

MARKETING *Club* 194th

194th Marketing Club
158th Business Club
43rd Cairo Club

Good to Great

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LIVE WEBINAR

CLUB FOUNDER, HOST
DR. MAHMOUD BAHGAT
LEGENDARY DIRECTOR

Date
16 Sep
Tuesday

Time
10:00PM
Egypt

Time
10:00PM
KSA

Time
11:00PM
UAE

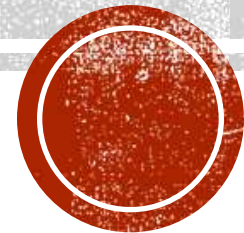
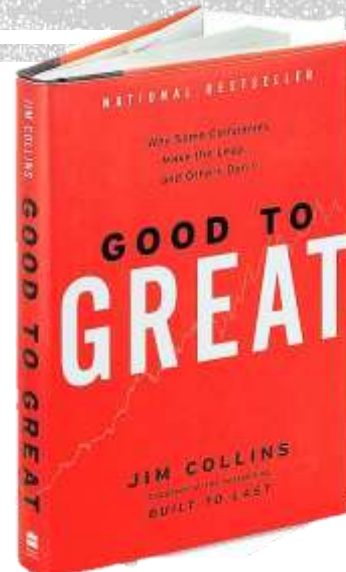
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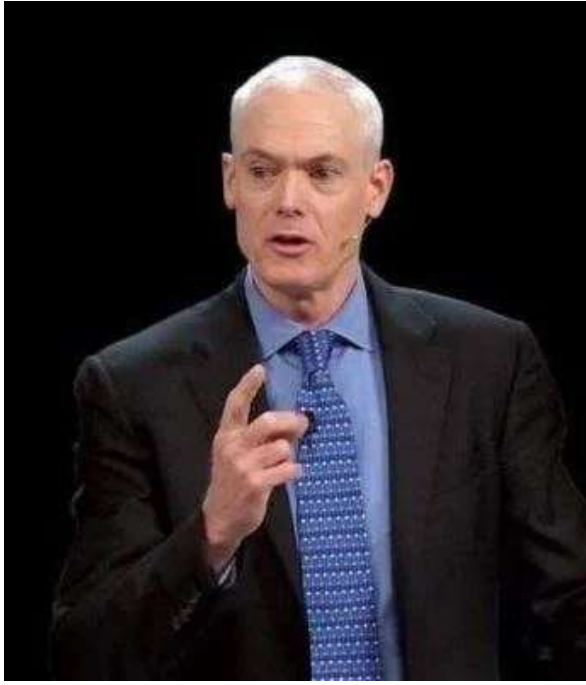
Instructor
Dr. Sameh Khalil
General Manager

GOOD TO GREAT

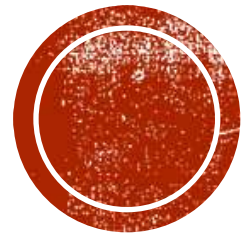
A Summary to take home from Jim Collins best seller book



JIM COLLINS



- American researcher, author, speaker & consultant focused on business management, sustainability & growth
- Author of more than 8 fine & popular books
- Published 1st book, Beyond Entrepreneurship, in 1992
- Published his 1st best-seller Built To Last, in 1994
- Prof./Dean Stanford's Graduate School of Business, who received the Distinguished Teaching Award in 1992
- Founded his management research laboratory, In 1995
- Following graduation, Collins spent 18 months in McKinsey & Co.'s San Francisco office
- Served as a senior executive at CNN Int., & worked with social organizations, as: Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, the Girl Scouts of the USA, the Leadership Network of Churches, the American Association of K-12 School Superintendents, & USA Marine Corps



THE RESEARCH



How did they find these results?

A TEAM OF 21 RESEARCH ASSOCIATES WORKED ON THE PROJECT.



- 21-person research team that collaborated with **Jim Collins** on the research for his book *Good to Great*, identifying the principles that lead companies from good performance to superior levels of sustained greatness.
- Groups of 4:6 researchers.



5 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS HARD WORK



- The research project spanned **5 years**.
- Consumed **10.5** people years of effort.
- Searched companies performance **for 30 to 40 years** (from 60s to 2000).
- 15 years before the leap (Build up) & the other supposed to be the sustained breakthrough.

5 YEARS!



HUGE DATA ANALYSIS



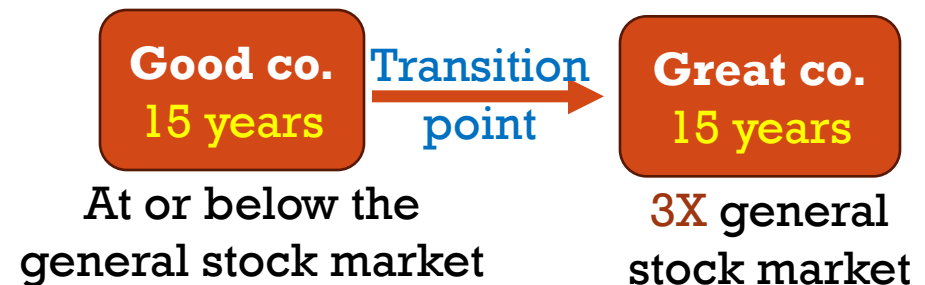
- They began the research in 1996 by compiling a list of **1,435 companies** from the Fortune 500 stock market data from nearly 1965 to 1995.
- Reviewed thousands of articles & generated over 2,000 pages of interview transcripts & extensive computer data.
- They coded **6,000 articles** on the selected companies.
- Created **384 million** bytes of computer data.





GREAT OR NOT

- Identified companies who went from “good” to “great” & maintained gains for at least 15 years after average 15 year cumulative stock returns (at or below the general stock market).
- Punctuated by a transition point.
- After transition, company had to generate stock returns that exceeded general market at least 3 times over 15 years independent of industry.





COLLINS' LAB. FINDINGS

- Started with 1,435 good companies.
- 11 “great” companies were identified
- Average cumulative stock returns 6.9 times the general market in the 15 years following their transition point (the point where the company actually goes from good-to-great).



GOOD IS THE ENEMY OF GREAT

BEING GOOD, AIN'T GOOD ENOUGH



- Vast **majority** of good companies **remain just that – good**, not great & that is their main problem.
 - **Despite every \$1 invested** in the general market since **65** would yield **\$56** by year **2000**
 - **Every \$1 invested** in the **11 great companies** would have yielded **\$471** by year **2000**
- All 11 companies had **decent performance until a transition** occurred.



