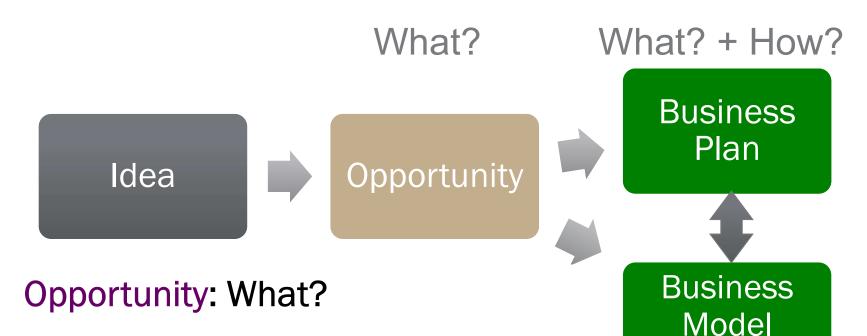
THE SINESS RODEL THE SINESS & GLOBAL BUSINESS & GLOBAL CANNESS & GLOBAL **Professor Roblyn Simeon** rsimeon@sfsu.edu



- What is the real need/problem?
- What market/customers are we after?
- What value is added?

Business Plan & Model Canvas: What & How?

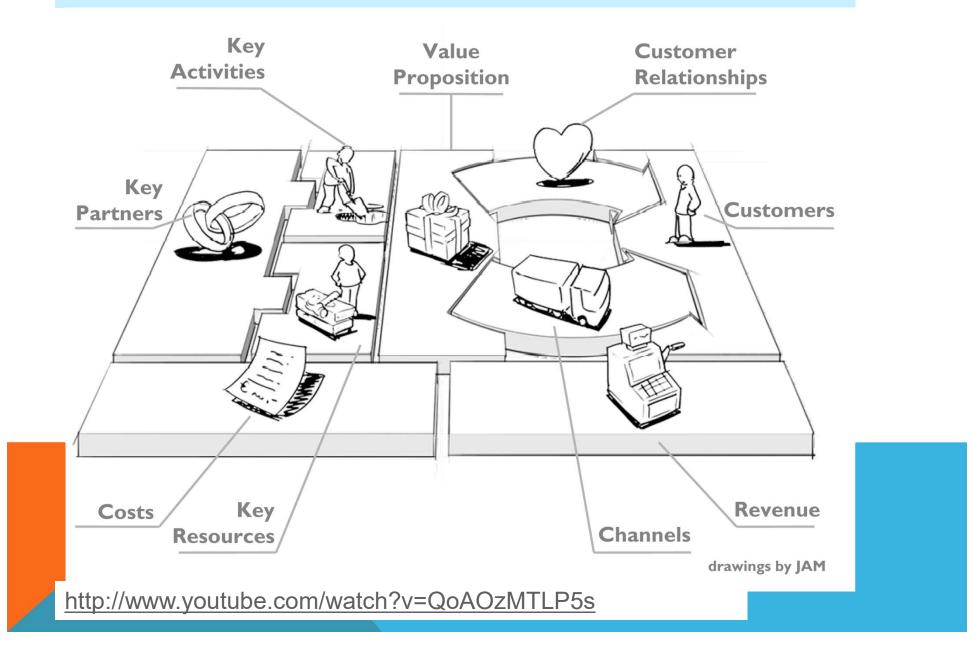
- How are the need addressed
- How do we target/serve our market/customers?
- How the value is added?

Canvas

BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS: ALTERNATIVE APPROACH

- Visual language for business planning
- Describe the main business block of a business model
- Allows continuous testing of ideas/hypotheses (do not have to continuously re-write a business plan)
- Shows a BIG PICTURE ROADMAP for business

BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS: 9 COMPONENTS



1. VALUE PROPOSITION

Value Proposition



- What is (are) the customers' problem(s)?
- How do you solve the problem(s)?
 - Convenience (e.g., fast free delivery of shoes)
 - Performance (e.g., faster and smaller processor)
 - Brand/Status (e.g., become a part of an exclusive club)
 - Cost reduction (e.g., free online telephone calls)
 - Etc.
- Describes the value your product and service (e.g., features, product life, customer support, etc.).
- How can you or how did they solve the problem better than your competitors?
 - Understand your competitors
 - Substitutes they are offering



2. CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

Customer Segments



- Describe your customer segments or segment
- Who needs your product the most and will pay for it?
 - location (e.g., U.S., Nigeria)
 - Industry or demographics
 - characteristics and trends
- Market/industry Description
 - market size
 - market growth rate
 - market structure (e.g., fragmente
 - Market share attainable



3. CHANNELS

Channels



How a company communicates and reaches its customers?

