

THE 50 ALL-STARS

1	Apple (2014 ran	nk:1]	26	BlackRock	[31]
2	Alphabet ¹	[2]	27	CVS Health	[45]
3	Amazon.com	[4]	28	Toyota Motor	[24]
4	Berkshire Hathaway	[3]	29	Marriott International	[37]
5	Walt Disney	[6]	30	Delta Air Lines	[39]
6	Starbucks	[5]	31	Home Depot	(41*)
7	Southwest Airlines	[7]	32	IBM	[25]
8	FedEx	[12]	33	UPS	[34]
9	Nike	(13)	34	Salesforce.com	(50)
10	General Electric	(9)	35	Samsung Electronics	(30)
11	American Express	(8)	36	Accenture	[49]
12	Costco Wholesale	(16)	37	Exxon Mobil	[32]
13	Nordstrom	[14]	38	Nestlé	(33)
14	Facebook	[26] -	39	Target	(48)
15*	Coca-Cola	[10]	40	St. Jude Medical	[-]
15*	Johnson & Johnson	[11]	41	Unilever	[36]
17	Microsoft	(20)	42	Walmart Stores	[38]
18	BMW	[15]	43	Intel	[40]
19	Netflix	[-]	44	PepsiCo	[41*]
20	J.P. Morgan Chase	(35)	45	Caterpillar	[28*]
21	Procter & Gamble	[17]	46	Deere	[-]
22	Boeing	(27)	47	Visa	[-]
23	Goldman Sachs Group	[53]	48	AT&T	[47]
24	Whole Foods Market	[18]	49	Publix Super Markets	s [-]
25	Wells Fargo	[55]	50	Charles Schwab	[-]



- A Story of Rising and Fading Stars in the Skies of IT -

April 21 2016
Sung-Pyo Hong







Contents

- Introduction
- Global IT Industry Paradigm Shift
- IT Key Issues in 2016
- **IV** Fading Stars and Shining Stars
- **V** Rising Stars?
- VI Lessons from Looking Back

I. Introduction

Introduction



What Will Happen in the Future?

- **▶** To Reduce Risks in the Future
- **▶** To Prepare for Competitiveness in Advance
- **▶** Check the Trend, Catch the Changes of Paradigm Shift

How Do We Know Future IT Technology / Service?

- **▶** Ranking of Global IT Companies Over the Past 35 Years
- Sales: Current Value / Market Capitalization: Future Value
- The Rise and Fall of Global IT Companies

I. Global IT Industry Paradigm Shift

2. Top 30 IT Companies in Market Capitalization







1980



20 National Semiconductor

27 AVNET 23 **AD**

29 • Data General

Era of Mainframe Computing

- → IBM used to be the absolute No. 1 company in IT
- **▶ IBM was famous for their**System 360 Mainframe Computer
- **▶ IBM's market value was about 4 times** higher than that of HP (2nd highest)





Era of Electronics - PC

- Many Japanese home appliance companies rose to the top
- The computer industry began trending toward Personal Computers
- **▶ IBM opened PC specification**



2000



NEC

Era of Dot Com

- Popularity of Internet access through PCs to search or get information
- Network Devices and Components companies appeared





Era of Mobile Computing

- The internet access devices changed from PC to mobile devices
- Apple appeared again with iPhone; SAMSUNG rose to the Top 30
- **SW** companies providing Internet services began getting powerful



2015

Alphabet **Microsoft** amazon.com facebook Alibaba.com Tencent 腾讯 intel SAMSUNG 10 ORACLE 11 CISCO IBM tsmc SAP **O**LIALCOWW **TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES** accenture Bai de 百度 Texas Instruments salesforce **EMC**² Adobe Avago ADD! **ASML** FOXCONN Infosys Cognizant BROADCOM.

