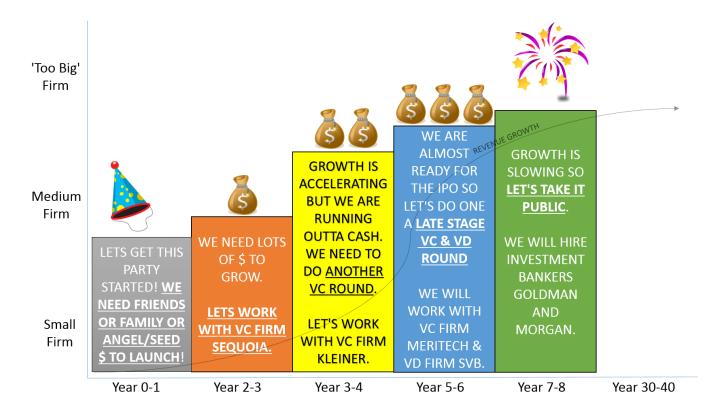
CHAPTER 13: MANAGEMENT ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS

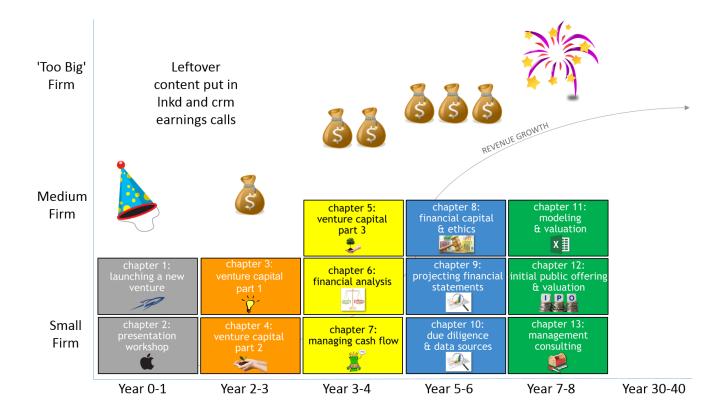
"Option A is not available.

So let's kick the sh** out of option B."

Sheryl Sandberg







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Microsoft tried to buy our company for an insulting \$1bn. Oracle just approached us and is considering buying our firm for \$10bn! Wow. Why would they do this? Is it because they are not growing anymore and they have to 'acquire growth' in order to appease concerned shareholders? Maybe they are too big to innovate? Tough call. Oracle needs some big time advice....

MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

In this chapter we will cover the role of the management consultant. In fact, you will get the opportunity to be a consultant and help your enterprise technology company client Oracle by offering advice on how they can grow revenue. Let's get started!

you will be armed with you are consultants consulting frameworks. in this chapter. your mission is to which will help you analyze help problems. your client... a tech relic and...

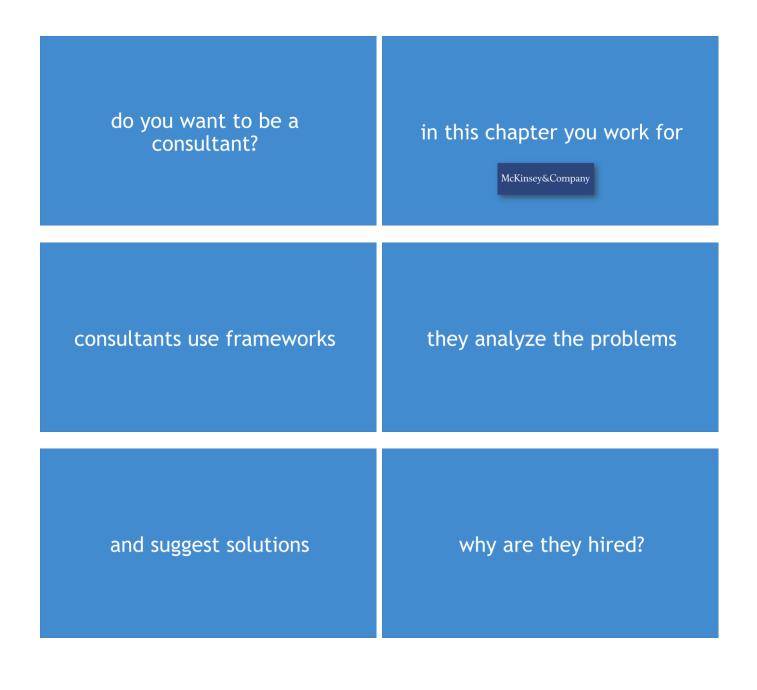
an old school software firm. that has awful cloud technology. salesforce how can they compete? is eating their lunch! cloud computing companies are killing them...especially... salesforce the largest tech employer in SF. the most disruptive tech firm.



