



4th floor Ropemaker Place 25 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9LY United Kingdom tel +44 20 7260 2000 fax +44 20 7260 2001 www.markit.com

Markit Commentary

July 7th 2016

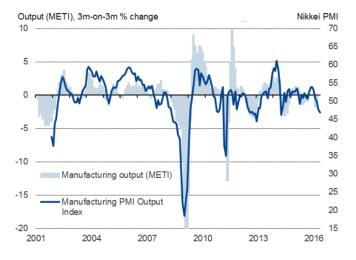
Yen and deflation defeating Japan

Japan has been battling deflation since the early '90s, with the country amassing debt to stimulate the economy. But an aging population and a resilient yen has made it hard to kick-start growth and even more difficult to find investment signals.

- Exporters lead downturn in manufacturing as yen surge impacts competitiveness
- Long-short inflation strategy posts positive returns of over 25% in past 12 months
- Shorts correctly identified low ranking names which posted largest monthly declines in June

Fighting for inflation

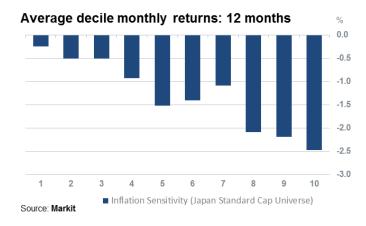
The Japanese yen continues to strengthen and despite recent a ratings downgrade, government bond yields continue to hover at record lows. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's 'Abenomic' **arrows** seem to be losing the battle against deflation and economic stagnation.



The appreciating yen has seen Japan's manufacturing sector suffer its steepest downturn since 2012, driven by the fastest slump in exports seen since 2013, according to Markit's PMI survey data. As yen strength decimates competitiveness in global markets, input costs have fallen at the **steepest rate since** the financial crisis, adding even more pressure on to plummeting prices.

While inflation in Japan may take longer to take hold, US inflation and its relationship to

Japanese equities reveals some interesting insights. Ranking Japanese stocks across a universe of over 1000 securities, according to Markit **Research Signals** Inflation Sensitivity (IS) factor, reveals some interesting returns data.



The factor ranks stocks based on sensitivity to inflation, measured by US Consumer Price Indexes CPI, with the top ten percent (D1) most positively related to moves in inflation and the bottom (D10) the least. Interestingly, average monthly returns over the past 12 months have been increasingly negative on average, moving lower down the deciles.

A strategy of going long the highest ranked stocks (D1) and short the lowest (D10), has delivered positive returns in ten out of the past 12 months with a material cumulative return of 26% as at the end of June 2016.



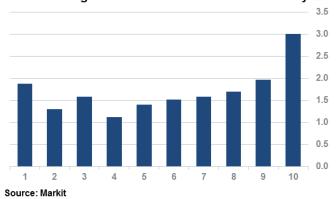




The returns above were delivered from both the short and long side during June with bottom ranked names falling 5.4% and top ranked names rising by 4.6%.

Interestingly, the most shorted decile on average currently, according to Inflation Sensitivity deciles, is D10 with average short interest of 3% - 60% higher than D1, the next highest. This implies that on average short sellers were proven correct in June across this universe of Japanese equities.

Decile average short interest: Inflation Sensitivity %



The most shorted firm currently in D10 is Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha or "K" Line, a

Japanese integrated shipping company which currently has 13.5% of shares outstanding on loan. Shares in the stock have plummeted since short interest reached a high in April.

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd



*Macro sensitivity exposures are derived from the 60-month exponential multiple regression coefficients computed over monthly returns versus changes in respective macroeconomic factors. A higher score indicates a higher beta, or greater co-movement, of the stock's returns with increases in inflation.

To receive more information on Securities Finance, Research Signals, Exchange Traded Products, Dividend Forecasting or our Short Squeeze model please contact us

To read this article on our commentary website please click **here**.

Relte Stephen Schutte

Analyst Markit

Tel: +44 207 064 6447

Email: relte.schutte@markit.com

For further information, please visit www.markit.com

The intellectual property rights to this report provided herein is owned by Markit Group limited. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omission or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall Markit be liable for any special, incidental, consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Markit is a trademark owned by the Markit group.

This report does not constitute nor shall it be construed as an offer by Markit to buy or sell any particular security, financial instrument or financial service. The analysis provided in this report is of a general and impersonal nature. This report shall not be construed as providing investment advice that is adapted to or appropriate for any particular investment strategy or portfolio. This report does not and shall not be construed as providing any recommendations as to whether it is appropriate for any person or entity to "buy", "sell" or "hold" a particular investment.