

Japanese Equities Q1 investment update

April 2024

Investment manager Donald Farquharson and investment specialist Sarah Clark give an update on the Japan All Cap and Japan Growth strategies covering Q1 2024.

Your capital is at risk. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

Sarah Clark (SC): Hello everyone, and welcome to our quarterly Japanese equities update. My name is Sarah Clark, an investment specialist for the strategy, and I'm joined today by Donald Farquharson, who's head of the Japan team.

Now, for the regular viewers, you may notice that Donald and I are not in the studio together this time, and this is because Donald is joining us from Shanghai, having just spent a week in Japan and this week in China.

We'll come on to the details of his travels, but first I'd like to start by touching on the market environment. So Donald, since the start of this year, Japan has hit the headlines again, and that was for reaching all-time market highs, the first time since the bubble burst in 1989.

And also, the Bank of Japan has announced the end to negative interest rates. So both of these are quite symbolic moments, and I think it's signalling the strengthening of Japan's economy. Do you feel that the backdrop is improving for growth investors?

Donald Farquharson (DF): Thank you, Sarah. Well, the simple answer to the last bit of the question is yes, I do think it's improving. In terms of the Nikkei at all-time highs, Bank of Japan changing its stance on policy rates, I would say that that is more signalling.

When I started Japan in 1990, the index was roughly at the level where it is today. And it is great to have a different narrative that we can move on and talk about, but we're not referencing back to some number in 1989. But it doesn't make a big difference, it is just a number.

Similarly, the Bank of Japan's move was relatively cautious, moving from negative 0.1 per cent to 0.1 per cent, and stopping its asset purchases, although it hadn't really been doing much asset purchasing of late. Again, I think it's quite cautious signalling, and indeed, on the day when it raised rates and it changed its policy for the first time since 2007, the yen actually weakened, which suggested a lot of that was discounted.

But as you said, it's been encouraging to see better share price performance from a number of our holdings, indeed, from a very large number of our holdings. It's still notable that even in a quarter where share prices and portfolio returns were quite strong, we were still behind the benchmark.

And largely most of that attributable to two stocks that we don't own, Toyota Motor and Tokyo Electron. So two quite different industries with different reasons for why the share prices are doing well now.

But of our top 10 contributors to the portfolio in the first quarter, nine of them were up over 30 per cent. So we're getting some really quite strong returns from a number of very different holdings. And it's good to see also stocks like SoftBank, which has benefited from the listing of Arm Holdings at the end of last year.

Arm now has a market cap of \$130bn. SoftBank owns 90 per cent of that. And SoftBank has a market cap of just under \$90bn. So on that holding alone seems relatively undervalued, and its discount to net asset value, despite strong performance, is still widened.

But also good to see a stock like Rakuten, which has struggled in share price terms over the last three, five years, returning quite a strong performance in the first quarter. And I think that's some improving feelings around its financing, but also around its mobile business.

So quite a lot for us to be pleased with, to see good, positive operational improvement. And I think the general mood on the ground, I found, from companies was quite a positive one, not least buoyed by quite strong wage inflation.

SC: Thanks, Donald. It certainly sounds like a positive picture, and that things are moving in the right direction. And last week, you just spent a week in Japan, you've met with a lot of companies.

How were things on the ground there? And are there any highlights from those meetings that you can share?

DF: Yes. So when I was in Japan, a sort of usually busy schedule of visiting Tokyo, mainly Osaka, Nagoya, and Hamamatsu, one of our holdings, Hamamatsu Photonics is based there.

So four cities, 17 companies, and quite a lot of holdings that we have in the portfolio, MS&AD Insurance, Mizumi, Japan Exchange, Hamamatsu Photonics, as I said, Kubota Monotaro. So quite a long list, I won't go through all of them.

But also some of the newer holdings, like KOSE, it's a new holding for the all-cap strategy. It's actually been held in the growth strategy for several years. But there again, a brightening backdrop, KOSE is a cosmetics company with some very high-end prestige skincare brands, and quite high exposure to China.