Salesforce is getting much stronger each year. They are building a massive 'Salesforce Tower' in San Francisco, which will be by far the tallest building in the city!

so strap in

this will be a real life simulation



because their clients cannot solve complex problems.

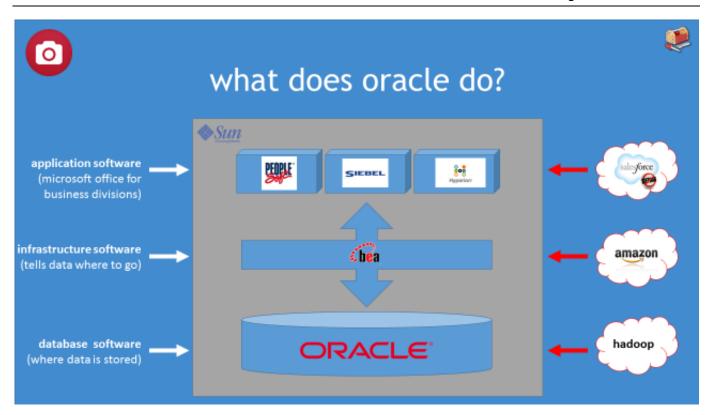
can you help oracle stay relevant?

let's begin.

about oracle.

Oracle (<u>www.tiny.cc/chris89</u>) is one of the oldest and most successful enterprise software companies in the world. The company has been trying to build on its core database product for years.

The cloud (<u>www.tiny.cc/chris90</u>) presents a threat - especially Salesforce (<u>www.tiny.cc/chris91</u>) and an opportunity for Oracle.



Oracle has been incredibly successful because of their CEO and founder Larry Ellison. You need to watch this video to understand his brilliant cerebral intensity: www.tiny.cc/chris92.

Unfortunately Larry Ellison is stepping away from managing the day to day activities of the company. Per my article on founders leaving a company in the last chapter of this book, I am always worried about investing in a tech company when the founder is not as active as she or he used to be.

Let's look at an overview of the consulting industry:

types of consulting firms. consulting tam. 1: management / strategy global tam = \$420bn. 2: financial us tam = \$165bn. 130k firms 3: i.t. 4: h.r. / staffing management / strategy consulting financial consulting □ should the government bail out ford? ☐ financial statement preparation? □ should a restaurant change the menu? □ environmental regulation impact? ☐ should a hardware company divest? □ should 2 big accounting firms merge? I used to work in the i.t. consulting industry at i.t. consulting Accenture, which I loved! 3 projects I worked on are merger of b of a and nationsbank listed in the previous graphic. What I loved about the consulting industry is that if you hate your job, □ setting up offshore bank for cibc it's all good as you can easily move on to another online banking access for b of a project in 6 months at another client site! Fortunately I loved every second of my employment there! h.r. / staffing consulting positives of working in consulting □ should we outsource hiring? © intellectually stimulating □ outsource retirement plan benefits? © opportunity to travel □ should we let people go? © excellent compensation

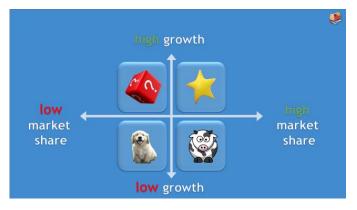


Here are the links from the 3 bullet points on the preview slide (if you are interested in working in the consulting sector that is):

