Japan's Economic Future –A Financial Sector Perspective-

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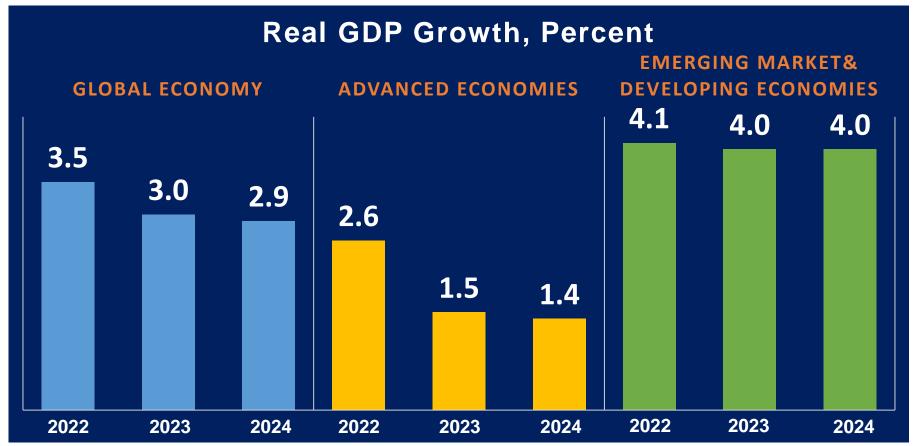
Government of Japan

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World Economic Outlook (WEO, IMF(October 2023))

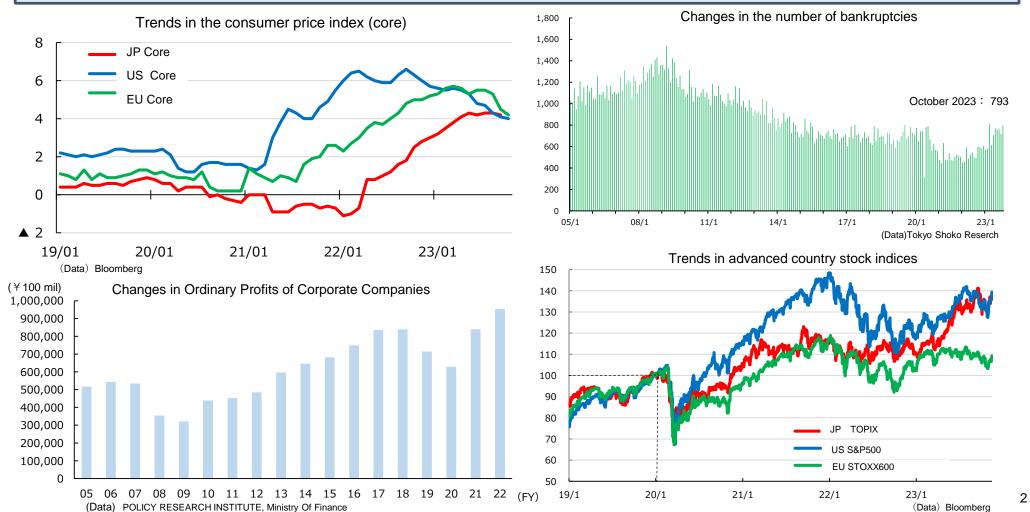
- The global economy continues to gradually recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, yet the balance of risks to global risk remains on the downside.
- As a baseline scenario, global growth is projected to be 3.0% in 2023, falling from 3.5% in 2022. Economic growth of advanced economies is expected to be 1.5%, with sharp contrast to EMDEs and developing economies. Japan's growth is estimated at 2.0% in 2023 (+0.6% difference from WEO July 2023) increasing from 1.0% in 2022, supported by pent-up demand, a surge in inbound tourism and accommodative policies.



