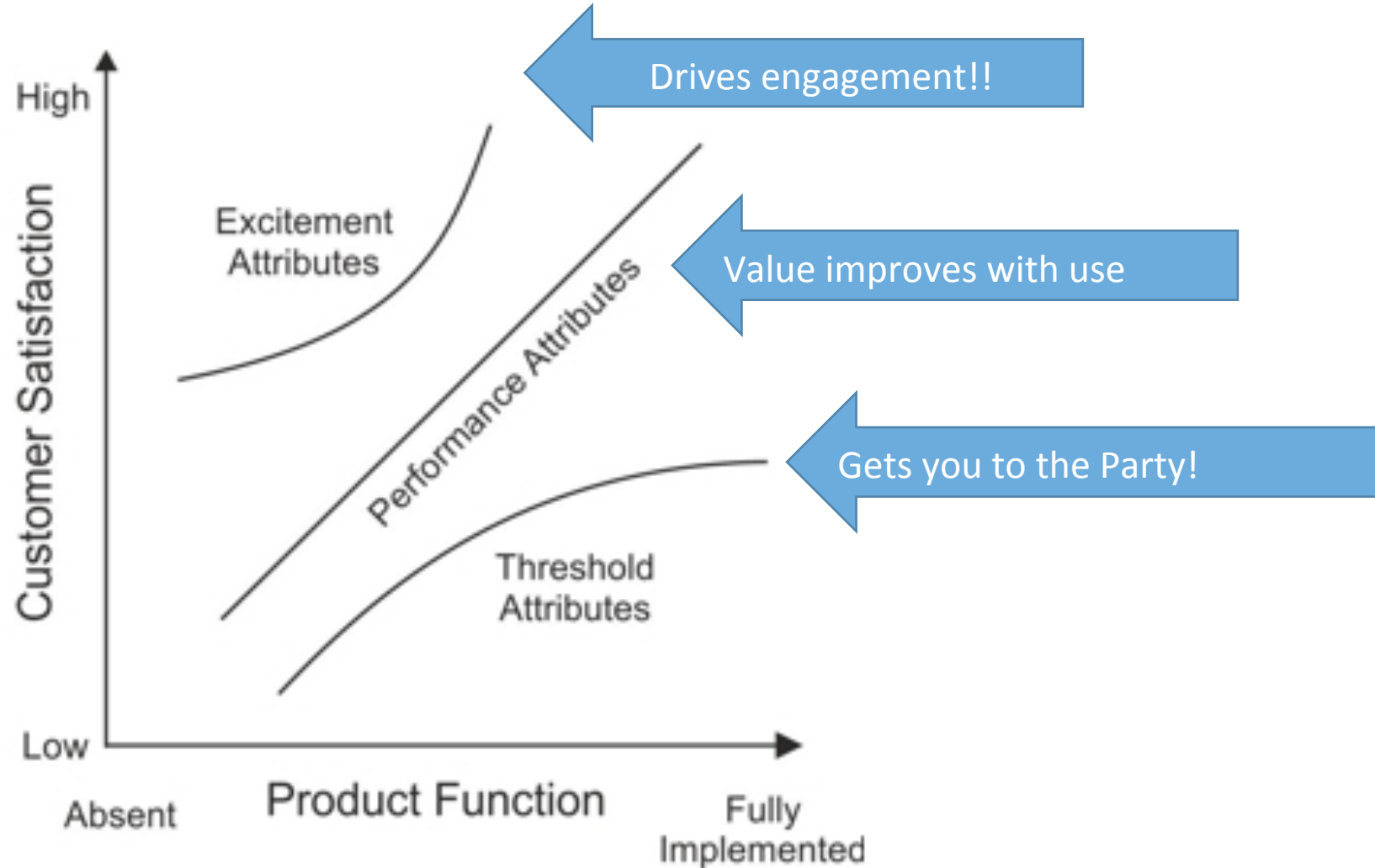
- Describes all costs incurred to operate the model, i.e. creating and delivering value, maintaining customer relationships, and generating revenue all incur costs!
  - What are the most important costs inherent in our business model?
    - Fixed costs?
    - Variable costs?
    - Economies of scale?
    - Economies of scope?
  - Which Key Resources are most expensive?
  - Which Key Activities are most expensive?



