Japan

Japan-based CEOs

No of responses: 179

72%

CEO of a single or multi-entity parent company

CEO of a country subsidiary within a multi-entity parent company



CEO of a product-oriented subsidiary within a multi-entity company

The reinvention imperative



96% male, 2% female

An enduring imperative to reinvent

41% of Japan-based CEOs believe the global economy will improve over the next 12 months, consistent with the Asia Pacific average (40%).

Japan-based CEOs consider China and the US as critical for their growth prospects in 2024. Their relative attractiveness has increased slightly compared to 2023.

Territories that are most important for their company's

prospects for revenue	2023	2024
US	69 %	75%
China	73%	75%
Indonesia	7%	14%
Thailand	10%	14%
India	16%	12%
Vietnam	11%	11%

Note: This question only takes into account companies that operate internationally

64% believe their companies will not be economically viable in the next decade, if they continue on their current path. This is lower than last year's figure (72%).

	Japan 2023	Japan 2024	Asia Pacific 2024
10 years or less	72%	64%	63%
More than 10 years	22 %	30%	34%

92% surveyed Japan-based CEOs have taken at least some steps to change how they create, deliver, and capture value over the past five years.

Over that timeframe, 61% took at least one action that had a large or very large impact on their company's business model.

Pressures and threats

In the next 12 months, Japan-based CEOs identify the same key threats as 2023, but feel less exposed.

Threat	Japan 2023	Japan 2024
Geopolitical conflict	43%	31%
Inflation	49%	30%
Cyber risk	34%	30%
Macroeconomic volatility	33%	25%
Climate change	17%	16%
Health risk	23%	14%
Social inequality	6%	7%

Note: Only showing 'Highly and extremely exposed'

On average, Japan-based CEOs identified different barriers to reinvention when compared to their Asia Pacific counterparts. Top three barriers (at least to a moderate extent) for them are:

No.	Japan	Asia Pacific
1	Lack of workforce skills (64%)	Regulatory environment (66%)
2	Bureaucratic processes in my company (60%)	Lack of workforce skills (60%)
3	Lack of technological capabilities in my company (54%)	Supply chain instability (57%)



Looming existential change

Climate change a work in progress

- Japan-based CEOs have undertaken some actions to mitigate climate change.
- Most progress has been made in
 - Decarbonisation: 85% and 73% are in progress/have improved energy efficiency and innovating new, climate-friendly products, services or technologies respectively.
 - Climate adaption: 62% are in progress/have sold products, services or technologies that support customers' climate-resilience efforts.
- However, 22-42% don't plan to pursue other types of action related to climate adaptation, just transition and nature.
- Japan-based CEOs cite the barriers to decarbonisation (at least to a moderate extent):
 - Lower returns for climate-friendly investments (34% vs. 61% in Asia Pacific)
 - Regulatory complexity (33% vs. 63% in Asia Pacific)
 - Lack of climate-friendly technologies for my sector (32% vs. 59% in Asia Pacific)
- When evaluating climate-friendly investments, 38% have accepted rates of return that were lower than for other investments (vs. 51% in Asia Pacific).
 - 86% were willing to accept under 6% lower rate of return for climate-friendly investments compared to other investments (vs. 85% in Asia Pacific).

Additional data on surveyed companies

Ownership -

37% privately-owned company

63% public company

Revenue

4% Less than US\$100 million

47% US\$100 million - Less than \$1 billion

36% US\$1 billion - Less than \$10 billion

5% US\$10 billion - Less than \$25 billion

5% US\$25 billion or more

The Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAl) opportunity and challenge

- At least 41% of Japan-based CEOs anticipate impacts within three years including impacts to the workforce (vs. at least 57% in Asia Pacific).
- 77% agree GenAl will require most of their workforce to learn new skills in the next three years (vs. 76% in Asia Pacific).
- 50% report that they have adopted GenAl across their companies (vs. 33% in Asia Pacific).
- At least 40% believe GenAl will increase efficiency for both themselves and their employees (vs. at least 65% in Asia Pacific).
- At least 23% believe GenAl will help increase revenue and profitability (vs. 49% in Asia Pacific).
- 14% predict a reduction in headcount due to GenAl (vs. 26% in Asia Pacific).
- They agree that GenAl will increase cybersecurity risk (71% vs. 49% in Asia Pacific) and spread misinformation (70% vs. 44% in Asia Pacific).

Employees — 9% fewer than 500

- **15%** 500–999

15% 5,000-9,999

- **35%** 1.000–4.999
- **8%** 25,000–49,999 **6%** 50.000 or more

12% 10,000–24,999

1,000–4,999

Industry -

- 13% financial services
- 11% technology, media and telecommunications
- **21%** consumer markets
- **31%** industrial, manufacturing and automotive
- **4**% health industries (including pharma)
- **20%** energy, utilities and resources

Note: Throughout this snapshot, not all figures will add up to 100% as a result of rounding percentages and the decision in certain cases to exclude the display of 'neither/nor', 'other', 'none of the above', 'don't know' and 'prefer not to say' responses.



Contacts:

Koichiro Kimura | Group Chairman | <u>koichiro.kimura@pwc.com</u> Yukinori Morishita | Markets Leader | <u>vukinori.morishita@pwc.com</u>

For more details, please read our Asia Pacific report here