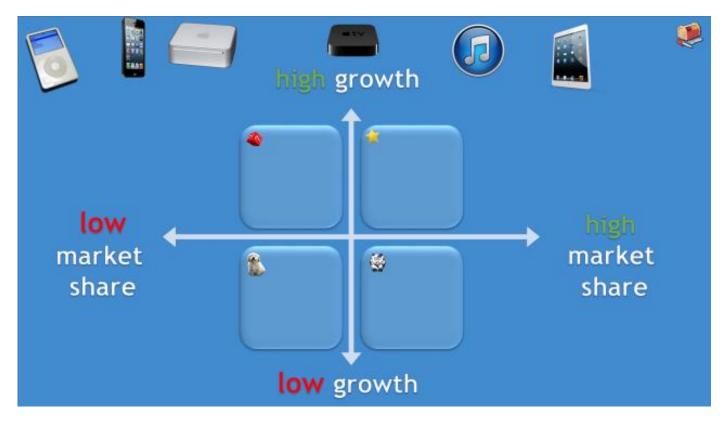
- □ www.tiny.cc/chris93
- □ www.tiny.cc/chris94
- □ www.tiny.cc/chris96



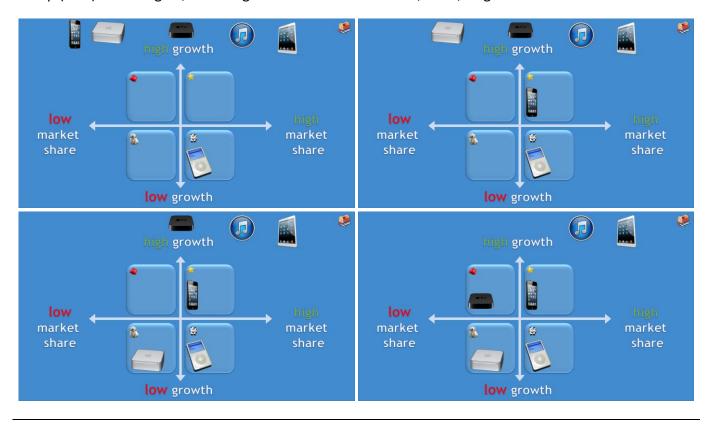
After each course I took during my MBA and undergraduate business education, I would always reflect and try to recall one framework that I could take with me for analyzing business problems. Here are a few:



This is the Boston Consulting Group Framework. This framework helps companies categorize if their products or services are high or low growth and if they have high or low market share relative to the competition. Per the following slides, see if you can put each Apple product it the right categories. The categories are called: Question Marks, Stars (my kids tell me the Star logo is from the Mario Galaxy game which is a masterpiece), Dogs or Cash Cows.



Let's see if you can place each of the Apple products in the image above in the correct Boston consulting Group (BCG) boxes. Again, the categories are: Question Marks, Stars, Dogs and Cash Cows.



