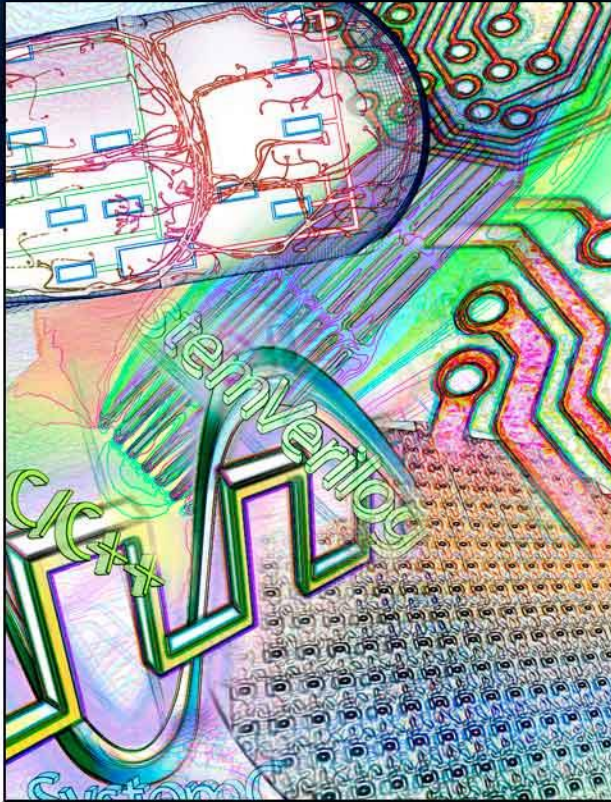


International R&D in EDA – Perennial Search for Talent & Ideas



Serge Leef

Vice President and General Manager

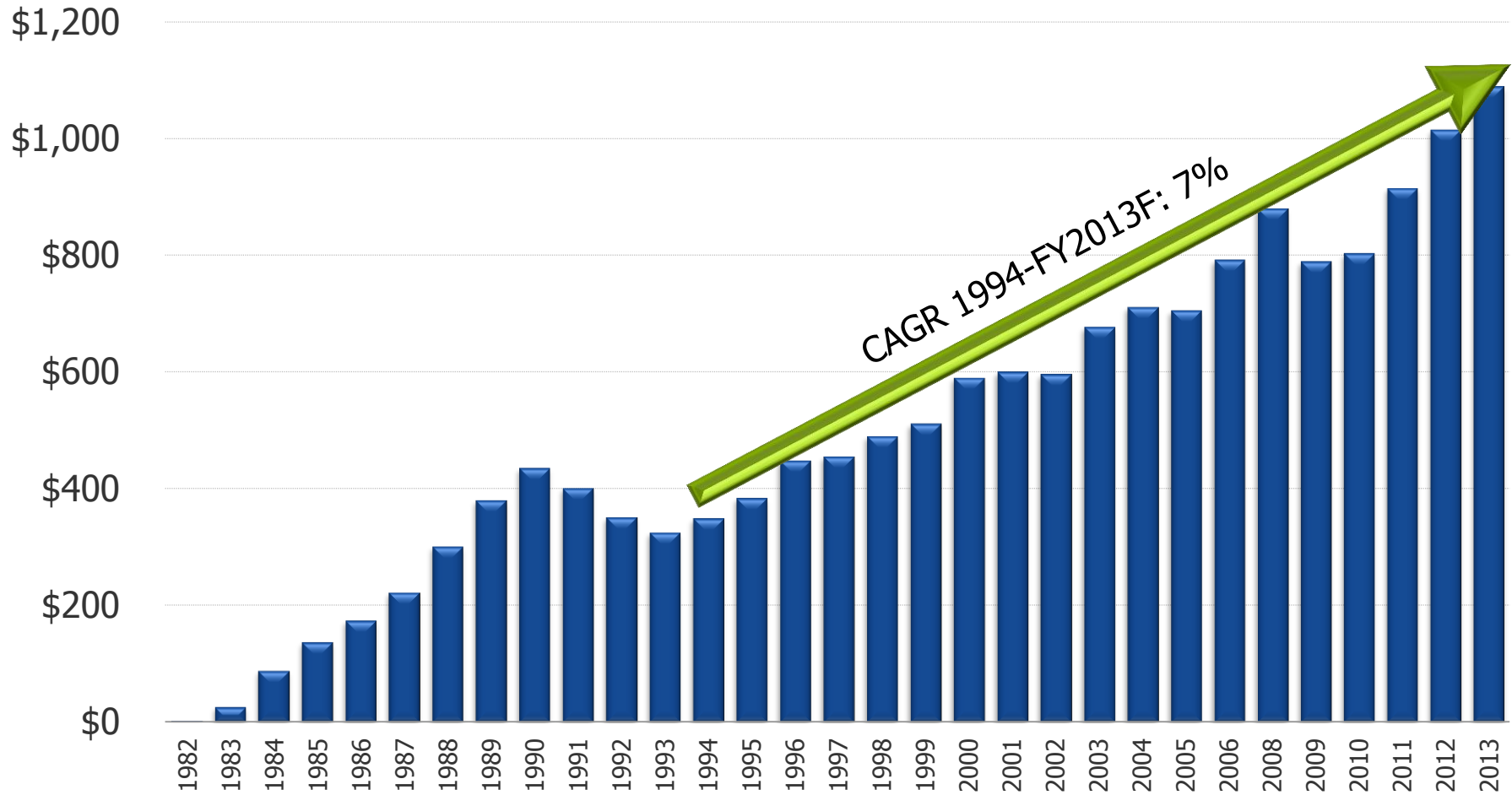
- New Ventures
- System Level Engineering Division