# 21 ▶ Validate Hypotheses!

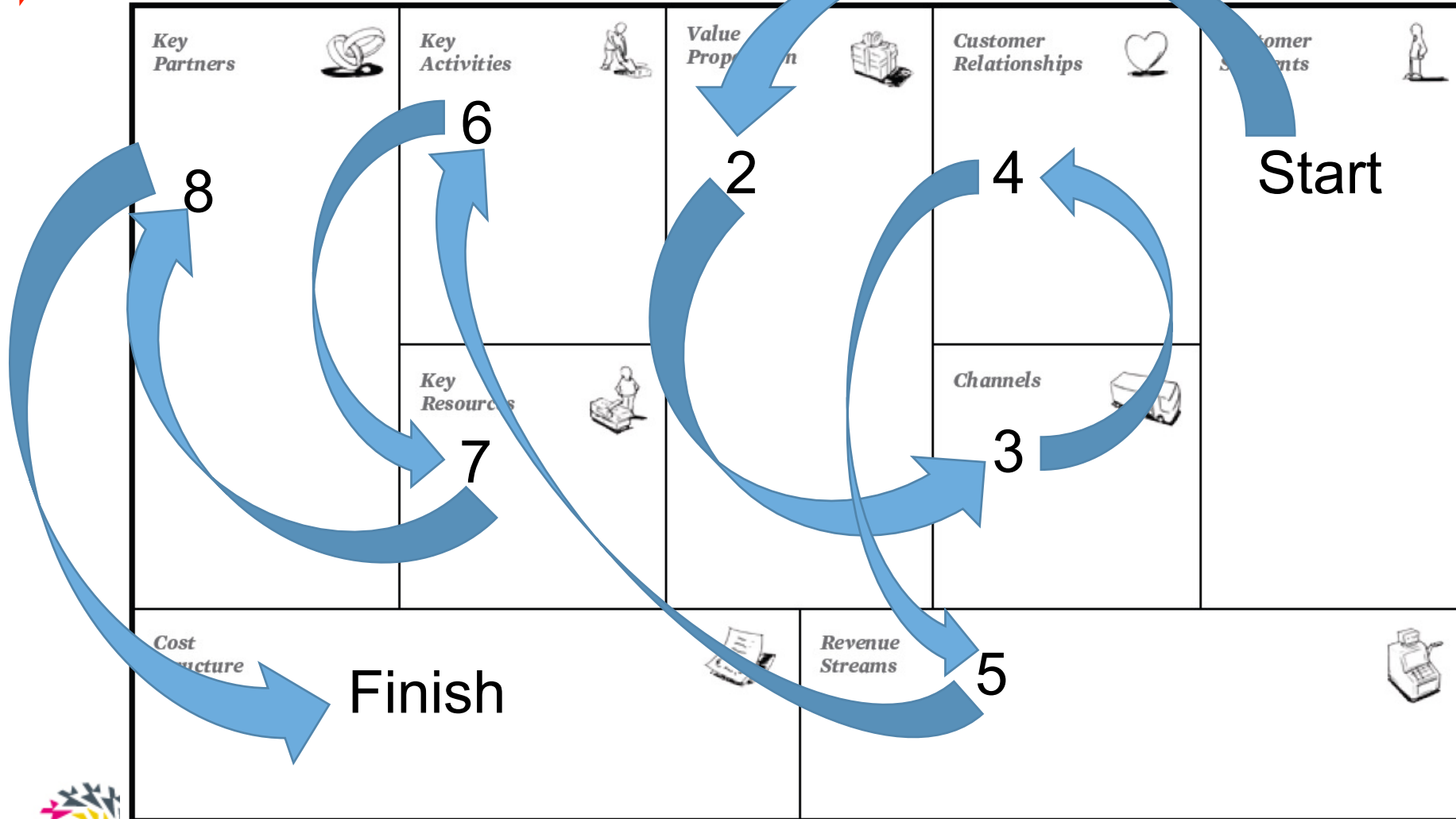


## 22 ▶ Consider