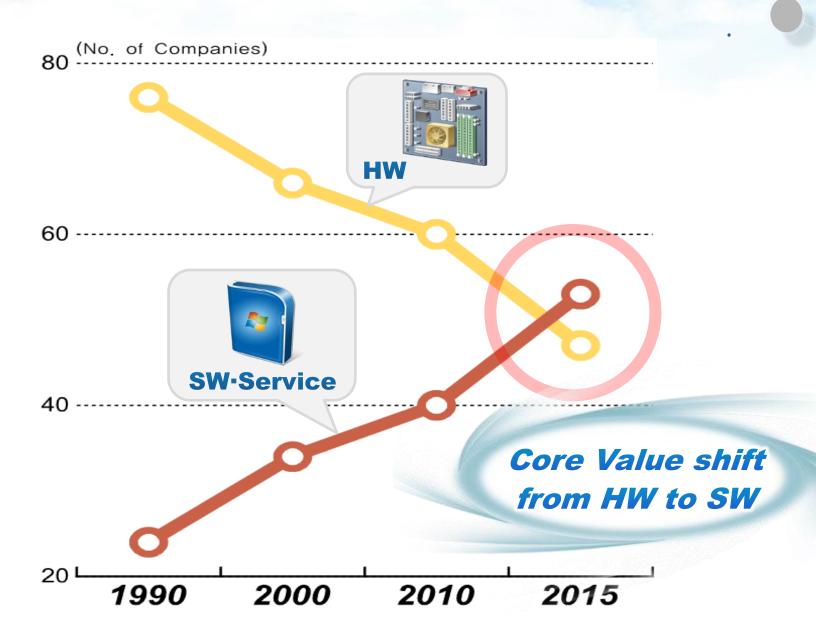
KEYENCE

Era of SW (ICBM)

- ICBM is no longer known for InterContinental Ballistic Missiles
- ICBM is now better known for loT, Cloud, Big data and Mobile
- **→ ICBM** is the leading trend in SW technology
- The rapid growth of Chinese SW Companies