SURPRISING RESULTS



- **The list is not what the research team expected:**
- Fannie Mae beat GE & Coca-Cola?
- Walgreens beat Intel?
- GE outperformed the market just by 2.8 times from 1985 to 2000.
- This is when they realized: “It is possible to turn good into great in the most unlikely of situations. This became the first of **many surprises that led us to reevaluate our thinking about corporate greatness.**”





COMPARED TO WHAT? THE OLYMPIC GAMES EXAMPLE

- Contrasted the good-to-great companies to a selected set (**2 sets comparison companies**):
- Direct Comparison (in the **same industry with the same opportunities & resources**, but showed no leap from good to great).
- **Unsustained Comparison** (companies that **made a short term shift but failed to maintain**).
- Total: 28 companies (Good-to-Great:11)
(Direct Comparison:11) (Unsustained Comparison:6)



11 “GREAT” COMPANIES



A few of the companies over the past 15 years that have been identified as great:

Great Company	Comparator
<u>Abbott Laboratories</u>	<u>Upjohn</u>
<u>Circuit City Stores</u>	<u>Silo</u>
<u>Fannie Mae</u>	<u>Great Western Bank</u>
<u>Gillette Company</u> (now a <u>Procter & Gamble</u> brand)	<u>Warner-Lambert Co</u>
<u>Kimberly-Clark</u>	<u>Scott Paper Company</u>
<u>Kroger</u>	<u>A&P</u> (declared <u>bankruptcy</u> in 2010 and 2015; all supermarkets sold or shut down in 2015)
<u>Nucor</u>	<u>Bethlehem Steel</u>
<u>Philip Morris</u>	<u>R. J. Reynolds</u>
<u>Pitney Bowes</u>	<u>Addressograph</u>
<u>Walgreens</u>	<u>Eckerd</u>
<u>Wells Fargo</u>	<u>Bank of America</u>



EX. WALGREENS

Walgreens

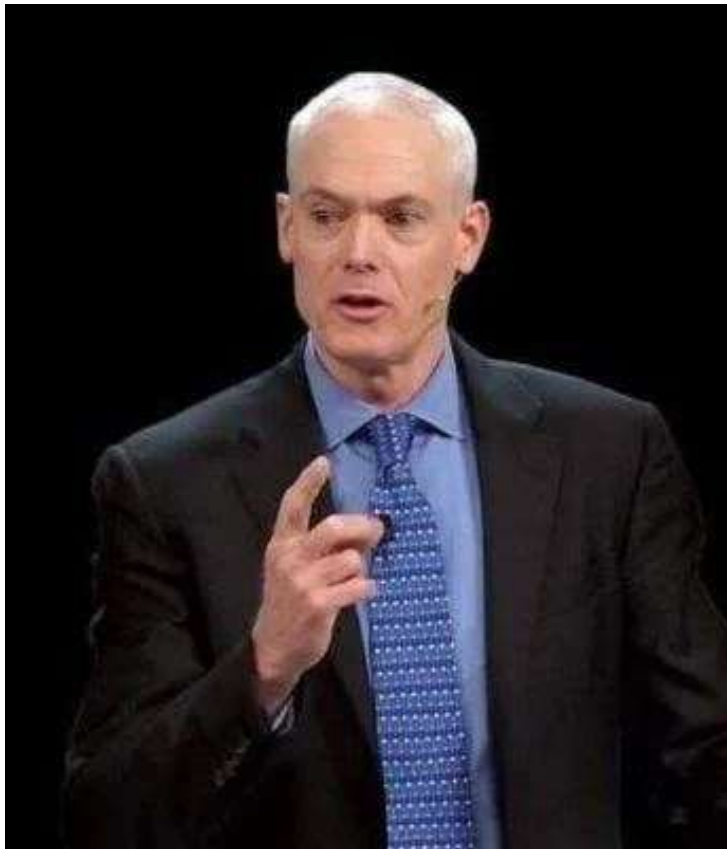


- In 1975 Walgreens began to climb & climb & climb •
- From December 31, 1975 to January 1, 2000, \$1 invested in Walgreens beat \$1 invested in:
 - Intel by more than 2 times
 - General Electric by nearly 8 times
 - the general stock market (including NASDAQ) by over 15 times.



**WHY THE 11 COMPANIES
MAKE THE LEAP....
AND OTHERS DON'T !!!**





SO HOW GREAT COMPANIES BECAME SO?



Strategy, technology, leadership.....

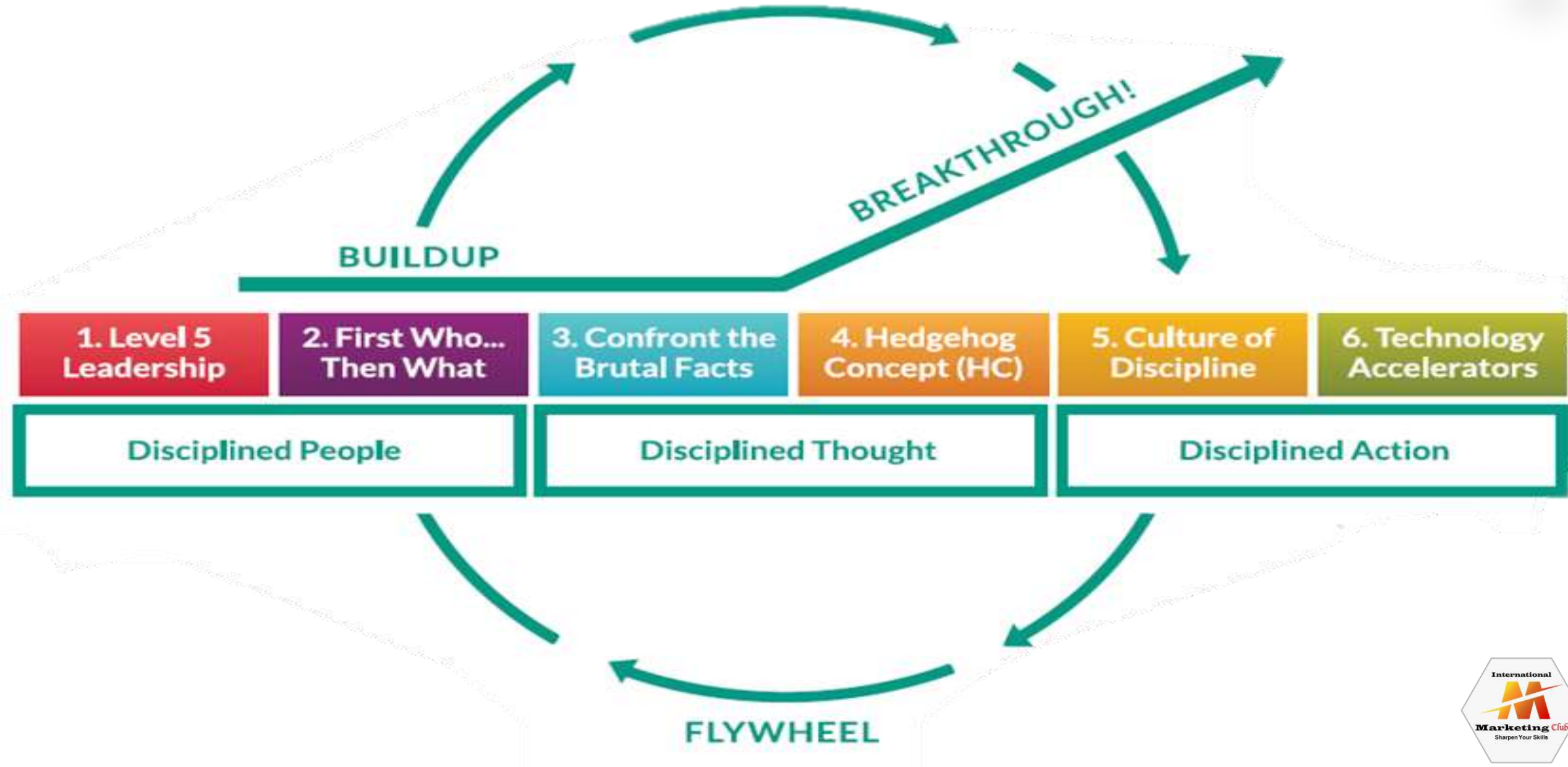
GOOD RESULTS

What's inside
The
BLACK BOX?