So one of the meetings I've had, not necessarily this being one in Japan, was with the online brand manager for KOSE in China, and just hearing a little bit about some of the initiatives that they're working on. So KOSE was a highlight.

I saw Kao, didn't mention that earlier on, but just, I think it's indicative of how quickly some things are changing. Kao has struggled for 30 years to raise prices, despite being a product leader in a number of different household products. Its average price is now going up by 13 per cent. And in its strongest areas, like detergents, prices are going up 19 per cent.

So we're seeing a different mood where companies see a restoration of their ability to raise prices. I think it just unblocks the whole management cycle in terms of what they're able to do.

I also had a very good meeting with Mizumi. So they're doing a lot of work on digitalizing the ordering system and embedding them themselves with their major customers. So I thought that was good.

And I'm also interested to hear some of the initiatives that Kubota, the agricultural machinery maker, they also have a construction machinery business, and some really encouraging signs of how that business is performing in Asia, where you've seen significant urbanization and their smaller excavators are more useful in urban environments. So again, that and their Indian business escorts doing extremely well.

SC: So lots of positives to take away. Well, it sounds like you've had a busy week. I don't think clients would be surprised to hear that you've been in Japan again, but they might wonder why you just spent a week in China. Can you tell us what the purpose of that trip was and who you've been meeting with?

DF: Yeah, sure. And I think we've regarded China for a long time as just being a major opportunity, be it for the consumer brands that we own, the skincare companies, cosmetics, but also for factory automation, a positive for the automotive sector for a long period of time as well.

So I wanted to examine how that situation seems to have changed. I was based here where Baillie Gifford have an office in Shanghai, so I've been meeting the team in the Shanghai office. But I also flew down to Shenzhen, which is where a lot of the manufacturing is done.

I met with a couple of leading competitors to our holdings. So Mindray is a medical equipment maker. It competes directly in the in vitro diagnostics area with Sysmex. So just talking to them, modest but not direct competition to another holding Olympus.

And Innovance, which is a company engaged in industrial automation, competing with companies like Omron and like Nidec. I also met another company which more directly competes with Nidec in small harmonic drive motors.

So part of this was about looking to see where the Chinese competitors are and where we could have a higher degree of conviction about the Japanese competitive modes. And also just to get a sense of, because the backdrop of China economically doesn't seem as good as it was, whether that is likely to be a structural or is more of a cyclical headwind.

So the takeaways for me, and I should say in addition to meeting some Chinese companies, I met with FANUC, I met with Shiseido, two companies which have very important businesses in China.

And I've also spent most of today meeting with industry experts from a number of different competitors and Japanese companies. So a lot of corroboration of hopefully the investment case that we have for a lot of our holdings.

Very simply and at a high level, I still think this is an enormous opportunity for our holdings. As Shiseido said to me, even if China grows 3-5 per cent over the next three years, it will still contribute a quarter of all global GDP growth. So it is very important.

That's not to say necessarily whether it will grow at between that rate, but if we're looking at more modest rates of growth, China is still extremely important. And one of the other things that has really struck me has just been the speed of advancement in a number of different industries.

And we've worried ourselves and in terms of not having much exposure to automotive OEMs, we've worried ourselves there that China is catching up rapidly.

But one of the things that was really brought home to me is the extraordinary advancements that they've made in autonomous driving, the level of progress there. And I spent a bit of time playing around in an automotive showroom just to get a measure of what cars are now capable of doing.

And I could have gone from that showroom back to my hotel unassisted, and that would have been possible. They're still calling that sub-level three, but it is well above level three autonomy. So that's another thing I've taken away.

For the Japanese companies, I got some reassurance in terms of where their moat lies, how they're regarded, and a lot that gives reinforcement around the case for some of the factory automation names that we own.

I also was heartened by some of the initiatives that Shiseido is taking, and just simply saying that the learning processes in Chinese skincare are just so much faster than they are in any other part of the world. And some of the learnings they're taking from China and feeding back to the operations in Japan.