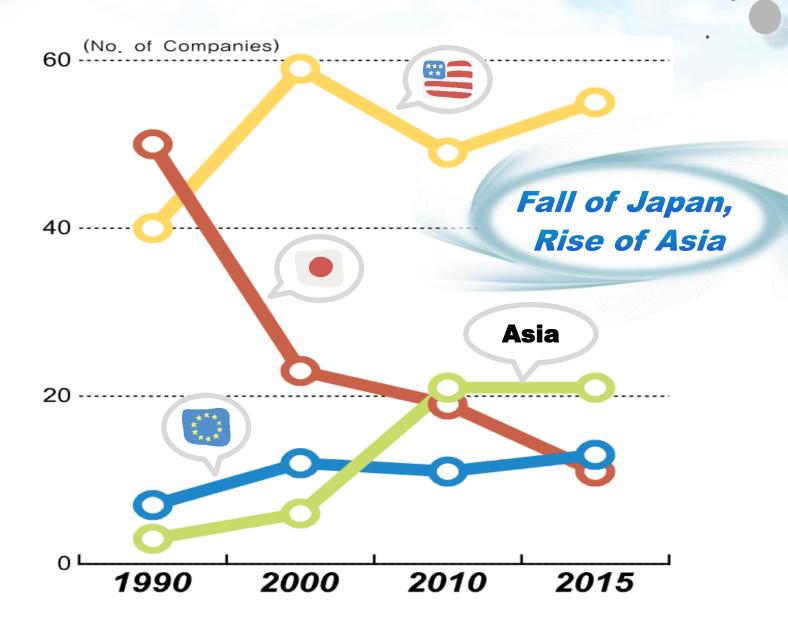
2-1. Trend of HW-SW Industry





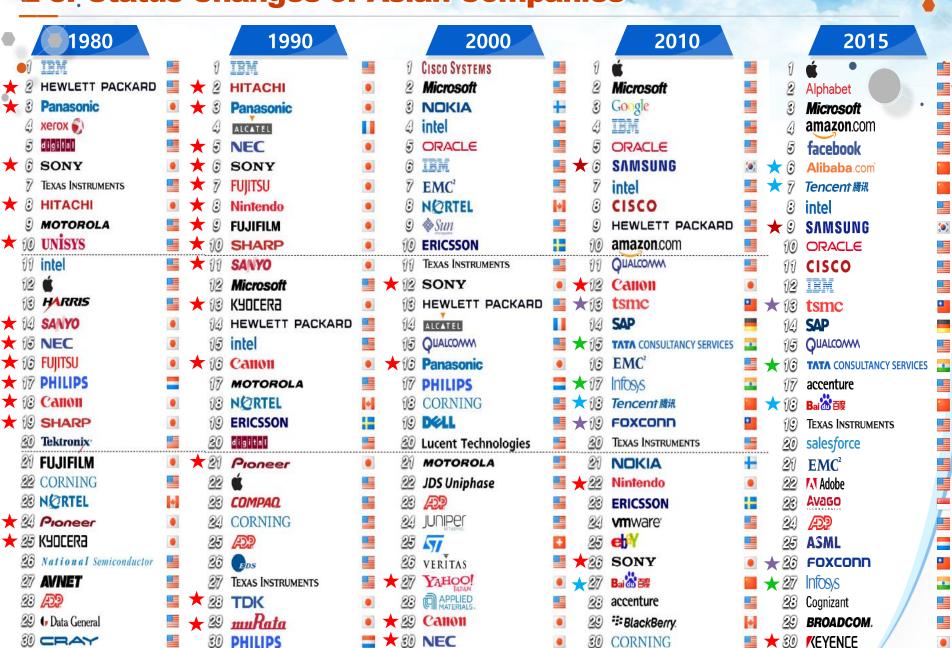
2-2. Major Countries with Top 100 ICT Companies





2-3. Status Changes of Asian Companies





2-4. Change in China's Status



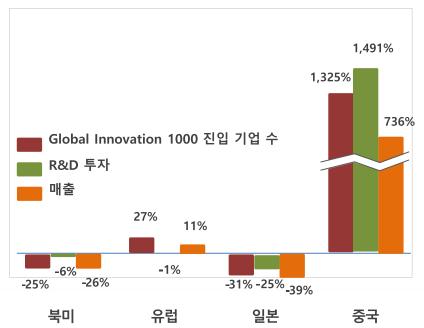
Chinese companies are no longer "Copy Cats," but "Innovators." From "Fast Followers" to "1st Movers"

2016 CES

- **▶** 33% of the 3,600 exhibitions; Overtook MS spot and other Japanese Positions
- Faraday Future EV "FFZERO1," "Ehang184" Manned Drone,

"Ninebot" Transportation Robot

<China's Change Global innovation 1000 ('05-'14)>



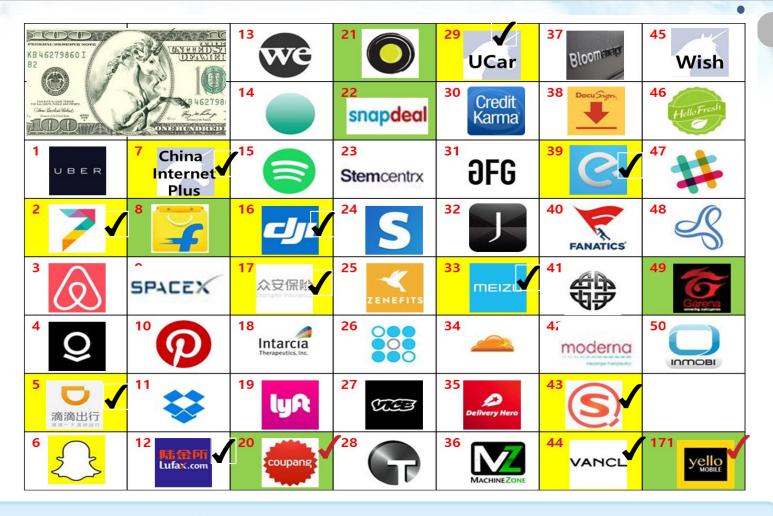
- B: Baidu(Internet Search), 2000
- A : Alibaba(E-Commerce), 1999
- T : Tencent(On-line Game), 1998
- X : Xiaomi(S. phone &), 2010
- H: Huawei(Net. Device &),1987

China's other Strength: Zhongguancun

- China's Silicon Valley (50 startups / day) :
 20,000 Companies
- Startup Ecosystem : Mgmt., Support Org.,
 Univ., R&D Inst., Companies
- Young Entrepreneurs' Mecca: Avg. Age of 33 and 200,000 with Masters/Doctorates
- Baidu, Tencent, Lenovo

2-4. China's Status Change: Other Strengths = Startups





- Fortune's List of Unicorn Startups (2016.01.19): 174 Companies
- Unicorn Startups : Startups with \$1 billion market value
- USA(101), CHN(35), IND(7), EUR(18), KOR(2), ISR(2), SGP & JPN(0)