- Raising awareness among customers
- Helping a customer make a purchase decision
- Purchase
- Delivery
- After sales support



4. CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

Customer Relationships



Type of relationships a company wants to establish with the customers:

- Personal
- Self-service
- Communities (e.g., AVON)
- Co-creation (e.g., YouTube)





5. KEY RESOURCES

Key Resources



Most important assets to make value

- Physical
- Intellectual
- Human
- Financial

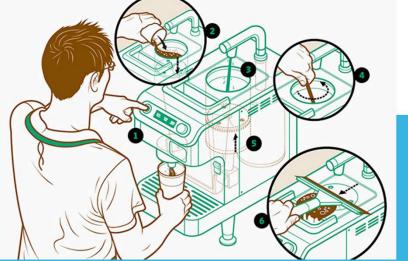












6. KEY ACTIVITIES

Key Activities



Most important actions an organization must make to operate successfully (think distinctive competencies, value chain)

- Production
- Outsourcing, Import/Export
- Recruiting, Training, Retaining
- Market analysis & Marketing
- Supply Chain Management
- Software design
- R&D



7. KEY PARTNERSHIPS

Key Partners



Describe the key network of suppliers, distributors, strategic alliances, joint ventures, etc.

- Motivations for partnerships
 - Optimization and economies of scale
 - Acquisition of particular resources
 - Strengthening brand
 - Reducing risk and uncertainty





8. REVENUE STREAMS





Cash that the company generates from each Customer Segment

Revenue Streams

- Asset sale
- Usage fee
- Subscription fee
- Licensing / Franchising
- Leasing/Renting/Lending
- Advertising
- Brokerage fee

Pricing Mechanisms

- Fixed Pricing
 - ✓ List Price
 - ✓ Feature Dependent
 - ✓ Customer segment dependent
 - ✓ Volume dependent
- Dynamic Pricing
 - ✓ Bargaining (RFP)
 - ✓ Real-time Market

9. COST STRUCTURE

- Cost associated with creating value for customers
- Can be calculated easily after defining Key Resources, Key Activities, and Key Partnerships
 - Fixed costs (physical manufacturing facilities, rent, etc.)
 - Variable costs (marketing, insurance, etc.)

