

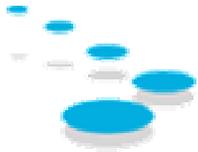


Igniting Breakthrough Strategies

The Phoenix Principle™

Re-Inventing Success: Managing Lock-In to Succeed in an Uncertain World

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VISTAGE™

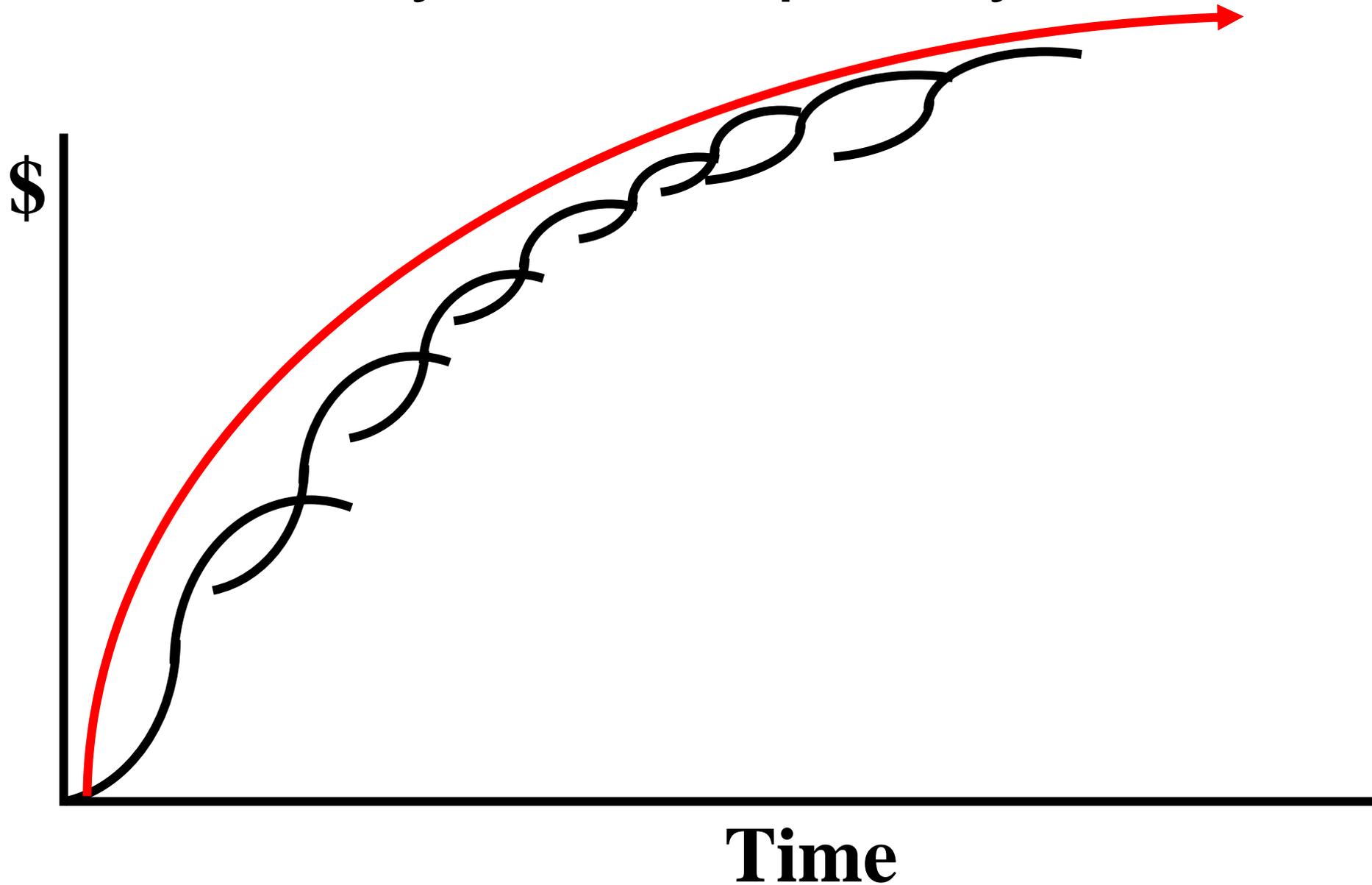
better leaders — decisions — results



Today's Agenda

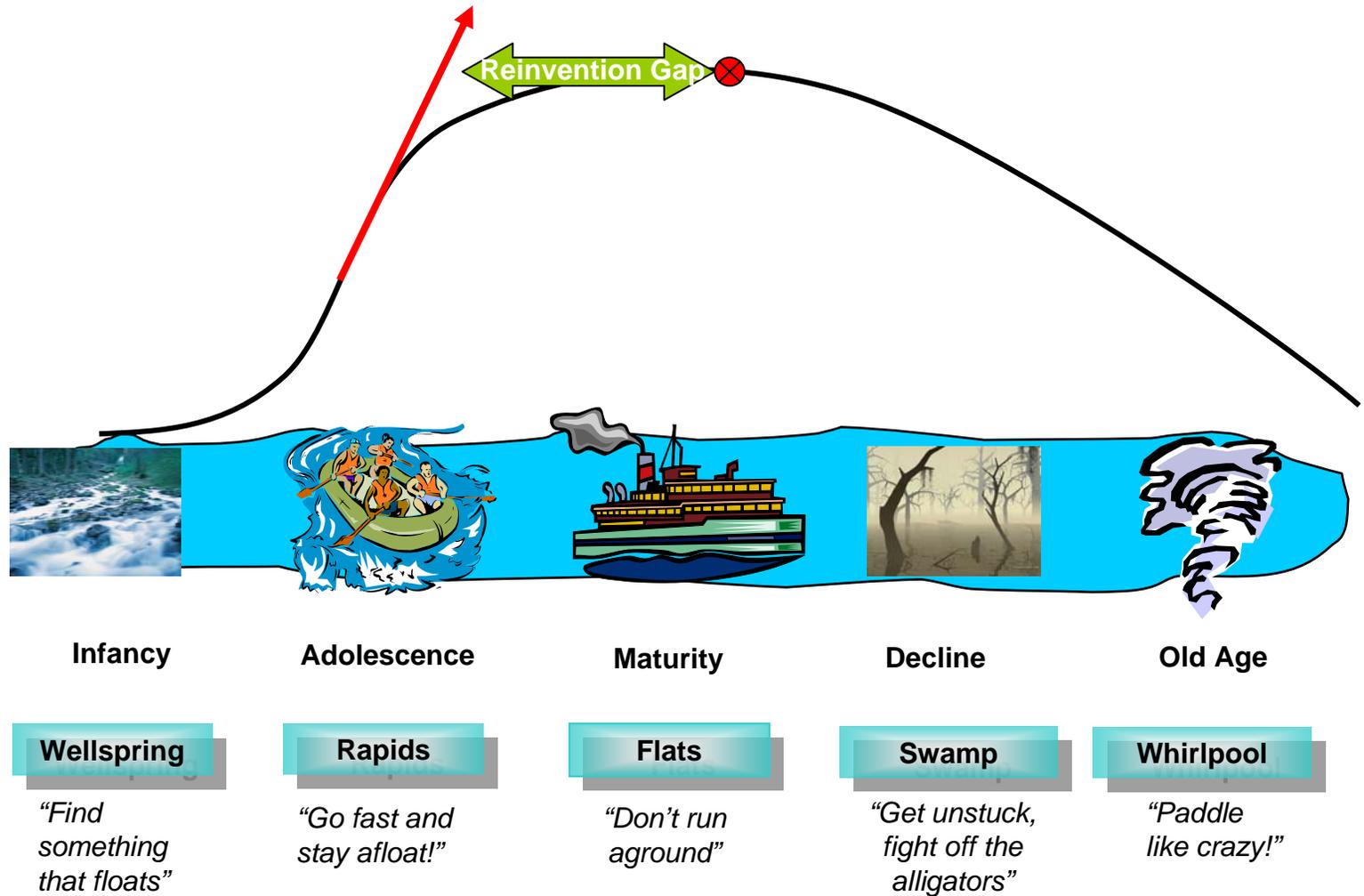
- Phase I – Why old approaches to strategy don't work
 - What are Success Formulas and Lock-In?
 - Why do we Lock-in?
- Phase II – A new approach for Strategy
 - How can we manage Lock-in and Success Formulas?
 - How do we create organizational agility?
 - Why are Disruptions important for attacking Lock-in?
 - What is White Space and why is it critical?
- Phase III – Manage Strategy, Innovation and Long-term Success
 - Can you embed strategy and innovation capability?