Source: World Economic Outlook, IMF(2023.10)

The Japanese Economy and Financial Markets

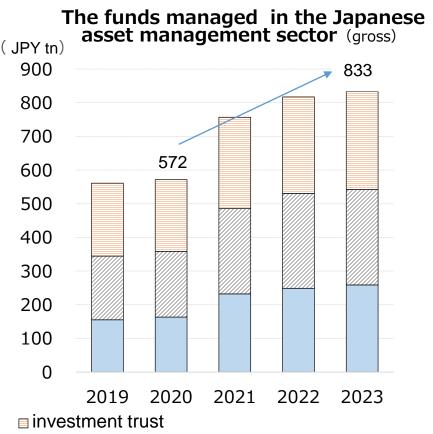
- The Japanese economy continues to recover as the normalization of economic activities from COVID-19 has progressed. Inflationary expectation has shown some upward movements through year on year, while increase of CPI is slower than a while ago. Corporate earnings remain strong and the number of bankruptcy remains low by historical standards.
- Japanese equity prices have been strong compared to other major economies, and the Nikkei has recently reached its highest level since 1990.



I. Reform of the asset management sector

Japan's asset management sector is expanding

- □ Assets under management increased by 50% in three years to JPY 800 tn (US\$ 5.5 tn)
- Large proportion of household assets in deposits, savings
- High potential for further growth through sophistication of asset management and promotion of new entrants

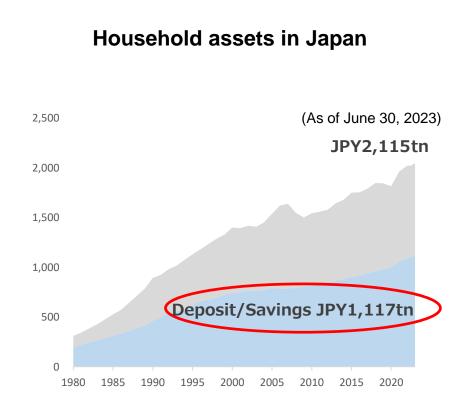


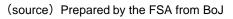
□ Investment entrustment from other than national pension

-Investment entrustment from national pension

(source) Prepared by JFSA based on data from the Japan Investment Advisers Association and The Investment Trusts Association.

(notes) Figures are the end of March.





Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management Reform 2023 (Cabinet decision on June 16, 2023)

- • • In addition, by the end of the year, the government will formulate a policy plan for fundamental reform of asset management sector, etc., that aims at improving the governance and strengthening the structure of asset management companies and asset owners, improving asset management capabilities, and fostering an environment to diversify asset management products.
- • the government will work to promote competition by revising Japan's unique business practices and barriers to entry and by enhancing support for new entrants.

Instruction by the PM, at the Council of New Form of Capitalism Realization (22nd, September 27, 2023)

 As for promoting Japan as leading asset management center, <u>the Minister for Financial Services</u> will take the lead in formulating a policy plan by the end of this year.

- We will reform the asset management sector as well as asset ownership, which will manage the expanding funds.
- The funds managed in the Japanese asset management sector have skyrocketed by 50% during the last three years, and now stand at 800 trillion yen. We will push hard to encourage sophisticated asset management and to solicit new entrants. To start with, we will rectify Japan's unique business practices and resolve barriers to entry, and will also introduce a new program to assist new entrants. We will also promote deregulation to enable asset management firms to outsource their back-office operations.
- To encourage new entry from overseas, we will establish special business zones tailored specifically for asset management business where administrative procedure can be completed solely in English. In these zones, we will take measures to improve the business and living environment tailored to needs of overseas asset managers. To ensure that our reforms reflect the needs of global investors, I will launch an asset management forum consisting of U.S. and Japan institutions as core members, including those of you participating today.
- In parallel, we will strengthen the effectiveness of corporate governance reforms. We will
 systematically follow up the developments to encourage management to place importance on
 price book-value ratio (PBR), as well as to promote formulation, disclosure, and implementation of
 their business reform plans.
- The development of Japan's asset management business, leveraging more than 2,000 trillion yen of personal financial assets, will help bolster the flow of investment. A win-win relationship between the U.S. and Japan, which share universal values such as the rule of law and a market economy, will be a great contribution to the global economy. The vision I spoke today will be put in concrete action as a policy package. To garner support for this vision, we will hold a "Japan Weeks" event this autumn, and invite investors around the world. I would be delighted if you would join us in this endeavor.

