

Innovation – OIDD 614 Managing the Threat of Disruption due to Technological Change

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As successful incumbent firms...









Offensively

How do we best discover and pursue opportunities for future growth?

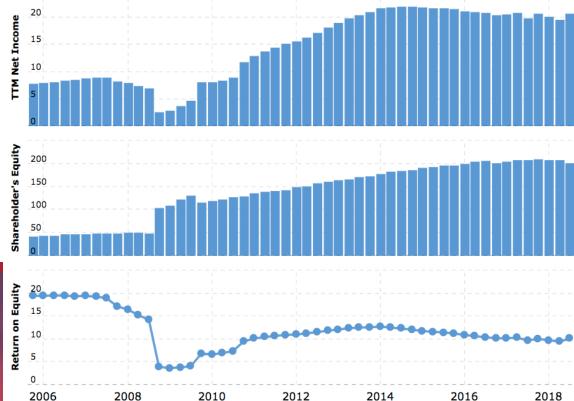
Defensively

How do we mitigate the risk of disruptive innovation?

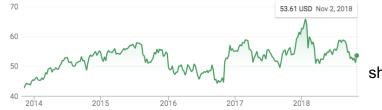
WELLS FARGO



(L) August 31, 2017: 12:34 PM ET







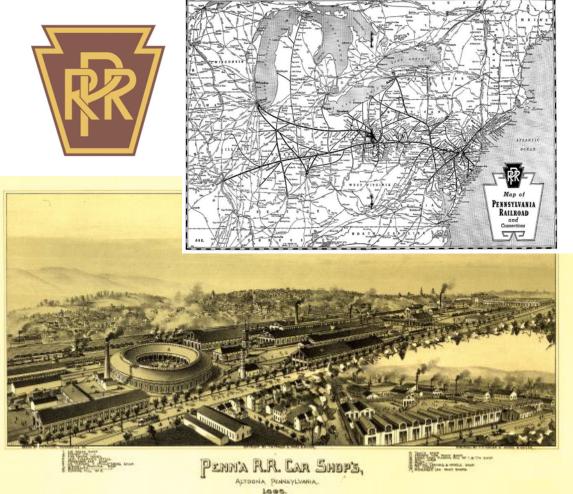
share price

Sustained advantage is often the result of reinforcing "core rigidities"



- c1870, the Pennsylvania Railroad was the largest business in the world.
- Market cap c1900 comprised more than 10% of the value of all public companies (roughly equal to combination of Apple, Microsoft, ExxonMobil, and Berkshire Hathaway).
- Dividends paid for over 100 years in a row.
- Peak employment (1920) of 279,787.

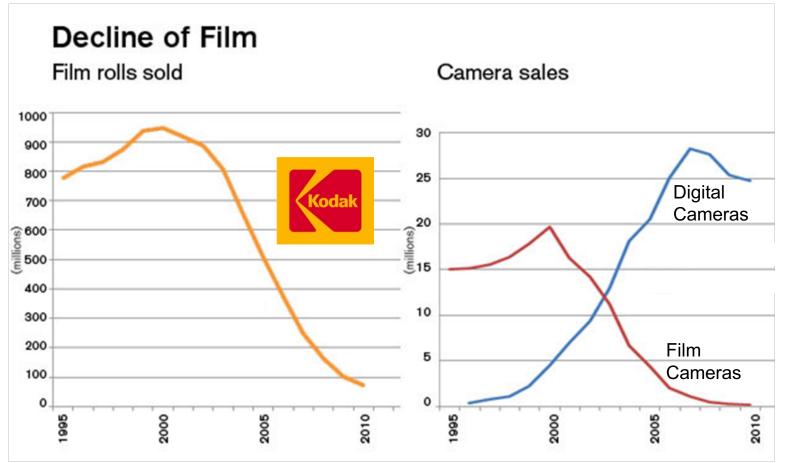
Source: Hooversworld.com



Disrupt 1. interrupt (an event, activity, or process) by causing a disturbance or problem.



