Family business in Japan ~strength and importance in the Japanese economy~ The 6th AAPBS Annual Conference 2010 at Keio Business School October 28, 2010 PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan Makoto Ohsawa



Quiz on FB

When the world oldest family business went bust, how old was that

company?

a. 356 y

b. 515 y c. 849 y d. 1428 y

• Where was the oldest family business's head office?

a. China

b. Japan

c. Italy

d. Egypt



a. China

b. Japan

c. Italy

d. Egypt

How many FBs in Japan have business history of more than 100 years?

a. 500

b.800

c.6,000

d.30,000

Strength of FB: Is the perception that FB is an outmoded way of running business true?

'4Cs': Continuity, Connection, Community, Command (by Danny Miller, Professor of HEC Montreal)

1. Continuity

- The ultimate goal of the company is a long-term success, like passing tasuki (button) to the next generation like Eki-den race. Short-term growth and profit is not their objective.
- This leads to the behavior aiming at lower leverage and high internal reserve to minimize default risk.
- Recession where resources and assets are cheap is a good time for FB to invest (built-in stabilizer effect for the whole economy)



Strength of FB



- 2. Connection with business partners, clients and society
 - Trust based on long-term relationship is the most important asset for FB to inherit from generation to generation.
 - Key factors for longevity (Old FB survey conducted by TDB)

1. Maintaining trust	65.8%
2. Innovation	45.5%
3. Quality improvement	43.0%
4. Regional connection	38.6%
5. Maintaining tradition	34.6%
6. Succeeding technology	34.5%
7. Succeeding customers	27.9%

- "Company credo of Sanpo-yoshi (Good for three sides)" by Omi merchants in Edo era
 - Good for seller, buyer and society: Don't put too much emphasis on your own profit, think about making the public happy!

3. Community-like organization

- Organization which shares common values and where teamwork generate power
- Employee satisfaction leads to client satisfaction
- The role of 'Banto' (non-family CFO) in merchants of Edo era: business management and advising CEO in a disciplinary way

4. Command: strong leadership and innovation

- Quick decision and action
- Innovation to survive and preserve 'family's own money' (cf other people's money)
- 'Open innovation' not in Linux but in Karashi-mentaiko 60 years ago



Mentaiko: open innovation

Challenges for FB

- Business succession: biggest risk for FB
 - Lack of successor: well-designed educational program for kids is KSF
 - Inheritance tax burden: the government role
 - Personal guarantee on bank loans: cash flow based lending
 - Lack of succession planning: succession is not an event but a process
- Business planning and management
 - Lack of HR: effective use of outside advisors (eg Family Business Institute http://fabis.jp/ as your family office)
 - Going to other markets to preserve its presence and values in home regions
 - M&A is going to prevail but effective post-merger integration is a key.



Role of FB in revitalizing regional economies: as a major stakeholder

- Revitalized regional economy is a necessary condition for prosperous FBs.
 - Establish value chain in the region
 - Human resource development in cooperation with local universities and other educational bodies
 - Collaboration within the region to create value



Okage street in Ise by Akafuku

- Local intangible assets reinforce corporate value and brand strength
 - Use of unique culture and history to avoid excessive price competition
 - Incentive to preserve and regenerate intangible assets
- METI has started to explore a new policy to enhance FB-led regional revitalization



Shojin cuisine (vegetarian menu) for monks in Kyoto



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