

CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES LLC

GLOBAL MARKET COMMENT: JAPANESE EQUITIES: DISCOUNTING ARMAGEDDON

February 2003

Robert Lang

Copyright © 2003 by Cambridge Associates LLC. All rights reserved.

This report may not be displayed, reproduced, distributed, transmitted or used to create derivative works in any form, in whole or in portion, by any means, without written permission from Cambridge Associates LLC. Copying of this publication is a violation of federal copyright laws (17 U.S.C. 101 et seq.). Violators of this copyright may be subject to liability for substantial monetary damages. The information and material published in this report are confidential and non-transferable. This means that authorized members may not disclose any information or material derived from this report to third parties, or use information or material from this report, without the prior written authorization of Cambridge Associates LLC. An authorized member may disclose information or material from this report to its staff, trustees, or Investment Committee with the understanding that these individuals will treat it confidentially. Additionally, information from this report may be disclosed if disclosure is required by law or court order, but members are required to provide notice to Cambridge Associates LLC reasonably in advance of such disclosure. This report is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of securities of any of the issuers that are described in the report. This report is provided only to persons that Cambridge Associates LLC believes to be "Accredited Investors" as that term is defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. The recipient of this report may not provide it to any other person without the consent of Cambridge Associates LLC. Investors should completely review all Fund offering materials before considering an investment. No part of this report is intended as a recommendation of any firm or any security. Factual information contained herein about investment firms and their returns which has not been independently verified has generally been collected from the firms themselves through the mail. We can neither assure nor accept responsibility for accuracy, but substantial legal liability may apply to misrepresentations of results delivered through the mail. The CA Manager Medians are derived from Cambridge Associates LLC's proprietary database covering investment managers. Cambridge Associates LLC does not necessarily endorse or recommend the managers in this universe. Performance results are generally gross of investment management fees and do not include returns for discontinued managers.



Japanese Equities:

Discounting Armageddon

It's enough to make even the most diehard contrarian turn tail and run.

Japan never misses an opportunity to disappoint equity investors. The most recent cries of betrayal were heard when Prime Minister Koizumi appointed a conservative to head the Bank of Japan, confounding foreign investors who had desperately hoped for a proponent of inflation targeting or least someone who could think outside the status quo box. Instead, restructuring efforts proceed at a glacial pace, the ruling LDP's grasp of power remains as firm as ever, and fiscal policy continues to fund the party stalwarts with economically unproductive programs. In the meantime, macro conditions continue to deteriorate. Real GDP growth is shrinking, deflation seems intractable, unemployment stands at record highs, consumers are retrenching, and domestic demand has become an oxymoron.

Over the last 18 months, we have continually emphasized the promise of managers who follow bottom-up strategies in Japan. To test the effectiveness of this claim, we examined the returns from the first quarter 2000 to fourth quarter 2002 of Japan-only managers in our universe (n=21). Eleven outperformed the MSCI Japan benchmark (which posted a -23.1% AACR), four by a wide margin. Nearly all of the outperformers have a value tilt and invest in small- to mid-cap equities. They follow a myriad of bottom-up strategies, such as investing in select individual restructuring stories, market inefficiencies, niche areas, companies with extremely strong cash flow and those with irresistible valuations. Managers can add value.

We are not arguing that small- to mid-cap value will continue to outperform, or that Japanese equities in the aggregate are on the verge of finally turning around (especially considering that in the aggregate the market remains overvalued). Rather, our point is that despite the gloom and doom hovering over the Tokyo Stock Exchange, there remains considerable investment potential. Moreover, as *The Bank Credit Analyst* recently noted, the Topix Index has now fallen to levels that are more than two standard deviations below its long-term mean—the mirror image of the market's peak in 1990 when equities sold at more than two standard deviations *above* their long-term mean. In 1990, investors were absolutely certain stocks would climb ever higher. In 2003, investors are more convinced equities have much further to fall. Despite the macroeconomic backdrop, it may be dangerous to underweight Japan, which we remain convinced will *someday* (ah, but when?) become the best-performing developed equity market for an extended period of years. Meanwhile, our advice remains the same: stay invested but implement through managers with coherent bottom-up, stock-selecting strategies.