Steve Kroft: Was he a tough negotiator?

Steve Rattner: Brutally tough, yeah. He-- but that's part of why he's successful. In the end, Marchionne and Fiat got a 20 percent stake in the brand new, slimmed down, debt free Chrysler plus a \$6 billion high interest loan from the U.S. Treasury, just for taking the auto company off the government's hands and running it. He used the \$6 billion to modernize Chrysler plants with state of the art equipment to improve quality, upgraded 16 existing models in just 18 months, and began integrating Chrysler and Fiat's operations.

. . .

Marchionne: I think the world of American workers. What happened here at Chrysler would have been impossible without the commitment that they've shown. Absolutely impossible. When I was looking at this deal back in 2009, I snuck into Jefferson, our plant that now makes the Grand Cherokee. And, I'll tell you if I had any reservations about doing this deal, it was after I saw the state of that plant. And the people that fixed that plant are the guys on the shop floor. Like most of Detroit's automakers, Chrysler was saddled with a stifling bureaucracy, which Marchionne quickly culled. To change the management structure, he combed through the company and found 26 young leaders who would report directly to him.

Steve Kroft: Were they on the management fast track?

Sergio Marchionne: No. Some of these people were buried inside an incredibly hierarchical organization that, you know, all pointed to the top. This place was run by a chairman's office.

Sergio Marchionne: That's the Tower, right?

Steve Kroft: Uh-huh (affirm).

Sergio Marchionne: And the chairman's office is the top floor. It's empty now. We use

it as a tourist trap. We bring people up there.

Steve Kroft: Why did you leave?

Sergio Marchionne: Because nothing happens there. I'm on the floor here with all the

engineers.