

# Nonprofit Lean Organization Model

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# What To Expect

• Let's agree on definition

The POVS model

Nonprofit Lean Organization Model

Your Turn!



# Definition non-prof-it

- A corporation or an association that conducts business for the benefit of the general public without shareholders and without a profit motive.
- Nonprofits are also called not-for-profit corporations. Nonprofit corporations are created according to state law. Like for-profit corporations, nonprofit corporations must file a statement of corporate purpose with the Secretary of State and pay a fee, create articles of incorporation, conduct regular meetings, and fulfill other obligations to achieve and maintain corporate status.



# Nonprofit Essence?

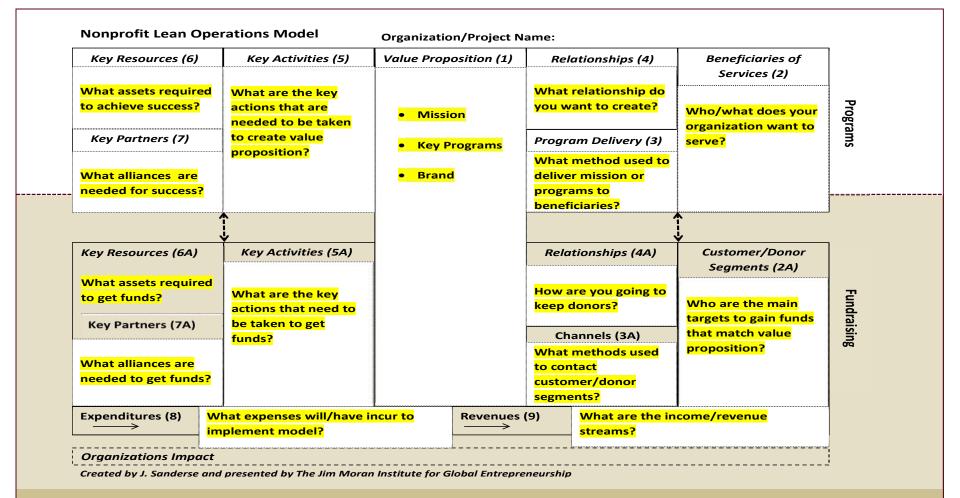
- P = Problem Identification
- O = Opportunity Recognition
- V = Venture Creation
- S = Sustaining the Venture



# This also the Essence of a Entrepreneur!

- P = Problem Identification
- O = Opportunity Recognition
- V = Venture Creation
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#### Lean Organization Model Origin

- The Business Model Canvas (Lean Business Model) was initially proposed by Alexander Osterwalder.
- The Lean Organization Model is a spinoff of the canvas which was result of research of nonprofits out of New Zealand.

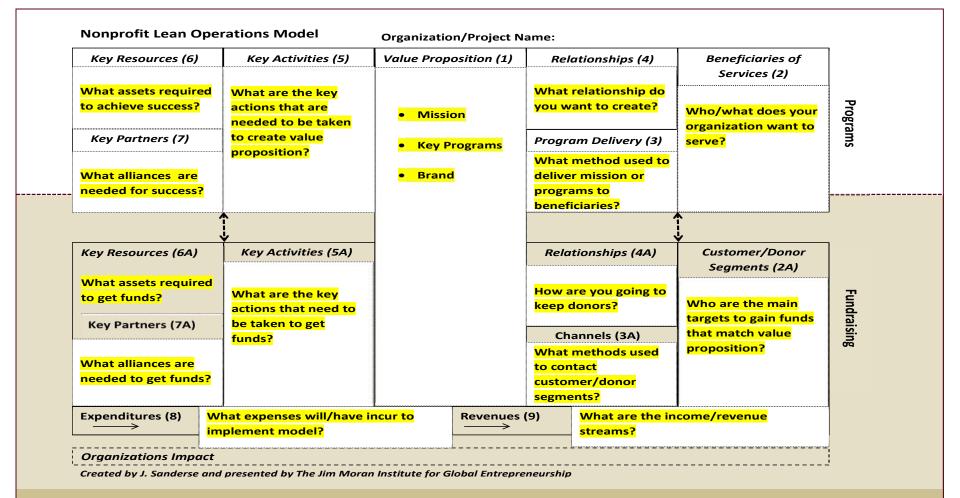
  \*Difference:\*
- Business = Customer Segments
- Nonprofits = Beneficiaries of Services <u>AND</u> Donors (customers)