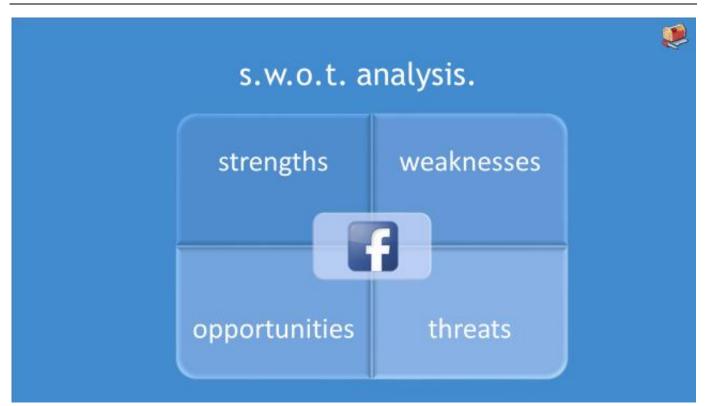
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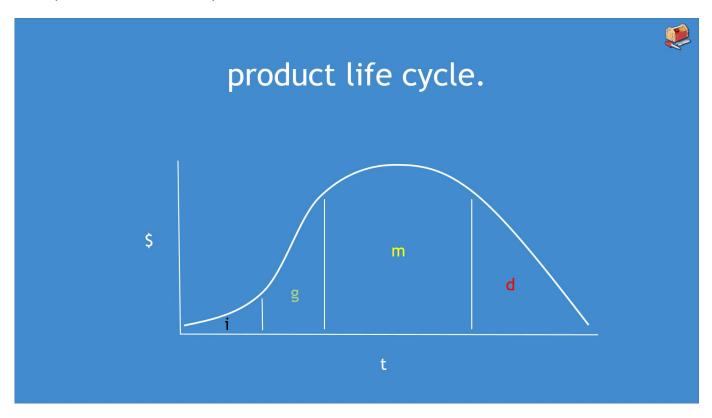
Another cool framework that I like to use is a SWOT analysts, which lets you categorize what a company's Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities or Threats are.



Here is an example of a SWOT analysis in real (sort of) life here in Silicon Valley: http://tiny.cc/chris113

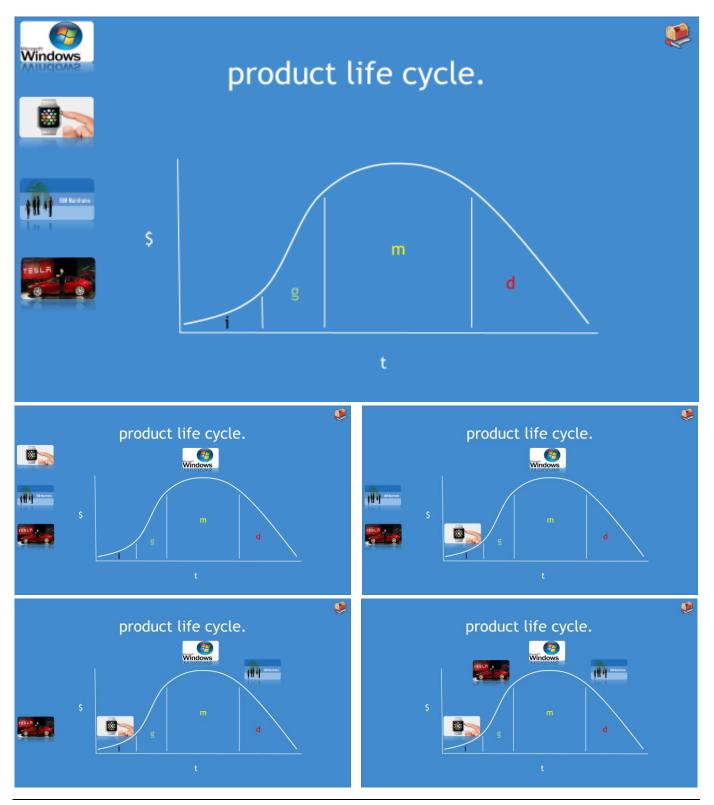


See if you can do a SWOT analysis for Facebook.



Another framework that consultants use and that I find helpful is the PLC or Product Life Cycle framework. Here you can analyze using time as the x axis and revenue growth as the y axis where companies or

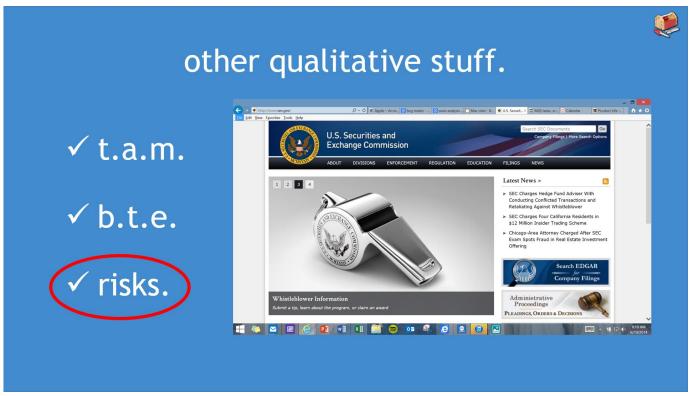
products are in their life cycle. The categories are Introduction Phase, Growth Phase, Maturity Phase and Decline Phase. Let's see if you can categorize where the following products are in the PLC: Microsoft Windows, The Apple Watch (our banana watch is way better!), IBM's Mainframe and the Tesla Model S car.



