

# Exploring Financial Models

1. Licensing
  - a. good for
    - i. knowing usage
    - ii. improving communication
  - b. downsides
    - i. must pay to use therefore inhibiting adoption for entities with less resources
    - ii. alienates open source communities such as Samvera & Islandora who have increased adoption
    - iii. forces comparison with licensed proprietary solutions
    - iv. Privacy concerns
2. Membership
  - a. good for
  - b. downsides
3. Grants
  - a. good for
    - i. innovation
    - ii. startup
    - iii. one time efforts
  - b. downsides
    - i. Sustaining administrative functions & maintenance
    - ii. Sustaining Staff
4. Hybrid (diversify the model to include multiple models similar to the way we would diversify a financial portfolio with stocks, bonds, savings, property).
  - a. membership benefits clearly identified, perhaps change from voluntary membership levels to something more tied to size of institution
  - b. grants
5. Commercial but not proprietary (Goobi model where Intranda extends the features, offers a licensed version, provides support, offers code back to the project but Goobi is still open and free)
6. Centralized
  - a. good for
    - i. economy of scale benefits
    - ii. potential of sustaining multiple like minded efforts over time
  - b. downsides
    - i. needs a financial model
    - ii. will take time and resources to establish so how many pieces of infrastructure will go unfunded in the meantime