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—Ron Pierantozzi, Ph.D., CEO of PPT Research and
Former Director, Business Development, Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.

UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

How to Profit from Uncertainty
While Limiting Your Risk



ALEXANDER B. VAN PUTTEN
IAN C. MACMILLAN

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*How to Profit from Uncertainty
While Limiting Your Risk*

ALEXANDER B. VAN PUTTEN AND IAN C. MACMILLAN

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© 2009 by Pearson Education, Inc.
Publishing as Wharton School Publishing
Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

Wharton School Publishing offers excellent discounts on this book when ordered in quantity for bulk purchases or special sales. For more information, please contact U.S. Corporate and Government Sales, 1-800-382-3419, corpsales@pearsoned.com. For sales outside the U.S., please contact International Sales at international@pearson.com.

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Printed in the United States of America

First Printing July 2008

ISBN-10: 0-13-223790-3

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-223790-1

Pearson Education LTD.

Pearson Education Australia PTY, Limited.

Pearson Education Singapore, Pte. Ltd.

Pearson Education North Asia, Ltd.

Pearson Education Canada, Ltd.

Pearson Educación de México, S.A. de C.V.

Pearson Education—Japan

Pearson Education Malaysia, Pte. Ltd.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Putten, Alexander B. van.

Opportunity engineering : how to profit from uncertainty without increasing risk / Alexander B. Van Putten And Ian C. Macmillan.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-13-223790-3 (hbk. : alk. paper) 1. Investment analysis. 2. Corporations—Valuation. I. MacMillan, Ian C., 1940- II. Title.

HG4529.P88 2009

658.15'54—dc22

2008011016

To Lucinda, who makes all things possible.
—Alex van Putten

*To Jean, who continues to put up with me—
I know not why.*
—Ian MacMillan

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Acknowledgments

There were many people who helped us with this book. The concept of Opportunity Engineering was made practical through the EVS software that was developed through the hard work and continuing dedication of Adrian Becker, a young man who understands both finance and software development, a rare breed in our experience. Adrian toiled for many months creating EVS that makes the valuation of opportunities both quick and intuitive. Alan Abrahams, at the time a visiting professor at Wharton and now at Virginia Tech, spotted Adrian's genius and mentored his efforts. Without the insight of interested industry practitioners, we would not have been able to develop the Opportunity Engineering methodology into a useful tool. In particular Paul Huck, the CFO, and Ron Pierantozzi, at the time Director of Business Development, at Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., were instrumental in developing our concepts. Paul Snaith and his team at Shell Global Solutions were very helpful in pointing out needed modifications to the EVS software that make it more useful.

We, of course, need to thank our editor Lynn Selhat who spent a great deal of time working with the original manuscript to arrive at the book in its present form. Many of the illustrations are the work of Laurie Wigham in San Francisco who has a talent for making business concepts look clear and attractive. Last but not least, Jerry Wind at Wharton School Publishing encouraged us to write this book to bring our work to a larger audience. In the same vein, we thank Jim Boyd, the executive editor at Pearson Education, who held his tongue as we encountered delays.

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Foreword

The book you are holding is deliberately as short as we could make it because we assume our readers are busy and do not have much time to read. Instead of a longwinded discourse, you want results and to grow the top line. Despite its brevity, we hope we get the point across that you can engineer the financial returns of business investments much as you can engineer a product. Using the concepts of Opportunity Engineering (OE), you no longer need to accept the outcome of investments in R&D, M&A, new markets, new products, and strategic plans, as being largely the hand you are dealt. Instead, OE allows you to stack the deck in your favor, by limiting the downside while letting the upside run. The OE methodology is simple to use, yet disciplined, which makes it an effective management tool. This book is intended for both general and financial managers. General managers will find in it new ways of planning and directing business investments that creates maximum returns with reduced risk. The result will be a more agile organization that embraces change through true innovation. The OE concepts are as much, if not more, about a mindset and a culture than numbers. The financial manager will find a new way to look at uncertain investments through the updated valuation techniques found in OE that foster more effective management. We welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions, so feel free to get in touch: alexvp@wharton.upenn.edu.

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1

Breaking the Go/No Go Vise Grip on Innovative Growth

This book is about extracting growing profits, sometimes big profits, from uncertainty while only marginally increasing business risk—by what we call *Opportunity Engineering*®.

A day does not go by without someone in the business media waxing eloquent about the pace of change, the increasing turbulence of technology, or the massive pressures of global competition. Writers and broadcasters go on and on about the increasing uncertainty this brings about, and all this uncertainty is generally couched as threatening. This foreshadowing is astonishing when you consider that boundless opportunities for big-win investments can lurk within uncertainty—uncertain yes, but with huge upside potential nonetheless.