The Disruptive Threat of Technological Change



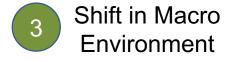
Source: PMA (photo marketing association)

Three Sources of Disequilibrium

Invention of Superior Solutions



Enabling Technologies











Tastes, trends, demographics, regulation, environment, politics.





YOUR READING LIST



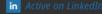
The World's Most Influential Business Thinkers 2013



7 Ways To Get Ready For Retirement If You're 50 And Haven't Started Saving



9 Tips To Start Living, From A Woman Who Fired Herself





How To Answer Six Tricky Interview Questions





How Do Terrible Managers Keep Their Jobs?

The World's Most Influential Business Thinkers 2013











Susan Adams, FORBES STAFF 9

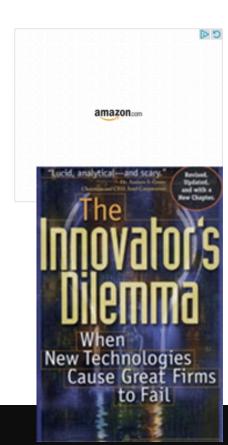
I write about entrepreneurs, small business owners & what drives them **FULL BIO** \checkmark

Clayton Christensen is still the most influential business thinker in the world, according to Thinkers50, a just-released ranking put out every other year by the consulting team Crainer Dearlove.

Christensen, a professor at Harvard Business School and the author of business best-sellers including The Innovator's *Dilemma*, is familiar to Forbes readers. He has written for the magazine and Forbes has put him on the cover. The Thinkers50 awards announcement says:

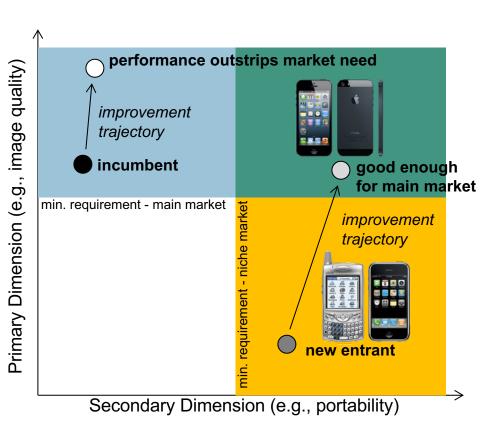


Clayton Christensen: Still the most influential (photo: [+]



Generalization of the Christensen Phenomenon

- Incumbent focuses on consensus performance dimension (e.g., image quality)
- New entrant enters a niche market with a product that is inferior on traditional metrics, but much better relative to some *previously latent* need (e.g., portability). This product also has lower unit price.
- Eventually "inferior" product becomes "good enough" for the mainstream market.
- Incumbent is disrupted.

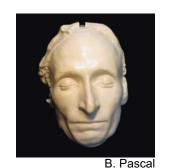


Creative Destruction – Imaging

"job to be done" = record images



Drawing &
Painting
c30,000BC – present



Death Mask

c1000 - c1865



Plates c1837 - c1910



Silver Halide Film c1887 – c2005



CCD Chip in Cameras c1990 -



Embedded in Mobile Computer c2008 -



Pro/Prosumer Cameras



Image Management

Photos: wikimedia

Current Prescription for Best Practice

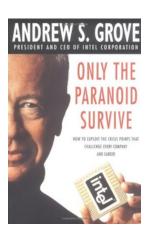
- "Only the paranoid survive."
- Disrupt yourself before you are disrupted.

Implication

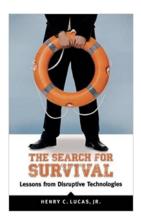
You as manager should be preparing to adopt discontinuous innovation to secure the enterprise's future.



Fundamentally a critique of myopic managers.



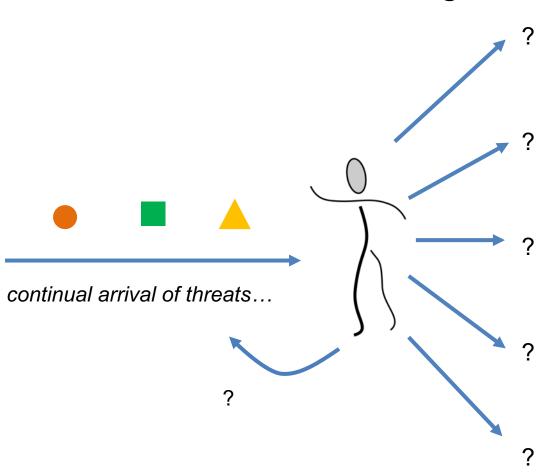






Nokia CEO said We didnt do anything wrong, but somehow, we lost

What should the incumbent manager do?