GREAT
RESULTS



THE FLYWHEEL CYCLE TO GREATNESS





THE FLYWHEEL CYCLE TO GREATNESS



People



Thoughts



Actions

- 1- Level 5 leadership
- 2- First who...then what
- 3- Confront the brutal facts
- 4- Hedgehog concept
- 5- Culture of discipline
- 6- Technology accelerators

Buildup

Break-Through

INTRODUCTION TO LEVEL 5 LEADERS

- **Do you recognize any of these names?**

- Colman Mockler

Chales Coffin

Darwin Smith

Bill Allen (William M. Allen)

- **Well, do you recognize these brands?**

- Gillette

General Electric

Kimberly-Clark

Boeing



INTRODUCTION TO LEVEL 5 LEADERS



- Often, when we think of successful companies & inspirational leaders, the **picture of a charismatic, larger-than-life character** comes to mind.
- However, after a 40-year study of 1,435 “good” companies, discovered just 11 companies that transitioned from “good” to “great” & **identified a hierarchy of executive capabilities.**
- Collins found that one crucial factor was the **presence of what he termed “Level 5 Leadership.”** Before exploring what defines Level 5 Leadership, let’s examine the characteristics associated with each of the 5 levels of leadership.



Personal Humility & Personal Will

Level 5 leaders channel their ego energy away from themselves and toward the success of the organization. It is not that Level 5 leaders have no self-interest, but that they are sufficiently selfless to put the interests of the organization ahead of their own.

The Two Rules of Level 5 Leadership

Rule #1: Personal Humility

A leader's quality directly impacts the organization's success. Level 5 leaders have a strong sense of self-awareness and a strong sense of responsibility. They are not afraid to admit their mistakes and to ask for help when they need it.

Personal Humility

Level 5 leaders are humble. They do not see themselves as the center of the universe. They are willing to listen to others and to learn from their mistakes. They are not afraid to admit their weaknesses and to ask for help when they need it.

Level 5 leaders are also confident. They know their strengths and weaknesses. They are not afraid to take risks and to make decisions. They are not afraid to stand up for their beliefs.

Level 5 leaders are also resilient. They are able to bounce back from setbacks and to keep moving forward. They are not easily discouraged or defeated.

Personal Will

Level 5 leaders have a strong sense of purpose. They know what they want to achieve and they are willing to work hard to achieve it. They are not easily distracted or sidetracked.

Level 5 leaders are also disciplined. They are able to control their emotions and to stay focused on their goals. They are not easily swayed by distractions or temptations.

Level 5 leaders are also persistent. They do not give up easily. They are willing to keep trying until they achieve their goals. They are not easily discouraged or defeated.

Good to Great - Step 1:

Level 5 Leadership

Jim Collins: The levels of contribution that people make including Level 5 Leaders who combine Personal Humility and Professional Will

**Level 5
Executive**

They build enduring greatness through a paradoxical combination of personal humility and professional will

**Level 4
Effective Leader**

They catalyse commitment to pursuing a compelling vision and stimulate people to achieve high performance

**Level 3
Competent
Manager**

They organise people and performance to the effective and efficient pursuit of predetermined objectives

**Level 2
Contributing
Team Member**

They contribute to the achievement of group objectives and work effectively with others in a group setting

**Level 1
Highly Capable
Individual**

They make productive contributions through talent, knowledge, skills and good work habits

-



PERSONAL HUMILITY

- Level 5 leaders **focus on the companies'** long term interests.
- They are **modest**, always **talking about the company not about themselves**, avoid public praise, & are not boastful.
- They **motivate others through walking the talk with their exacting standards**, not through charisma.



Level 5 Leaders



Level 5 leaders build enduring greatness thru' **personal humility** *and* **professional will**

Personal Humility



Compelling modesty,
company's long-term
interest above self,
set up successors

Professional Will



Results-driven,
unwavering resolve,
quiet doggedness



READINGGRAPHICS
ACTIONABLE INSIGHTS IN ONE PAGE



EGOS CAN KILL

- If you listen to a CEO & he boosts of how **his new ideas/programs will enhance returns** Or how his **strategies have already enhanced returns**, **AVOID** – he gets an ego & wants credit
- Level 5 leaders **put their egos aside**
- Large personal **egos** contributed to the **demise** or continued **mediocrity** of **2/3rd** of comps
- Good to great leaders **never wanted to be larger-than life**
- **Ordinary people** producing extraordinary results due to **unwavering resolve** to produce sustained results



THE WINDOW & THE MIRROR



- It describes how **effective leaders attribute success** to their team or external factors by looking **out the window**, but take **personal responsibility for failures** by looking **in the mirror**.
- Conversely, **ineffective leaders do the opposite, taking credit for successes & blaming others for failures.**
- Level 5 leaders look outside the window to accredit
 - Thanked others & luck
 - Also never blamed bad luck when things went poorly, took credit for mistakes (unlike other leaders).



SETTING UP SUCCESSORS FOR SUCCESS

“BIGGEST DOG” SYNDROME



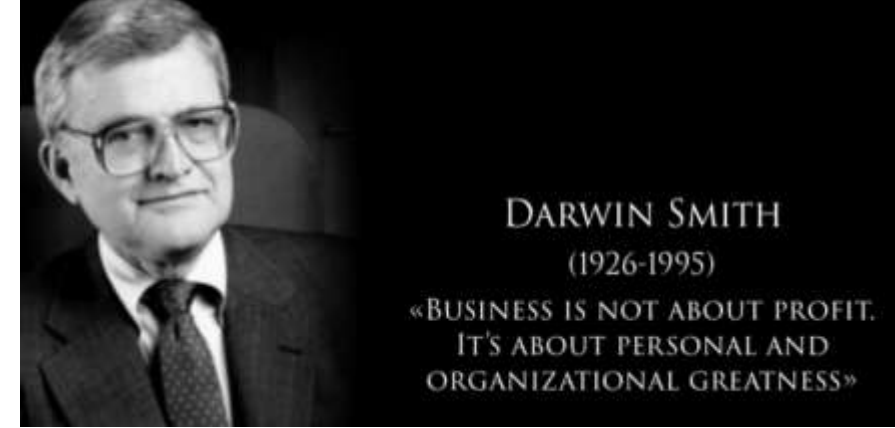
- Level 5 leaders set up successors for success
 - Other level leaders set up their successors for failure
 - Or chose weak successors



