



BMO

Business Model Ontology







A Business Model Supports...

- Understanding
- Knowledge Sharing
- Measurement

Simulation and Learning

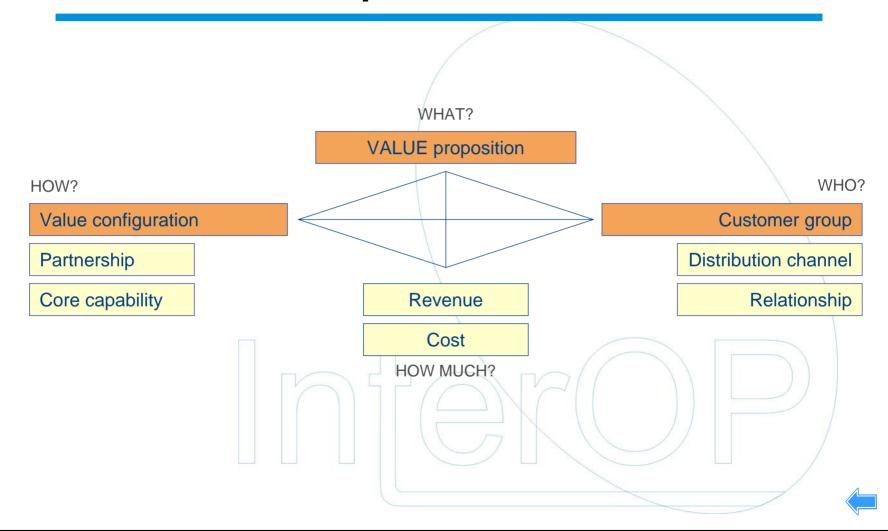








BMO Main Concepts



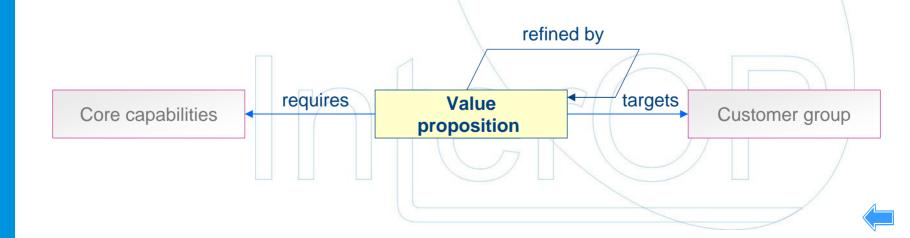




Value proposition

The value proposition defines

- the actual product or service
- the value or benefits perceived by customers of the products and services offered by the firm







Value Proposition – Reasoning

- □ Use
 - The actual use of a product or service by the customer
- □ Risk
 - Reducing the risk for the customer
- □ Effort
 - Reducing the effort for the customer







Value Proposition – Value Level

- Me-too
 - Same value as the competitors
- Innovative imitation
 - Established product with some innovative features
- Excellence
 - Exceptional value
- Innovation
 - New product or combination of products