the Kano Model

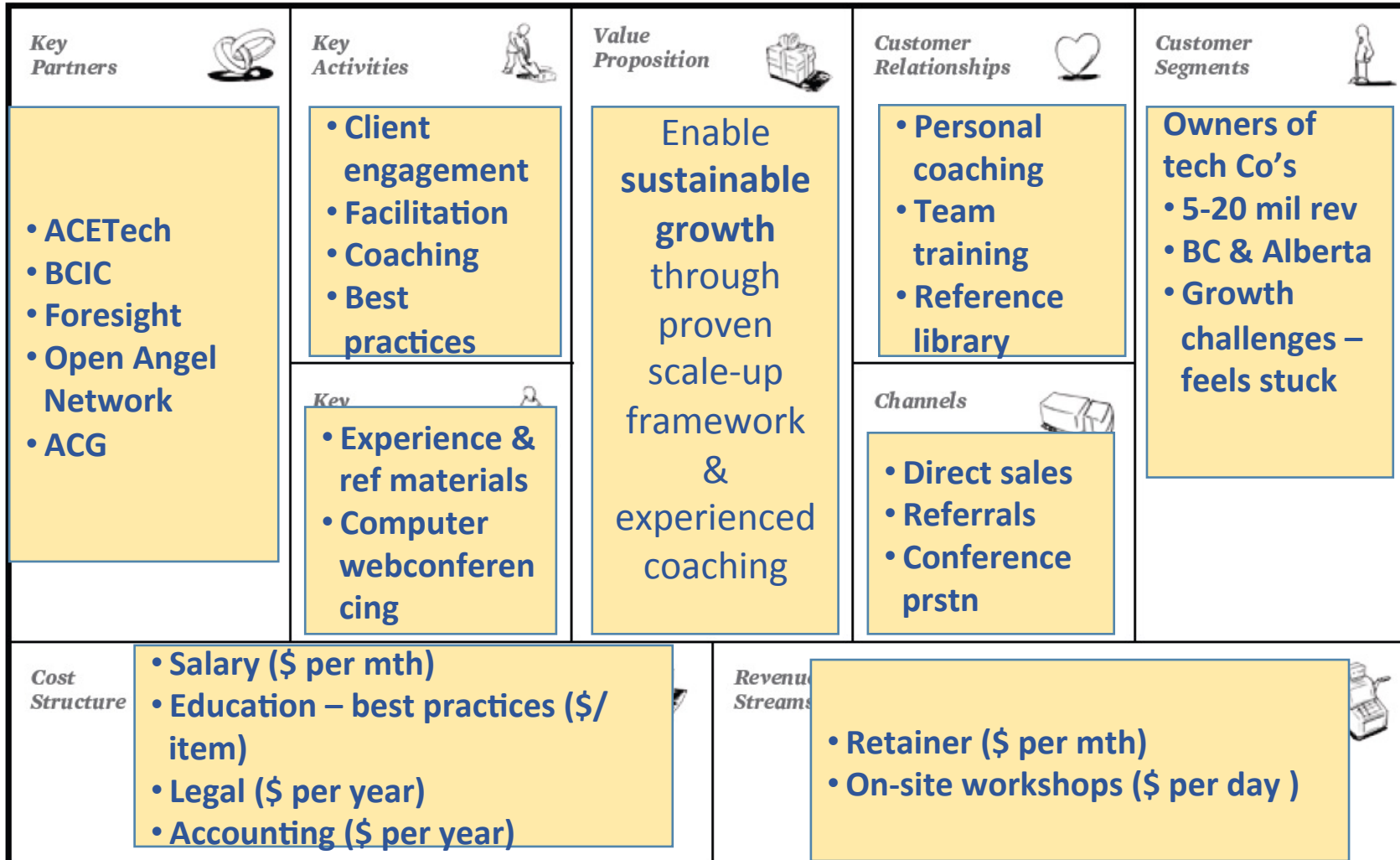


23

# ▶ Use the Canvas to Tell a Story!



