Daiwa Securities

Daiwa's View

G7 to pursue policy coordination

- Slight calming in market anxiety

Fixed Income Research Section
FICC Research Dept.

Chief Strategist
Eiichiro Tani, CFA
(81) 3 5555-8780
eiichiro.tani@daiwa.co.jp

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

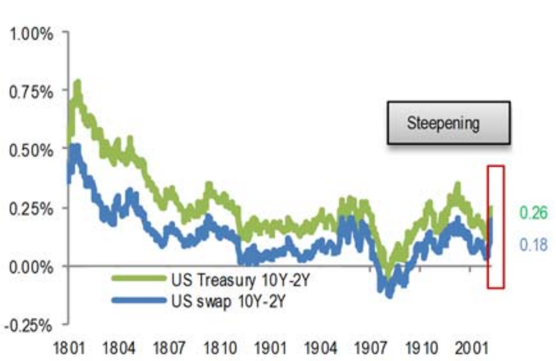
G7 to pursue policy coordination

Slight calming in market anxiety

It appears that the power of Fed chair Jerome Powell's emergency statement and G7's policy coordination was strong. The DJIA jumped by $1,293, posting its biggest one-day gain. This was the first recovery in nine business days, returning to the $26,000 level for the first time in two days. The S&P 500 Index also recovered to 3,000 points for the first time in two days. The VIX Index declined by 8 points d/d from 40 to 32. The North American CDS Index also improved by 2bp d/d from 67bp to 65bp. As such, market anxiety has calmed somewhat.

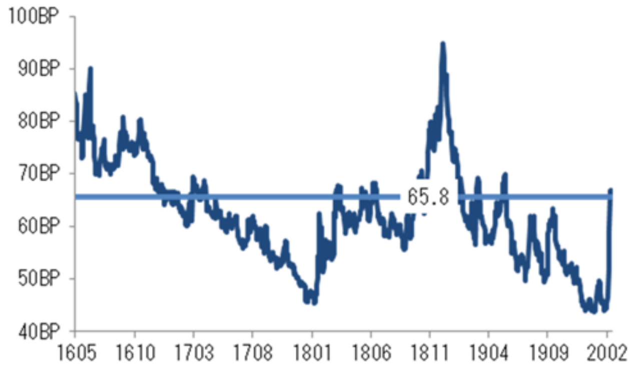
The US yield curve has also steepened amid increasing expectations for rate cuts (2-year/10-year US Treasury spread also improved to 26bp). The economic outlook, being factored into the shape of the yield curve, has become brighter than before. The rebound of the 30-year yield implies that "the decline in neutral interest rate" may be halted. Of course, the current situation does not allow us to say that uncertainties about the economy and the spread of the COVID-19 virus have been completely eliminated. The situation is unchanged—"corporate credit" will remain key for future developments. However, due to the clarification of central banks' supportive stance, the cost to bet on excessive pessimism is increasing. As I said yesterday, the phase has changed due to the announcement of the statement by the Fed chair—"Instability breeds stability."

Chart: US Long-term/Short-term Yield Spread (2Y/10Y)



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Chart: North American CDS Index (CDX NA. IG 5Y)



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Yesterday, the BOJ announced a statement by Governor Haruhiko Kuroda. The concise, five-line statement appears to have provided a sense of coordination with Fed chair Powell's emergency statement on 28 February. After the release of the statement, the BOJ offered to buy JGBs worth Y500bn under repurchase agreements (lower limit on bid rates of –0.1%) for the first time since March 2016. In the afternoon session, the BOJ bought ETFs despite a TOPIX uptrend, which was probably the first purchase case amid the rise in TOPIX. In addition, the ETF purchase amount was a record high Y101.4bn, far exceeding the per-day average of around Y70bn. We positively view the fact that the BOJ implemented the commitment in the statement to gain its confidence and exhibit the stance of global policy coordination among central banks. Subsequently, the BOE and ECB also announced similar statements. Then, as central banks agreed to hold a teleconference on 3 March by G7 finance ministers and central bank governors, market fear has lessened substantially.