#### Lean Organization Model

- The What (Mission)
  - The value proposition of what is offered to the market;
- The Who (Key Stakeholders)
  - ✓ The **Beneficiaries of Services** that are addressed by the value proposition;
  - ✓ The **Donors/beneficiaries of services** that want to fund the value proposition
  - ✓ The **communication and distribution channels** to reach beneficiaries and donors to offer/expose them to the value proposition;
  - ✓ The **relationships** established with clients;
- The *How (Core Competencies)* 
  - ✓ The **key resources** needed to make the organization model possible;
  - ✓ The **key activities** necessary to implement the organization model;
  - The key partners and their motivations to participate in the organization model;
- The Fuel (Lifeblood)
  - ✓ The **revenue streams** generated by the organization model (constituting the revenue model);
  - ✓ The **cost structure** resulting from the organization model.
  - ✓ What your organization does for beneficiaries of services is usually different than what you do to attract and retain donors.





### **Value Proposition**

- What is the problem (not a symptom)?
  - ✓ "3 whys"
    - \*Why is it a problem?
    - \*Why does the situation exist that allows the problem to occur?
    - \*Why does that situation lead to the original problem?



### Value Proposition

- **Mission** Defines the fundamental purpose of an organization, succinctly describing why it exists and what it does to achieve its vision. For example, the charity working with the poor can have a mission statement as "providing jobs for the homeless and unemployed."
- **Vision:** Outlines what the organization wants to be. It can be emotive and is a source of inspiration. For example, a charity working with the poor might have a vision statement which reads "A World without Poverty."



#### What is a Mission?

- A mission is our reason for existence
- It defines us and all that are with us
- It captures what is important to us



### Sample Missions

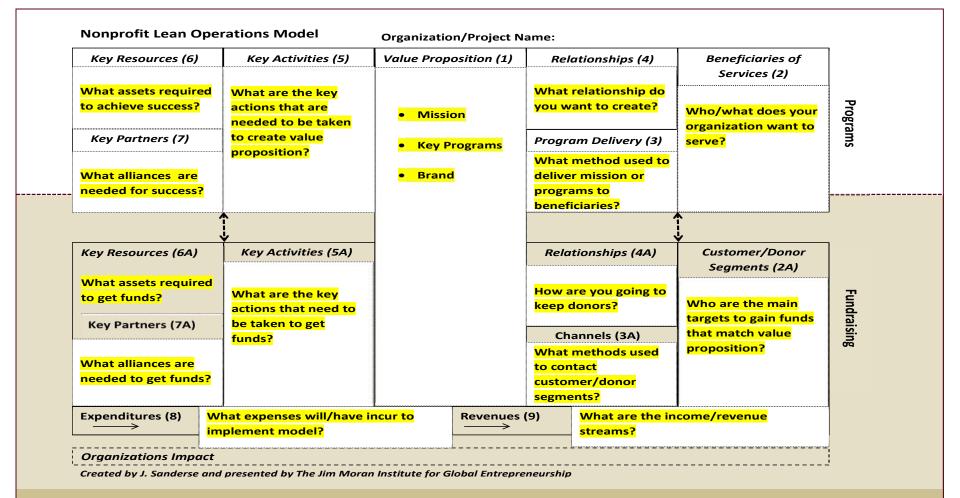
- Celebrating Animals, Confronting Cruelty. It defines us and all that are with us.
  - ✓ The Humane Society
- "We build great ships. At a profit if we can, at a loss if we must, but we build great ships."
  - ✓ Newport New Shipbuilding Company



#### What is a Vision?

- "Vision without action is merely a dream. Action without vision just passes time. Vision with action can change the world."
  - Joel Barker
- "By the end of the decade we will put a man on the moon..."
  - John F. Kennedy, 1962





# Programs: Beneficiaries of Services

- Who is the target group who the organization principally aims to reach and serve to achieve its mission/vision?
- Does your value proposition match their needs?
  - ✓ Mass Market (no distinction between beneficiaries of services)?
  - ✓ Segmented/Niche (poor, blind, youth)?
  - ✓ Multi-sided (any youths & poor men)?