Myth of Perpetuity



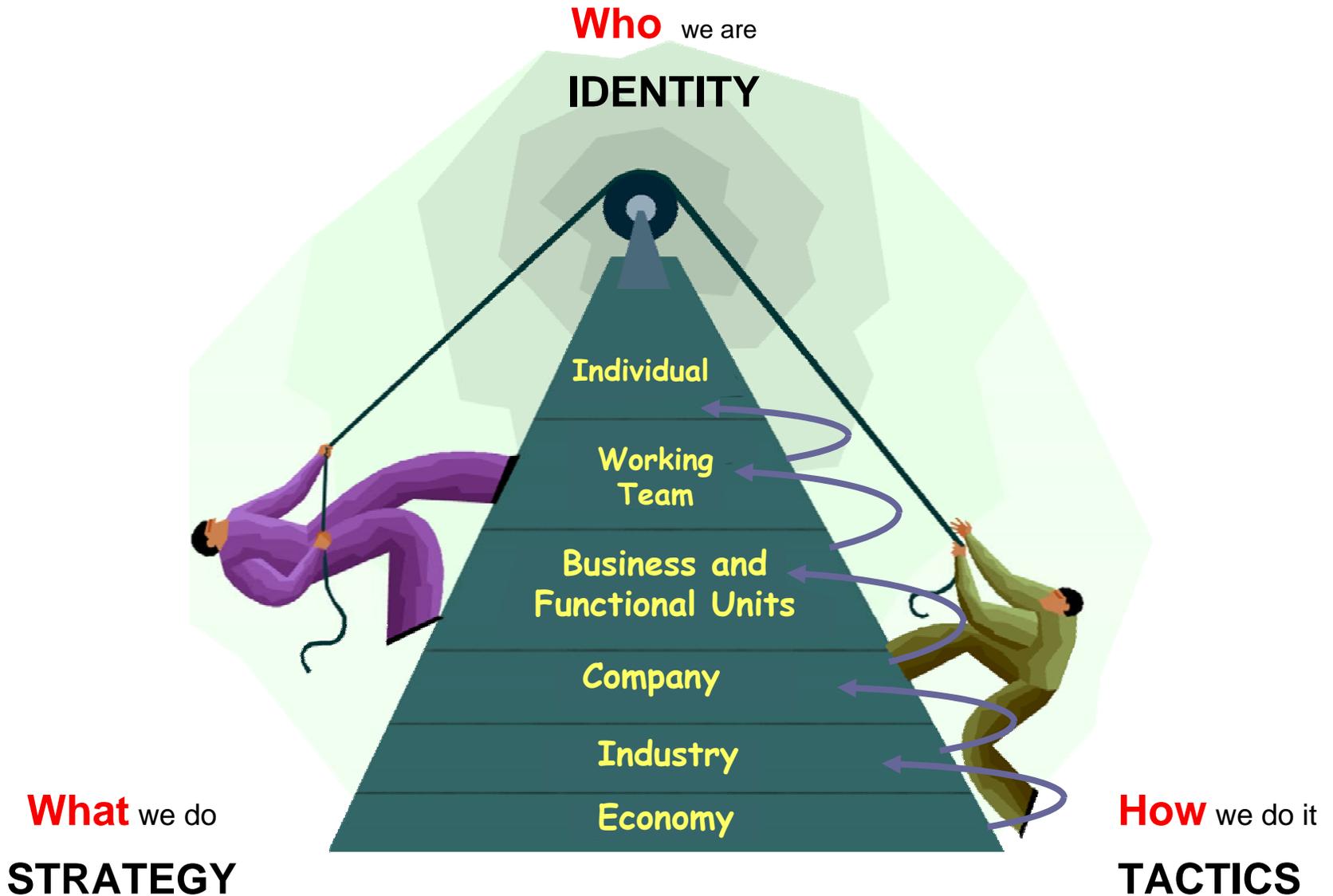


Lifecycle Reality





Success Formula Pyramid





3 Types of Lock-In

Behavioral

Structural

Cost

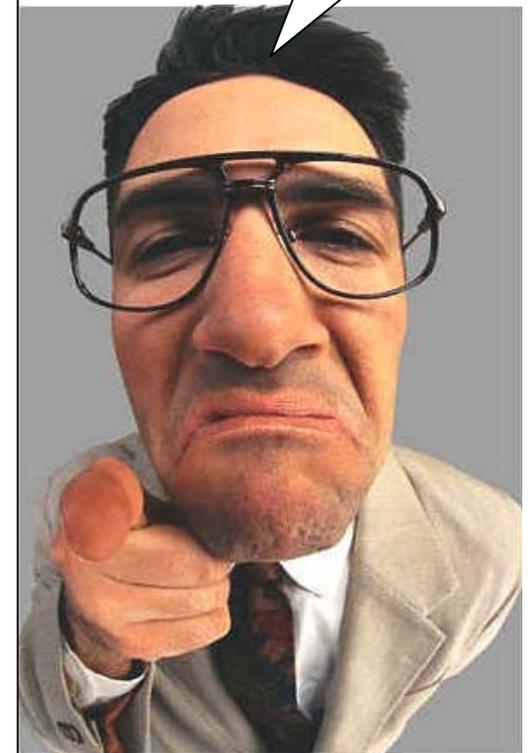


Behavioral Lock-in



- Rigid adherence to **historically defined market**
- Proliferation of “**sacred cows**”
- “**Not invented here**” in new product development
- Punish explorers, reward farmers
 - **Scapegoating**
- **Slow decision making**
 - **Hierarchy** requiring multiple approvals keeps all decisions close to historical model
 - Focus on **maintaining assets** (keep the plant busy)
 - Avoiding conflict (**political correctness – avoid boat rocking**)
- Profits from **financial machinations** and M&A
 - Repurchase shares
 - Sell product lines
 - Acquire competitors or “synergistic” products
 - Change the accounting rules (depreciation, goodwill, charge-offs, tax deferrals, etc.)

NO!



**STATUS QUO
POLICE**



Structural Lock-in

Strategy

- Biased toward easily quantified, traditional actions and against more speculative ventures

People

- Command and control
- Hiring freezes, layoffs
- Difficulty recruiting young people
- Evaluation inflation (everyone outstanding)

Architecture

- Tightly integrated, rigid systems and processes
- Growing IT backlog
- Expensive “monuments”
- Obsession with best practices