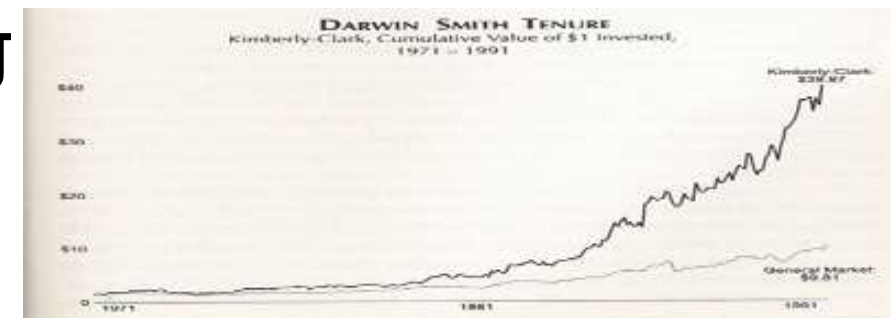
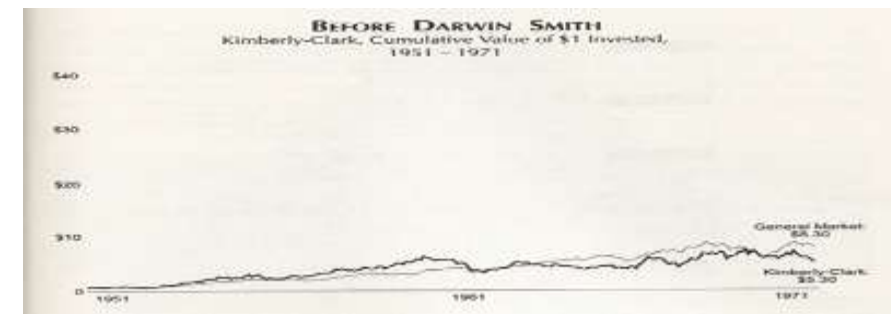
- **David Maxwell**
- Key trait of level 5 leaders: ambition first & foremost for the company & **concern for its success** rather than one's own riches & personal renown.
- In over **75%** of the comparison companies, Collins found executives who **set up their successor for failure or chose weak successors.**

DARWIN SMITH

- CEO of Kimberly Clark 1971
 - Resolve to do what's best for company:
sold the paper mills to concentrate on consumer products
 - Wall Street called the move stupid – downgraded
 - Generated **stock returns 4.1 times the market**
 - **Demolished rivals Scott Paper - P&G**
 - **Outperformed P&G, Coca-Cola, HP, GE**
 - Turned Kimberly-Clark into the leading paper based consumer products company.

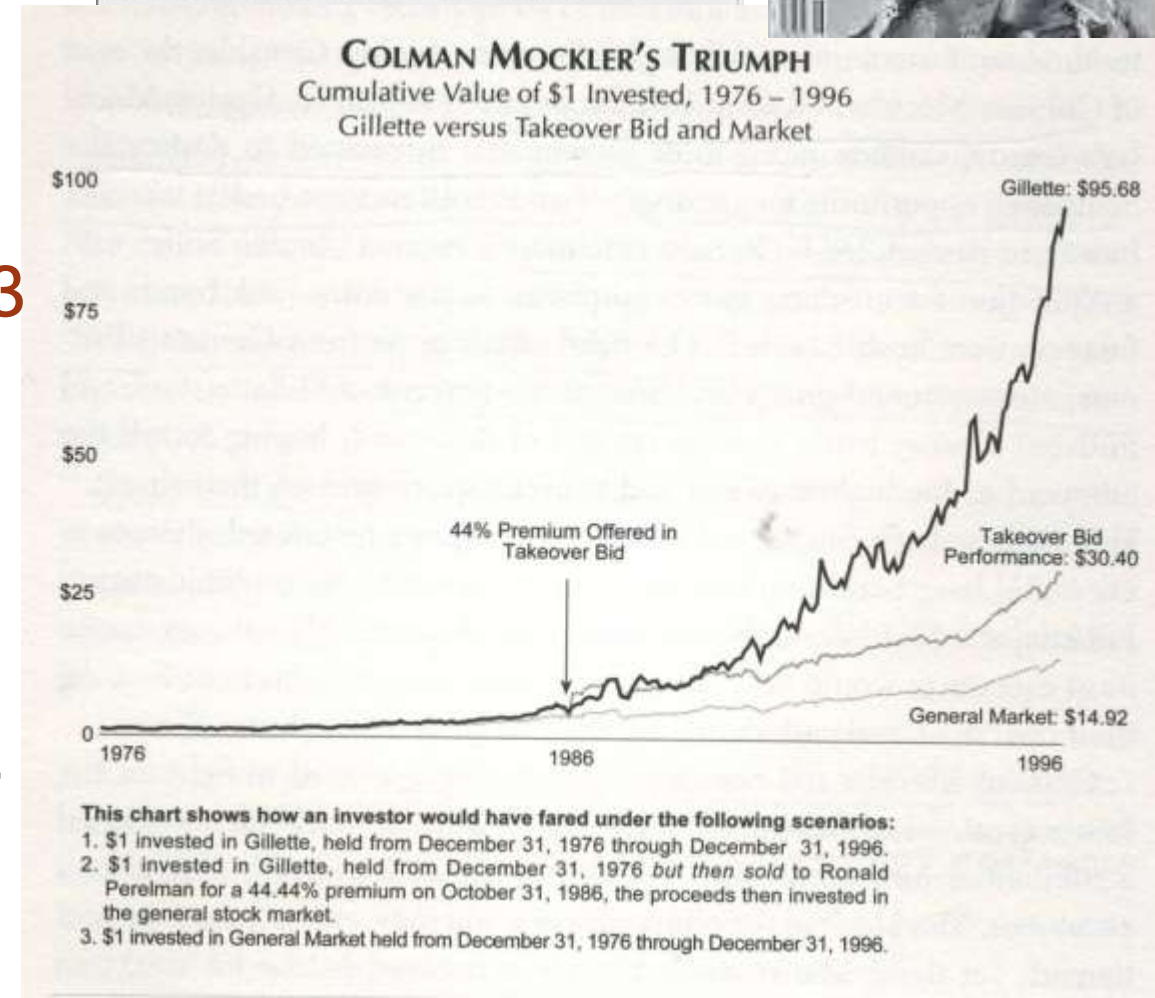


I never
stopped trying
to become
qualified for
the job.



COLMAN MOCKLER

- Humility + Will = Level 5
- Colman Mockler, Gillette's CEO, dedicated his life to his company & built a powerful legacy.
- He made Gillette a market leader by growing its value 50 times & fought off 3 takeover attempts.
- In 1991, Forbes magazine featured him on the cover to honor his work. This made his staff really proud. It seemed like a perfect day. But life had other plans. Minutes later, Mockler collapsed from a heart attack, still holding the magazine.



LEVEL 5 LEADERS SUMMARY

EXECUTIVES VS. CELEBRITY CEO'S



- Level 5 leaders are **quiet, reserved even shy.**
- Blend of **personal humility & professional will.**
- Share many characteristics with “**Servant leaders**”.
- Setting up **Successors for Success.**
- **Kill their ego.**
- **Seems ordinary people** quietly producing extraordinary results.
- **Rarely talked about themselves.**
- **Creative & Think out of the box.**



▪ “The good-to-great leaders seem to have come from Mars”



THE FLYWHEEL CYCLE TO GREATNESS



People

- Level 5 leadership
- First who...then what



Thought

- Confront the brutal facts
- Hedgehog concept

Action

- Culture of discipline
- Technology accelerators

Buildup

Break-Through



1ST WHO NOT WHAT



- Before Level 5 leaders create a new vision, they..
 - Get the right people on the bus,
 - The wrong people off the bus,
 - The right people in the right seats.
- Once right people are on board, then they figure out where to go.
- These people are given autonomy to determine how best to do their jobs.
- Right people are your most important asset & key to greatness.
- If you have the wrong people, doesn't matter whether you have the right direction.