Promoting Japan as a Leading Asset Management Center

Government's Policy Plan to be developed by end-2023

- Building upon drastic expansion of NISA (permanent tax exemption scheme for small investments) and corporate governance reform
- Fundamental reform of asset management sector and asset ownership
- Fitting the remaining piece to lead the growth of the Japanese economy and an increase in asset income of the people.

Policy Plan for Promoting Japan as a Leading Asset Management Center *In addition to III, which is formulated this time, III Reform of Asset Management Sector I and II are included. and Asset Ownership Customer-Oriented Business Operations Requiring financial firms to maximize Asset management sector reform customers' benefits Improved capabilities of asset Improving provision of information to owners customers Τ Plan for Doubling Asset-based **I** Action Program for Accelerating Corporate **Income** (November, 2022) **Governance Reform** (April, 2023) Stable household-based asset formation Improved market functioning Expanded and permanent NISA Sustainable growth of corporates ✓ Improved financial literacy

1. Reforming the Asset Management Sector

- ¹Call for major financial groups with asset management companies to develop their plans to enhance their asset management capabilities and improve governance
- 2 Establish principles for product governance of asset management companies
- 3 **Rectify Japan's unique business practices** and resolve barriers to entry
- (4) Establish special business zones

5 Introduce a new program to assist new entrants (Emerging Manager Program)

2. Reforming Asset Ownership

 Formulate "Asset Owner Principles," by summer 2024
 Reform of corporate pension funds (increase transparency of asset mangers' track record for corporate pension plan participants; expand joint management options for small-scaled defined-benefit plans; and enable participants in defined-contribution plans to select appropriate products through more transparency on investment guidelines and portfolio structure)

Major Policies unveiled by PM Kishida for Promoting Japan as a Leading Asset Management Center(2)

3. Investing in growth and diversifying investment opportunities

1 Promote investment into start-up companies with growth potentials

Diversify investment opportunities, including alternative investments and
 sustainable investments (allowing investment trusts to partially include non-listed equities, hosting dialogue to promote sustainable finance related investment products)

4. Shifting from "form" to "substance" - Stewardship activities

 Work with JPX to follow up on JPX's initiative to encourage management to place importance on price book-value ratio (PBR), as well as to promote formulation, disclosure, and implementation of their business reform plans to this end

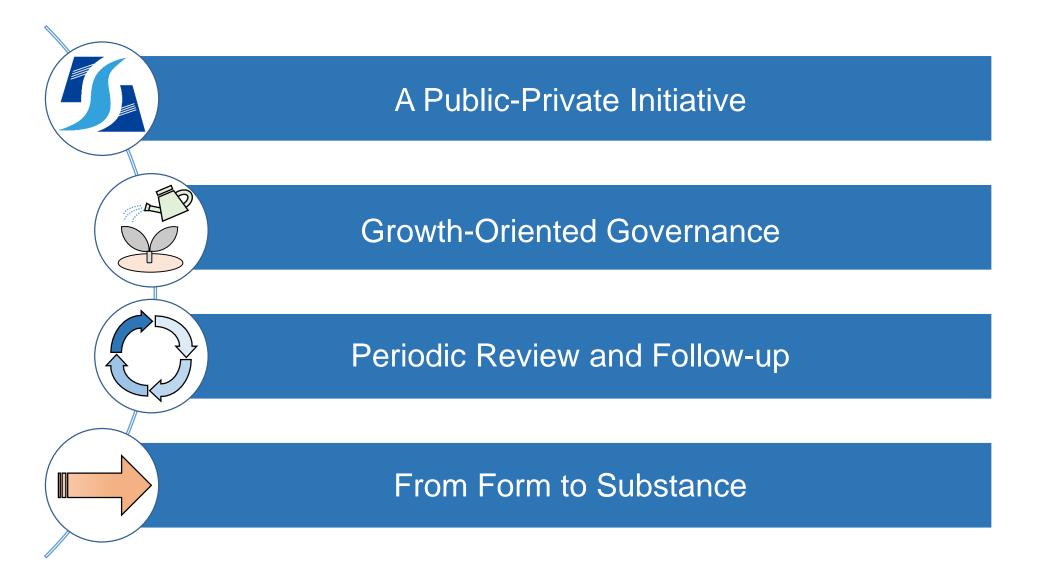
Promote substantive engagement, including through revision of the large

