# Organizational Theory and Decision Making

# Part I: Foundations and Boundaries of Organizations

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#### Part I.A: Transaction Cost Economics

Video 3: The Hold-Up Problem (Examples)

#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (1)

Based on Hagiu and Yoffie (2009) «What's Your Google Strategy?", Harvard Bus. Rev.

































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#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (2)

- A multisided platform (MSP) is a technology or service that connects different types of customers with each other
- Examples:
  - □ Amazon / eBay / Ricardo
    - Merchants / Internet consumers
  - □ Google / Yahoo
    - Advertisers / Users
  - □ Windows / Mac OS / Game Consoles / Smart phones
    - Software developers / Users / (Hardware manufacturers)
  - □ Blu-ray / Compact Disks
    - Content providers / Users / Manufacturers of players

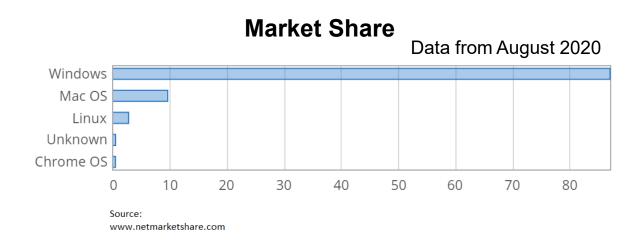
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#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (3)

- MSP's can be very useful for companies
  - □ they facilitate search capabilities and reduce transaction costs
  - they make sales more efficient and increase customer reach
- ... but MSP's can also be dangerous, because they may become very powerful and engage in hold-up
  - Working with MSP's often requires substantial specific investments
  - ☐ Many MSP's insist on exclusivity agreements
  - Companies may become strongly dependent on MSP's
  - MSP's can exploit this dependence to hold up companies and to extract more value for themselves

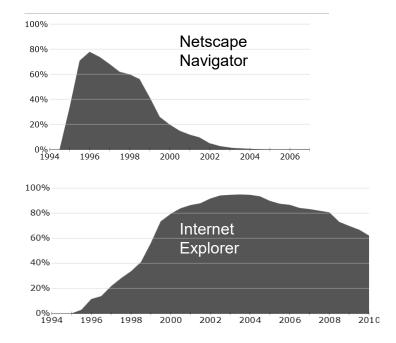
#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (4)

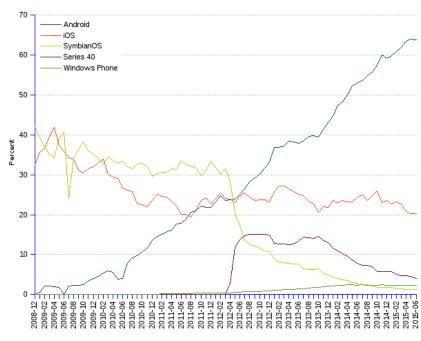
- MSP's have different ways to engage in hold-up:
  - □ Increasing prices once the MSP is successful
    - After Windows became dominant, Microsoft raised license prices for manufacturers every other year



#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (4)

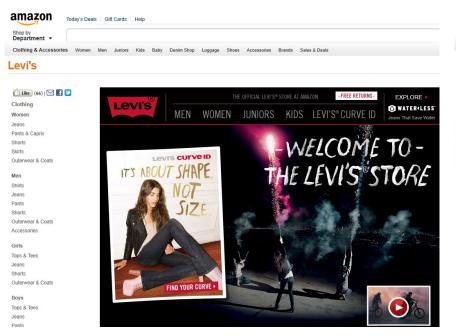
- MSP's have different ways to engage in hold-up:
  - Vertically integrating in companies' businesses
    - Microsoft: Integration of Explorer in Windows
    - eBay: Setting up PayPal as the payment standard
    - Google: Development of phone operating system "Android"