Resources

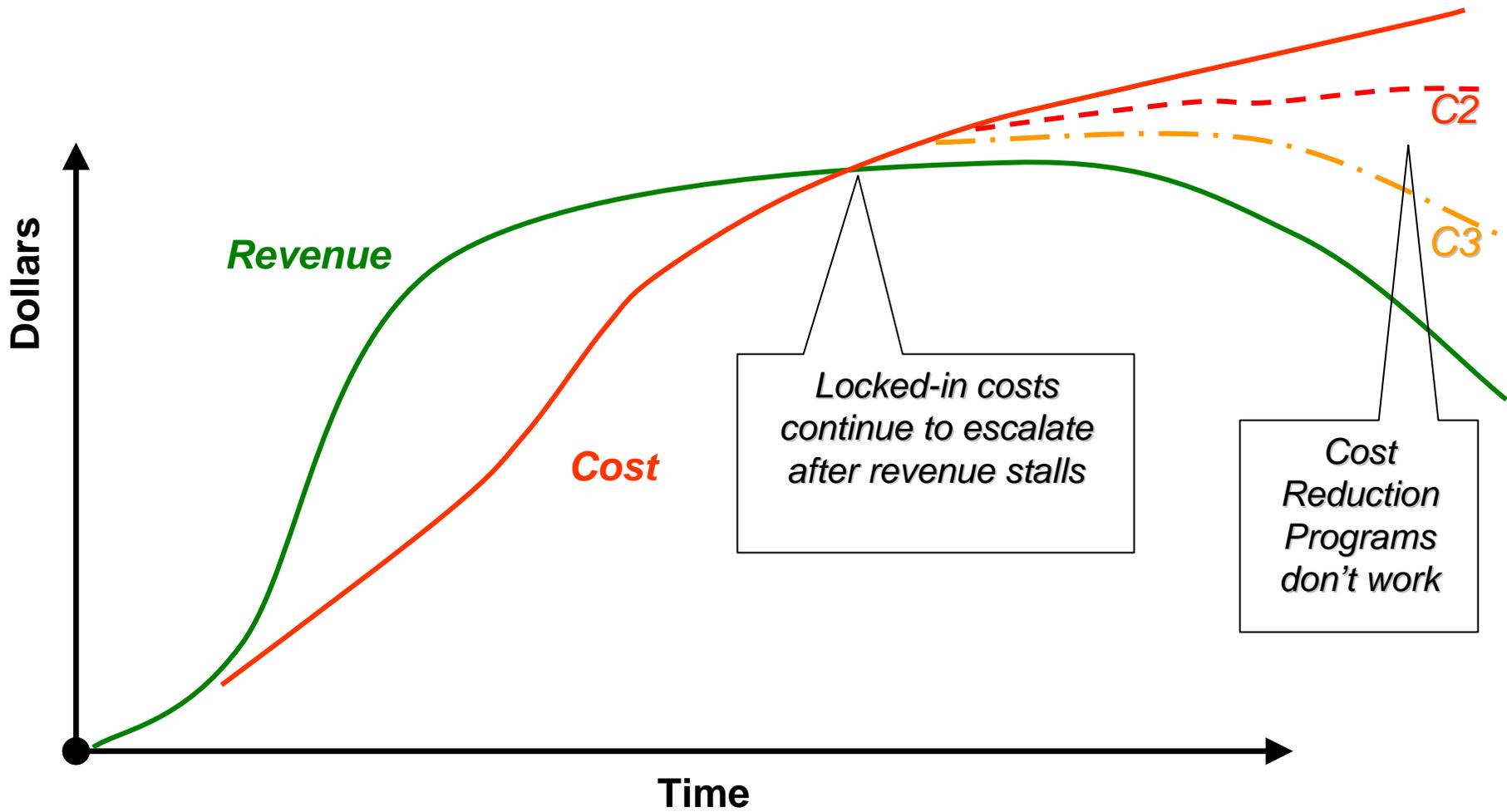
- Large asset monuments
- Obsessive cost accounting
- Stringent ROI approval process
- Long-term supply chain deals
- Creative financial reporting

Knowledge

- Immobility of internal experts
- No information sharing
- Fragmented customer data