② shareholding report requirement to encourage dialogue between institutional investors and companies

5. Improving Public Relations and Communications

Launch an "Asset Management Forum" to promote reforms reflecting the needs of global investors. Establish a preparatory committee for the forum by the end of 2023

II. Corporate Governance Reform

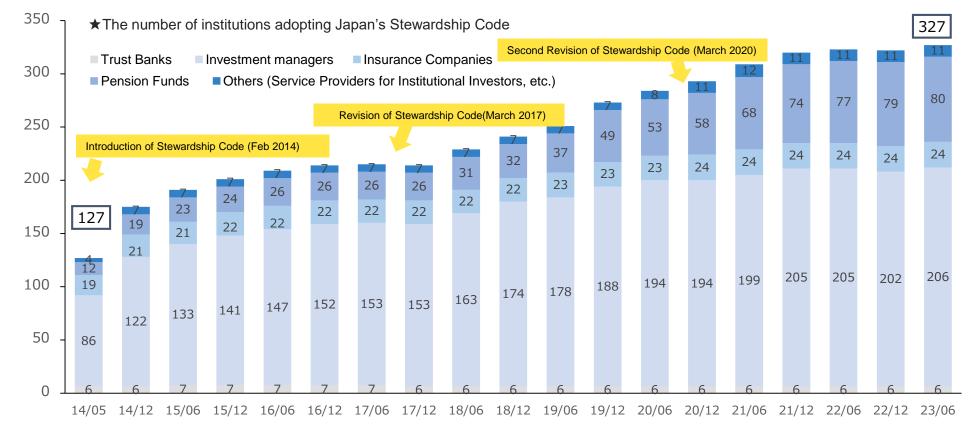


Japan's Corporate Governance Reform

June 2013	"Japan Revitalization Strategy"
Feb 2014	Stewardship Code
June 2014	"The Japan Revitalization Strategy 2014"
June 2015	<u>Corporate Governance Code</u>
May 2017	Revision of Stewardship Code
June 2018	Revision of CG Code and release of Engagement Guidelines
March 2020	Second Revision of Stewardship Code
June 2021	Second Revision of CG Code
April 2023	Action Program for Accelerating CG Reform

Institutions Adopting Japan's Stewardship Code

- Institutions adopting Japan's Stewardship Code has continued to increase. As of end of June this year, 327 institutional investors have adopted the Code.
- Out of the 327, 302 institutional investors* have adopted the upgraded 2020 revised version of the code.(*6 trust banks, 187 investment managers, 24 insurance Companies, 75 pension funds, 10 others)

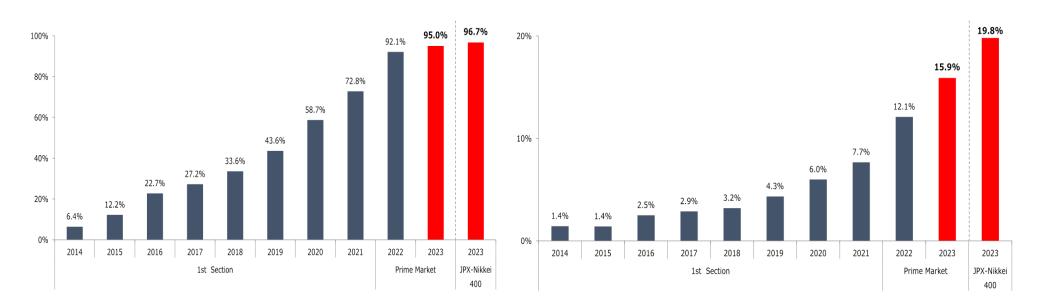


Independent Directors in JPX Listed Companies

- In 95% of Prime Market listed companies, 1/3 or more of their board members are independent directors.
- In about 20% of JPX Nikkei 400 companies, the majority of their board members are independent directors.