Desirable Qualities of Policy

- Robust prospectively across all incoming threats, not based on a retrospective analysis of those threats that did result in disruption.
- Explicit acknowledgment of the economic costs of responding to threats.
- Contingent on firm assets and capabilities.
- Recognition that there may be conditions under which there is no winning move.

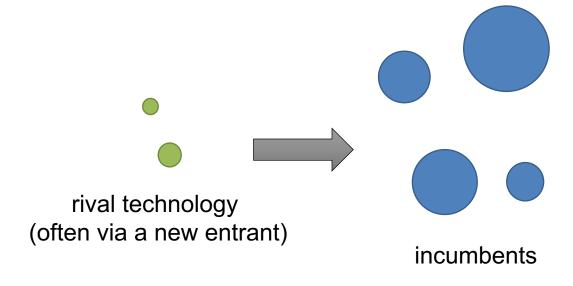
Disruption of Incumbents Due to *Technological Change* is Exceedingly Rare

- About 5000 active publicly traded companies in the U.S.
- From 2005 2015, about 16 bankruptcies substantially driven by disruption from technological innovation. (Total of about 500 bankruptcies; many driven by the great recession.)
- Yearly base rate of bankruptcy from disruption due to tech change is therefore ~ 0.00032

Retailing	Photos	Media / Print	Computing & Telecom
Circuit City Tweeter Borders	Kodak	Ziff Davis Tribune Co. Sun-Times Media Readers Digest	Silicon Graphics Nortel Networks
Blockbuster		Muzak Holdings	
		Standard Register (printed forms)	



Focus on incremental improvement of activity network of firm without significant investment in chasing technological threats is probably a very good default strategy.



Conditions for Disruption

- A substantial fraction of the market must prefer the new product or service. (i.e., The rival technology must prevail.)
- The incumbent must be unable to profit by providing the rival technology.

Condition 1: New technology is *better*, preferred by a majority of the market.



rivals to blade and razor

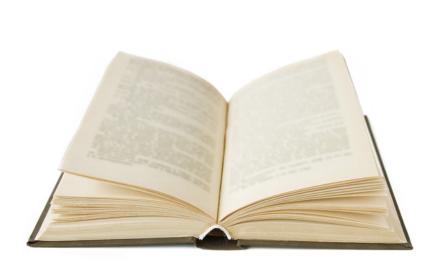






Condition 1: New technology is *better*, preferred by a majority of the market.

How would you bet?





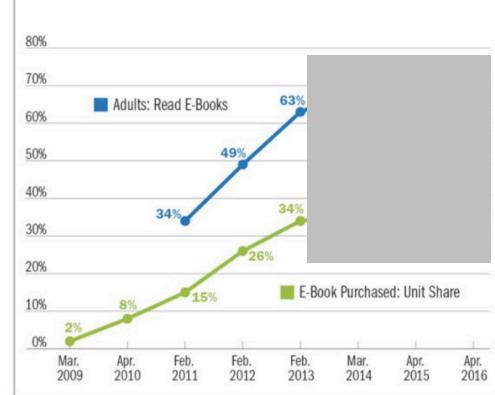
Poll

What share of books sold in the U.S. in 2020 will be in ebook form?