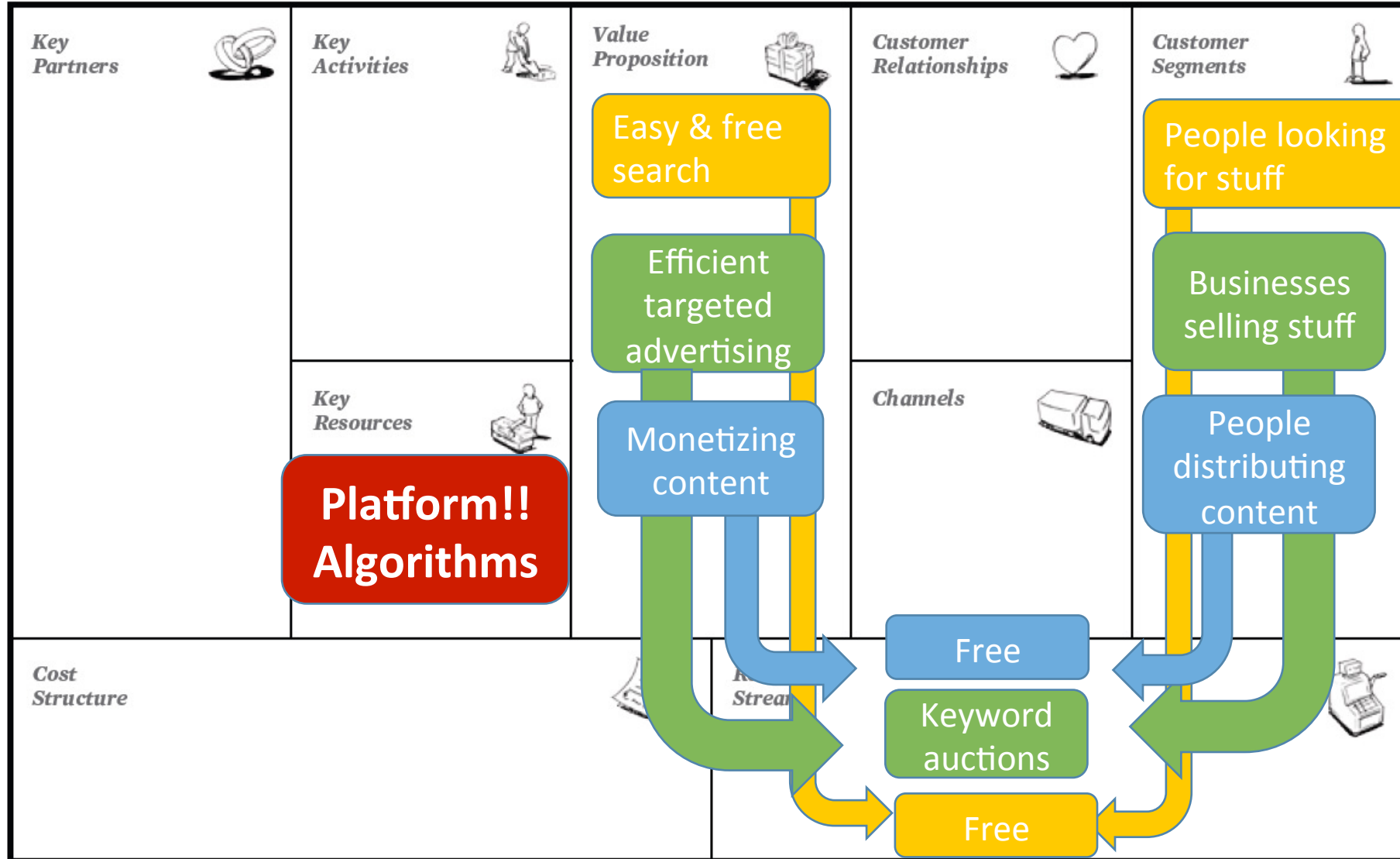
# ▶ elan tactical management inc.