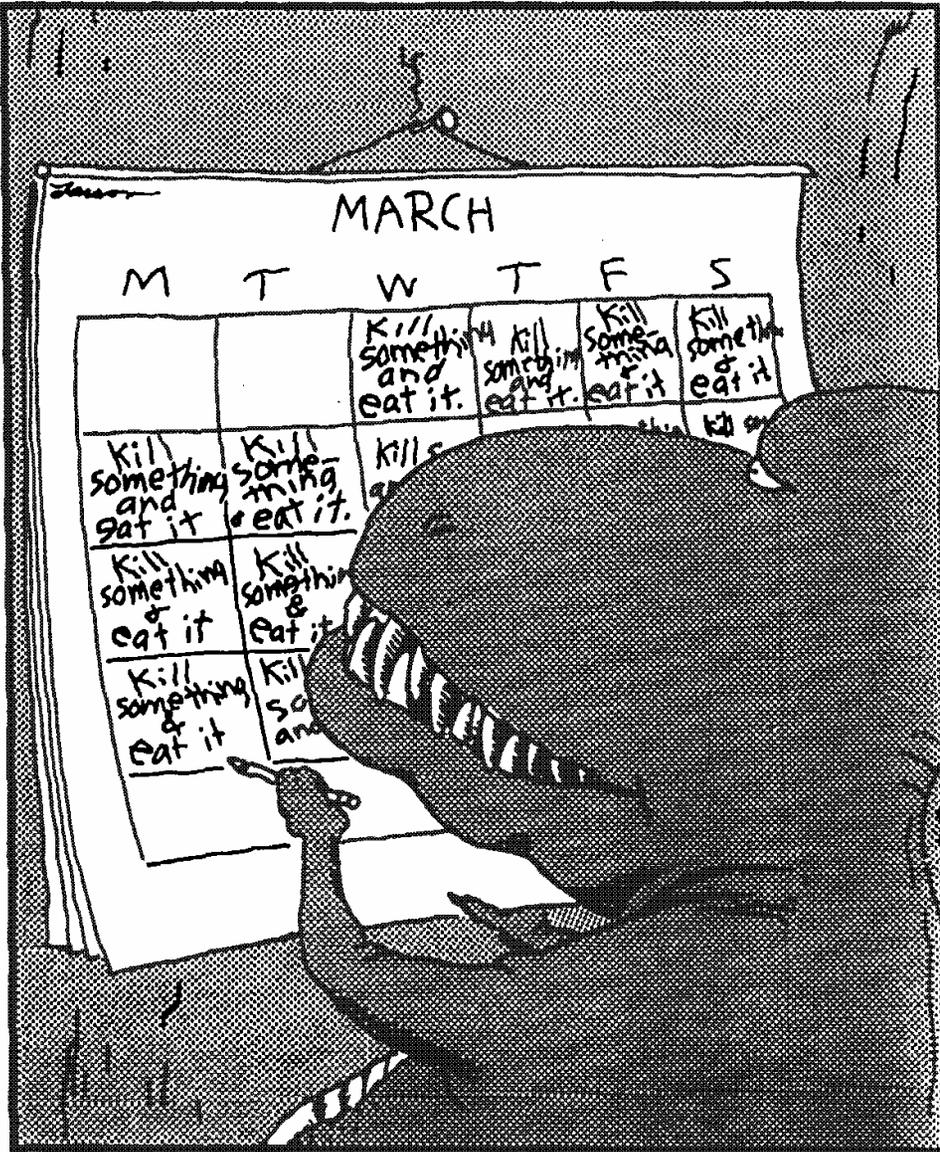


The Revenge of Cost Lock-in



Costs Always Go Up!!