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Another popular framework is Michael Porter's 5 Forces Model, where you analyze the following 5 forces have on a company: Supplier Power, Buyer Power, Competition, Substitutes and New Entrants. See if you can analyze Apple using this framework.





We can analyze a companies' T.A.M. or total addressable market as well, which we have already done earlier in this book. We can also analyze a company's B.T.E. or barrier's to [market] entry. Lastly, we have already used the www.sec.gov website to read about a company's or a company's competitor's risks in 10-k, 10-q, S-1 or 8-k filings. The next image shows some www.sec.gov highlighted risks as filed by Microsoft.

PART I ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertain. including those described with that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and the trading price of our common stock.

We face intense competition across all markets for our products and services, which may lead to lower revenue or operating margins.

Competition in the technology sector

Our competitors range in size from diversified global companies with significant research and development resources to small, specialized firms whose narrower product lines may let them be more effective in deploying technical, marketing, and financial resources. Barriers to entry in our businesses generally are low and software products can be distributed broadly and quickly at relatively low cost. Many of the areas in which we compete evolve rapidly with changing and disruptive technologies, shifting user needs, and frequent introductions of new products and services. Our ability to remain competitive depends on our success in making innovative products, devices, and services that appeal to businesses and consumers.

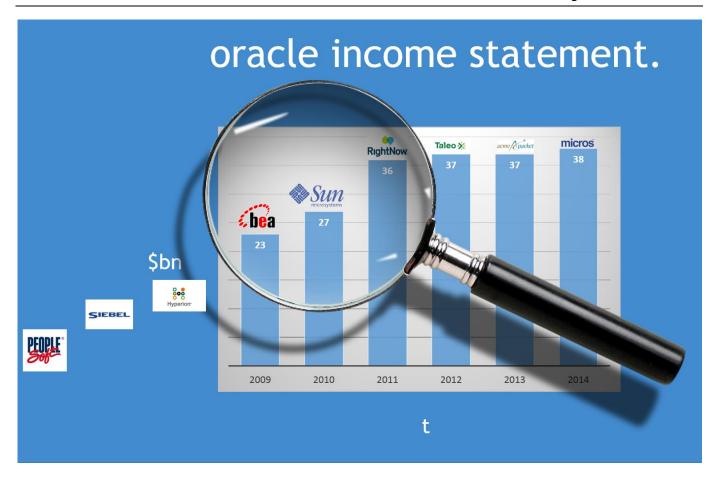
Competition among platforms, ecosystems, and devices

An important element of our business model has been to create platform-based ecosystems on which many participants can build diverse solutions. A well-established ecosystem creates beneficial network effects among users, application developers, and the platform provider that can accelerate growth. Establishing significant scale in the marketplace is necessary to achieve and maintain attractive margins. The strategic importance of developing and maintaining a vibrant ecosystem increased with the launch of the Windows 8 operating system, Surface, Windows Phone, and associated cloud-based services. We face significant competition from firms that provide competing platforms, applications, and services.