# Multi-sided Platforms Model -

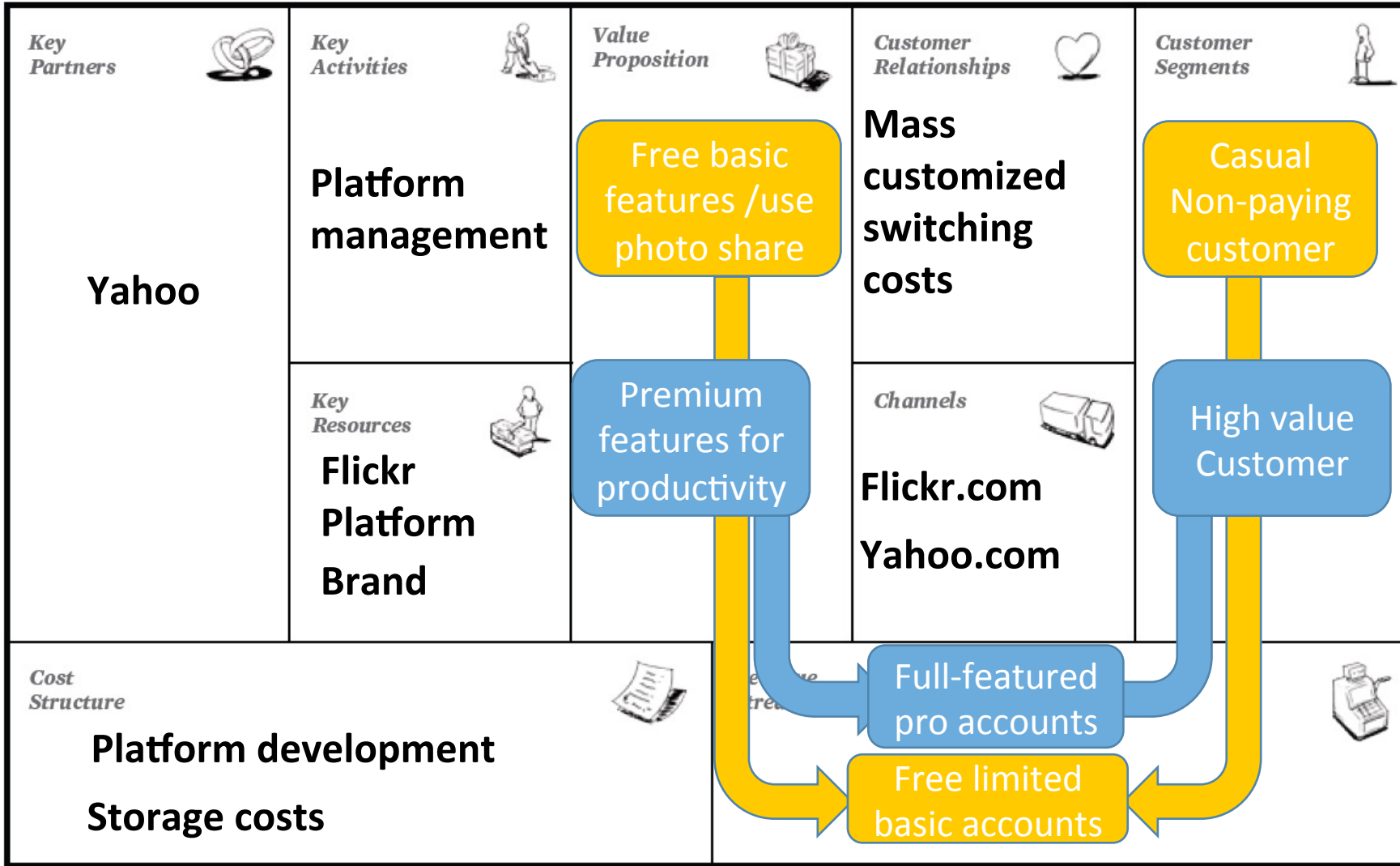
G... ..



How can I attract enough users to interest payors?



# FREE as a Business Model - Flickr



How can I develop an effective pay wall to monetize enough revenue?



27

# ▶ Continuously look to Improve Value



# ▶ Using Business Model Canvas

- Create your story for investors and your team
  - How are we creating value?
  - How are we delivering value?
  - How are capturing value for owners/stakeholders?
- Defines the structure of a financial pro forma
- Tool to evaluate quarterly
  - Do SWOT for each of 9 components
- Source of innovation



29

# ▶ Questions???

Thank you!!

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# ▶ Five Different Patterns

- Unbundled businesses – 3 in 1
  - Customer relationship business
  - Product innovation business
  - Infrastructure management business
- The Long Tail
- Multi-Sided Platform
- Free as a Business Model
- Open Business Models



## ▶ Value is...

- For the customer  
...has nothing to do with cost of your inputs or how cool you are
- Relative ...to an alternative  
(there is always an alternative – even if it is ‘doing nothing’)
- An Emotional (qualitative values) decision  
...justified by rational Economic (quantitative) analysis



# ▶ What is Your Value?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Your Company} \\ \text{Benefits/Strengths} \\ - \\ \text{Costs/Weaknesses} \\ \text{(Includes your Price)} \\ \hline = \text{Your VALUE} \end{array}$$