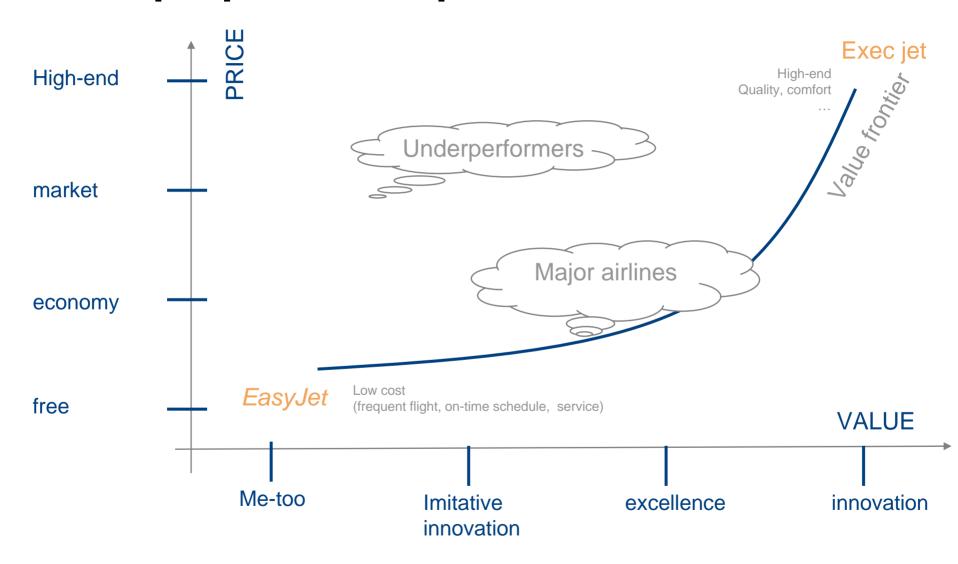
Value Proposition – Price Level

- □ Free
 - No cost for the customer
- Economy
 - Low cost for the customer
- Market
 - Same cost as competitors charge
- □ High-end
 - High costs for the customer





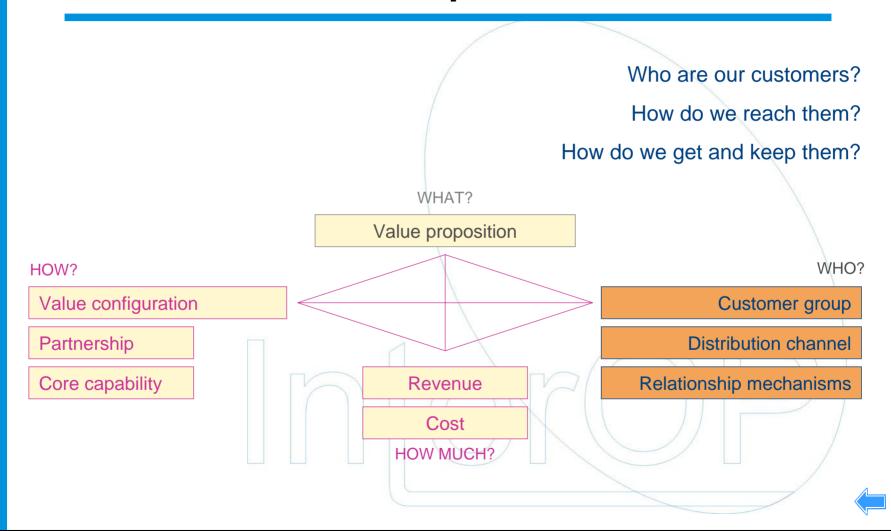
Value proposition > price/value







Customer Relationship

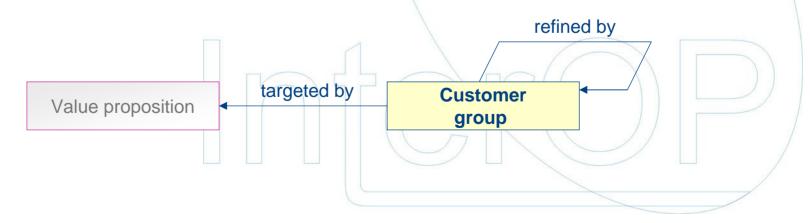






Customer Group

- Categorizations of the population into social classes or psychologically defined groups
- A company can specialize and gain competitive advantage by tailoring its value propositions



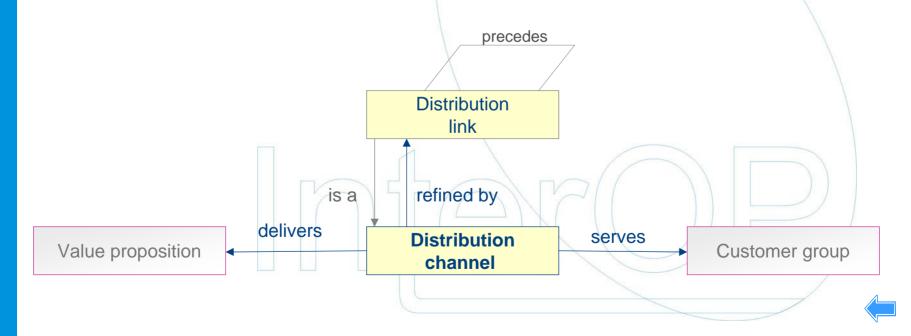






Distribution Channel

A channel can be defined as a set of links or a network via which a firm "goes to market" and delivers its value proposition







Relationship – Customer Equity

- Customer acquisition
 - How do we get new customers?
- Customer retention
 - How do we keep existing customers?
- □ Add-on selling
 - How do we get our customers to buy more?