SC: Thanks, Donald. Well, another busy week, but it sounds like it's been very useful and you've gained a lot of insight from those meetings.

The final question I want to ask you is on Outlook. So we are long-term investors, our time horizon is looking at five years and beyond. What are the main growth trends that you're excited about for the future and for the portfolio?

DF: I think there is still a lot to go for in terms of the digitalization of the Japanese economy. That's very broad-based across our funds and clients will have heard us talking at great length to that theme.

Automation also is something that we've spoken about a lot, but something that was brought home to me in visiting the FANUC operations here in China is just how much of their offering now is away from traditional industrial robotics that are delivered for the automotive industry towards the collaborative robots.

So the examples of what they're selling, there are as many collaborative robots used in industry as there are the large and iconic yellow industrial robots. That, again, is very important.

And artificial AI is something I think which is applicable to companies within the semiconductor industry. So we have a number of names in that area. But it's also applicable in terms of the usage of data.

So companies like CyberAgent, for example, applying large language models. So there's a lot of interest there. And indeed, SoftBank, you could say, is a very broad-based theme on artificial intelligence.

So I think there are a lot of things for us still to be excited about. I'm excited about the continued premiumization of demand within Asia for a lot of the consumer product areas. And I'm encouraged by the direction of travel, literally, in that area.

SC: Thanks, Donald. And I think that's a positive note to end on. And I guess just to summarize our chat today, I think it's fair to say that the backdrop is definitely improving in Japan. Things are headed in the right direction and the portfolio is well set up to capture the future growth.

Thanks very much for your time today. We really appreciate that. And thank you to everybody for listening. If you have any questions on anything that you've heard today, please do get in touch. And we look forward to speaking to you next quarter.

Japanese Equities (including Japan All Cap and Japan Growth strategies)

Annual past performance to 31 March each year (net%)

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Japanese Equities All Cap Composite | -13.1 | 59.2 | -12.2 | -11.3 | 11.0 |
| Japanese Equities Growth Composite | -11.8 | 55.8 | -17.5 | -12.7 | 11.6 |
| TOPIX Index | -7.2 | 38.9 | -7.2 | -3.5 | 24.3 |

Annualised returns to 31 March 2024 (net%)

| | 1 year | 5 years | 10 years |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Japanese Equities All Cap Composite | 11.0 | 3.6 | 6.3 |
| Japanese Equities Growth Composite | 11.6 | 2.0 | 5.3 |
| TOPIX Index | 24.3 | 7.5 | 7.0 |

Source: Baillie Gifford & Co and TOPIX. USD. Returns have been calculated by reducing the gross return by the highest annual management fee for the composite.

Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

Legal notice: The TOPIX Index Value and the TOPIX Marks are subject to the proprietary rights owned by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. owns all rights and know-how relating to the TOPIX such as calculation, publication and use of the TOPIX Index Value and relating to the TOPIX Marks. No Product is in any way sponsored, endorsed or promoted by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

Risk factors

This communication was produced and approved in April 2024 and has not been updated subsequently. It represents views held at the time and may not reflect current thinking.

The views expressed should not be considered as advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a particular investment. They reflect opinion and should not be taken as statements of fact nor should any reliance be placed on them when making investment decisions.

This communication contains information on investments which does not constitute independent research. Accordingly, it is not subject to the protections afforded to independent research, but is classified as advertising under Art 68 of the Financial Services Act ('FinSA') and Baillie Gifford and its staff may have dealt in the investments concerned.

All information is sourced from Baillie Gifford & Co and is current unless otherwise stated.

The images used in this communication are for illustrative purposes only.

Important information

Baillie Gifford & Co and Baillie Gifford & Co Limited are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). Baillie Gifford & Co Limited is an Authorised Corporate Director of OEICs.

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited provides investment management and advisory services to non-UK Professional/Institutional clients only. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford & Co. Baillie Gifford & Co and Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited are authorised and regulated by the FCA in the UK.