# ▶ IQ/Rational Benefits create Value

## Financial Changes

- Increase Revenues
- Decrease Costs
- Increase Profits

## Operational Efficiency

- Productivity increase

## Risk

- Reduction/Mitigation
- Safety
- Reputation



# ▶ EQ/Emotional Benefits create Value

## Satisfaction Increase

- Customer
- Employee

## Time saving

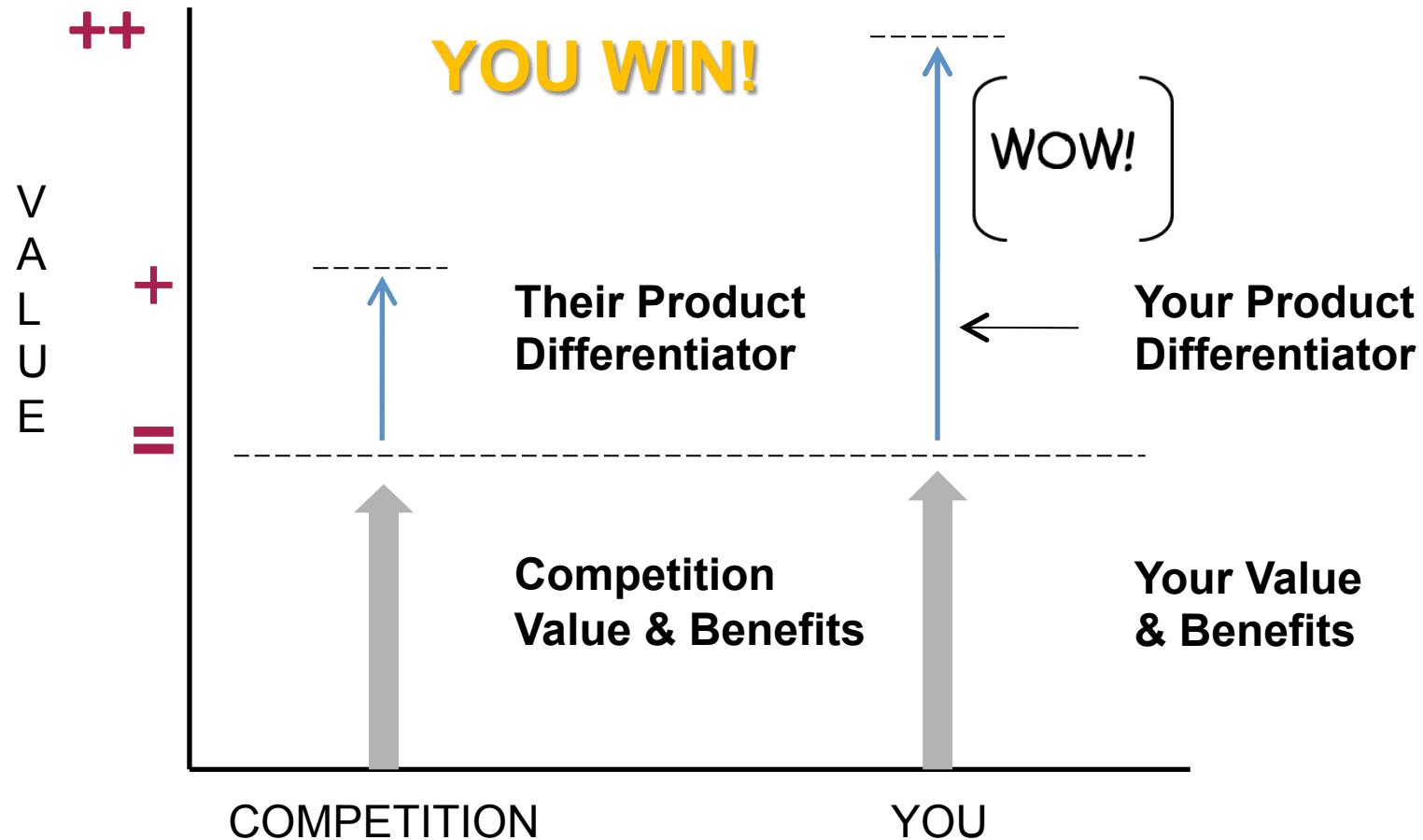
- Ability to Save Time / Convenience – its easy
- Immediacy - now; faster and better

## Relationships & Connections

- Fun / Entertainment increase
- Health & Well Being increase – information; games
- Creative learning increase
- Increase Image / Reputation
- Success & status
- Desirability due to scarcity



# ▶ What Your Differentiator?



# ▶ When does a Start-Up Win?

<u><b>Your Company</b></u>		<u><b>The Competition</b></u>
Benefits/Strengths		Benefits/Strengths
-		-
Costs/Weaknesses (Price)		Costs/Weaknesses (Price)
-----		-----
= Your VALUE		= Their VALUE
Your Company's VALUE	> >	Competitor's VALUE