◆ **Statement by Governor (2 Mar 2020)**

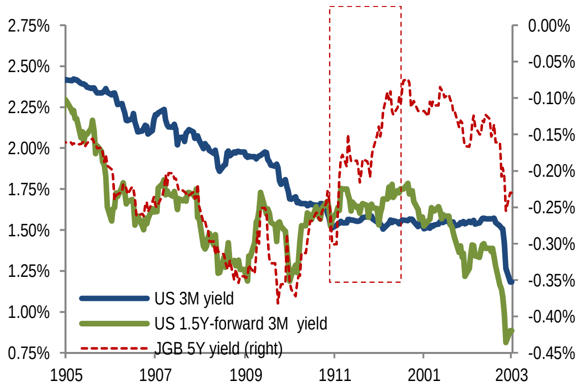
・Global financial and capital markets have been unstable recently with growing uncertainties about the outlook for economic activity due to the spread of the novel coronavirus.
The Bank of Japan will closely monitor future developments, and will strive to provide ample liquidity and ensure stability in financial markets through appropriate market operations and asset purchases.

Under the circumstances, the characteristic move in yesterday's JGB market was that yields temporarily plunged after the release of the BOJ statement, then rapidly rose and closed higher vs. the previous day's close. Although the market was aware of "coordinated rate cuts" reflecting the BOJ statement, the flexible increase in the ETF purchase amount appears to have let the market recognize the possibility that the next step would not be the deepening of negative interest rates[1].

We think that this is a reasonable move, as amid the coronavirus outbreak, an important factor is corporate credit, especially support for SMEs. However, it is obvious that the deepening of negative interest rates would not be effective in terms of such support (on the contrary, deeper negative rates may cause adverse effects due to emergence of credit crunch). Optimal monetary easing measures against the COVID-19 outbreak differ between Japan and the US, where yields are positive and rate cuts would support corporate credit.

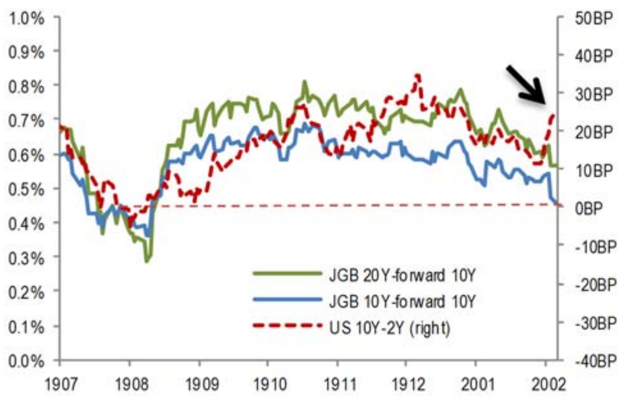
Regarding JGB prices after the US yield curve reverts back to normal due to the Fed's rate cuts in the future, if the BOJ's next step is not the deepening of negative interest rates, a concern would be a possible revival of the sharp rise in the 5-year JGB yield to the –0.1% level seen in Nov-Dec 2019. Given the correlation between the steepening of US long/ short-term yield spread and the 10-year JGB forward yields, we do not recommend accumulating superlong JGBs from now. In the end, the correct answer for JGBs is profit-taking if the BOJ's next step is not the deepening of negative interest rates.

Chart: 3M US Yields and 5Y JGB Yield



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Chart: US Long-term/Short-term Yield Spread, 10Y JGB Forward Yields



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

[1] Our chief economist Mari Iwashita also assumes that even if Fed cuts interest rates in Mar, BOJ will not follow suit, and latter will establish supportive operation scheme to cope with COVID-19 outbreak, like Funds-Supplying Operation to Support Financial Institutions in Disaster Areas at time of Great East Japan Earthquake.

Explanatory Document of Unregistered Credit Ratings

In order to ensure the fairness and transparency in the markets, Credit Rating Agencies became subject to the Credit Rating Agencies' registration system based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. In accordance with this Act, in soliciting customers, Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. shall not use the credit ratings provided by unregistered Credit Rating Agencies without informing customers of the fact that those Credit Rating Agencies are not registered, and shall also inform customers of the significance and limitations of credit ratings, etc.

■ The Significance of Registration

Registered Credit Rating Agencies are subject to the following regulations:
1) Duty of good faith.
2) Establishment of control systems (fairness of the rating process, and prevention of conflicts of interest, etc.).
3) Prohibition of the ratings in cases where Credit Rating Agencies have a close relationship with the issuers of the financial instruments to be rated, etc.
4) Duty to disclose information (preparation and publication of rating policies, etc. and public disclosure of explanatory documents).