Mentor Graphics – A Pioneer in Electronic Design Automation

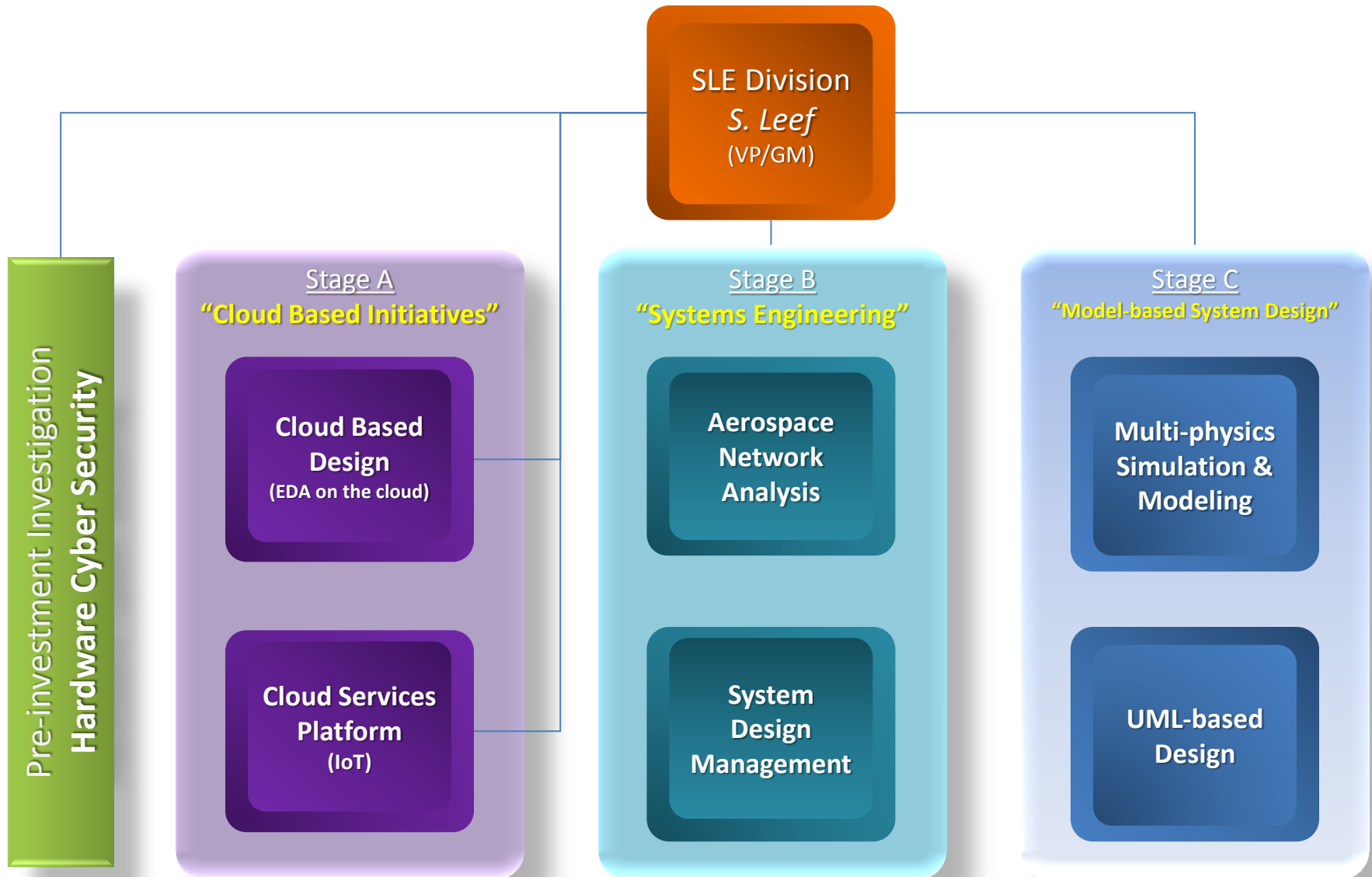


- A global company (founded in 1981) headquartered in Portland, Oregon
- 78 offices and R&D centers located strategically across the globe
- Revenue - \$1.2B - 60% international; 40% U.S.
- One of top three EDA vendors
- Focused on growth through internal development

Mentor Annual Revenue Growth



New Ventures Portfolio



Major International R&D Centers

- Original rationale for international operations
 - Driven by cost savings
 - Inability to find talent in the competitive US labor market
- Current drivers
 - Cost differences are becoming increasingly negligible
 - Magnet for talent wishing to remain in place, but having few, if any, high tech employers domestically
 - Highly differentiated engineers and scientists
- Significant international R&D sites for Mentor
 - Noida and Hyderabad, India; Lahore, Pakistan
 - Cairo, Egypt; Paris & Grenoble, France; Newbury, UK
 - Budapest, Hungary; Krakow, Poland; Haifa & Tel-Aviv, Israel
 - Moscow & St. Petersburg, Russia, etc...
- **Moscow: Major site connected with 3 divisions of Mentor**
 - **BSD – Board Systems Division**
 - **ESD – Embedded Software Division**
 - **MAD – Mechanical Analysis Division**

My Experience with Remote R&D in Russia (1)

- Started in 1995; connection to PhysTech was made
 - Former PhysTech team member became a Mentor employee
 - Unique blend of hardware and software skills in high demand
 - Established contract relationship with his former team in Moscow
 - Mentor donated EDA software to PhysTech during collaboration
- Operational model
 - Assignments in / results out; up to 35 people involved at the peak
 - Most of the technical dialog in English with project leads
 - Business agreements reached in Russian with Managing Director
 - Engineers used PhysTech infrastructure and continued teaching
 - Many had high-speed internet access from home and worked from home, frequently matching US PST time zone hours
 - Extremely dedicated to high quality and project success

My Experience with Remote R&D in Russia (2)

■ Outcome

- Work contributed significantly to business success of the Mentor product (\$150M+ in revenue over the period of collaboration)
- Failed to differentiate themselves from other off-shore operations