#### **Programs: Channels**

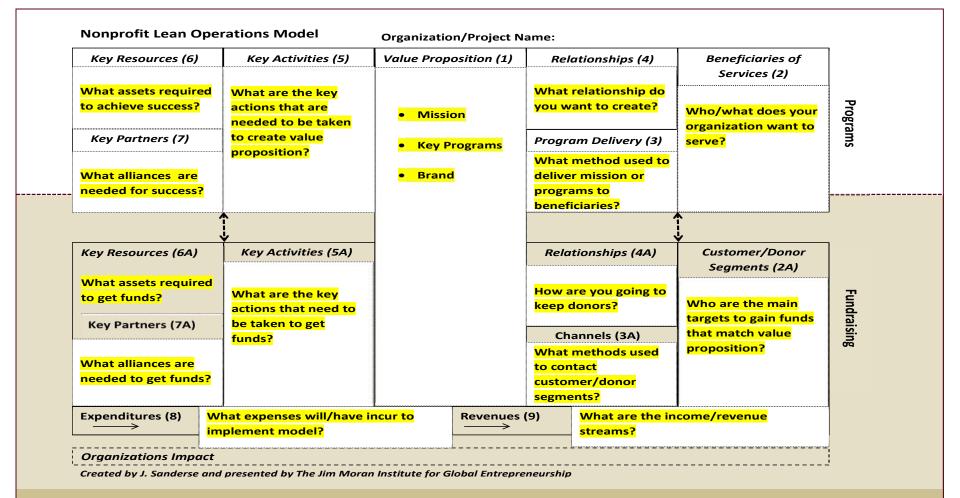
- How will your beneficiaries of services find out about your value proposition?
  - ✓ Advertising?
  - ✓ Word of mouth?
- How will you deliver your solution to your beneficiaries of services?
  - ✓ Onsite?
  - Collaborating with another organization?



### Programs: Relationships

- How will you attract and retain beneficiaries of services? Do you need to retain them?
  - ✓ Acquisition?
  - ✓ Retention?
  - ✓ Increase number of assisted?





#### Programs: Key Resources

- What do you need to make the organization model possible?
  - ✓ Physical assets?
  - ✓ Intellectual assets
  - ✓ Human capital (valuable, rare, inimitable)?
  - Financial capital (cash, lines of credit, loan, grants, donors)?



### Programs: Key Activities

- What are the most important things you must do to make the organization model work?
  - ✓ Design Programs?
  - ✓ Logistics?
  - ✓ Continuous process/service improvement?



#### Programs: Key Partners

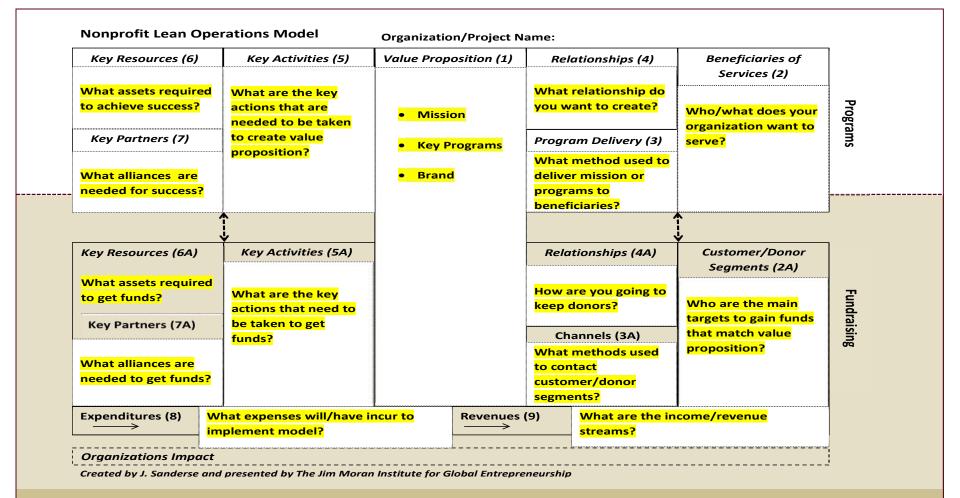
- Which external organizations are critical to the success of your organization model?
  - ✓ Suppliers, Property owner
  - ✓ Strategic alliances (risk diffusion)
  - ✓ Government entities?