III. IT Key Issues in 2016



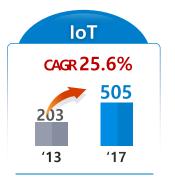
3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (1) - Hyper-Connected Society, ICBM

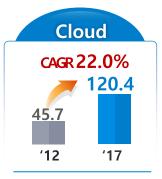
Hyper Connectivity

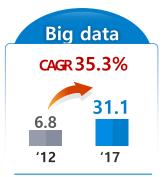


ICBM Global Market Growth

(\$billion)









- **▶** ICBM Market: Grows about 30% each year
- **▶** IoT is the key for industries' convergence and leadership competition

Institute for Information & communication Technology Promotion

3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (2) - Sharing Economy



- Consumption through Sharing Instead of Ownership
- Things to Share: Cars, Rooms, Time(Talent, Necessities),
- Close Contact Services, Concierge Economy, On-Demand Economy
- Uberfication: Business model for an intermediary platform that provides opportunities for common unlicensed people to sell commodities and services

































3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (2) - Sharing Economy

FORTUNE THE UNICORN LIST

2016

Uber (2009) Service Infra.

- Value: \$62 billion





Airbnb & Hilton Hotel

- Airbnb (2008): \$25.5 billion
- Hilton (1919) : \$27.6 billion

1.	UBER	Uber San Francisco, Calif. Transportation services	\$62	ıazon
2.		Xiaomi Beijing, China Consumer electronics	\$46	
3.		Airbnb San Francisco, Calif. Lodging services	\$25	to
4.	Q	Palantir Palo Alto, Calif. Data analytics software	\$20	
6.		Snapchat Venice, Calif. Social media	\$16	
5.	滴滴出行	Didi Kuaidi Beijing, China Transportation services	\$16	
8.		Flipkart Bangalore, India E-commerce	\$15	
7.		China Internet Plus Beijing, China	\$15	O/ROOM

Internet services



3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (3) - **SW**

Platform-based ICT Companies (Apple, Google) Gain High Economic Value

Apple breaks its market capitalization record of \$774.7 bn ('15.2.23)

- Google stomps Microsoft and breaks its market capitalization record of \$510 bn ('15.Nov)
- After Facebook's Controversial IPO ('12 May), market capitalization exceeds Intel and IBM ('14 Aug) with \$292.9 bn

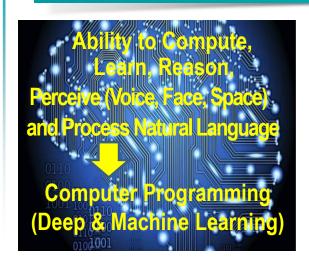


(Source) S&P Capital IQ



3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (4) – Artificial Intelligence

British Mathematician Alan Turing(1950) - Can a Machine Think? (Turing Test)



From ears, mouth, eyes, to even the brain (Artificial Everything)

- ▶ Deep Learning with Big Data
 - Brain neuroanatomy imitation, data scaling, pattern recognition, self learning, deduction
- Robots, Drones, Autonomous Vehicles
- Solving Difficult Problems (AGI) with versatile algorithms
 - Predict Natural Disasters, Diagnose/Treat Cancer,
 Emotional Robots, Financial Advise, Write News Articles

AlphaGo: Google's Al that Plays "Go"