- A competing vertically-integrated model, in which a single firm controls the software and hardware elements of a product and related services, has been successful with some
 consumer products such as personal computers, tablets, mobile phones, gaming consoles, and digital music players. Competitors pursuing this model also earn revenue from
 services that are integrated with the hardware and software platform. We also offer some vertically-integrated hardware and software products and services; however, our
 competitors in smartphones and tablets have established significantly larger user bases. Efforts to compete with the vertically integrated model will increase our cost of
 revenue and reduce our operating margins.
- We derive substantial revenue from licenses of Windows operating systems on personal computers. We face substantial competitive challenges from competing platforms developed for new devices and form factors such as smartphones and tablet computers. These devices compete on multiple bases including price and the perceived utility of the device and its platform. Users are increasingly turning to these devices to perform functions that would have been performed by personal computers in the past. Even if many users view these devices as complementary to a personal computer, the prevalence of these devices may make it more difficult to attract applications developers to our platforms. In addition, Surface competes with products made by our OEM partners, which may affect their commitment to our platform.

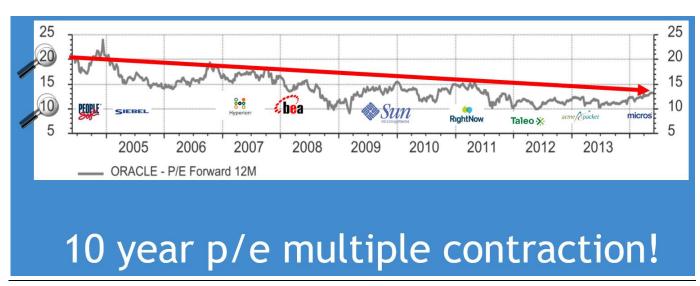
Alrighty it's that time again. You're my boy blue!:)





Every chart tells a story. We already know that Oracle's organic growth is negative. In fact, if the company didn't make the acquisitions listed above, then actual revenue growth would be negative. The danger with Oracle's acquisition strategy is that they need to make multi-billion dollar acquisitions every single year or else investors will catch on that they have anemic growth. It's not their fault as all great tech companies get too big and it just gets hard to grow given the law of large numbers.

Below is a 10 year P/E chart for Oracle. It looks like Wall St. is catching on as the P/E continues to contract.





negative organic growth!



~\$50bn in acquisitions since 2004

some of oracle's many issues

- ✓ one neck to choke
- √ too big
- √ no organic growth

some of oracle's many issues

- √ failure to innovate
- √ margin compression
- ✓ becoming irrelevant.

Oracle has many issues, which you as the consultant can analyze. There is a concern that they have way too much market power as many of their customers buy too much from them. We call this a 'one neck to choke' strategy as customers complain to one salesperson at Oracle if they have issues since they buy many products from one firm. However, this can lead to higher prices if a company has too much market power over customers (side note: Is Apple getting this way? Have you ever seen a product on sale in an Apple Store?).

consulting ethics.

A cornerstone of this book is business ethics, which of course are of paramount importance also in the consulting industry as well: www.tiny.cc/chris97.

orcl today is in secular decline

What would you recommend that Oracle do to stop organic growth from being negative? How would you improve Oracle? What would you recommend they do?

another networking workshop.



getting a job using



www.tiny.cc/chris98

did anyone get an informational meeting?

PLEASE try harder.





HOW TO TELL IF SOMEONE IS LYING

When I worked at a large hedge fund called Citadel, management hired 25 year CIA and FBI veterans to teach us how to tell if a CEO is lying to us. Here are some of the key takeaways:

- 1: A liar often gives long winded answers to a simple yes or no question.
- 2: A liar often does not make eye contact when answering a question and the answer contains a lie (unless this is their normal demeanor).
- 3: A liar often puts their hand on their mouth when answering a question with a lie.
- 4: A liar often shakes his or her foot when answering a question with a lie (unless they drink too much coffee)!

Questions Based on Chapter 13:

1: Companies often hire consultants because that company can't solve complex themselves.

True or False

- 2: Positives of working in the consulting industry might include:
 - a) The ability to travel.
 - b) The ability to receive excellent compensation.
 - c) The work can be very intellectually stimulating.
 - d) All of the above.

3: S.W.O.T analysis stands for: Strengths. Weaknesses. Opportunities. Threats

True or False

CHAPTER SUMMARY