**Your Differentiator is your 'trump' to WIN!!**



# ▶ View from the Customer

Sources of Customer Value, in descending order of strength:

1. Your Product/Service – Features → Benefits
2. Your Company
3. Your People

Decision Making process by the Buyer, in descending order of strength:

- 1st, Best Differentiated Value
- 2nd, Lowest Price
- 3rd, Lowest Risk

**Conclusion:**  
**as a Startup, the only way to WIN is with superior Product/Service!**



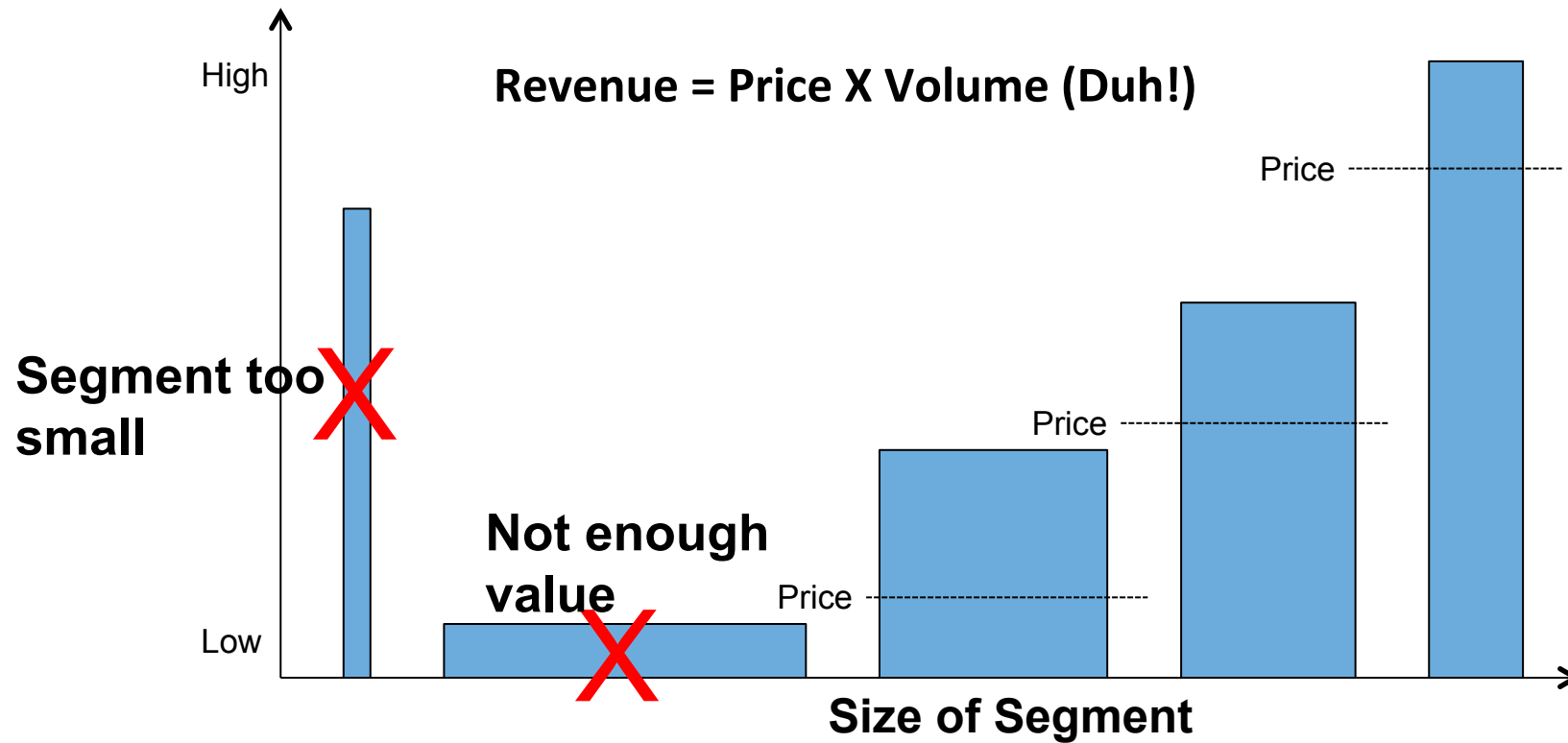
# ▶ Pricing is not just about picking a number