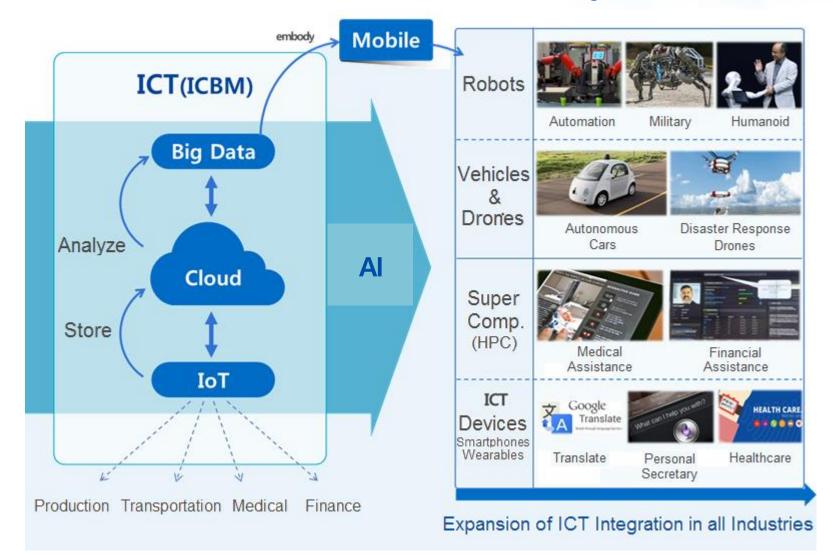


- Developed by British Startup (Deepmind); taken over in 2014
- Incorporeal: Algorithm in England, Server in the US
- **▶ Cloud Computing**: 1,202 CPUs; 176 GPUs
- ▶ Deep Learning: 1 million games in 4 weeks (1,000 years by humans) Dominates KR/JP/CN Go programs in 1 year (494 Wins / 495 Matches)
- → Google Deep Mind Challenge Match: March 9th, 5 countries, Four Seasons Hotel, worldwide broadcast



3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (4) – Artificial Intelligence

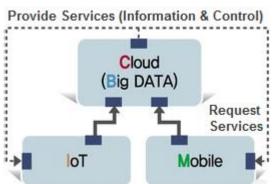
Intelligent Information Technology: Intelligence (AI) + Information (Big Data, IoT, Cloud)
New Products & Services from Combination of ICBM and Intelligent Information Tech.

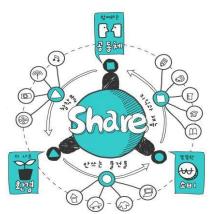




3. IT Key Issues in 2016 (5)













Hyper-Connected Society, ICBM, Sharing Economy, Transition to SW with Artificial Intelligence are the major IT trends of 2016, a New Paradigm to lead the world