TEAMWORK BABY

- Decent companies followed a “genius” with a “1000 helpers”
- What happens if genius is wrong or leaves? Idiots...
- People are **NOT** your most important asset, The RIGHT people are.
- Look for companies with distinguished managers who have been in the company & work together over time.
- Good to great companies build deep & strong executive teams.



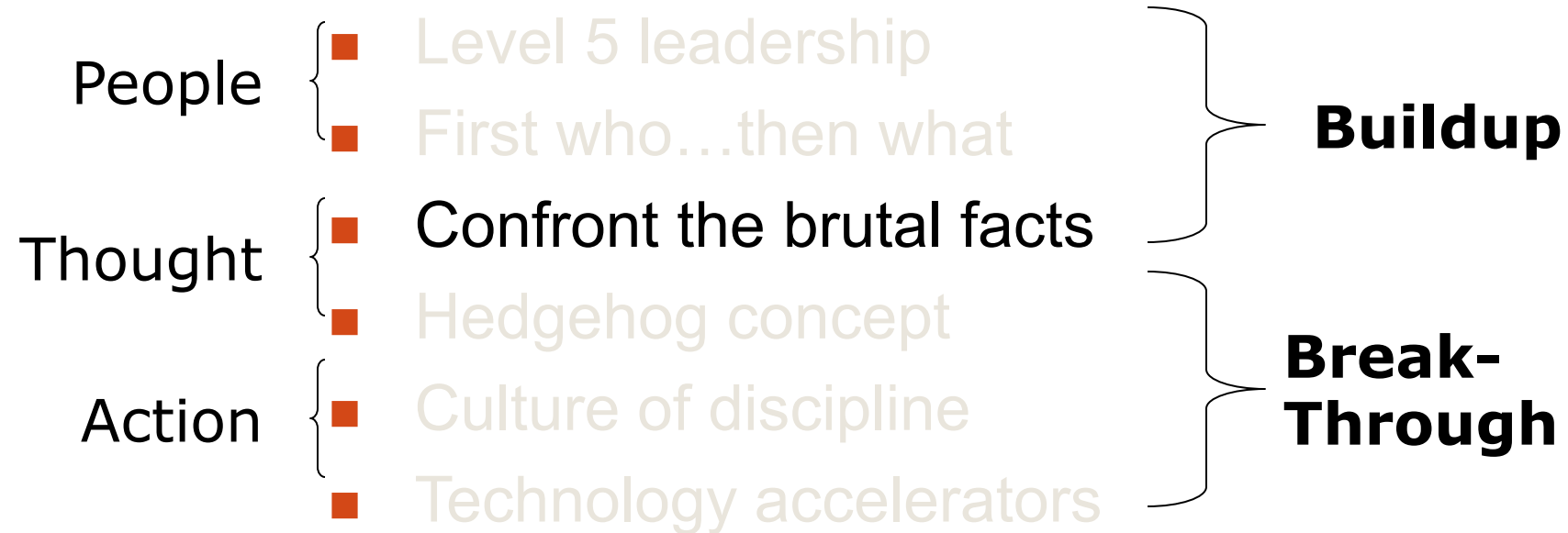
WELLS FARGO'S SUCCESS



- Early 80's when **Dick Cooley** became **CEO of Wells Fargo**, Cooley expected great changes in the banking industry.
- Assembled an **endless stream of talent** – best team.
- **Hired outstanding people whenever & wherever** without a specific job in mind.
- When the changes finally did arrive in the form of **de-regulation**, Wells Fargo weathered the changes **better than any other bank**.
- In contrast, while companies led by a “**genius with a 1000 helpers**” can be very successful while the genius is at the helm, once that genius leaves, those companies inevitably experience a decline.
- **A great vision without great people is eventually rendered irrelevant.**



The Flywheel Cycle to Greatness



CONFRONT THE BRUTAL FACTS BUT NEVER LOSE FAITH



- Great companies confront & must have the discipline to **confront the brutal facts** of your current reality.
- **Maintain unwavering faith** that you can & will be successful.
- At the same time, If you don't accept "**how bad it really is,**" **you can't develop a plan to make things better.**
 - **Impossible to make good decisions without being honest in the process.**

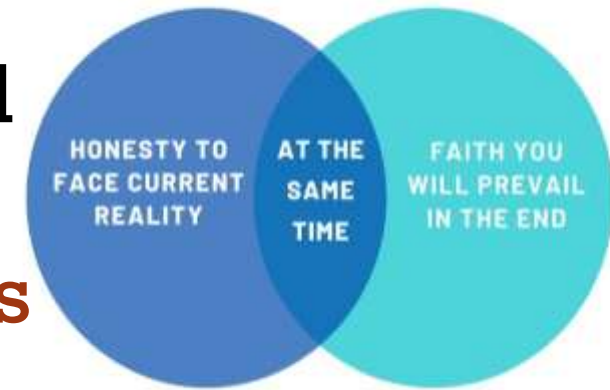


GOT TO STAY STIFF & HARD

■ Stockdale Paradox:

- **Absolute faith** that you can & will prevail in the end
- Same time, **confront the most brutal facts** of your current reality

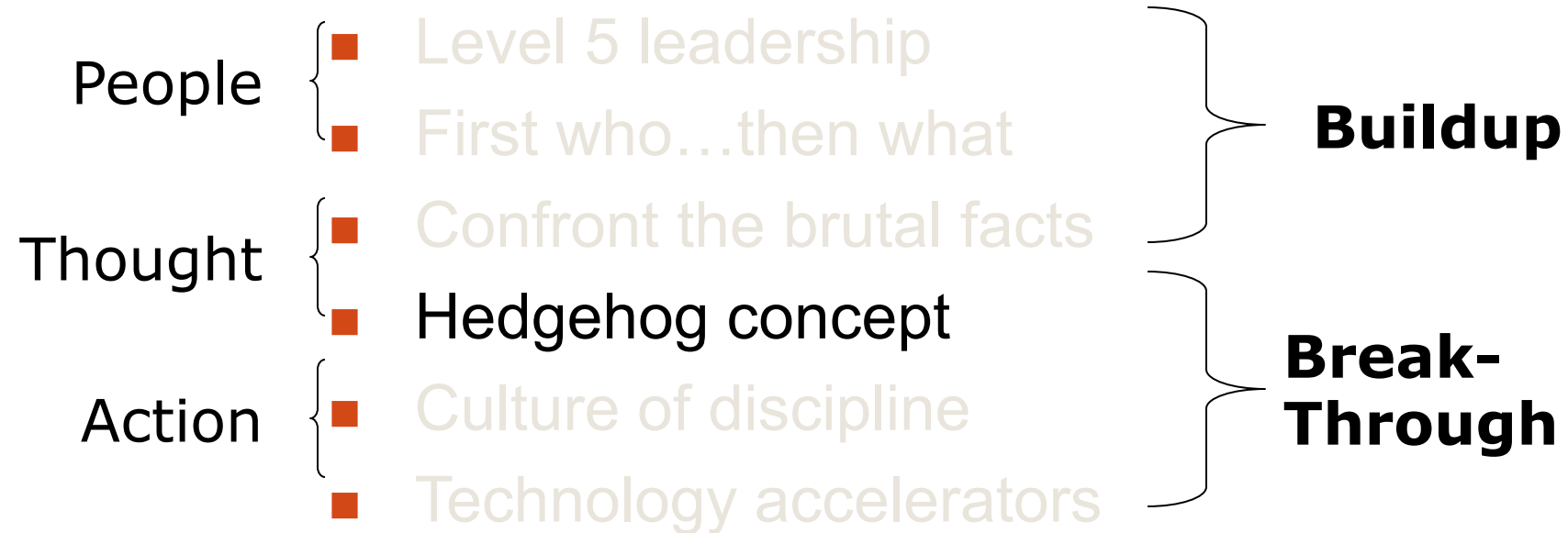
ADMIRAL JAMES STOCKDALE



- **Leadership does not begin just with vision**, begins with the right people confronting reality & sticking to a rigorous yet flexible plan