[Companies with independent directors making up 1/3 or more of their boards]

[Companies with independent directors making up the majority of their boards]



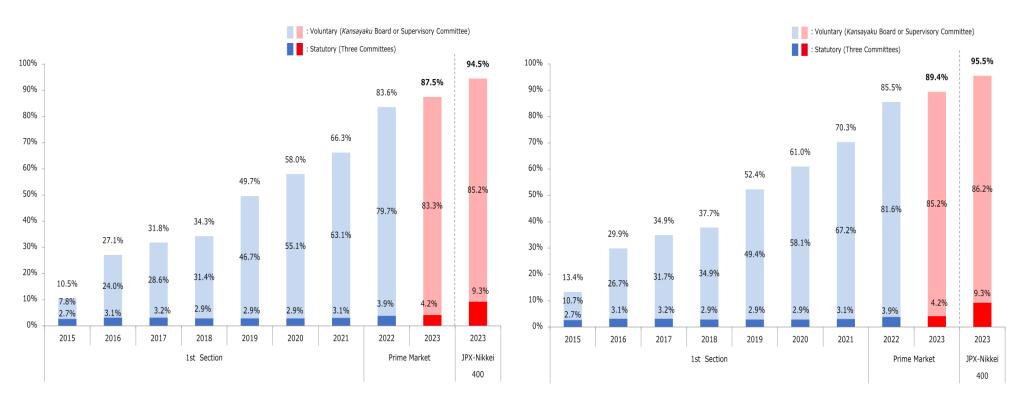
Source: Excerpts from "Appointment of Independent Directors / Establishment of Nomination and Remuneration Committees by TSE-Listed Companies, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. July 31, 2023," partially processed by FSA

Nomination / Remuneration Committees

More than 85% of Prime Market Corporates have statutory or optional Nomination/ Remuneration Committees.

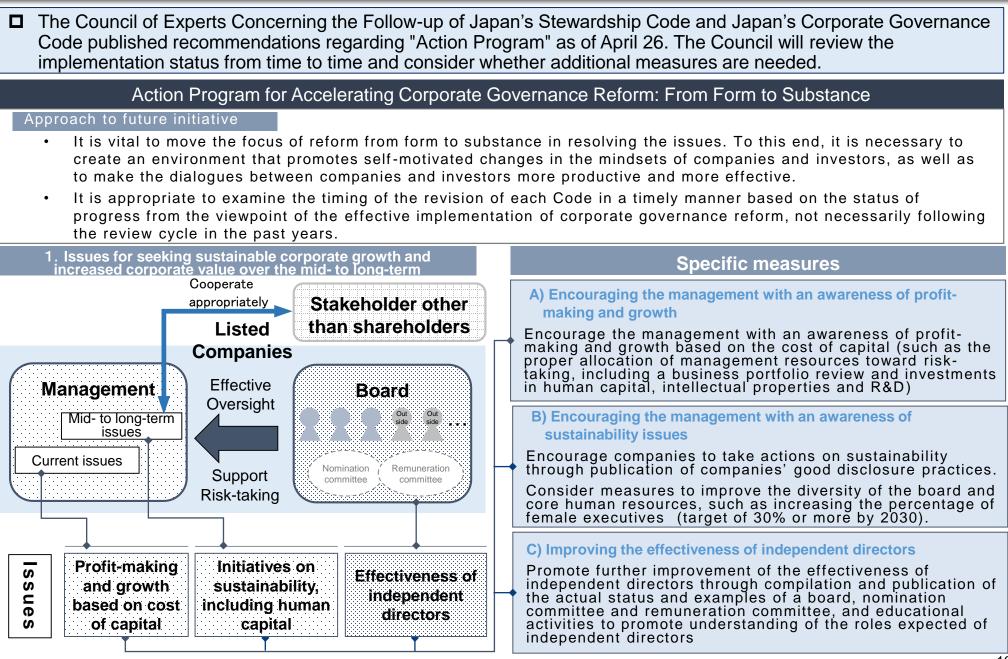
[Companies with a nomination committee]



