Intellectual Assets & Management Reporting

Takayuki Sumita METI, Japan June, 2005

Study on IA based management in the past

Achievements in the past (examples)

- Itami, H., & Roehl, T. W., *Mobilizing invisible assets*, Harvard University Press(1987).
 - → Describing intangible assets as source of competitive advantage.
- Nonaka, I., & Takeuchi, H., *The knowledge-creating company*. Oxford University Press(1995).
 - → A SECI Spiral, interactive transformation between subconscious knowledge and recognized knowledge, as a model of the organizational process of knowledge creation.
- Japan Quality Award (1995)
 - → Modified version of Malcom Baldrige Award with unique elements in the Japanese management system.

Studies in METI

1974-2000 Comr	mittee on Corpora	te Management C	apabilities
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2002	Comprehensive Management Indicator	- attempts for quantitative evaluation of qualitative factors
		in manufacturing business and retail business -

The report of the committee on Brand Creation

Final Report on Intellectual Capital Study Group

2003 Study Report on NEW MANAGEMENT INDICATOR 'Intellectual Capital'

2004 Reference Guideline for Intellectual Property Information Disclosure (see next 2 slides)

Study Report on Intellectual Assets creation and utilization (by Japan Industrial Policy

Research Institute)

Elements of Intellectual Property Report

Elements of Intellectual Property Information Disclosure proposed in the Guideline (January 2004)

- 1. Core Technologies and Business Models
- 2. R&D Segment and Business Strategy Orientation
- 3. R&D Segment and Intellectual Property Overview
- 4. Analysis of Marketability and Market Advantages of Technologies
- 5. Organization of R&D and Intellectual Property, R&D Alliances
- 6. Intellectual Property Acquisition and Management, Trade Secret Management, Policies on Technology Drain Prevention
- 7. Significance of the Licensing Activities to the Company's Business
- 8. Significance of the Patent Portfolio to the Company's Business
- 9. Policies on Intellectual Property Portfolio
- 10. Information on Risk Management

Actual Achievements of Intellectual Property Report

Companies which disclosed Intellectual Property Information

< Intellectual Property Report>

Olympus

Kabu. com

HITACHI

Asahi KASEI

Hitachi Chemical

Bridgestone

KONICA MINOLTA

AJINOMOTO

ISEKI

TOKYO ELECTRON

MITSUI ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

Anges MG

<Annual Report etc.>

Asahi KASEI

NEC

TOKYO ELECTRON

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

Japan Synthetic Rubber (JSR)

TAKEDA Pharmaceutical company

FUJITSU

(May.2005)

Response



- Companies which already disclosed are not satisfied with the limited response from the market.
- More companies are expected to disclose information.
- Companies felt difficulty in explaining corporate management as a whole only from IPR perspective.

Market

- Hesitate to assess/compare disclosed information
- Once assessment start, we will see many responses.
- Need more information

Subcommittee on Management & Intellectual Assets, Industrial Structure Council, METI

- Launched in Feb., 2005
- Members & Observers

Industries

AEON

Fuji Xerox

Hitachi

Nissan Motors

NTT Communications

Okaya Electric

Shiseido

TAKEDA Pharmaceutical

Toppan Printing

Financial Sector, Consultants, etc.

Actcell Corporation

Development Bank of Japan

Fidelity Investments Japan

IR Japan, Inc.

Morgan Stanley

Pension Fund Association

SHODANREN (Consumers Japan)

Tokyo Stock Exchange

Academics

Asia Univ.

Meiji Univ.

Senshu Univ.

Tokyo Univ.

Waseda Univ.

Yokohama Nat'l Univ.

Accounting Firms

Azusa (KPMG)

Chuo Aoyama (PwC)

Shin Nihon & Co. (E&Y)

Observers

Financial Services Agency

Nippon Keidanren

Japan Machinery Center for Trade and Investment

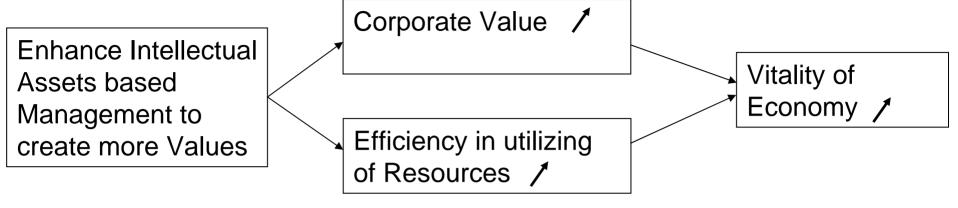
Japanese Standards Association

Japan Research Institute

RENGO (Japanese Trade Union Confederation)