V. Fading Stars and Shining Stars

4. Fading Stars and Shining Stars





SONY



Nintendo







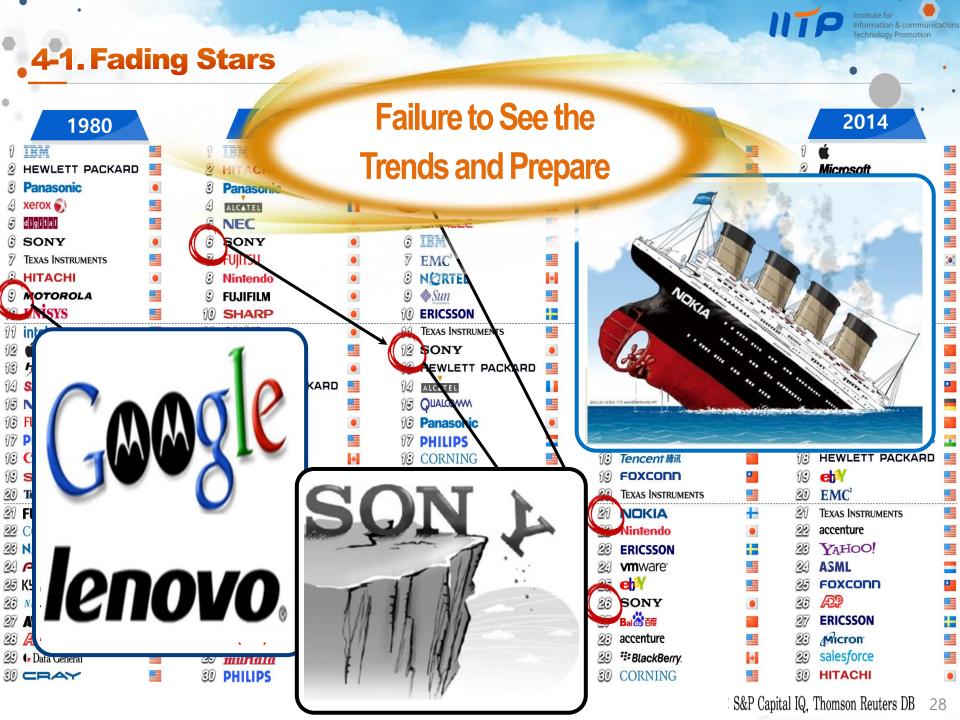












4-2. Shining Stars **Endless Transformation** 2014 1990 1980 IBM 1 CISCO SYSTEMS ETT PACKARD Microsoft **Ilcrosoft Microsoft Panasonic** Google NOKIA **Panasonic** xerox 🕥 intel Alibaba.com ALCATEL facebook NEC RACLE SAMSUNG **6 II M** SONY ORACLE SONY **TEXAS INSTRUMENTS FUIITSU** intel SAMSUNG 8 NORTEL CISCO HITACHI **Nintendo** MOTOROLA **Sun** HEWLETT PACKARD **FUJIFILM** 10 UNISYS con.com 10 SHARP 10 ERICSSON 100 amazon.com **Apple Computers -> Apple** RRIS 14 SANYO 15 NEC 1911: Established 10 FUJITSU 1976: Established 17 PHILIPS 18 Canon **1980s:** Mainframe Computing **1985:** Steve Jobs leaves 19 SHARP 20 Tektronix **1990s:** Personal Computers **1997:** Steve Jobs returns as CEO 21 FUJIFILM **22** CORNING 2000s: Internet Service, e-Commerce **2001**: iPod, **2003**: iTunes 28 NORTEL 24 Pioneer After 2000s: Consulting Service, **2007**: iPhone – IOS – App store 23 KYDCER∂ Software 26 National Semiconductor 27 AVNET APPLIED Micron accenture 23 AP 23 TDK salesforce muRata :: BlackBerry 20 Data General 29 Canon 30 NEC CORNING HITACHI SO CRAY **PHILIPS**

4-3. Trying to Survive





General Electric : Declares to Transform into SW Company (Sept. 29, 2015)

- **▶** 100 Year History / Biggest US mfr. Company(1878)
 - Edison, home appliances, jet engines, Drilling Rigs, etc.
- **▶** GE Capital (28% of overall revenue) sold (2014), Appliance business sold to China's Haier (2016.01)
- **▶** Declares to become a SW Company
 - Company without Soft Power = Computer without CPU
 - Considers IBM & SAP as competitors; Aims to rise as one of the Top 10 SW Company
- **SW** Company Transformation in Motion
 - Large-scale investments in SW infused IOT
 - Confidence in success through Software Development and Big Data Implemented Factory Efficiency
 - Develops Software Dev. Platform (Predix) and proliferates Industrial Internet Business