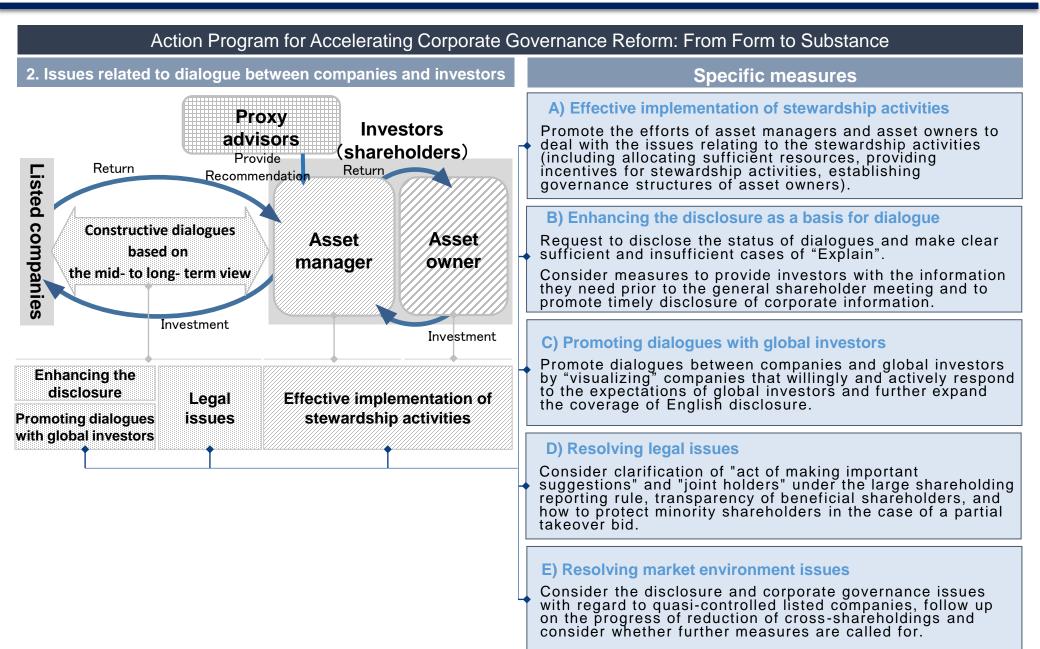


Source: Excerpts from "Appointment of Independent Directors / Establishment of Nomination and Remuneration Committees by TSE-Listed Companies, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. July 31, 2023," partially processed by FSA

From Form to Substance - Corporate Governance Reform Action Program (1)



Corporate Governance Reform Action Program (2)