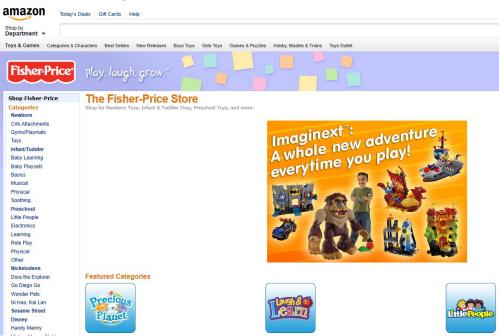




#### Real-World Hold-Up: Multisided Platforms (4)

- MSP's have different ways to engage in hold-up:
  - □ Weakening companies' relationship with customers
    - Amazon often used large companies to set up a new category of products on its website (Toys"R"Us, Gap, Borders etc.). Once a category was established they opened up for other vendors in the same category, which considerably hurt the "starters"





#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid









#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (1)

- Skype was founded in 2002 by Niklas Zennström and Janus Friis (cofounders of "Kazaa" and "Joost")
- Skype offers high-quality voice communications to anyone with an Internet connection anywhere in the world
  - Free computer to computer communication (with video)
  - □ (Relatively) cheap computer to phone conversations
- In 2005 eBay bought Skype for \$ 2.6 Billion, because they thought that there would be productive synergies
  - Integration of Skype would allow for simple voice communication between buyers and sellers on eBay (especially helpful for more complicated transactions like buying used cars etc.)
  - □ PayPal services could be used to pay for Skype services

#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (2)

Meg Whitman in 2005 (CEO of eBay, 1998-2008):

"By combining the two leading e-commerce franchises, Ebay and PayPal, with the leader in internet voice communication, we will create an extraordinarily powerful environment for business on the Net"





#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (3)

- Skype (as well as Kazaa and Joost) was based on a technology called the "Global Index"
- The "Global Index" is an advanced peer-to-peer technology owned by Joltid Ltd., a company controlled by Zennström and Friis (the founders of Skype)
- When eBay bought Skype, the deal didn't change the ownership rights for the Global Index (i.e., it remained in the hands of Joltid)
- Joltid and eBay signed a long-term licensing agreement which granted eBay full use of the technology (but only very limited rights to modifications)



#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (4)

- Unfortunately, it turned out the eBay and Skype have actually only very small synergies
  - Most eBay sellers cannot afford staff to handle voice conversations
  - Voice conversation play almost no role on eBay

However, Skype has grown immensely over the years (548 million users in 2009) and has become a communication

standard





#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (4)

- But since Skype has no relation to eBay's core business, eBay announced in spring 2009 that they would spin off Skype through an initial public offering (IPO) in 2010
- This would create a substantial amount of money for eBay, which they need to deal with some of their more recent acquisitions (e.g. Gmarket, a large Korean e-commerce site)

#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (5)

John Donahoe (eBay CEO, 2009):

"It's clear that Skype has limited synergies with eBay and PayPal. We believe operating Skype as a stand-alone publicly traded company is the best path for maximizing its

potential"





#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (6)

- After eBay had announced the spin off, Joltid started to claim that eBay had violated the licensing agreement
- This legal dispute between eBay and Joltid called the Skype IPO into question and made it very hard to sell Skype to any bidder except the Skype founders
- However, when the founders offered to buy Skype back, eBay refused and announced that they would develop alternative software to make Skype independent from Joltid
- Unfortunately, the development of such an alternative turned out to be difficult and the dispute between eBay and Joltid could not been resolved quickly
- In September 2009 it was announced that Silver Lake (a private equity fund) might buy Skype for about \$ 2 Billion

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#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (7)

- In November 2009 it was announced that eBay and Silver Lake had reached an agreement with the Skype founders
- The deal involved the following components:
  - □ Silver Lake took over 56 percent of Skype
  - □ 30 percent remained in eBay's hands
  - □ Zennström and Friis got 14 percent and two seats on the board of Skype
  - □ In exchange the Skype founders transferred the "Global Index" over to Skype
- In May 2011 it was announced that Microsoft agreed to acquire Skype for \$ 8.5 billion



#### Real-World Hold-Up: Skype, eBay & Joltid (8)

- Shortly after its acquisition, Microsoft began integrating the Skype service with its own products
  - Default messaging app for Windows
  - □ Replaced Windows Live Messenger
- Microsoft redesigned its Skype clients in a way that transitioned Skype from peer-to-peer service to a centralized Azure (cloud) service

#### Number of Skype users registered worldwide (in billions)