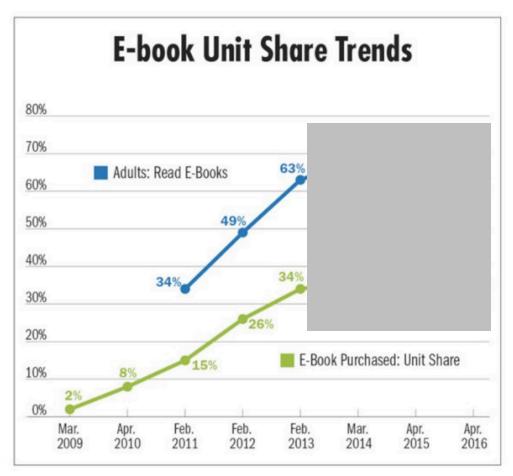
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<20%
20-30%
30-40%
40-50%
50-60%
60-70%
70-80%
>80%
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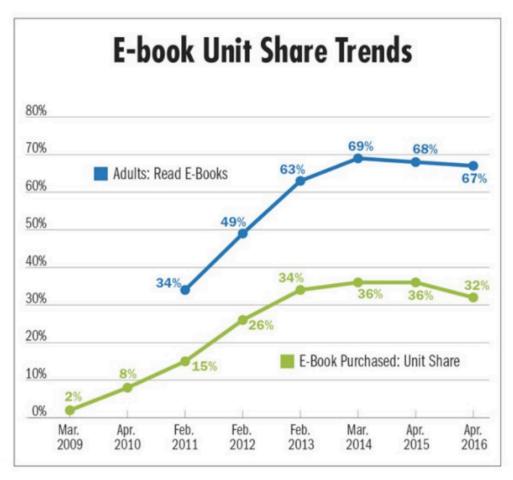




Source: Statista



Source: Statista



Source: Statista

BUSINESS DAY

Tesla Passes Ford in Market Value as Investors Bet on the Future

By BILL VLASIC and NEAL E. BOUDETTE APRIL 3, 2017

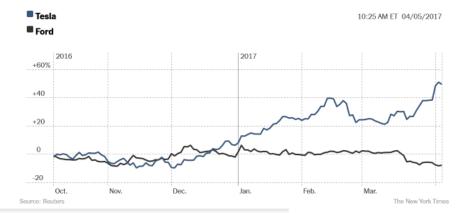








How would you bet?



				Valuation			
	Company name	Price	Change	Chg %	d m y	Mkt Cap	s in the United States is slowing
TSLA	Tesla Inc	344.57	-2.59	-0.75%		57.91B	rish on auto stocks.
DDAIF	Daimler AG	91.00	+0.33	0.36%	~	97.31B	
F	Ford Motor Company	12.07	-0.11	-0.90%	~	47.95B	tric-vehicle upstart, continues to
GM	General Motors Co	43.86	-0.17	-0.39%	\	62.30B	
RNSDF	RENAULT SA	109.70	0.00	0.00%		32.44B	
HMC	Honda Motor Co Lt	35.86	-0.47	-1.29%	~	65.07B	in market value for the first time
AUDVF	AUDI AG	1,025.95	+63.95	6.65%		41.37B	neral Motors, starkly illustrating

How would you bet?



BLOCKCHAIN



How would you bet?

J U S T









Exploration vs. Exploitation

James March (1991) defined organizational concept of exploration and exploitation.

Exploration: Where is the next oil well location?

Seismic Source (Airguns) Reflected Sound waves Sea bed Sedimentary Layers

Exploitation:

How do we best extract and refine the oil?

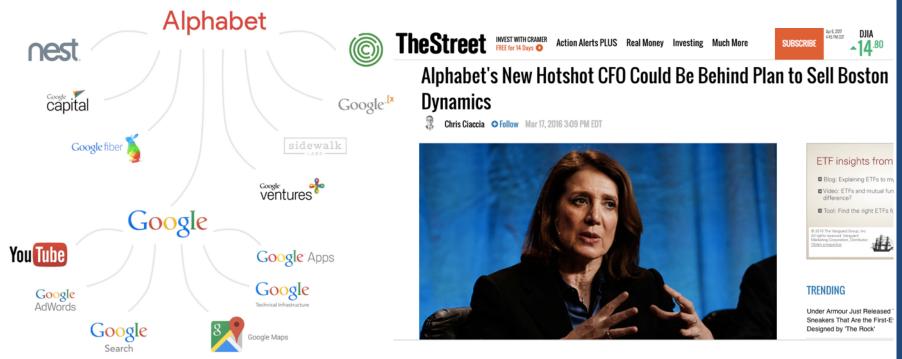


James G. March. 1991. Exploration and Exploitation in Organizational Learning. *Organization Science*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1287/orsc.2.1.71 p. 71 - 87.