Success Creates Repetition... Which Creates Lock-In



Jurassic calendars

Defend & Extend Reinforces Lock-in



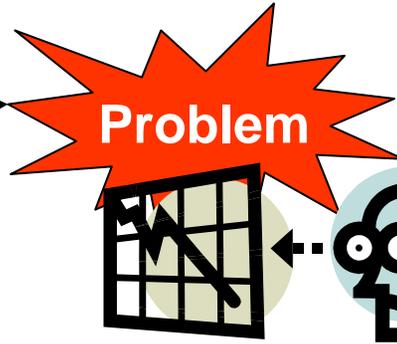
SONY



Challenge

Success Formula

Generates



Problem

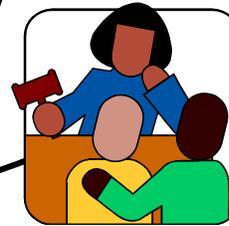
Avoid It

Defend

Tweak It

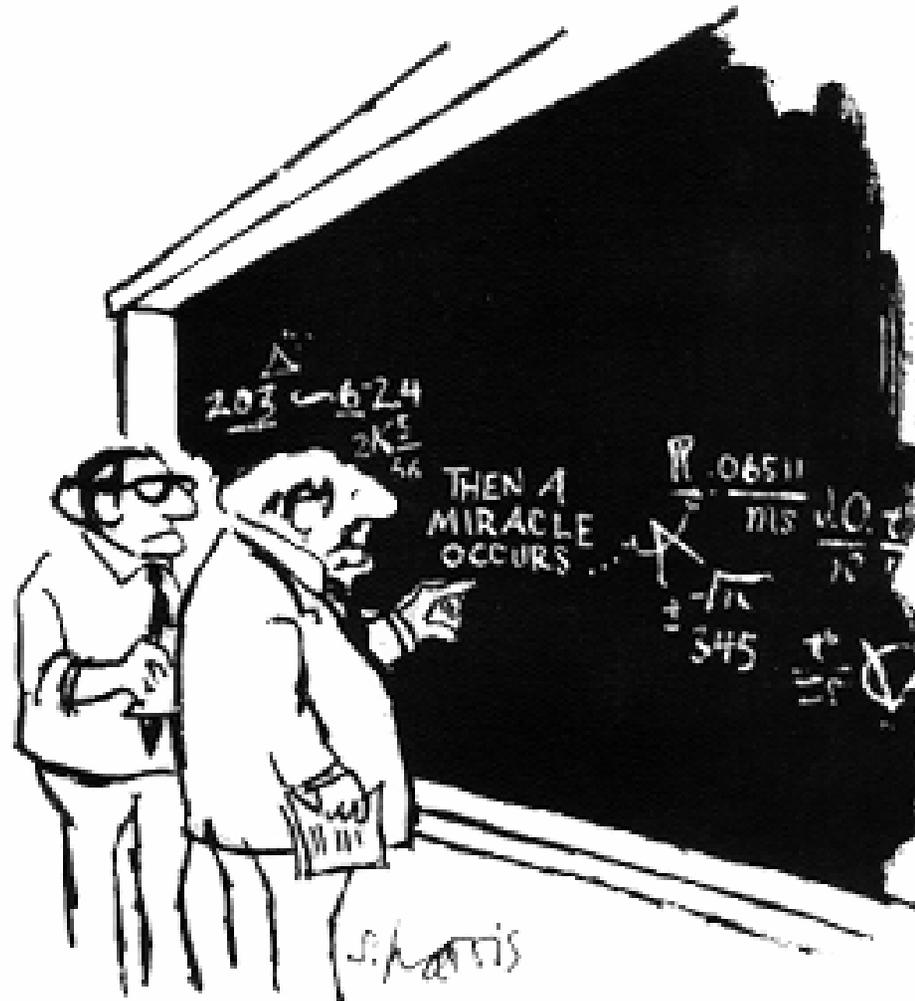
Extend

Preserves
Locks-in



AOL Time Warner





"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."



The Phoenix Principle

Step 1: Don't Defend and Extend

Step 2: Attack Competitor's Lock-in

Step 3: Disrupt Yourself

Step 4: Create and Maintain White Space

**Create
and
Sustain
Success**



Step 1 - Don't Defend & Extend

"It is **change, continuing change, inevitable change**, that is the dominant factor in society today.

No sensible decision can be made any longer without taking into account not only the world as it is, but ***the world as it will be.***"

-Isaac Asimov

"I skate to where the puck will be."

-Wayne Gretzky



Step 1: Don't Defend and Extend

Spyglass



Mac OS X
iMacs





Step 2: Attack Competitors' Lock-in

Stall competitors whenever possible

CASIO



Lock-in:

Customers care about the internal workings of the watch



Lock-in:

Customers care about the quality of the pizza



Lock-in:

Customers care about hose quality



Lock-in:

Customers want local staff, long-term relationships and development methodologies

Stall competitors whenever possible

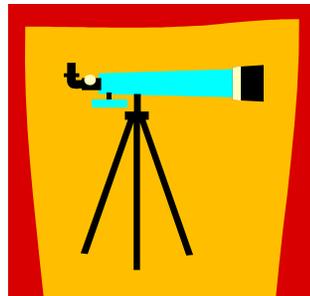
Step 3: Utilize Disruptions to Drive Needed Change



Disruptions are “**pattern interrupts**” to the existing lock-in (mind-sets, behaviors and structures)



