<u>Understand & Build</u> <u>Business Models</u>

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To help fresh graduates understand business models and prepare for future entrepreneurship

I. What is Business Model?

1. Definition: A business model describes how a company creates, delivers, and captures value.

2. Case: Uber

Does Uber make money? How?

What problem it solved?

What kind of need it meet?...

II. Why Need a Business Model

1. Clarify value proposition: help understand the value of your product or service to customers

2. Important role of BM

- 1 Help you understand two key points:
 - a) Prblem and solution fit
 - b) Product and market fit
- 2 Predict whether your business loop is logic

II. Why Need a Business Model

2. Important Role of BM

3 The only proudct you can sell at that stage

3. Case: Netflix

Does Netflix make money? How?

What problem it solved?

What kind of need it meet?

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III. <u>Differences between BM and BP</u>

- **1.Business Model**: what methods do you use to meet customer needs and solve customer pain points, and Making Money.
- 2. Business Plan: a detailed document that includes business goals, strategies, market analysis, financial forecasts, etc.
- 3. For startups, no investor will believe your financial model and projection.

4. Case: Airbnb

1.Strategic Positioning: establish an evaluation system, including Mission, Vision, Value...

2. Business Positioning:

- 1 Problem and solution fit
- 2 Product and market fit

3. Locate Your Position in the Value Chain

What do you really want to do?

- 4. Business Process: basic thinking for an entrepreneur
 - Sales process
 - Market process
 - Technology R&D process
 - Supply chain process
 - Financial management process
 - Government policy docking process

5. 9 More Questions You MUST Ask Yourself

- Value proposition: What value do you provide to customers?
- Customer segmentation: Who are your target customers?
- Channel: How do you deliver products or services?
- Customer relationship: How do you interact with customers, how to increase customers stickiness?

5. 9 More Questions You MUST Ask Yourself

- Source of revenue: How do you make income?
- Key resources: What assets do you need?
- Key activities: What do you need to do to deliver the value proposition?
- Key partners: Who are your partners?
- Cost structure: What are your costs?
- **Case: Amazon**

6. Team Analysis

Three criteria:

- 1 Is there a clear strategic positioning?
- 2 Are you familiar with all aspects of the value network you want to do? (connection)
- 3 Know the key factors for the success of your project (KSF)?

7. Stakeholder Analysis

Very Important: It is the founder's responsibility to benefit all project participants.

At least six stakeholders should be considered:

- > External:
- (1) Customer's interests
- 2 Supplier's interests

- 7. Stakeholder Analysis
 - > | Internal
 - (3) Shareholder's interests
 - 4 Executive's interests
 - 5 Employee's interests
 - 6 External experts and supporters' interests
- 8. The company's financial model and profit model
- 9. The company's value assessment

- > Hard Trial and Error or Soft Trial and Error
- > MVP
- > Four main steps for a Project/Product
- 1. Go out of the office and find your potential customers
- 2. Prove that he is your customer
- 3. Enlarge your customer base
- 4. Create a company

- > Case: Airbnb
 - > MVP Process
- Conduct experiments: Run tests to validate assumptions.
- Collect feedback: Collect and analyze customer feedback.
- Adjust and iterate: Adjust the business model based on test results and feedback.

Customer Insights

A deep understanding of customers' real needs, is the key to business success.

- Methods for Customer Insights:
- 1. In-depth customer interviews

Case: Slack

2. Questionnaire Survey, either online or off line

Case: Survey Monkey

3. Focus Group

Case: Procter & Gamble (P&G)

Customer Insights

4. User Experience Testing

Case: Dropbox

5. Data Analysis

Case: Amazon

6. Competitive product analysis

Case: Apple

7. Customer feedback system

Case: Zappos

8. Empathy mapping

Case: IDEO

Customer Insights-How to Identify Real Customer Needs

needs or Pain Points

Target object

Cost

Unsatisfied customer

VI. Key of your BM

- 1. A clear, reliable, and proven customer value proposition.
- 2. A logical closed loop can be formed through business model

analysis.

VII. Can we Compete with the Giants

- > Follow the principle: Being different rather than better
- > Pay attention to following markets
 - Market segment
 - Example: shampoo market
 - Niche market
 - Example: shampoo market
 - Case: Shopify
 - Innovation: Offer unique or superior products/services.
 - Flexibility: More flexible and responsive than larger companies

VII. Can we Compete with the Giants

Long Tail Markets

Definition

Case: Amazon

VIII. Are you ready for Failure

Failure is a high probability event for Entrepreneur

Case: Dyson

5127 failed prototype designs and tests before a successfully developing the first bagless vacuum cleaner

Thank you!

Failure is the mother of success

Every failure is an opportunity to learn and grow