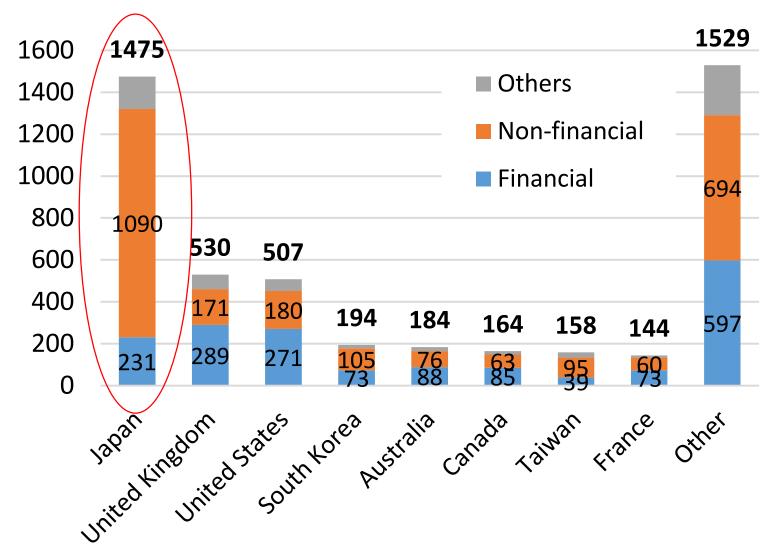


III. Sustainable Finance

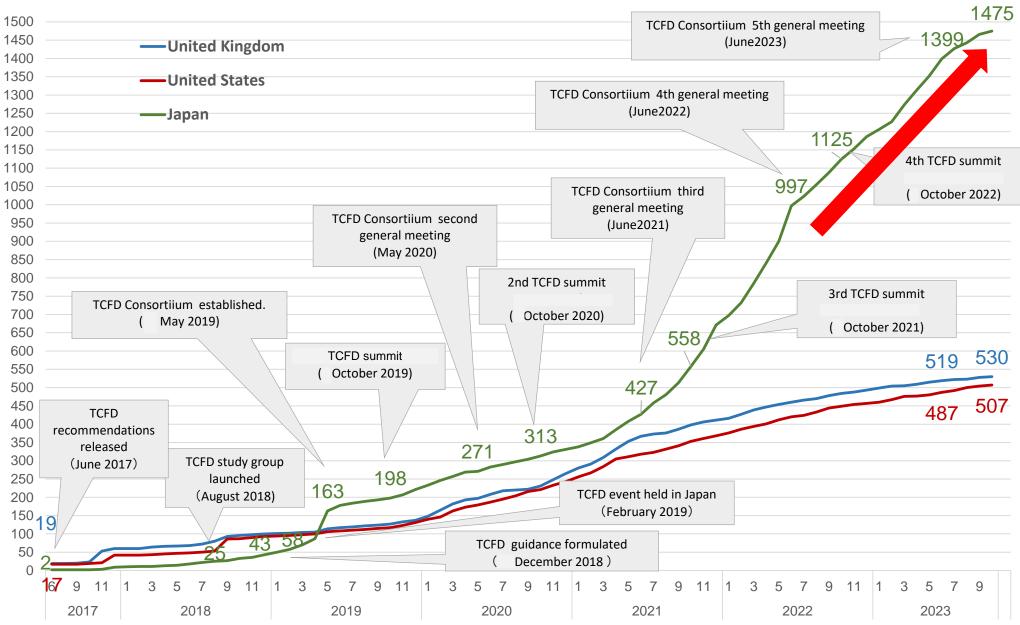
TCFD Supporters (As of 25 October 2023)

The TCFD has developed a framework to help public companies and other organizations disclose climate-related risks and opportunities.

Number of institutions supporting TCFD



TCFD supporters (As of 25 October 2023)