 - I started advising them on differentiation necessity early-on
 - Somehow they proved unable, unwilling or incapable
- Relationship fell apart with sudden death of the Managing Director
- Project continuation handed out to Egypt and India sites

■ Attempts at Expansion

- Numerous attempts made by the Managing Director to expand
- Team had many interesting technical ideas that did not match demand
- Team totally lacking understanding of customer needs and value creation
- I acted as advisor and introduced them to other customers, but had no bandwidth to spend any serious (official) energy

■ Observations

- Incredibly talented, creative, scientifically deep, highly capable team
- Lack of business literacy and market awareness killed growth prospects

Organic vs. External Innovation

- Big companies rarely succeed in innovating
 - Stagnant organizations resistant to change (IBM PC example)
 - Risk/reward ration is all wrong (\$10M exit event)
- Cycle: dissatisfied employees to entrepreneurs
 - Purchase model: front and buyout
 - Notable successes and failures: examples
- Solution
 - Accept a combination of organic and external
 - Looking at 100 opportunities per year
 - Closely examined 20
 - Bought 7 - ranging from \$2m to \$70m
 - Each GM seeks related or augmenting startups
 - I looked at 10 last year: Sweden, Germany, Hungary, US, France
- Attractive: early and late stage startups

What makes a good environment for technology ideas and start-ups?

- Location, public policy and culture play key roles
- Creativity is only one factor leading to possible success
- Elements essential for successful innovation ecosystems:

- Educated work force
- Business-friendly legal systems
- Availability of “risk capital”
- Culture of “failure”

Summary: Comparing Success Factors

Success factor	US	France	Japan	China	India	Russia
Educated work force	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Business-friendly legal systems	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	?
Availability of "risk capital"	Yes	Some	No	No	No	?
Culture of "failure"	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	?

- **Educated work force alone is not sufficient for success**
- **Where does Russia stand?**

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