So what do you need to do to pay for it?





# Fundraising: Donors are customers

- What groups of customers/donor segments which the organization needs to gain funds?
- Does your value proposition match their needs?
  - ✓ Mass Market (no distinction between donors)?
  - ✓ Segmented/Niche (hits them directly)?
  - ✓ Multi-sided (knows someone effected)?



# Fundraising: Channels

• How will your customer/donor segments find out about your value proposition?

- ✓ Advertising?
- ✓ Word of mouth?
- ✓ Events?

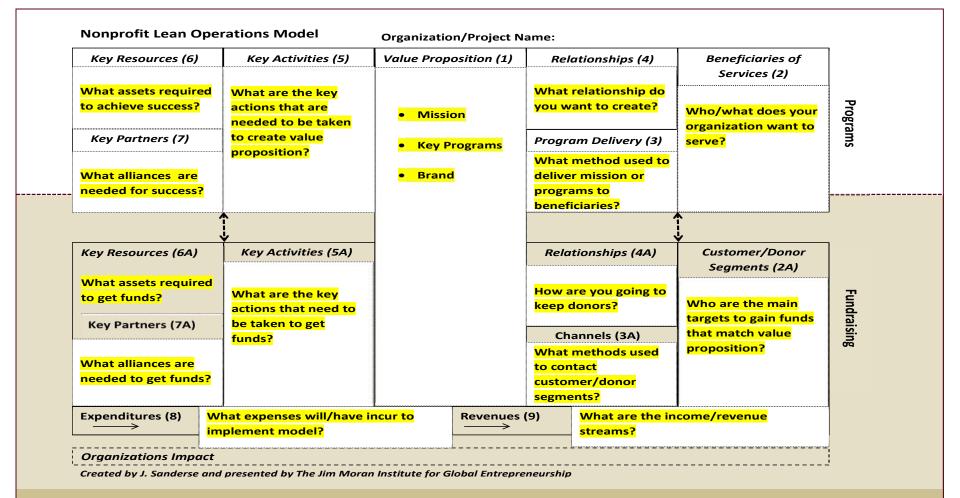


# Fundraising: Relationships

• How will you retain customer/donor segments?

- ✓ Get them involved?
- ✓ Mailings?
- ✓ Online?
- ✓ Direct contact?





# Fundraising: Key Resources

 What do you need to reach out and retain customers/donor segments?

- ✓ Physical assets?
- ✓ Intellectual assets?
- ✓ Human capital?



### Programs: Key Activities

- What are the most important things you must do to make the organization model work?
  - ✓ Design Programs?
  - ✓ Logistics?
  - ✓ Continuous process/service improvement?



# Fundraising: Key Partners

• Which external organizations are critical to the securing customer/donor segments and acquiring funds?