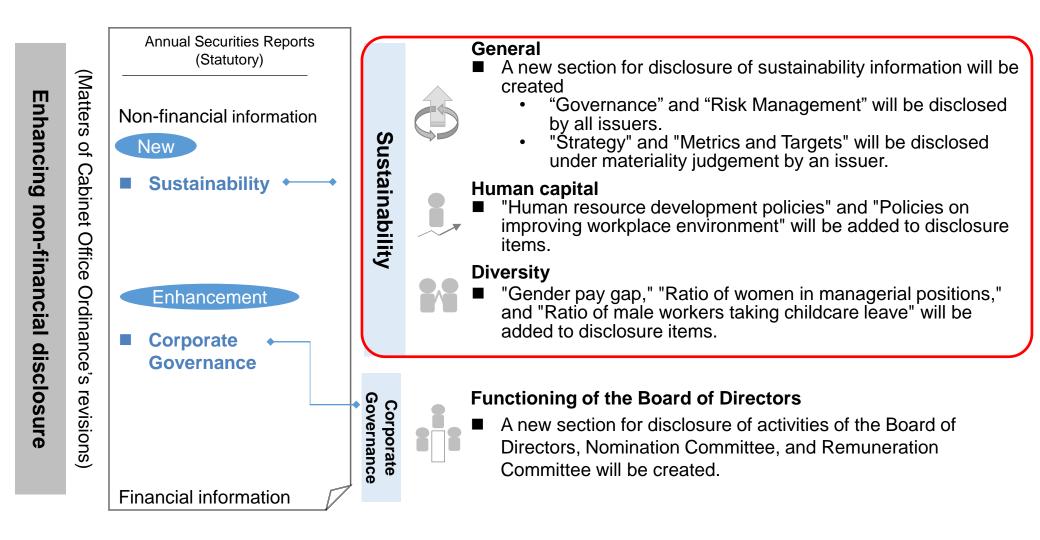


		to June 2023	From July 2023			
Corporate Disclosure	on sustainab	section in Annual Securities Reports, ility information such as climate numan capital	Standards to be developed by the Sustainability Standards Board (SSBJ). Collect and publish good practices of sustainability information disclosure			
	Participate in international discussions on ISSB standards development including through publicly communicating Japan's views. Discuss assurance of sustainability information.					
Capital market	Data	Provide ESG data including GHG emissions through JPX platforms.				
	Asset Owners	Identify challenges for institutional investors and assist them on improving effective engagement.				
	Individuals	Revised supervisory guidelines to clarify expectations for ESG funds	Improve ESG investment trusts accessibility for individual investors.			
	ESG evaluation	Called for adoption of the Code of Cone by ESG evaluation providers.	nduct Call for adoption of Code of Conduct by ESG data providers and improve effectiveness of the Code of Conduct.			
	CC market	Demonstration testing of market development, etc.	Establish Carbon credit market Support market development and credit creation to foster transactions			

Sustainable Finance Initiatives (2)

_		to June 2023			From July 2023
Financial Institutions	Scenario analysis	Published the results of pile exercises of climate scenar analysis		Improve the methodology and framework of scenario analysis	
	Decarboni- zation	Published a guide for FIs o to encourage costumers'	n how		Strengthen engagement at FIs to promote transition International dissemination and penetration of transition finance
	Asia GX	decarbonization.			Launch of Asian GX Consortium
Cross-cutting Issues	Impact investment	Published a draft guideline on impact investment (ESC Working Group)			Finalize the guidelines with inputs from various stakeholders. Launch Impact Investment Consortium (November 28). Share good case studies in collaboration with stakeholders.
	Regional decarboni- zation	of consul			Accelerate support for regional FIs and SMEs ional effort, including through; the establishme ive bodies; provision of subsidies to FIs; nent of collaboration among FIs.
sues	Biodiversity	Discuss the impact on and role of finance.			
	Capacity building	Publication of Sustainable Finance Skill Map and Fl's response to questionnaire on human resource development.			Encourage the development of human resources. Disseminate the concept of sustainable finance particularly to the younger generation.

• ... increasing numbers of signatories to the PRI is highly meaningful. As a strong driver of responsible investment, the initiative enables asset managers and owners to engage in dialogues with companies and promote growth and sustainability outcomes. In Japan, although many financial institutions including GPIF have already embraced PRI, I would expect further more to come to join the movement. In order to accelerate this trend, I hereby announce that as the government we would proceed with necessary background work, and that seven representative public pension funds, worth of 90 trillion yen, or \$600 billion in AUM, will start preparations for newly becoming signatories to the Principle for **Responsible Investments.** Our objective is that public pension funds reinforces their work on sustainable finance and spread the movement to the whole financial market.



□ Support Asian transitions to Net Zero by integrating information, human resources and financial flows.

 Data
 Aggregate corporate data, including CO2 emissions, on the JPX ESG Bond Information

 Data
 Platform.

 Improve access to overseas data in collaboration with Asian stock exchanges.

Human ResourcesTrain GX financial professionals
end assist private sections' effort to set qualification for
ESG-related analysts.Open global GX and sustainable finance courses
open global GX and sustainable finance coursesat Japanese and Asian universities.

Project Development Establish <u>Asian GX Consortium</u> to convene public and private sector participants. Exchange information on investment strategies on potential GX projects leveraging tools such as blended finance and public-private partnerships. Support <u>creating carbon credits</u> to promote GX investments in Asia.

Disseminate Japan's initiative including through Japan-ASEAN Meetings.



Thank you for your attention.