Persons resident or domiciled outside the UK should consult with their professional advisers as to whether they require any governmental or other consents in order to enable them to invest, and with their tax advisers for advice relevant to their own particular circumstances.

Financial intermediaries

This communication is suitable for use of financial intermediaries. Financial intermediaries are solely responsible for any further distribution and Baillie Gifford takes no responsibility for the reliance on this document by any other person who did not receive this document directly from Baillie Gifford.

Europe

Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited provides investment management and advisory services to European (excluding UK) clients. It was incorporated in Ireland in May 2018. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as an AIFM under the AIFM Regulations and as a UCITS management company under the UCITS Regulation. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited is also authorised in accordance with Regulation 7 of the AIFM Regulations, to provide management of portfolios of investments, including Individual Portfolio Management ('IPM') and Non-Core Services. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited has been appointed as UCITS management company to the following UCITS umbrella company; Baillie Gifford Worldwide Funds plc. Through passporting it has established Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited (Frankfurt Branch) to market its investment management and advisory services and distribute Baillie Gifford Worldwide Funds plc in Germany. Similarly, it has established Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited (Amsterdam Branch) to market its investment management and advisory services and distribute Baillie Gifford Worldwide Funds plc in The Netherlands. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited also has a representative office in Zurich, Switzerland pursuant to Art. 58 of the Federal Act on Financial Institutions ("FinIA"). The representative office is authorised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). The representative office does not constitute a branch and therefore does not have authority to commit Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited, which is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford & Co. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and Baillie Gifford & Co are authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Hong Kong

Baillie Gifford Asia (Hong Kong) Limited 柏基亞洲(香港)有限公司 is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and holds a Type 1 and a Type 2 license from the Securities & Futures

Commission of Hong Kong to market and distribute Baillie Gifford's range of collective investment schemes to professional investors in Hong Kong. Baillie Gifford Asia (Hong Kong) Limited 柏基亞洲(香港)有限公司 can be contacted at Suites 2713-2715, Two International Finance Centre, 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong. Telephone +852 3756 5700.

South Korea

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is licensed with the Financial Services Commission in South Korea as a cross border Discretionary Investment Manager and Non-discretionary Investment Adviser.

Japan

Mitsubishi UFJ Baillie Gifford Asset Management Limited ('MUBGAM') is a joint venture company between Mitsubishi UFJ Trust & Banking Corporation and Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited. MUBGAM is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Australia

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited (ARBN 118 567 178) is registered as a foreign company under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and holds Foreign Australian Financial Services Licence No 528911. This material is provided to you on the basis that you are a "wholesale client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act"). Please advise Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited immediately if you are not a wholesale client. In no circumstances may this material be made available to a "retail client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act.

This material contains general information only. It does not take into account any person's objectives, financial situation or needs.

South Africa

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is registered as a Foreign Financial Services Provider with the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in South Africa.

North America

Baillie Gifford International LLC is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited; it was formed in Delaware in 2005 and is registered with the SEC. It is the legal entity through which Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited provides client service and marketing functions in North America. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is registered with the SEC in the United States of America.

The Manager is not resident in Canada, its head office and principal place of business is in Edinburgh, Scotland. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is regulated in Canada as a portfolio manager and exempt market dealer with the Ontario Securities Commission ('OSC'). Its portfolio manager licence is currently passported into Alberta, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Newfoundland & Labrador whereas the exempt market dealer licence is passported across all Canadian provinces and territories. Baillie Gifford International LLC is regulated by the OSC as an exempt market and its licence is passported across all Canadian provinces and territories. Baillie Gifford Investment

Management (Europe) Limited ('BGE') relies on the International Investment Fund Manager Exemption in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Israel

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is not licensed under Israel's Regulation of Investment Advising, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 (the Advice Law) and does not carry insurance pursuant to the Advice Law. This material is only intended for those categories of Israeli residents who are qualified clients listed on the First Addendum to the Advice Law.