The Flywheel Cycle to Greatness



THE HEDGEHOG & THE FOX

- Ancient Greek parable:
 - The fox knows many things
 - The hedgehog knows 1 big thing
- Foxes pursue many ends & see the world in all of its complexity
- Hedgehogs simplify the world into a basic principle, see what's essential, & ignore the rest



THE HEDGEHOG CONCEPT



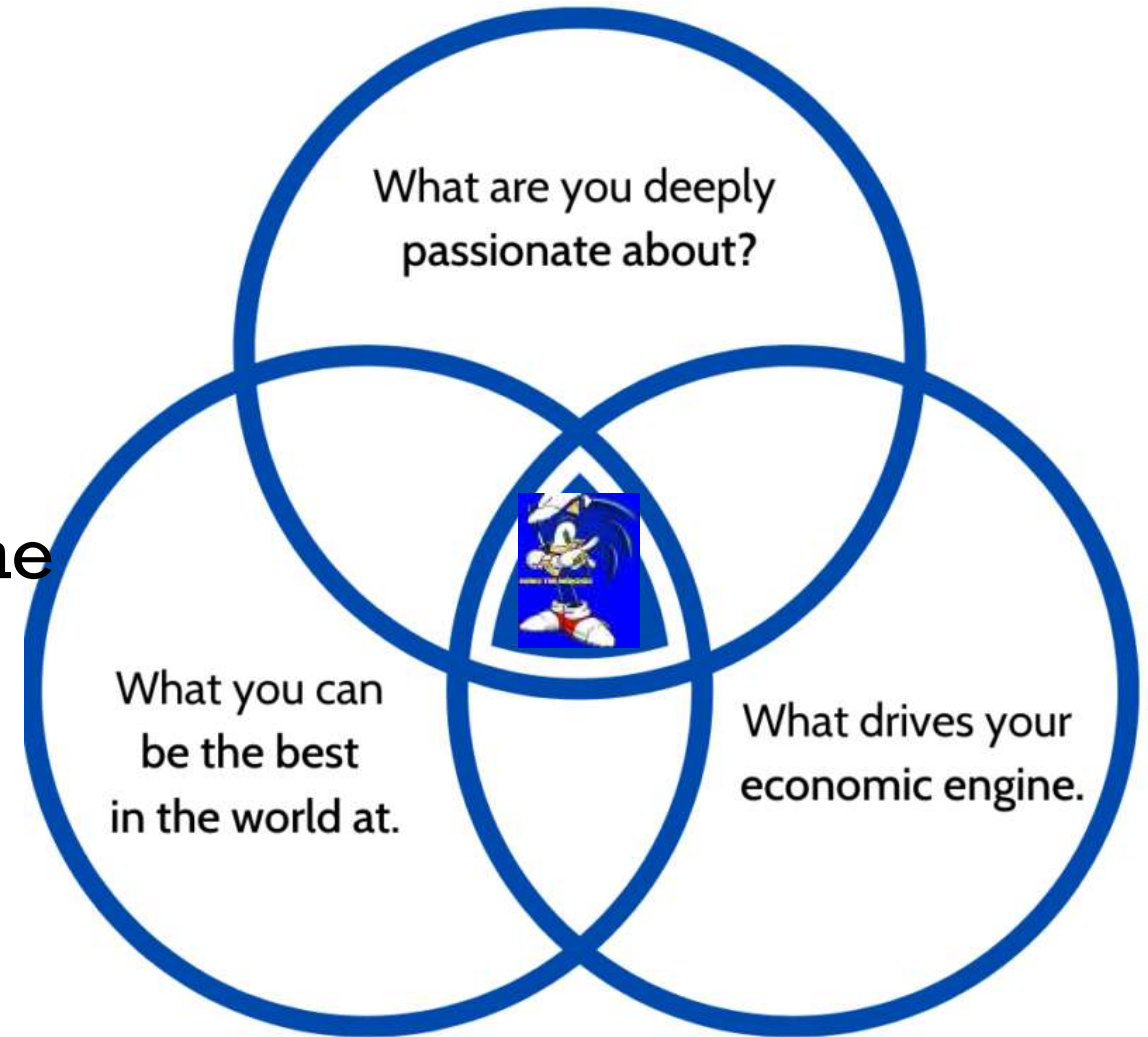
- Just because something is your core business for a long time, does not mean you can be really good at it even the best.
- You must be really good at something if that core product is going to make your company “GREAT!”
- Hedgehog is a simple, but highly effective, success strategy, simplify the world into a basic principle, see what’s essential, & ignore the rest.
- “If you cannot be the best in the world at your core business, then your core business absolutely cannot form the basis of a great company” .





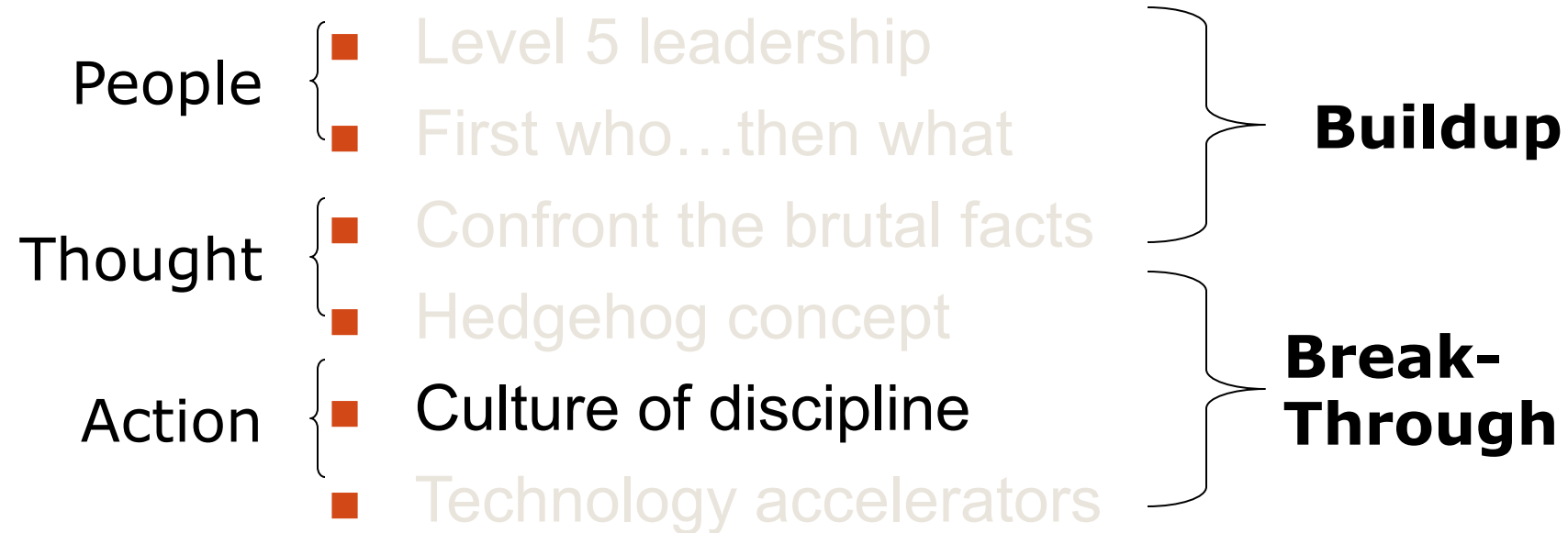
THE 3 INTERSECTING CIRCLES

- All good to great companies adhered to the Hedgehog Concept (3 questions)
 - What you can be the best in the world at
 - What drives your economic engine
 - What are you deeply passionate about
- Not the goal to be the best, but understanding of what you can be the best at