- Now under the process of Public Comment on "Interim Report" (draft) & "IA based management disclosure guideline" (draft) until Jul., 2005
- Publication of "Interim Report" & "IA based management disclosure guideline" in summer, 2005
- Study on Internal control and audit of IA based management from autumn, 2005 © Takayuki Sumita, METI, 2005

Objective of promoting IA based management



Definition of Intellectual Assets (IA) based Management

Corporate
Management to
generate sustained
profits *

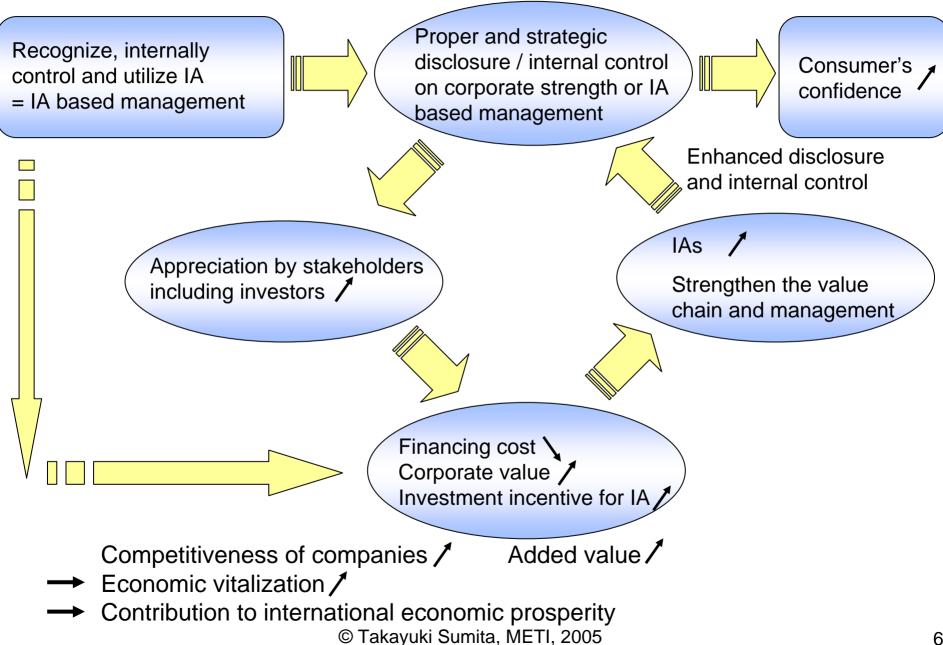
through

Recognize Its own unique IA and value chain thereof

Intellectual Assets do not generate any value by themselves. Management for utilizing them alone can generate value.

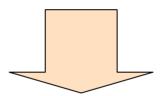
^{*} Corporate value is generally recognized based on future profits. Therefore, companies as well as stakeholders have specific attention to them, especially to the sustainability of them.

Virtuous cycle created thanks to IA based management

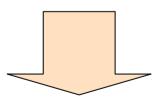


Necessity of IA based management disclosure

No matter how important IA based management is, Corporate can not continue its IA based management without stakeholders' understanding and appreciation, concerning the contents of its IA based management.



Shared views on its IA based management with stakeholders are essential to sustain the IA based management.



Adequate disclosure for stakeholders on IA based management is inevitable.