Exploration vs. Exploitation

There is a cost to "ambidexterity" in organizations. Exploration is not free.

Core rigidities confer significant advantage.



Condition 2: Incumbent can not/does not profit by supplying the rival technology.

- a. Value is redistributed fundamentally and surplus largely goes to consumer.
- b. The rival technology can not be imitated because it is controlled by others (e.g., patents, trade secrets, standards).
- c. The rival technology is not successfully adopted by the incumbent firm. (The incumbent does not possess or can not acquire the relevant alpha assets.)

2a. The new technology may radically redistribute value – and the surplus may go to the consumer.







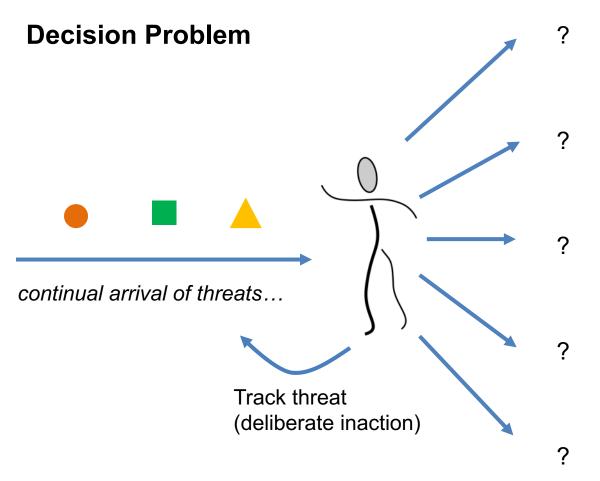


Shutterfly market cap ~2B USD

2b. The technology can not be adopted by any incumbent because it has been *appropriated* by the rival, usually via patents or trade secrets. (Rare.)







If and when the technological threat is clearly real, what does an incumbent do?

In the face of potential disruption by Amazon, what could Borders have done in 2000?





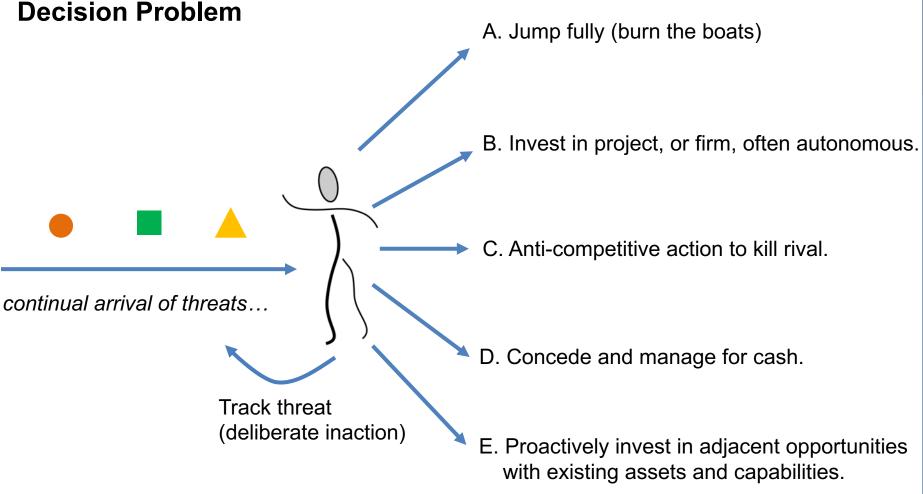
Borders Assets and Capabilities c2000

 Brand "Borders" with high customer satisfaction and significant brand equity.

- Excellent retail locations.
- Capabilities in:
 - Managing temporary workforce.
 - High variety inventory management.
 - Retail environment design.
 - Store location analysis.
- Strong balance sheet and cash flow.



(Which of these are true *alpha* assets?)