Different for Value-Driven vs. Cost-Driven companies



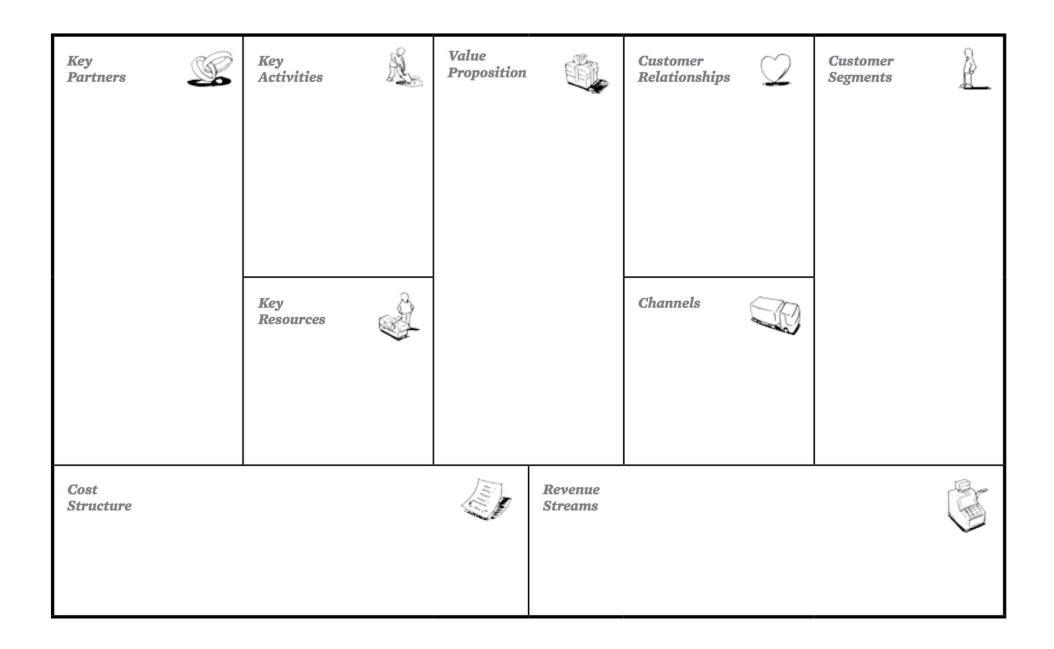


Operating Expenses

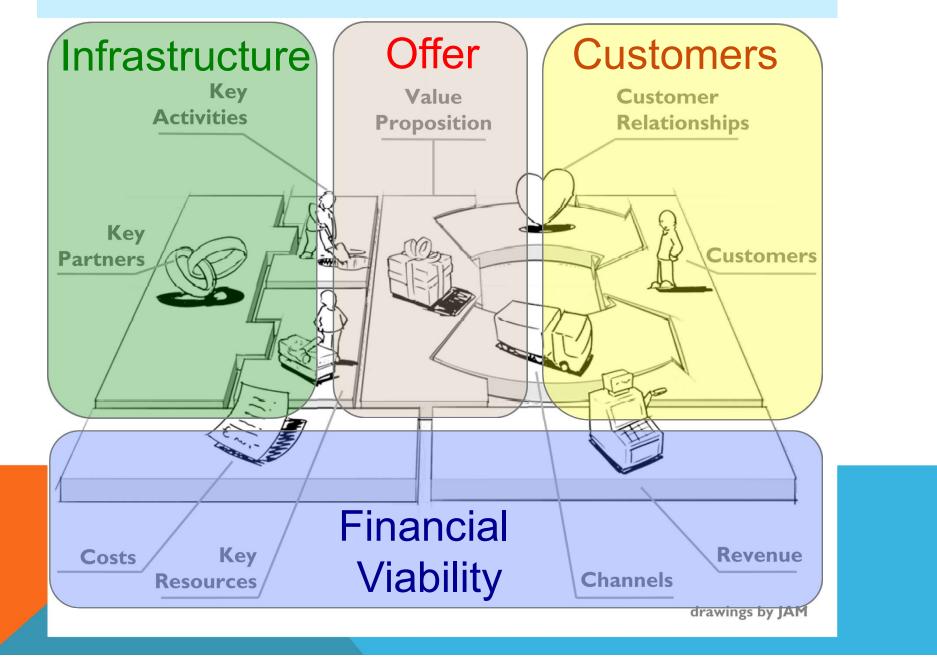
<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	Sep 29, 2013		Sep 30, 2012		Sep 29, 2013		Sep 30, 2012
					% of Total Net Revenues		
Cost of sales including occupancy costs	\$	6,382.3	\$	5,813.3	42.9	%	43.7%
Store operating expenses		4,286.1		3,918.1	28.8	%	29.5%
Other operating expenses		457.2		429.9	3.1	%	3.2%
Depreciation and amortization expenses		621.4		550.3	4.2	%	4.1%
General and administrative expenses		937 <mark>.</mark> 9		801.2	6.3	%	6.0%
Litigation charge		2,784.1		-	18.7	%	-%
Total operating expenses	8	15,469.0		11,512.8	103.9	%	86.6%
Income from equity investees		251.4		210.7	1.7	%	1.6%
Operating income/(loss)	\$	(325.4)	\$	1,997.4	(2.2))%	15.0%
Supplemental ratios as a % of related revenues:							
Store operating expenses					<mark>36.3</mark>	%	37.2%

Source: Starbucks 2013 Annual Report

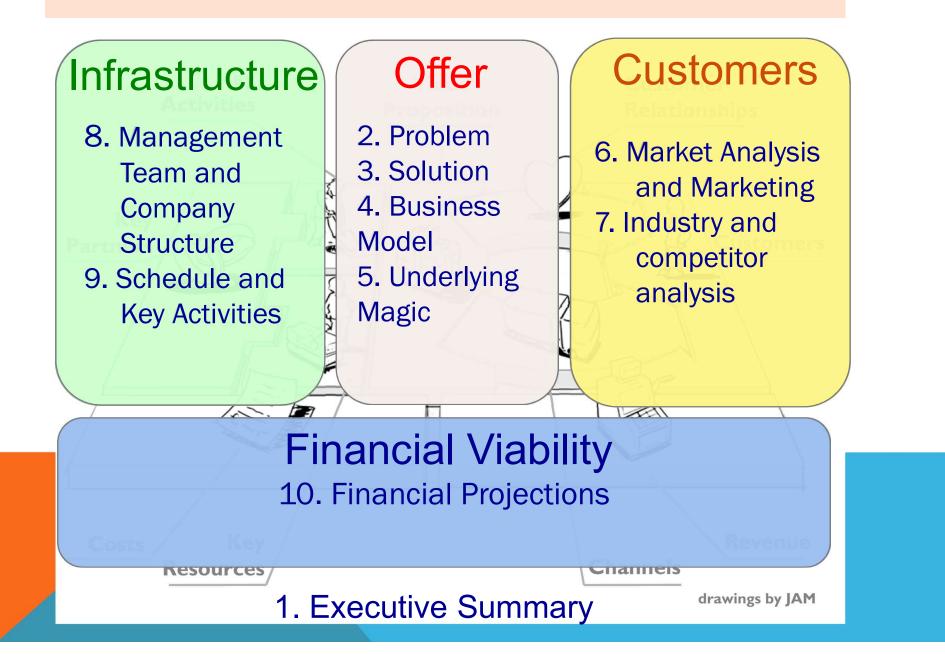
BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS & YOUR BUSINESS PLAN



The End

