

Industry Voices

Commentary: Time to actively look for opportunity in Japan



Katie Koch

By Katie Koch

The U.S. has received a lot of attention for another healthy equity run this year. But which market outperformed the U.S.? Japan.

Japanese equities have outperformed U.S. equities in U.S. dollar terms so far this year; the TOPIX returned 18%, while the S&P 500 returned 15.9% (total returns in U.S. dollars as of Oct. 16). Looking ahead, we believe Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's re-election will continue this positive momentum, focusing on continued economic and corporate reform aimed at boosting Japan's growth.

With this in mind, we believe investors should take a closer look at Japanese equities and consider the value of being active in this growing market.

Upbeat outlook

First, on the back of improving global demand, we believe corporate earnings growth will be about 15% in local currency for fiscal year 2017 (ending March 31, 2018), and about 10% the following fiscal year. Over the long term, earnings growth should be driven by an improvement in domestic consumption and exports, particularly those rooted in secular trends such as electrification and automation in automobiles, factory automation and medical electronics.

Investors should also look at the improving fundamentals in Japan. Since the asset bubble burst in the late 1980s, Japanese company fundamentals have recovered — as evidenced by high cash levels, low debt levels, improving profit margins and a rising return on equity. More than 50% of the companies in Japan have a net cash position and have started to invest this cash through capital expenditure and M&A, and return it to shareholders. We believe investors in Japan will continue to see rising cash returns and exceed other markets where corporate balance sheets are more leveraged.

In addition to solid fundamentals, corporate governance reforms are resulting in more shareholder-friendly actions. Mr. Abe's government introduced a corporate governance code as a set of rules that corporations are expected to follow or provide an explanation of why they didn't. This has resulted in more independent directors on company boards.

Be active

With all this positive data, how can investors tap into this growth trend?

In our opinion, Japan's indexes do not effectively capture the growth areas on the horizon. The Nikkei 225 is a price-weighted index, a design that is not very fundamental in nature, and the TOPIX is a product of

more than 2,000 stocks, so the secular growth stocks typically get lower weights despite having high return potential.

Instead, investors should be active in Japan. It will allow them to be more focused within the diverse market and identify differentiated, high-growth areas in Japan to generate excess returns.

Two stable, long-term growth areas include the electrification of automobiles and industrial automation.

Japan has been famous for its car manufacturers, which form a big part of the index. But we are less bullish on them, because we feel the auto volume growth will be slow over the next few years. However, cars are becoming more sophisticated and will eventually be driverless. Electronic features in cars that were optional are increasingly becoming standard. The proportion of cost of electronic components in a car is expected to rise to 50% by 2050 from 22% in 2000. We prefer companies having exposure to these segments, as we expect the growth in these areas to be faster than the overall auto market growth.

At the same time, we also expect industrial automation to accelerate over the coming years because of aging populations in developed countries and the need for productivity improvement, and rising wages globally. Robot penetration in China, the world's primary manufacturer, is just three per 1,000 manufacturing employees, a level equivalent to Japan 30 years ago. As a result, the demand for industrial robots is expected to grow at an annual rate of around 14% until 2020. We are bullish on Japanese companies that manufacture sophisticated, high-quality components for industrial robots.

As corporate earnings continue to grow, strong fundamentals hold and corporate governance increasingly favors shareholders, we think portfolios will benefit from Japanese exposure. It's a deeper story than the traditional indexes are telling, but as investors take a closer look and recognize long-term growth areas, Japan appears to be on the cusp of a new growth wave.

Katie Koch is global head of client portfolio management and business strategy for fundamental equity, Goldman Sachs Asset Management, based in New York. This article represents the views of the author. It was submitted and edited under Pensions & Investments guidelines, but is not a product of P&I's editorial team.



Asset Management

Index definitions

The **TOPIX** is a market capitalization-weighted index of Japanese stocks.

The **S&P 500** is a market capitalization-weighted index of American stocks.

The **Nikkei 225** is a price-weighted index of Japanese stocks.

It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Risks

Equity securities are more volatile than bonds and subject to greater risks. Small and mid-sized company stocks involve greater risks than those customarily associated with larger companies.

Investments in **international securities** entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, and market risks. These risks are heightened in emerging markets.

General Disclosures

Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary.

The value of investments and the income derived from investments will fluctuate and can go down as well as up. A loss of principal may occur.

GSAM leverages the resources of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC subject to legal, internal and regulatory restrictions.

Although certain information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or fairness. We have relied upon and assumed without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from public sources.

Confidentiality

No part of this material may, without GSAM's prior written consent, be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated in any form, by any means, or (ii) distributed to any person that is not an employee, officer, director, or authorized agent of the recipient.

© 2017 Goldman Sachs. All rights reserved. 109243-OTU-625788

The views expressed herein are as of 23-Oct-17 and subject to change in the future. Individual portfolio management teams for GSAM may have views and opinions and/or make investment decisions that, in certain instances, may not always be consistent with the views and opinions expressed herein.

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, member FINRA.

THIS MATERIAL IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS PROVIDED SOLELY ON THE BASIS THAT IT WILL NOT CONSTITUTE INVESTMENT OR OTHER ADVICE OR A RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO ANY PERSON'S OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS, AND GOLDMAN SACHS IS NOT A FIDUCIARY OR ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO ANY PERSON OR PLAN BY REASON OF PROVIDING THE MATERIAL OR CONTENT HEREIN INCLUDING UNDER THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 OR DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REGULATIONS. PLAN SPONSORS AND OTHER FIDUCIARIES SHOULD CONSIDER THEIR OWN CIRCUMSTANCES IN ASSESSING ANY POTENTIAL COURSE OF ACTION.

This material is provided for educational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities.

Economic and market forecasts presented herein reflect our judgment as of the date of this presentation and are subject to change without notice. These forecasts do not take into account the specific investment objectives, restrictions, tax and financial situation or other needs of any specific client. Actual data will vary and may not be reflected here. These forecasts are subject to high levels of uncertainty that may affect actual performance. Accordingly, these forecasts should be viewed as merely representative of a broad range of possible outcomes. These forecasts are estimated, based on assumptions, and are subject to significant revision and may change materially as economic and market conditions change. Goldman Sachs has no obligation to provide updates or changes to these forecasts.

Views and opinions expressed are for informational purposes only and do not constitute a recommendation by GSAM to buy, sell, or hold any security. Views and opinions are current as of the date of this page and may be subject to change, they should not be construed as investment advice.

This information discusses general market activity, industry or sector trends, or other broad-based economic, market or political conditions and should not be construed as research or investment advice. This material has been prepared by GSAM and is not financial research nor a product of Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research (GIR). It was not prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of law designed to promote the independence of financial analysis and is not subject to a prohibition on trading following the distribution of financial research. The views and opinions expressed may differ from those of Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research or other departments or divisions of Goldman Sachs and its affiliates. Investors are urged to consult with their financial advisors before buying or selling any securities. This information may not be current and GSAM has no obligation to provide any updates or changes.

The information and services provided on this web site are intended for persons in the US only. Non-US persons are directed to our [audience selection page](#).