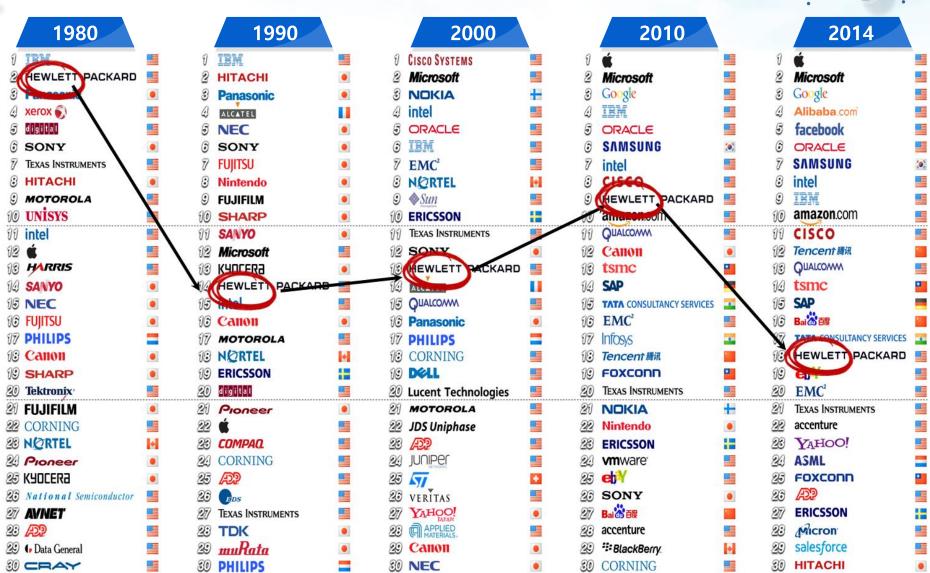


Jeffrey Immelt GE CEO

4-4. Trying to Survive







4-4. Trying to Survive





HP Breakup & Business Divided (Nov. 2015); Retreat of a Tech Giant



- Developed 100,000 high-tech products and is the 1st Silicon Valley Company (1939):
 - Printers, Remote Controls, Telemeters, Calculators, Medical Appliances, Photocopiers, Fax Machines, Computers, etc.
- Company of the Year (1995); Lack of leadership starting from the late 90's
- **▶** IBM sells their declining PC industry, HP takes Compaq (CEO Fiorina):
 - Exhausts energy from competing with China's Lenovo (Global Ranking No.1)
- Strategic Failures: Withdrawal of PC business / turned over,
 - Late advancement into Smartphones / pulled out
- **▶** New Efforts to Overcome Crisis: HP is divided into two separate companies
 - HP Inc.: Electronics such as PCs & Printers
 - HP Enterprise: Information Services such as SW Dev. & Infrastructure Dev.

IV Rising Stars?

- Financial Times (England): Top 21 Disrupters (2014.12)
- MIT Tech. Review: 50 Smartest Companies in 2015
- BCG Survey: The Most Innovative Companies 2015
- Fast Company: World's Most Innovative Companies 2015
- Fortune: List of Unicorn Startups (2016.01.19)



5-1. Market Disruptors – 2014, FT

Top 21 "Disrupters" in Different Industries



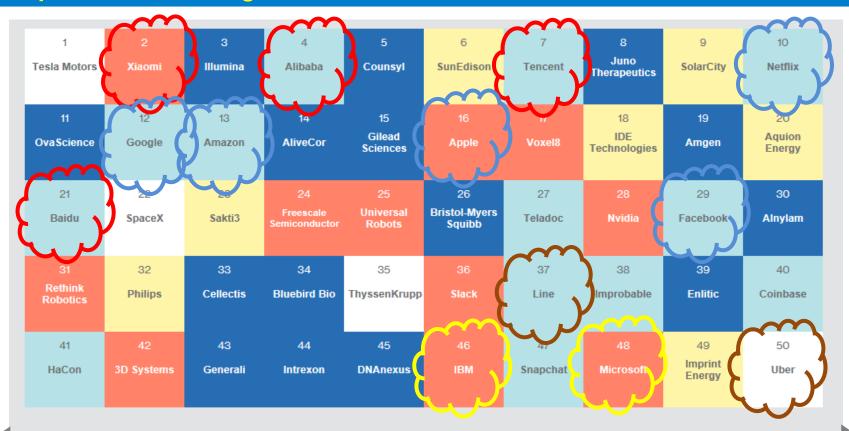
- ✓ Market Disruptors crush existing business models and put people out of jobs, but also creates new opportunities
- **✓** Financial Times (FT) names these companies as Disruptively Innovative Companies

Another word for "Innovation" = "Demolition"



5-2. 50 Smartest Companies – 2015 MIT Tech Review

Creative Technology; Business Model Innovation Selection Standard; Companies that Changed the Fundamental Market Frame



New Approach other than Reputation, Growth Speed, Sales, Stock Growth, Patent



5-3. 50 Most Innovative Companies – 2015 BCG survey

EXHIBIT 2 | 2015 Most Innovative Companies

1. Apple	18. The Walt Disney Company	35. Volkswagen
2. Google	19. Marriott International	36. Visa
3. Tesla Motors	20. Johnson & Johnson	37. DuPont
4. Microsoft Corp.	21. Netflix	38. Hitachi
5. Samsung Group	22. AXA	39. Roche
6. Toyota	23. Hewlett-Packard	40. 3M
7. BMW	24. Amgen	41. NEC
8. Gilead Sciences	25. Allianz	42. Medtronic
9. Amazon	26. Tata Motors	43. JPMorgan Chase
10. Daimler	27. General Electric	44. Pfizer
11. Bayer	28. Facebook	45. Huawei
12. Tencent	29. BASF	46. Nike
13. IBM	30. Siemens	47. BT Group
14. SoftBank	31. Cisco Systems	48. MasterCard
15. Fast Retailing	32. Dow Chemical Company	49. Salesforce.com
16 Yahool	33. Renault	50. Lenovo
17. Biogen	34. Fidelity Investments	

Source: BCG Global Innovation Survey, 2015.