The Flywheel Cycle to Greatness



A CULTURE OF DISCIPLINE



- **When you have disciplined thought, you don't need hierarchy.**
- **When you have disciplined thought, you don't need bureaucracy.**
- **When you have disciplined actions, you don't need excessive controls or rules.**
- **When you combine a culture of discipline with an ethic of positive change, great organizations are formed.**

1. Disciplined People
2. Disciplined Thought
3. Disciplined Action

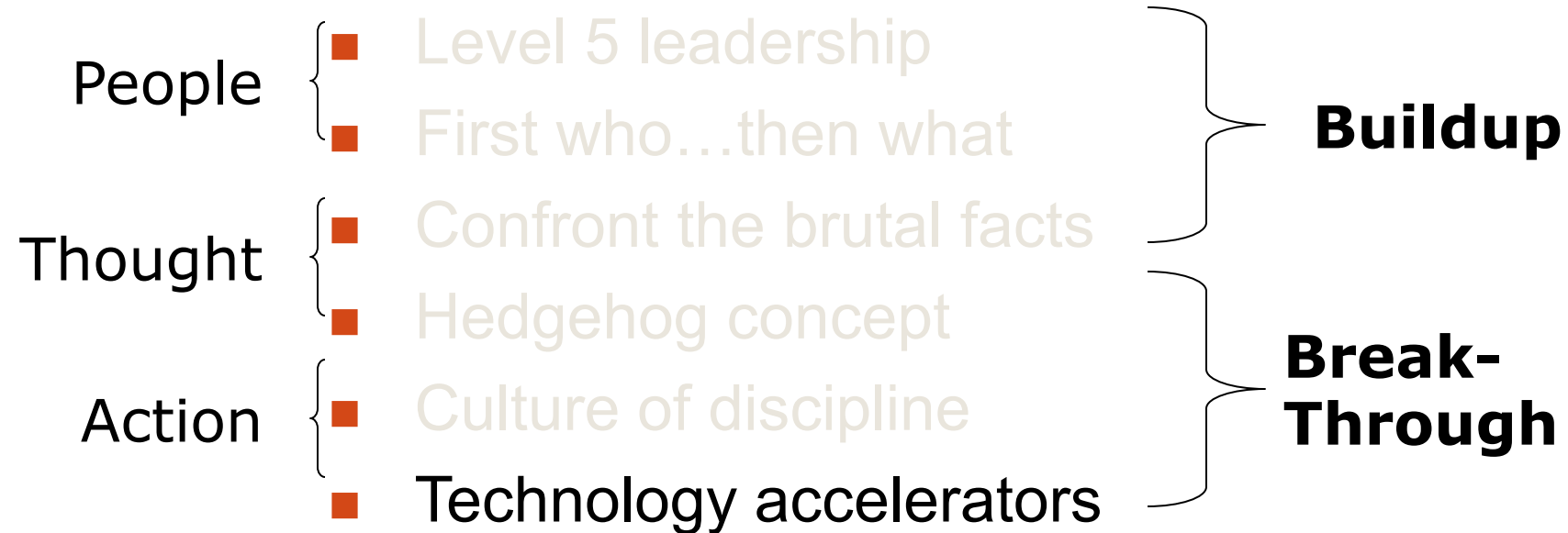
A culture of discipline is not just about action. It is about getting disciplined people who engage in disciplined thoughts & who then take disciplined actions.

Good-to-great companies **full of people who display extreme diligence & a stunning intensity**





The Flywheel Cycle to Greatness





TECHNOLOGY ACCELERATORS

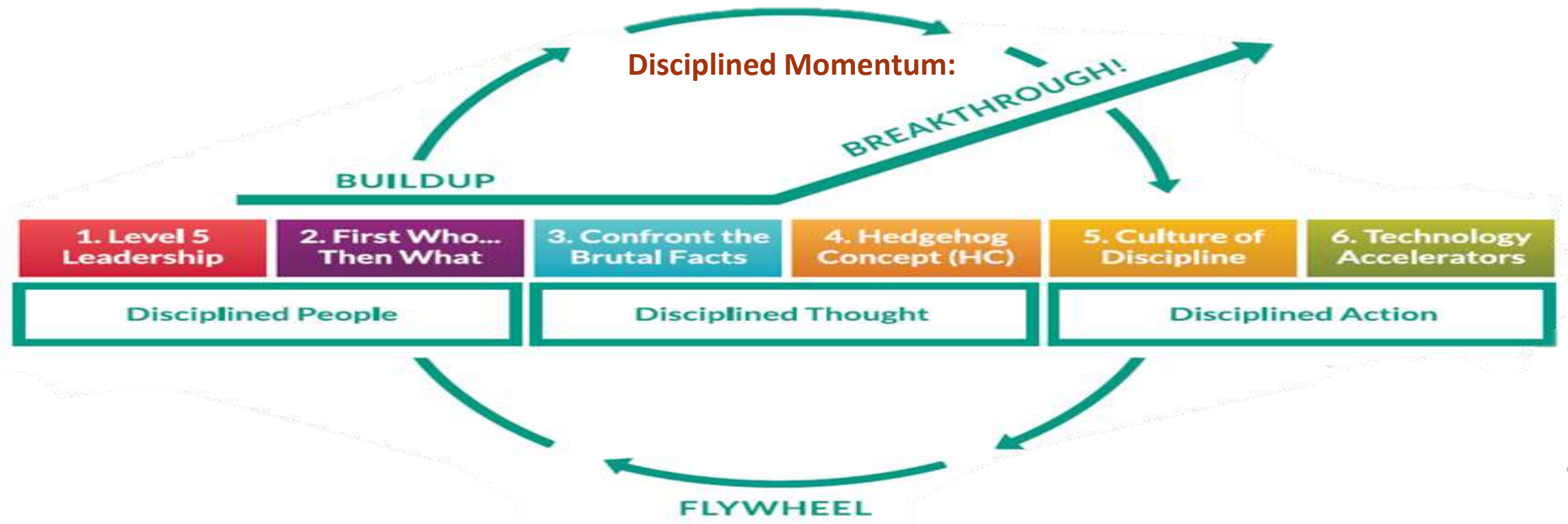
- Great organizations **think differently** about technology.
- They never use technology as the primary means for creating change.
- Instead, they are pioneers in the application of **“carefully selected technologies.”**
- Technology is a **great tool, BUT never the “magic bullet” that creates success.**
- The good-to-great companies never used technology as their primary means of igniting a transformation
- **“Technology by itself is never a primary, root cause of either greatness or decline”**





THE FLYWHEEL & THE DOOM LOOP

- Dramatic change programs seldom create the leap from good to great.
- Great never occurs based on a single move or choice, a grand program, an epic innovation, a lucky break, or a magic moment.
- The process resembles pushing a giant heavy flywheel, turn upon turn, building momentum until a point of breakthrough success & beyond.





