

FREEMIUM BUSINESS MODEL, STRATEGIES AND TACTICS FOR ONLINE DIGITAL FIRMS

Anna B. Holm, Associate Professor, PhD

Department of Management Aarhus University, Denmark



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WHAT MAKES A FREEMIUM BUSINESS MODEL SUCCESSFUL FROM A STRATEGIC POINT OF VIEW?





BUSINESS MODEL CONCEPT AND DEFINITION – THE 4V FRAMEWORK

A business model describes the value which a company offers to one or several (segments of) customers, the architecture of the internal processes and the network of partners it has built up for creating, marketing and delivering this value in order to generate revenue streams and profit.

Value proposition	Value creation
 Value offering - firm's bundle of products and their characteristics (e.g., product or service, brand, novelty, etc.) 	 Arrangements of resources, competencies, activities, processes and partnerships with other firms to create and deliver the value offering
Value delivery	Value capture
 Segments of customers to whom the firm offers the value offering, the various means and channels to reach the segments, and the firm establishes relationships with the segments. 	 Monetisation – the way the company makes money from the value offering through a variety of revenue flows and their overall profitability (i.e., revenue model and cost structure)

A GENERIC FREEMIUM BUSINESS MODEL OF AN ONLINE DIGITAL FIRM

Value proposition	Value creation
 FREE product – basic version of the market offering Premium product – enhanced value of the market offering 	 Research and new product development Infrastructure development and maintenance
Value delivery	Value capture
 Internet – own and third-party websites and applications 	
 Automated services and customer relationships with free users 	 Revenues from premium users
 Customized services and customer relationship management with paying customers 	 Costs from free and premium users

BUSINESS STRATEGIES OF SUCCESSFUL FREEMIUM COMPANIES

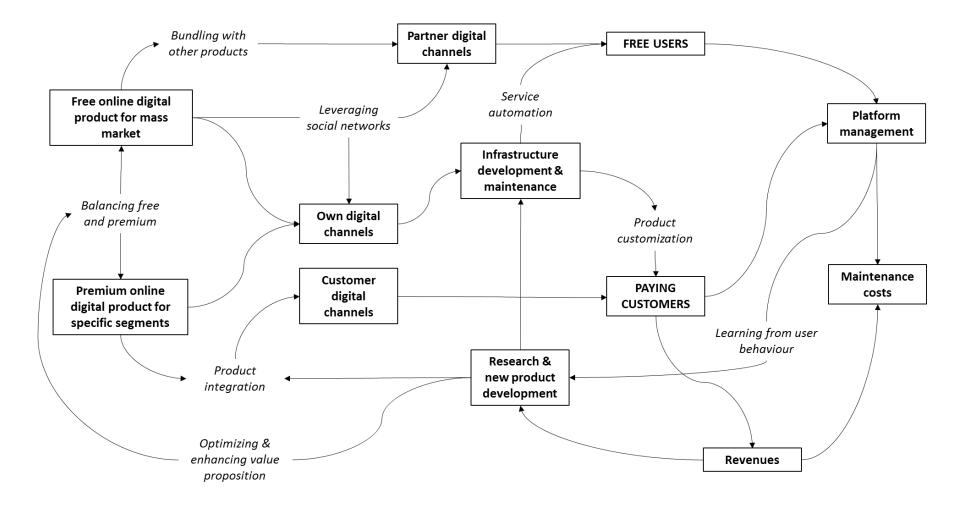
- Successful freemium online digital businesses execute the so-called 'prospector' strategy, typically characterized by high degree of exploration with focus on innovation, identification of new markets, growth, and acceptance of high risks (Miles and Snow, 1987).
- Critical factors for executing the 'prospector' strategy are free product excellence and user growth imperative. Vast number of product users is necessary
 - 1) for conversion to paying customers which is app. 2-5%;
 - 2) to achieve high company valuation and attract venture capital.
- Companies chose growth-before-profitability strategy and operated revenue-deficient business model for many years.

<u>Source:</u> Adapted from Holm & Günzel-Jensen 2016 "Succeeding with freemium: strategies for implementation", *Journal of Business Strategy*, Vol. 38 Issue: 2, pp.16-24

FREEMIUM TACTICS – EXPLORATION STAGE

- Continuous leveraging the value of free users;
- Continuous enhancement of free and premium offerings;
- Aiming at the right balance between free and premium;
- Continuous learning from user and consumer behaviour;
- Broad targeting of potential users through product bundling and product integration;
- Leveraging social network effects;

FREEMIUM BUSINESS MODEL AND TACTICS OF ONLINE DIGITAL COMPANIES



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LATER AT THE EXPLOITATION STAGE

The same tactics as at exploration stage plus additional strategic moves, such as:

 Rapid access to new technologies and users through mergers and acquisitions;

Aggressive internationalization.



CONCLUSIONS

- Choosing a freemium business model implies 'choosing a particular business model means choosing a particular way to compete' (Casadesus-Masanel and Ricart 2010).
- Business model elements and business tactics of successful freemium companies constitute a logical value creation, delivery and capture system.
- Freemium companies should maintaining and constantly reapply this business model logic to regenerate it in a virtuous circle.







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