A. Jump Fully

Bill Gates 1995 "Internet Tidal Wave" Memo

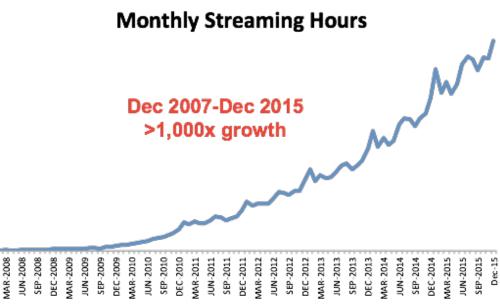
http://www.lettersofnote.com/2011/07/internet-tidal-wave.html



B. Hedging Initiative (investment in project or firm)

e.g., Netflix DVD by mail vs. streaming





Source: Netflix

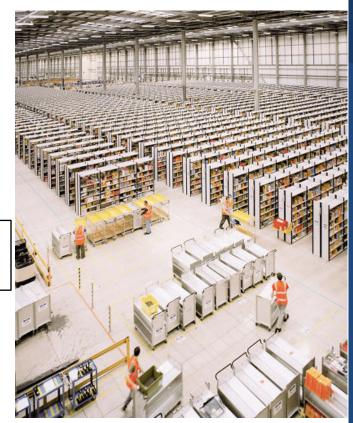
(Large Company) Shareholder Perspective

- Your job as manager is not to diversify my portfolio. I
 can do that myself (e.g., I can buy AMZN).
- Your job is to maximize value (future cash flows) using our assets and capabilities.
- The last thing I want you to do is invest our cash and other assets in the rival technology – if those investments do not have positive NPV.

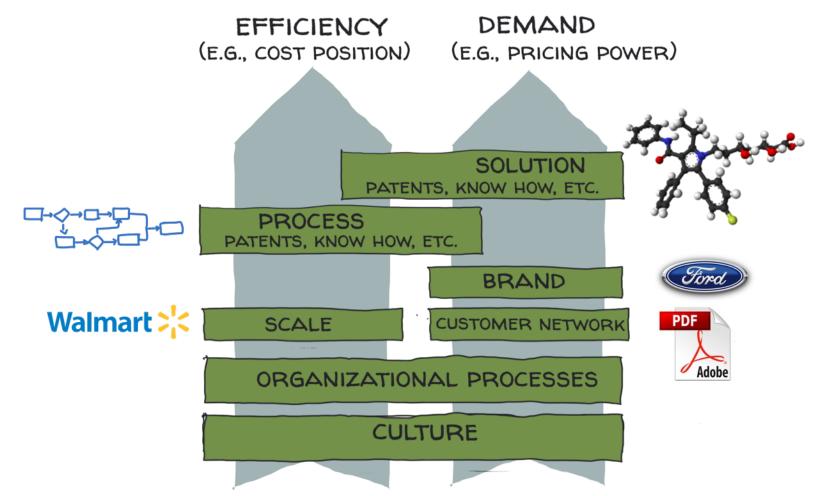
Going head to head with Jeff Bezos in internet retailing and ebooks is probably the wrong answer!



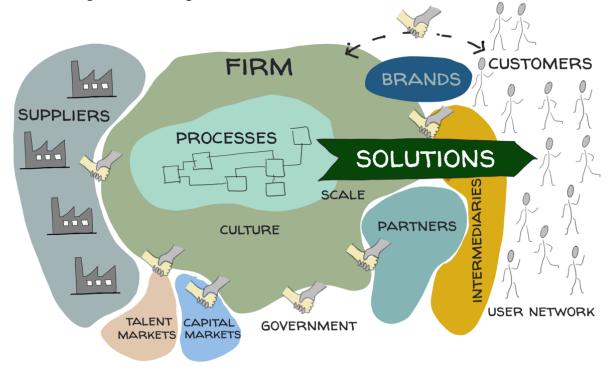




Alpha Asset Template



How much of my activity network is relevant to the new technology?



The "business plan" test:

Would a venture capitalist finance the incumbent's business plan to launch the rival technology?

Does the incumbent bring *alpha assets* to the opportunity?