Pricing is based on:

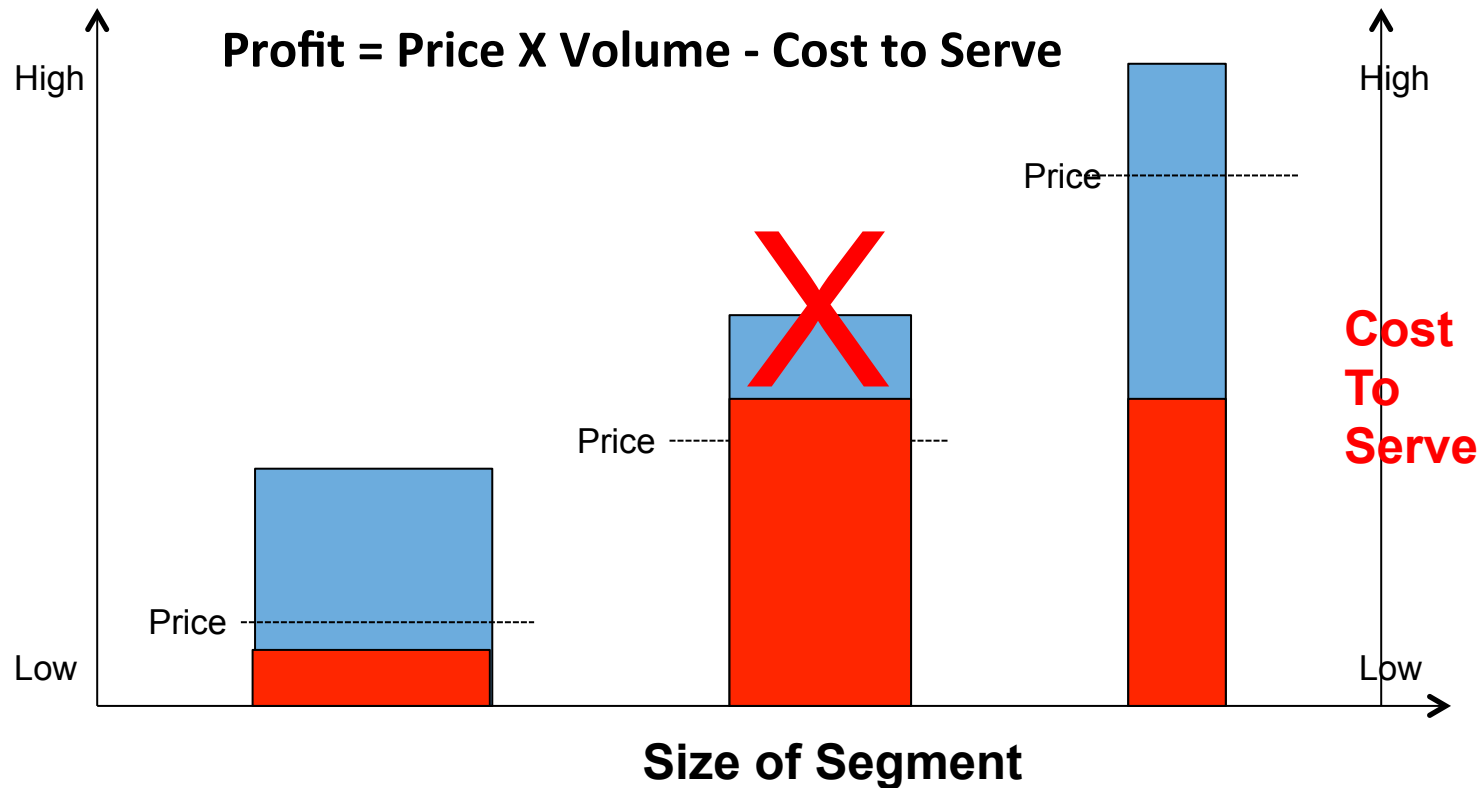
1. Understanding value provided to customer
2. Segmenting the target market on how and how much value is provided
3. Identifying the value metric and finding a pricing metric
4. Building a set of offers and prices for **each** segment targeted



# Segmenting & Targeting Value & Size



# Segmenting & Targeting – Cost to Serve





41

## ▶ Key Themes for Today

- Pricing is about Value, not Cost
- Value is always Relative to Alternatives
- Value is generated from your Business Model choices  
...your Pricing Model captures that value