We asked ourselves what causes firms and managers to generally regard uncertainty as a negative, when in fact opportunities for unusual prosperity lie in being able to exploit that very uncertainty. As we looked into the reasons why managers do not forge prosperity out of uncertain investments, we decided that it is really not their fault! We found that managers have not been given the right tools for investing in uncertain times. They are in the grips of a “Go/No Go vise,” using tools for investment analysis that were created for more stable times. Discounted cash flow (DCF) calculations and net present value (NPV) analysis have them fixated on “making their numbers” or being treated as failures. These blinkers keep them locked into a Go/No Go decision-making pattern, either proceeding full steam ahead or

stopping in their tracks (which, in the face of uncertainty, is usually *No Go*), when in fact they could be engineering the risk out of uncertain opportunities and going for high potential wins by slicing out their downside and boosting their upside.

The problem with the traditional approach (i.e., NPV) is that after an idea for a new product or service has been assessed and given the green light by senior management, and the development team lays out a project plan, they are expected to turn the idea into an asset that delivers expected returns; otherwise, they have failed. Figure 1.1 is an example of this classic Go/No Go thinking. It seems logical, but it has the unintended consequence of stopping innovation dead in its tracks, and it often piles up large losses, too. Why? Because if an idea has to turn into an asset “or else,” the logical response is to focus on low-risk ideas that are close to a company’s current offerings—those that are a safer bet. This conservatism might make sense for the individual manager, but if it becomes the norm it keeps companies focused on what worked in the past rather than focused on the future, where the opportunities for high growth lie. This risk avoidance snuffs out the experimentation and innovation that lay at the heart of all great companies’ history, when their entrepreneurial spirit ran high. Indeed, from our consulting work, we suspect that many managers self-select out high-potential, uncertain ideas because they are afraid of being wrong and being criticized for it. This fear causes a narrow focus on incremental changes to existing products. The question is, can anything be done to change this deadly dynamic?

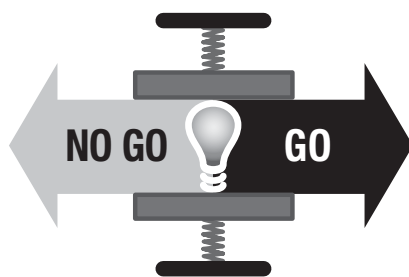


Figure 1.1 Go/No Go

Something can be done. For the past four years, we have been working on bringing you the right tool to manage beyond Go/No Go. We found it in something that we call Opportunity Engineering (OE), which allows you to assess uncertain opportunities and find ways of selecting only those where you can engineer the chance to capture their high upside potential *and* slice out the downside. OE allows you to select and pursue ideas that reach a long way into the upside potential and wrench out profits, while at the same time allow you to contain your risk to little more than your existing business risk.

Making Uncertainty Work for You

The key concept of OE is making uncertainty work *for* you rather than *against* you. In most uncertain projects, the potential profits have a probability distribution, as shown in Figure 1.2.

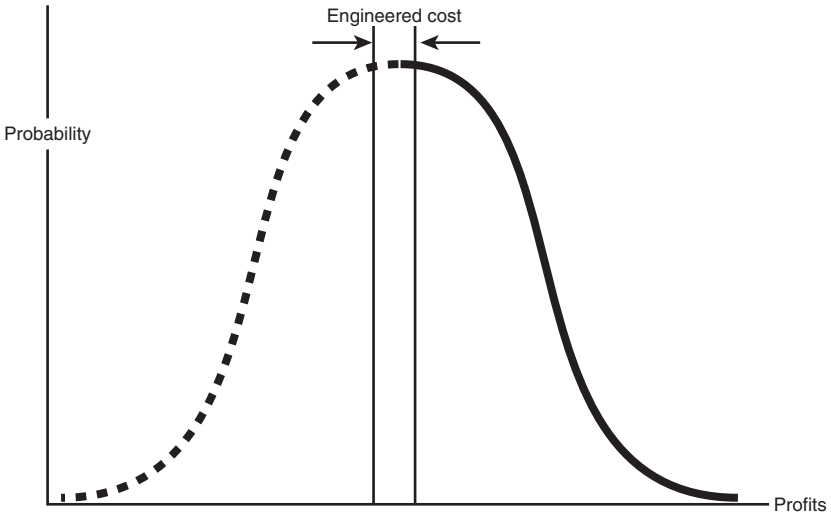


Figure 1.2 Probability of potential profits

If (and only if) you can Opportunity Engineer the project, you can in fact “slice out” the downside risk by engineering the opportunity so that the left tail of the distribution is removed, giving you an asymmetric