Relationship – Mechanisms

- Personalisation
 - Customising marketing and services to groups or individuals
- □ Trust
 - Accreditation
 - Rating
 - Insurance
- Branding
 - Building and maintaining an image

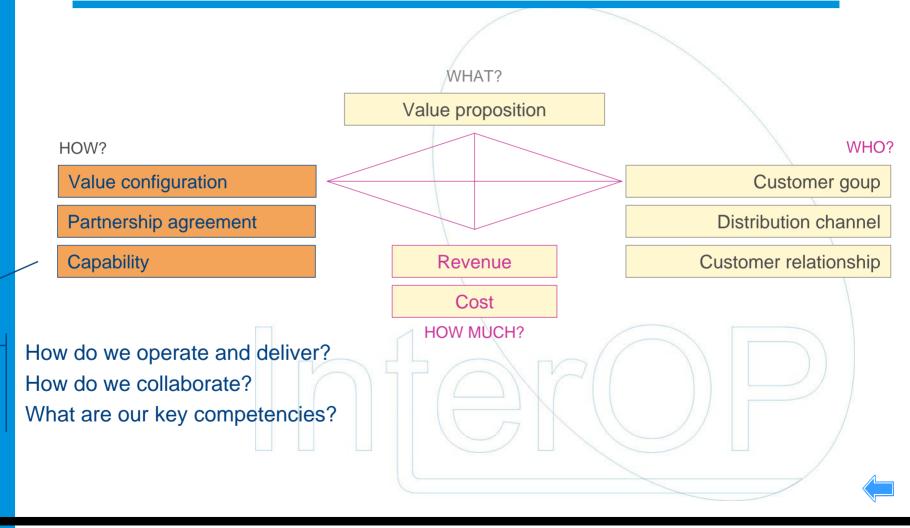








Infrastructure Management

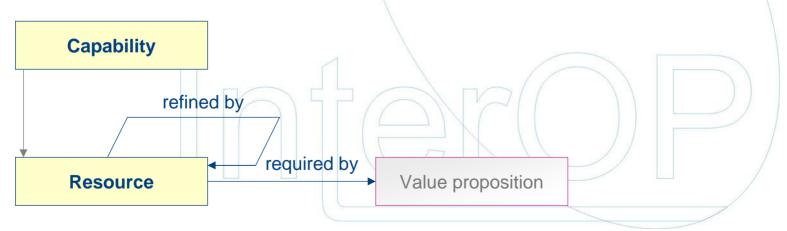






Capabilities and Resources

- □ Resource (ASSETS)
 - Inputs to the value creation process; can be tangible, intangible, or people-based skills
- □ Capability (KNOW-HOW)
 - The ability to exploit and coordinate resources to create, produce, and/or offer products and services to a market

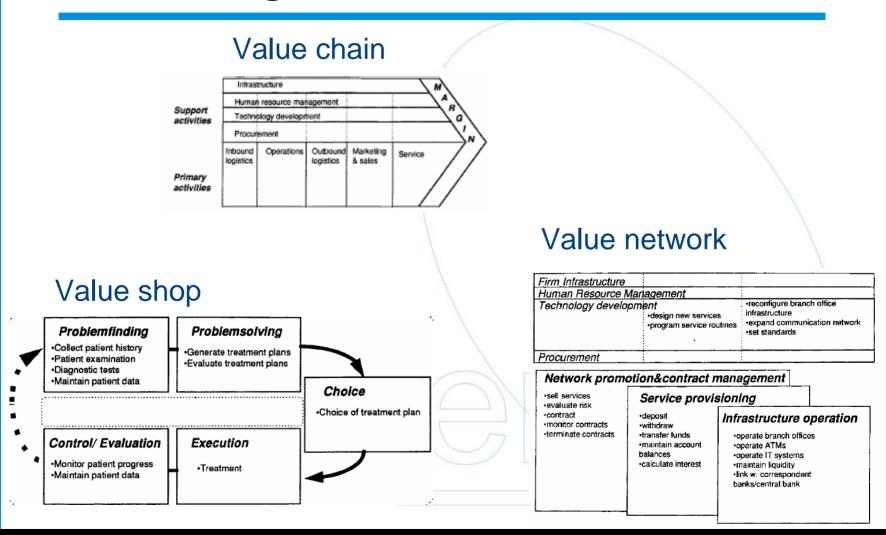








Value Configuration







Partnership Agreement

- Reasoning
 - Economy of scales
 - Risk mitigation
 - Resource acquisition
- Strategic importance
 - Relevance for business success
- Degree of integration
 - Closeness of partnership
- Degree of competetion
 - Partner is a competitor or not
- Substituability
 - Ease of finding a substitute partner