In addition to the above, Registered Credit Rating Agencies are subject to the supervision of the Financial Services Agency ("FSA"), and as such may be ordered to produce reports, be subject to on-site inspection, and be ordered to improve business operations, whereas unregistered Credit Rating Agencies are free from such regulations and supervision.

■ Credit Rating Agencies

[Standard & Poor's]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: S&P Global Ratings ("Standard & Poor's")
The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.5)

How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings

The information is posted under "Unregistered Rating Information" (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp/unregistered) in the "Library and Regulations" section on the website of S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp)

Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Credit ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's are statements of opinion on the future credit quality of specific issuers or issues as of the date they are expressed and they are not indexes which show the probability of the occurrence of the failure to pay by the issuer or a specific debt and do not guarantee creditworthiness. Credit ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold any securities, or a statement of market liquidity or prices in the secondary market of any issues.

Credit ratings may change depending on various factors, including issuers' performance, changes in external environment, performance of underlying assets, creditworthiness of counterparties and others. Standard & Poor's conducts rating analysis based on information it believes to be provided by the reliable source and assigns credit ratings only when it believes there is enough information in terms of quality and quantity to make a conclusion. However, Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit, due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives from the issuer or a third party, or guarantee its accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the results by using the information. Moreover, it needs to be noted that it may incur a potential risk due to the limitation of the historical data that are available for use depending on the rating.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of March 7th, 2017, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp)

[Moody's]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies Group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: Moody's Investors Service ("MIS")
The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: Moody's Japan K.K. (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.2)

How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings

The information is posted under "Unregistered Rating explanation" in the section on "The use of Ratings of Unregistered Agencies" on the website of Moody's Japan K.K. (The website can be viewed after clicking on "Credit Rating Business" on the Japanese version of Moody's website (https://www.moodys.com/pages/default_ja.aspx)

Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Credit ratings are Moody's Investors Service's ("MIS") current opinions of the relative future credit risk of entities, credit commitments, or debt or debt-like securities. MIS defines credit risk as the risk that an entity may not meet its contractual, financial obligations as they come due and any estimated financial loss in the event of default. Credit ratings do not address any other risk, including but not limited to: liquidity risk, market value risk, or price volatility. Credit ratings do not constitute investment or financial advice, and credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, sell, or hold particular securities. No warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose of any such rating or other opinion or information, is given or made by MIS in any form or manner whatsoever.

Based on the information received from issuers or from public sources, the credit risks of the issuers or obligations are assessed. MIS adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MIS considers to be reliable. However, MIS is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of April 16th, 2018, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of Moody's Japan K.K. (https://www.moodys.com/pages/default_ja.aspx)

[Fitch]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: Fitch Ratings ("Fitch")
The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: Fitch Ratings Japan Limited (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.7)

How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings

The information is posted under "Outline of Rating Policies" in the section of "Regulatory Affairs" on the website of Fitch Ratings Japan Limited (https://www.fitchratings.com/site/japan)

Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Ratings assigned by Fitch are opinions based on established criteria and methodologies. Ratings are not facts, and therefore cannot be described as being "accurate" or "inaccurate". Credit ratings do not directly address any risk other than credit risk. Credit ratings do not comment on the adequacy of market price or market liquidity for rated instruments. Ratings are relative measures of risk; as a result, the assignment of ratings in the same category to entities and obligations may not fully reflect small differences in the degrees of risk. Credit ratings, as opinions on relative ranking of vulnerability to default, do not imply or convey a specific statistical probability of default.

In issuing and maintaining its ratings, Fitch relies on factual information it receives from issuers and underwriters and from other sources Fitch believes to be credible. Fitch conducts a reasonable investigation of the factual information relied upon by it in accordance with its ratings methodology, and obtains reasonable verification of that information from independent sources, to the extent such sources are available for a given security or in a given jurisdiction. The assignment of a rating to any issuer or any security should not be viewed as a guarantee of the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information relied on in connection with the rating or the results obtained from the use of such information. If any such information should turn out to contain misrepresentations or to be otherwise misleading, the rating associated with that information may not be appropriate. Despite any verification of current facts, ratings can be affected by future events or conditions that were not anticipated at the time a rating was issued or affirmed.