- **1424 *good* companies failed to be great, due to the following causes !!!!**



WHAT FACTORS DO NOT LEAD TO GREATNESS?



- **Larger-than-life celebrity leaders**
 - Negative correlation
 - 10 of the 11 good to great CEOs came from the firm



WHAT FACTORS DO NOT LEAD TO GREATNESS?



- **Good to great companies did not principally focus on what to do to become great**
 - Equally focused on what **NOT** to do
 - And also what to **STOP** doing – diworsification

Diworsification

The process of adding investments to one's portfolio in such a way that the risk/return trade-off is worsened.



Diworsification is investing in too many assets with similar correlations that will result in an averaging effect.

Diworsification مصطلح يُشير إلى توسيع الاستثمارات أو الأعمال إلى درجة تؤدي إلى ضعف أداء الشركة أو المحفظة الاستثمارية، بدلاً من تحسينها

WHAT FACTORS DO NOT LEAD TO GREATNESS?



- **M&A played no role in igniting a transformation from good to great**
 - 2 big ok companies joined together NEVER make 1 great company
 - Bursting the bubble

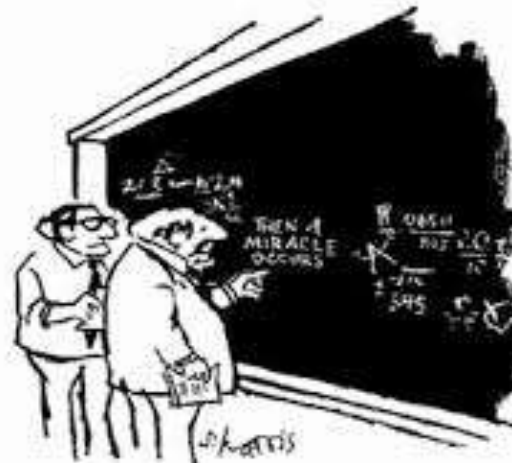


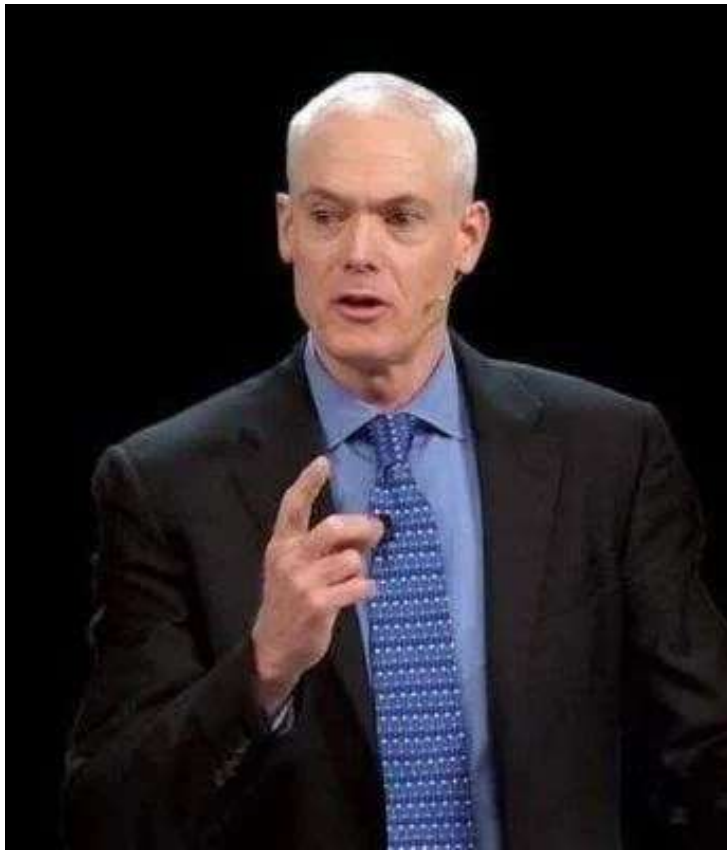
M&A = Mergers & Acquisitions

WHAT FACTORS DO NOT LEAD TO GREATNESS?



- **Good to great companies had no specific action or program to signify their transformations**
 - Only in retrospect did the magnitude appear
 - No outlandish, over published event or change
- **Good to great companies were not in great industries, some were in terrible industries**





SUMMARY & TAKEAWAYS

Strategy, technology, leadership.....

GOOD RESULTS

What's inside
The
BLACK BOX?

GREAT
RESULTS

Ingredients for Transiting from Good to Great



People, Thoughts, Actions



1. Level 5 Leaders



2. First Who...Then What



3. Confront the Brutal Facts (Yet Never Lose Faith)



4. Hedgehog Concept (HC)



5. A Culture of Discipline



6. Technology Accelerators





TAKEAWAYS

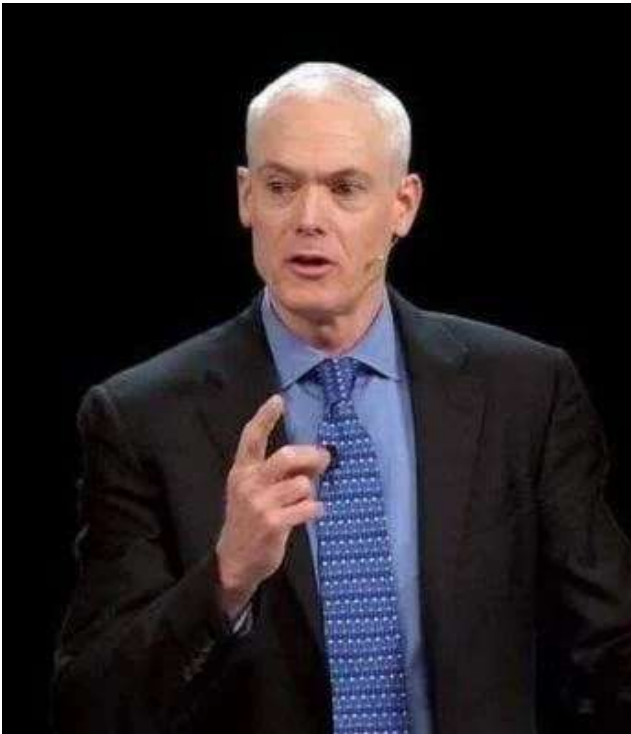


- To become great you need to find your hedgehog concept.
- Having the right people on board, should be achieved before figuring out what to do.
- Great leaders are humble in success & take responsibility for failure.
- Confront the Brutal Facts.
- A Culture of Discipline.
- Technology could accelerate the transformation but not making it.





JIM COLLINS



"Greatness is not a function of circumstance. Greatness, it turns out, is largely a matter of conscious choice."

- Jim Collins



Thanks !