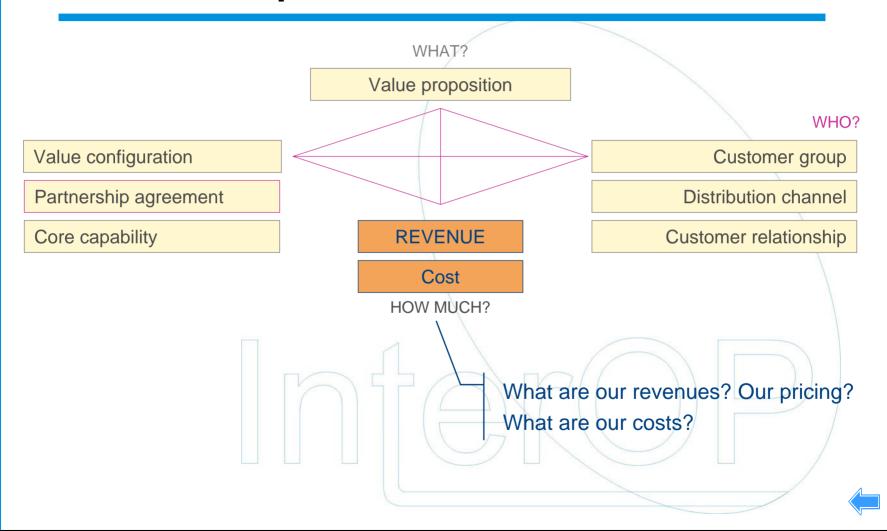








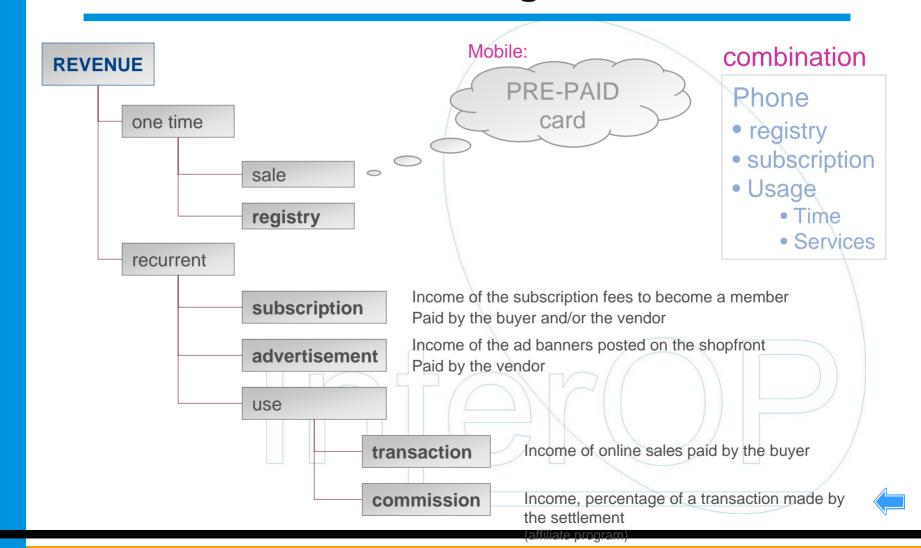
Financial Aspects







Revenue Streams – Categories







BMO - Links

□ Papers on BMO and other business models: http://www.businessmodeldesign.com/busin ess-model-research.html





Introduction to BMO

Developed by KTH for INTEROP Project

www.interop-noe.org

Authors:

Paul Johannesson pajo@dsv.su.se

Stockholm University and Royal Institute of Technology Sweden

Published: December, 4th 2006

<u>Disclaimer and Copyright Notice</u>: Permission is granted without fee for personal or educational (non-profit) use. In other cases contact with INTEROP Project Coordinator <u>interop coordinator@listes.u-bordeaux1.fr</u> for use conditions. Some of the figures presented in this tutorial are freely inspired by others reported in referenced works/sources. For such figures copyright and all rights therein are maintained by the original authors or by other copyright holders. It is understood that all persons copying these figures will adhere to the terms and constraints invoked by each copyright holder.