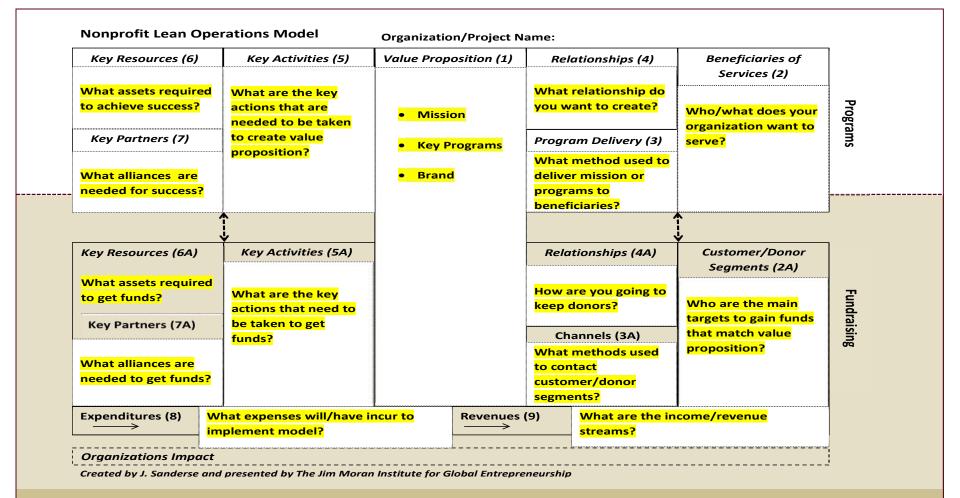
- ✓ Circles of influences?
- ✓ Strategic alliances?
- ✓ Government entities?





So what are the cost and revenue models for programming and fundraising?





#### Finances

- Expenditures?
  - ✓ Fixed vs. Variable?
  - ✓ Facility, Equipment, Utilities, Labor, Marketing

- Revenues?
  - ✓ Contracts? Donations? Grants?

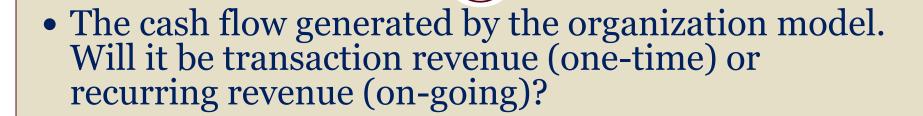


#### **Expenditure Structure**

- What are all the costs associated with operating the organization model?
  - ✓ Fixed costs (volume independent)?
  - ✓ Variable costs (proportionate to volume)?
  - Economies of scale (greater return on fixed costs)?
  - Economies of scope (multiple services)?

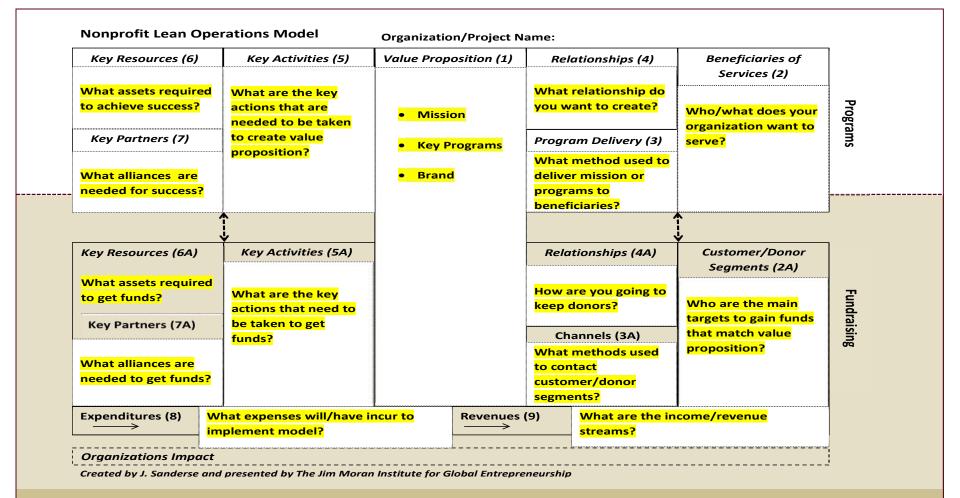


#### Revenue Streams



- ✓ Grants?
- ✓ Donations?
- ✓ Contracts?
- ✓ Out of the box sales?
- ✓ Usage fee (based on consumption)?
- ✓ Subscription fee?





# Implementation Strategy

- Modeling assists in organization development - Targeting
- Model potential beneficiaries of services and donors
- Use to inform us as to what employees hire
- Modeling can turn into action
- Model can be used for organization planning



#### Lean Organization Model

# • Real life Examples:

- ✓ New Services Expanding Services
- ✓ Employee Adding Senior Staff
- ✓ Banking Line of Credit



# Questions?



