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Industrial Revitalization Corporation of Japan

APEC High Level Conference on Structural Reform

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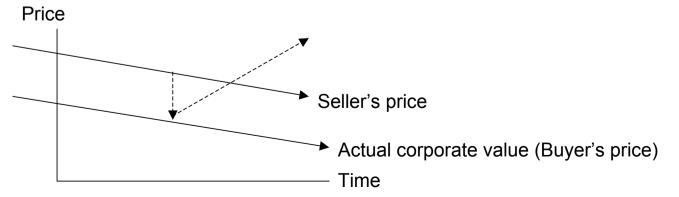


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1. Misconceptions of Current NPL Problem—Market Failure

- NPL can be categorized into <u>Asset distressed</u> and <u>Business</u> <u>distressed</u>
 - Although inter-related, the cause and approach to dealing with each problem is different
 - Japan has seen dramatic increase in Business Distressed Companies
- Existing NPL market functions for Asset-Distressed ONLY

No Market Mechanism for Business Distressed (Structural Problem; "Market Failure")



- Japan's Unique Lending Practices— Over-Emphasis on Indirect Financing
 - Reliance on "Main bank System"
 - Loans from multiple commercial banks (Kanebo's liabilities consisted of loans from more than 100 banks)
- Wide Difference in Banks' Financial Health
 - Enormous damage if private rehabilitation processes is applied to all financial institutions
- Problem of Governmental Financial Institutions
 - Very little leeway in discretionary negotiations
- Problems associated with personal guarantees
- Taxation
- Information Asymmetry
- Inconvenience of legal process
- Others

3. Fundamental Problems of Japanese Corporations

After ten lost years, Japanese industries face:

• Financial problems

- Excessive debt
- Hangover from the Bubble Economy
- Business factors

Business and strategic problems

- Structural oversupply and under-investment
- Lack of strategy amidst intensifying competition
- Loss of workforce quality (at both operational and management levels)
- Deeply-rooted "Just wait for the Spring to arrive" passive philosophy

In today's world of corporate distressed NPLs, balance sheet adjustments are no longer sufficient to achieve industrial revitalization

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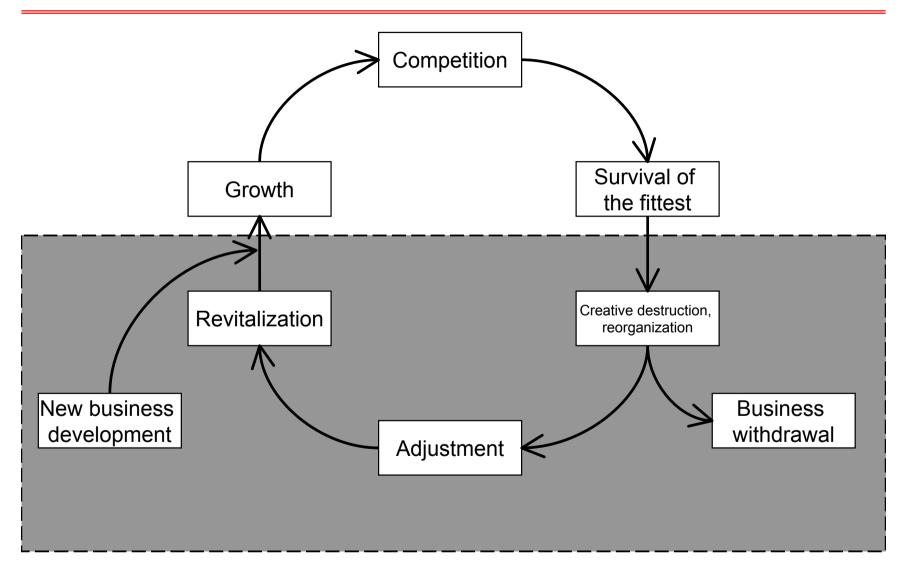
4. IRCJ's Philosophy (1) Restore Competition Model to Revitalize Industry



- -Competition leads to Innovation
- -Competition and Selection lead to re-allocation of human and capital resources
- Design and implement effective Competition Model
 - -Create new business, corporate, and management models
 - -Create and develop new industrial model to incorporate these models
- Establish market discipline
- Establish a safety net mechanism to support Competitive Model
- Redefine roles of public and private sectors
 - -Legislation/rule design
 - -Role of judiciary

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5. Japan's Undeveloped Business Cycle



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6. IRCJ's Philosophy (2) Enhance Human Resource Utilization to IRCJ Revitalize Industry

- Reality: Japan lacks natural resources. Strength lies in human resources
- Consensus-based, Kaisha Society (i.e. emphasis on educational background and seniority system preserved by Corporate Japan)
 - Invisible class society
 - Skewed Organization (increased number of seniors, stagnant promotion, etc)
 - Lack of capable executive management
 - Widespread desperation of employees and discontinued business know-how



- Need for New Type of Management Pool with Individual Mindset
 - Bring them to the forefront before they are destroyed by incompetent management
 - Nurture "professional management" pool that consists of high-caliber individuals
 - Formulate and promote new business model led by new management generation

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