Disruptions **stop** the status quo by **exposing and attacking Lock-in**





Powerful Disruptions

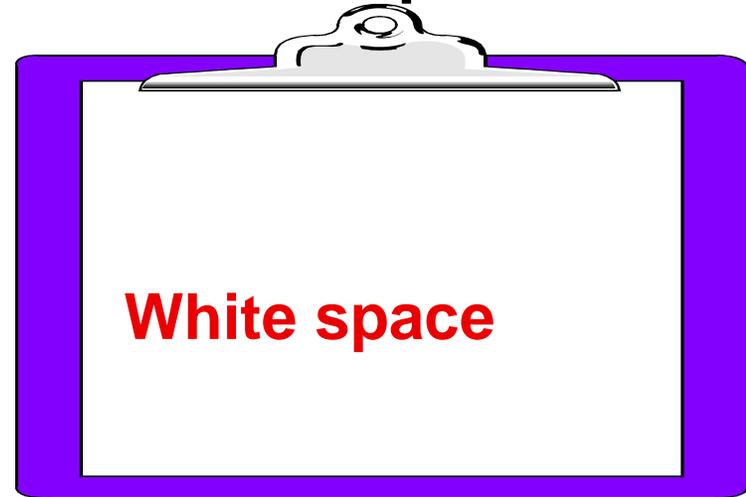
Disruptions Neutralize the Status Quo Police and make an historical Lock-in obvious and acceptable to violate

- A CEO who tells Directors that all new funding ideas go directly to his office for evaluation and determination of investment by his team of consultants
- A CMO who mandates that all conference attendees compete to launch a new project based upon the learnings of the conference
- A CIO who allows users to set the performance metrics for applications
- A CTO that mandates implementing one new technology per year in mission critical systems
- A CFO that allows the marketing department to determine the proper risk adjustment to utilize for all new products
- A CIO that assigns every IT Director a customer they have to report on quarterly
- A V.P. of print production that outsources all graphics production



Step 4: Create White Space

Disruptions create



Involve new people
Involve new customers
Involve outsiders

Effective White Space COMMITS both *permission* and *resources* in advance

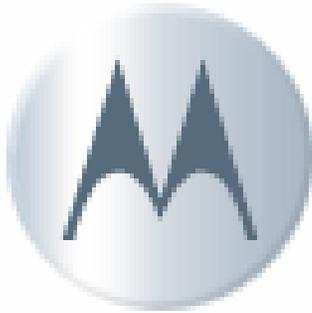


Maintain White Space

Embedding White Space, and managing multiple projects, creates higher profits and growth

- Track the implementation and status of White Space projects. Make both the activities and results visible
 - White Space is not a “skunk works”
 - White Space must have stated goals and be measured against those goals
- White Space teams need to have a mix of Explorers, Adapters and Stabilizers
 - People have to learn how to manage White Space
 - Everyone must participate – White Space is not just for “oddballs”
 - Teams must be committed to Success
 - Failures must be tolerated – learn from them so as not to repeat (debrief)
- White Space is not an event. It needs to be part of “business as usual”
 - Track resource commitments in D&E and White Space
 - Maintain a Market Challenges function reporting to the organization
 - Make Disruptions part of normal operations

Companies That Manage White Space Increase Market Value





Conclusions (1 of 5)

Managing Success Formulas is the Key to Long-Term Success

- Few Success Formulas produce above-average returns
- Success Formula half life is surprisingly short
 - And even shorter for new businesses
- Entrepreneurs spend too much energy “selling” Success Formulas
- Managers spend too much time Defending & Extending Success Formulas



Conclusions (2 of 5)

Success Formulas are Locked-in by:

- Assumptions
- Business plans
- “Good” operating practices
 - Six Sigma, Efficiency, Operational Excellence



Conclusions (3 of 5)

Lock-in Leads To:

- Market blinders
- Insufficient Agility
- Poor returns

FAILURE



Conclusions (4 of 5)

You Cannot Directly Change a Success Formula

- You first must Disrupt the Lock-in
- Disruptions are a Key Success Factor for managing Lock-in
 - A Culture of Disruptions creates the opportunity for Evergreen success



Conclusions (5 of 5)

Innovation and Long-Term Success is Created in White Space:

- White Space must be separated from operations
 - It must be imbued with permission to develop new Success Formulas - outside the Lock-in
- White Space must have resources
 - Money, people, executive time
 - Some of this has to be dedicated - not virtual or part-time
- White Space should be happening in all companies, all the time



Contact Information

Slides at: www.Sparkpartners.com

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For an interactive BLOG on sustaining success:

[***www.ThePhoenixPrinciple.com***](http://www.ThePhoenixPrinciple.com)

For more on presentations, workshops and growth services:

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