A Schema of IA based management reports

<Principal Part>
Story on value creation with critical indicators

Corporate Philosophy

Past to Present

- -past investment & management
- -accumulated unique intellectual assets
- -unique value chain constructed
- -financial output (corporate profit)

Present to Future

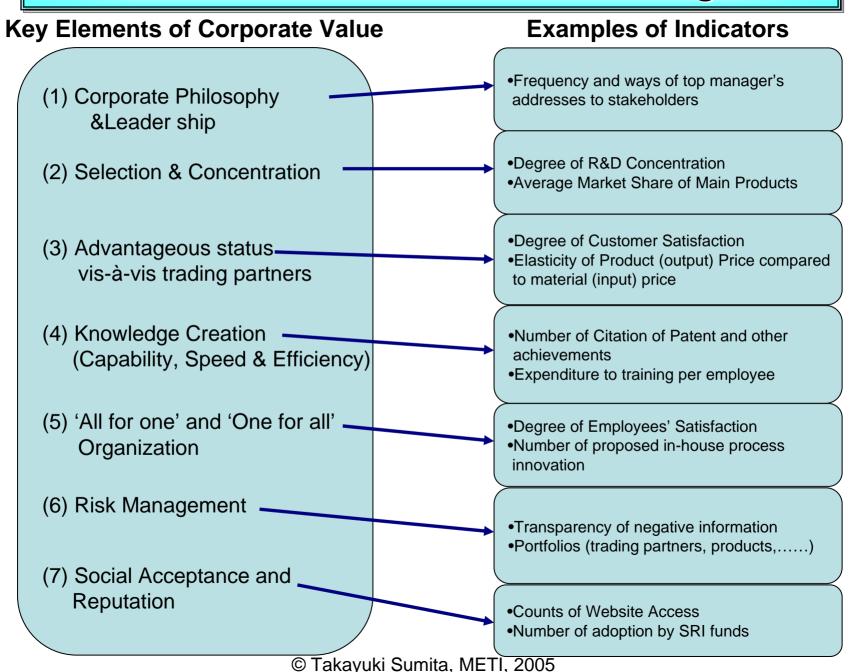
- -how to use the value chain and intellectual assets
- -how to maintain, improve and utilize them in creating values in the future, while dealing with uncertain environments in the future
- -expected mid-term corporate profit

Appendix> Common IA Indicators

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See Next Slide

Elements and Indicators of IA based management



Mechanism of IA based management disclosure

Basic principles

- comparability to some extent confidentiality on specific information
 - uniqueness of each story accountability and reliability necessary
- flexibility / wide range of options for companies

A corporate story on value creation differs from company to company.

Some important indicators should be quoted in the story (in the principle part). All indicators including these important indicators should be disclosed in the appendix. However, some can be confidential with the explanation of the clear reasons such as the negative effect of disclosure on competitiveness, or the cost for calculation.

Companies can quote their own indicators with the way of calculation or references, even if they are not included in the Common Indicators.

Listed companies are the main target. Closed companies can also use the mechanism.

Voluntary disclosure first, possible development to the mandatory disclosure

Ways to increase credibility on disclosed IA based management

In the IA based Management Report

- Persuasive Story of value creation
- Supported by numerical indicators (KPIs)
- Continuous disclosure of information

Inside the company

- Effective measures to maintain, enhance and improve each IA
- System for management on achievements and risks
- Internal control Mechanism for the above

Outside the company

- -Assurance for indicators (KPIs)
- -External audit on disclosed information, management and internal control.

Contents of IA based management disclosure guideline

Introduction

Background

Importance of IA based management

Objective of promoting disclosure on IA based management

Present situation of disclosure on management

Necessity of guideline

Basic Ideas on disclosure of IA based management

What is disclosed and how?

How to reinforce the story?

How to tackle basic challenges

Function of Indicators

Media of disclosure

Flexibility and options

Merit of disclosure

Responsibility on disclosed information

Specific guideline for description

Ways of description on corporate story

Ways of description on KPIs in the story

Ways of description on common IA indicators attached

General reminder

Guideline for stakeholders and analysts

Simplified way for preparing IA based management report

Future Prospects

Attachments

- Sample of IA based management
- Detailed contents and definition of each common IA indicator

Relationship between Intellectual Assets and CSR

What companies recognize as Intellectual Assets can be seen as elements of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility).

→ Intellectual Assets and CSR are two sides of the same coin; both describe interface between companies and society.

Intellectual Assets Response **Outcome of other** to customers/ middle-term Organizational Intellectual Human Brands/ investment capability creation **Capital** Confidence (Intellectual property/ R&D/skills etc.) **Environment** preservation Consumer's satisfaction **Contribution to Compliance** the region Safety of Intellectual products/services Labor **Philanthropy** Corruption creations of **Standards** prevention **Creation of public** society Fair competition infrastructure