

Better Buildings Neighborhood Program

Overview of Business Planning and Business Models

October 25, 2011

Opening Plenary



Business Plans

- Program Strategy describes the direction of the program and how progress will be measured
- Business Model describes how the program will operate
- Partnerships describes the organizations that the program is working with and what each partner's role is



Program Strategy

- Mission
- Vision
- Goals
- Business Model
 - Governance Strategy
 - Financial Strategy
 - Asset Strategy
 - Service Offering Strategy
 - Customer Strategy
- Partnerships
 - Engagement Strategy



Program Strategy Development





Mission



Characteristics of a Good Mission

- Captures the soul of the program
- Reason for existence
- Defines contribution and value
- Inspires change
- Long-term in nature
- Easily understood
- ▶ Is *not* a description of products, outputs or target customers

Sample Mission

Grow the number of sustainable energy efficiency markets across the country

Vision



Characteristics of a Good Vision

Paints a picture with words, is easily understood, and inspires action 3-5 year timeframe Expresses where a program wants to be, not how it is to get there Both action and customer oriented Based on a common understanding of the market context and the agreed upon probable future scenario

Sample Vision

A self-sustaining market for building energy efficiency upgrades that results in economic, environmental, and energy benefits across the United States

Goals



Sample Goals

- Upgrade more than 150,000 residential and commercial buildings to be more energy efficient
- Save consumers approximately \$65 million annually on their energy bills
- Achieve 15% to 30% energy savings from energy efficiency upgrades
- Reduce the cost of energy efficiency program delivery [by 20% or more]
- Create or retain approximately 30,000 jobs
- Leverage more than \$3 billion in additional resources

Better Buildings Business Models



- Characterize key business elements of major actors in the market:
 - Remodelers
 - HVAC Contractors
 - Home Performance Contractors
 - Retailers
 - Utility Program Administrators
 - Non-utility Program Administrators



Business Model Elements



Business Model Element	del Description Example Aspects	
Governance	How an organization makes decisions	Not-for-profit board with executive directorRestrictions on use of grant funds
Financial Model or Structure	How an organization raises capital and sets performance targets	Grant fundingRevenue for services
Assets and Infrastructure	How an organization invests and brands itself	Business management softwareBrand
Service Offering	What goods & services a program markets & sells	Energy assessmentsQuality assurance
Customers and Customer Acquisition	Who an organization targets and how they reach them	 Home size less than 3,000 square feet Household Income levels greater than \$50,000

Governance



Aspect	Government Entity	Private Company or NGO	
Description	State or Local government	For-Profit or Not-for-Profit company	
Key Decision- Makers	 ✓ Federal Government ✓ State Government ✓ Local Government 	 ✓ Owner ✓ Shareholders (if public) ✓ Board of Directors ✓ Executive Management 	
Sources of Financing	✓ Public Funds✓ Debt	 ✓ Public funds ✓ Owner's equity ✓ Debt ✓ Venture capital 	
Implications	 Products and services limited by government regulations Profit motive not as influential Typically more reporting requirements 	 Set product and service mix based on funder/leadership requirements 	

Financial Model or Structure



Sample Income Statement		Income			
Revenues		\$XXXM	Statement Item	Description	
Cost of Goods Sold		\$XXXM		✓ Sources of revenue (e.g., grants,	
Gross Profit (Loss)		\$	Revenue	foundations, private investors)	
Selling, General, & Administrative (SG&A)	Φ \(\)()(COGS	 ✓ Cost of Goods (and Services) Sold – vary based on program design and services provided 	
Wages	\$XXX				
Marketing Expense	\$XXX		Wages	 Mainly salary based with benefits packages 	
Administrative	\$XXX				
Other Overhead	\$XXX	(\$XXX)	Marketing	✓ May include advertising, and direct	
Interest Expense (\$X		(\$XXX)		community outreach campaigns	
Income before Taxes \$XXX		Administrative	\checkmark Typically high administrative costs for		
Income Taxes		(\$XXX)	Administrative	reporting requirements	
Net Income (Net Profit)		\$XXX	Interact	\checkmark As most funds are government and	
Key: Items that can be most influenced		Interest Expense	ratepayer, interest expense is a limited concern		

Assets and Infrastructure



- Two prominent assets:
 - Program software
 - Customer Relationship Management
 - Job Tracking Status
 - Reporting
 - Brand
 - Often unrecognized
 - Linked to consumer and contractor confidence
 - Critical for building and growing demand

Service Offering





Customers and Customer Acquisition



Stage	Strategies Employed	E C S
	Customer Referrals	
	Community Outreach	$\bullet \bullet \bullet$
	Internet search engine optimization	
Awareness/	Purchased Leads	N/A N/A N/A
Demand Creation	Public Relations	
(Marketing campaigns)	Advertising	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	Direct Mailing	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	Discount/Rebate	
	3 rd Party Referrals	
Engagement (Direct Interaction)	Trusted Source	
	Customer Education	ŎŎŎ
	Customer Up-selling	
Conversion	Limited Duration Offers	
(Closing the Sale)	3 rd Party Validation	
E Effectiveness	C Cost Effectiveness	S Sustainability