- **✓** Fast Innovation
- **✓** Simple and Complete R&D
- **✓** Utilizing Tech Platform **✓** Systematic Market Environment Exploration



5-4. Fast Company's "World's Most Innovative Companies 2015

FAST@MPA	ANY <mark>OST</mark>	13 inVenture	21 NEXT BIG SOARS	29 ammunition	37 ANY III PERK	45 QOKIDRIVE
	INUVATIVE Ompanies	14	رراي . اراي ،	30 NETFLIX	38	46 Perfint*
1 WARBY PARKER	HB©	15 wework	EATALY	31 MADE IN KIGALI	39 revolution	47 O omada
2	8 Virgin	16 GILEAD	24 Juhu	32 SOUNDCLOUD	40	48 ElMindA
3 Alibaba com	9 IndiGo	17	25 参树林 让您行医更轻松	33 KICKSTARTER	41 Samsung	49 mark43
4 Google	10 # slack	18 TOYOTA	26 FlaCarte	34 豌豆荚	42 72 _{and}	50 L'ORÉAL
5 Instagram	11 ≸ houzz	19 CREE◆	27 & Tanera	35 Sumroad	43 algramo	
6 color of change.org	12 <i>Catapult.</i>	stripe	28 GENERAL ASSEMBLY	36 W westfield labs	44 silveroystelsyerts 2 & & & 2 & 2	

- **✓** Innovative Stars of the Future.
- ✓ The Power and Potential of Innovative Ideas and Creative Execution.



5-5. TOP 30 IT Companies of 2020?















amazon.com



facebook.























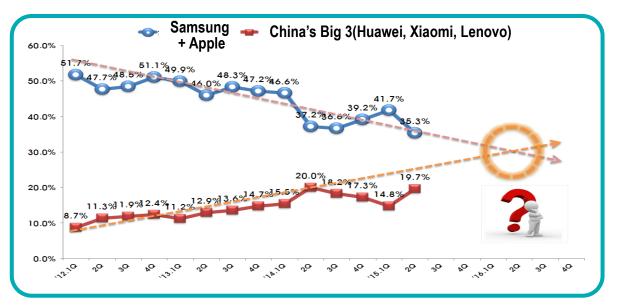


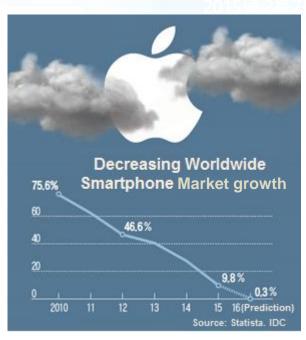




QUIZ Will Apple Remain as No. 1?







- Smart Phone Market: China's Big 3 are closing in on the Big 2
- Plummeting Smart Phone Growth Rate (Red Ocean?); 60% of Apple Sales: iPhone
- Wall Street Changes Apple from "Growth Stock" to "Value Stock"; Google and Facebook are still "Growth Stocks"





Does Finland Go Bankrupt After Nokia Goes Broke?

- ▶ Nokia is another name of Finland (Nokialand), 2006
 - Nokia dominated 50% of the world phone market (2007)
- **▶** Nokia's pain becomes Finland's pain, June 2011 (WSJ)
 - Nokia's Phone Business sold to Microsoft (2013)
- ▶ Nokia's loss becomes Finland's gains, Sept 2015 (WSJ)
 - Unemployed Nokia engineers become Startup Boomers (Rovio, Supercell)

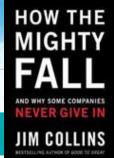




VI. Lessons from Looking Back



6. Lessons from looking back?



Of Shorter Tech Trend... Overconfidence=the Seed of Failure

- Overconfidence → Greed → Denial of Risk → Finding Saver → Eventually Fall
- Just like a baton pass in a relay race, players must always be running (easy to miss)

02 Destructive Creativity to Lead the New World

- Motorola and Nokia fell to the destructive creativity of Apple
- Not 'Think Differently', But 'Think Different'
- Imagine the unimaginable

03 Importance of Government IT Policies for Start-ups

- Support Start-ups to become global companies (ex. Google / Facebook)
- Improve IT industry Fundamentals for Start-ups, with K-ICT Strategy (Mar, 2015)



Thanks!!

ขอบพระคุณ