For the details of assumption, purpose and restriction of credit ratings, please refer to "Definitions of ratings and other forms of opinion" on the website of Fitch Rating Japan Limited.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of September 27th, 2019, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of Fitch Rating Japan Limited (https://www.fitchratings.com/site/japan)

February 2020

IMPORTANT

Conflicts of Interest: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. may currently provide or may intend to provide investment banking services or other services to the company referred to in this report. In such cases, said services could give rise to conflicts of interest for Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. and Daiwa Securities Group Inc.: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. is a subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc.

Other Disclosures Concerning Individual Issues:
1) As of 26 April 2016, Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd., its parent company Daiwa Securities Group Inc., GMO Financial Holdings, Inc., and its subsidiary GMO CLICK Securities, Inc. concluded a basic agreement for the establishment of a business alliance between the four companies.
As of end-December 2017, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. owned shares in GMO Financial Holdings, Inc. equivalent to approximately 9.3% of the latter's outstanding shares. Given future developments in and benefits from the prospective business alliance, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. could boost its stake in GMO Financial Holdings, Inc. to up to 20% of outstanding shares.

2) Daiwa Real Estate Asset Management is a subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. and serves as the asset management company for the following J-REITS: Daiwa Office Investment Corporation (8976), Nippon Healthcare Investment Corporation (3308), Japan Rental Housing Investments (8986).

3) Samty Residential Investment became a consolidated subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. effective 10 September 2019.

4) On 30 May 2019, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. formalized an equity/business alliance with Samty, and as of 14 June 2019 it owned 16.95% of shares outstanding in Samty along with convertible bonds with a par value of Y10bn. Conversion of all of said convertible bonds into common shares would bring the stake of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. in Samty to 27.28%.

5) Daiwa Securities Group Inc. and Credit Saison Co., Ltd. entered into a capital and business alliance, effective 5 September 2019. In line with this alliance, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. is to acquire up to 5.01% of Credit Saison's total common shares outstanding (excl. treasury shares; as of 31 Jul 2019).

6) NEC (6701): NOTICE REGARDING U.S. PERSONS: This report is not intended for distribution to or use by any person in the United States. Securities issued by NEC Corporation have been suspended from registration in the U.S. and are subject to an order of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission dated June 17, 2008, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This document is not a recommendation or inducement of any purchase or sale of such securities by any person or entity located in the U.S. Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. disclaims any responsibility to any such person with respect to the content of this document. Any U.S. person receiving a copy of this report should disregard it.

Notification items pursuant to Article 37 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law
(This Notification is only applicable to where report is distributed by Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.)
If you decide to enter into a business arrangement with our company based on the information described in this report, we ask you to pay close attention to the following items.

- In addition to the purchase price of a financial instrument, our company will collect a trading commission* for each transaction as agreed beforehand with you. Since commissions may be included in the purchase price or may not be charged for certain transactions, we recommend that you confirm the commission for each transaction. In some cases, our company also may charge a maximum of ¥2 million per year as a standing proxy fee for our deposit of your securities, if you are a non-resident.
- For derivative and margin transactions etc., our company may require collateral or margin requirements in accordance with an agreement made beforehand with you. Ordinarily in such cases, the amount of the transaction will be in excess of the required collateral or margin requirements**.
- There is a risk that you will incur losses on your transactions due to changes in the market price of financial instruments based on fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices, real estate prices, commodity prices, and others. In addition, depending on the content of the transaction, the loss could exceed the amount of the collateral or margin requirements.
- There may be a difference between bid price etc. and ask price etc. of OTC derivatives handled by our company.
- Before engaging in any trading, please thoroughly confirm accounting and tax treatments regarding your trading in financial instruments with such experts as certified public accountants.

* The amount of the trading commission cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.
** The ratio of margin requirements etc. to the amount of the transaction cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.

When making an actual transaction, please be sure to carefully read the materials presented to you prior to the execution of agreement, and to take responsibility for your own decisions regarding the signing of the agreement with our company.

Corporate Name: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.
Registered: Financial Instruments Business Operator, Chief of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kin-sho) No.108
Memberships: Japan Securities Dealers Association, The Financial Futures Association of Japan, Japan Investment Advisers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association