Questions for Incumbents facing potential Disruptive Threats

- 1. When faced with disequilibrium, will our alpha assets remain alpha?
- If not, can we obtain the newly relevant alpha assets? Build or buy?
- 3. For what other jobs might my "beta" assets be alpha?



C. Anti-Competitive Actions

Paris Taxi Drivers vs. Uber



incredible! American Egg Board



The New York Times

You Call That Meat? Not So Fast, Cattle Ranchers Say





D. Concede and Manage for Cash

Borders?

Watch industry?

Satellite TV?

This may be the end of the Swiss watch as we know it



f

FACEBOOK

in

LINKEDIN



TWITTE



EMAIL



PRINT



To those that lived through the "quartz crisis" of the '70s — when cheap Japanese quartz watches threatened to overtake the market, pushing Swiss watches into luxury territory — this message is going to sound a little familiar.

The Swiss watch industry is in trouble.



E. Proactive Investment in Adjacent "Push" Opportunities

"Push" – take an assets and capabilities perspective.

What do we have?

What can we do?

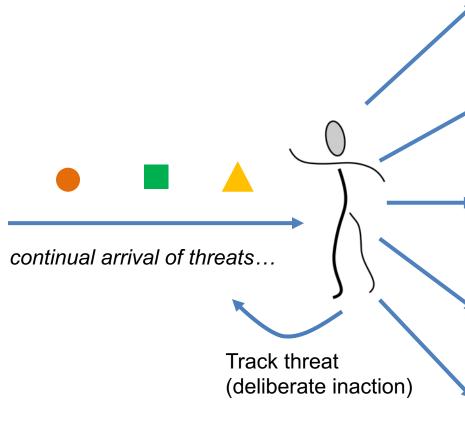
What do we have that is *rare and necessary*?

What other needs and markets can we address successfully with those assets and capabilities?





Decision Problem



A. Jump fully (burn the boats)

 Works when technology does prevail and you have capabilities to win.

B. Invest in project, or firm, often autonomous.

- Works when technology does prevail and you have capabilities to win.
- Often incumbent does not fully commit.
- Legacy business may be an albatross.

C. Anti-competitive action to kill rival.

- · Acquire and kill.
- Sue.
 - Attempt to control regulation.
- Likely can fight "weather pattern" only temporarily.

D. Concede and manage for cash.

- · Often new technology does not dominate.
- · Sometimes disruption takes a long time.
- · Sometimes significant business remains.
- E. Proactively invest in adjacent opportunities with existing assets and capabilities.

Learning More

Clayton Christensen. 1997. The Innovator's Dilemma. Harvard Business Press.

Henry C. Lucas Jr. 2012. *The Search for Survival: Lessons from Disruptive Technologies*. (Largely argues that failures were the result of managerial myopia).

George Day. 2007. "Is It Real? Can We Win? Is It Worth Doing? Managing Risk and Reward in an Innovation Portfolio." *Harvard Business Review*. (Reviews literature on success probabilities for H1, H2, H3 innovation.)

James G. March. 1991. Exploration and Exploitation in Organizational Learning. *Organization Science*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1287/orsc.2.1.71 p. 71 - 87.

Salsa Items

Jill Lepore, "What the Theory of 'Disruptive Innovation' Gets Wrong", *The New Yorker*, June 23, 2014. (Scathing and not totally fair critique of Christensen.)

Interview with Borders CEO about bankruptcy and final options. http://www.mlive.com/business/index.ssf/2016/02/borders 5 years after bankrupt.html

Poll

What fraction of new cars sold globally in 2025 will utilize only a battery-electric-motor powertrain?

```
<20%
20-30%
30-40%
40-50%
50-60%
60-70%
70-80%
>80%
```

Poll

What share of financial transaction value globally in 2050 will be captured by blockchain technology (e.g., distributed ledger)?

```
<10%
10-20%
20-30%
30-40%
40-50%
50-60%
60-70%
70-80%
>80%
```

Poll

In 2050, what fraction of the (now 256B USD) egg market will be served by plant-based "eggs"?

```
<10%
10-20%
20-30%
30-40%
40-50%
50-60%
60-70%
70-80%
>80%
```