

Nomura Individual Investor Survey

February 2013

February 15, 2013

Investment Strategy Department
Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

The Nomura Individual Investor Survey is a monthly survey conducted with the aim of better understanding investing activity by individuals and providing information on related trends.

1. Survey overview

(1) Nomura I-View Index falls 5.4pt m-m, to 63.4

The Nomura Individual Investor Market View Index (Nomura I-View Index), based on respondents' three-month outlook for share prices and calculated by subtracting the percentage of responses for "fall" from that for "rise," was 63.4 for February, down 5.4pt m-m. The largest proportion of respondents, 43.4%, said they expect a rise of "about 1,000 points," though that marked an 8.4ppt m-m decline. The proportion of individual investors projecting a large rise in share prices through to May rose, with the proportion expecting a rise of "about 2,000 points" and of "more than 2,000 points" rising by 2.1ppt and 3.6ppt, respectively.

(2) Forex trends becomes the most-watched factor

Respondents were asked to select the factor most likely to impact the stock market in the next three months. Forex trends was the most-watched factor, selected by 37.1% of respondents, a rise of 8.1ppt m-m. The response rate for domestic politics, which was the most-watched factor last month, fell 11.8ppt, dropping it to second place at 20.3%. The third most-watched factor was international affairs, at 17.2%.

(3) Autos becomes most attractive sector, electrical/precision equipment moves off bottom

Respondents were asked to choose one sector as an "appealing" investment target and one as "unappealing" over a timeframe of about three months. We calculated a diffusion index for each sector by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from that for "appealing." Automobiles was the most appealing sector this month. Financials moved up from third to second. Capital goods/other slipped to third place, from top last month. Electrical equipment/precision equipment saw the largest DI improvement for the month and moved out of bottom place for the first time since April 2012. Transportation and utilities replaced it at the bottom of the list.

(4) Rise in proportion of respondents expecting the yen to weaken considerably against the dollar

On the outlook for the USD/JPY over the next three months, the combined proportion of respondents expecting the yen to weaken against the dollar was 70.4%, up 4.3ppt from 66.1% the previous month. The number of individual investors expecting substantial depreciation of the yen appears to have increased, with the proportion of respondents saying they expect a "fall of about ¥10 against the dollar" rising 6.9ppt and the proportion saying they expect a "fall of more than ¥10 against the dollar" rising 1.2ppt.

(5) US dollar and euro gain appeal for the third straight month

Respondents were asked to choose one currency as an "appealing" investment target and one as "unappealing" over an approximately three-month timeframe. We calculated a diffusion index for each currency by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from that for "appealing." The Australian dollar remained the most appealing currency, but its DI declined for the fourth straight month. DIs for the euro and the US dollar continued to rise m-m. The DI for the Chinese yuan reached its lowest level since the survey began, putting the currency at the bottom of our ranking for the fifth straight month.

(6) Appeal of equities moves above cash & deposits to take top place for the first time

To give an indication of plans for holding financial instruments, we calculate DIs for each financial instrument by subtracting the percentage of respondents planning to cease holding the instrument or decrease their holding from the percentage planning to hold the instrument for the first time or increase their holding. The DI for equities rose to 40.2 while the DI for cash & deposits fell to 38.9, with the former ranking above the latter for the first time.

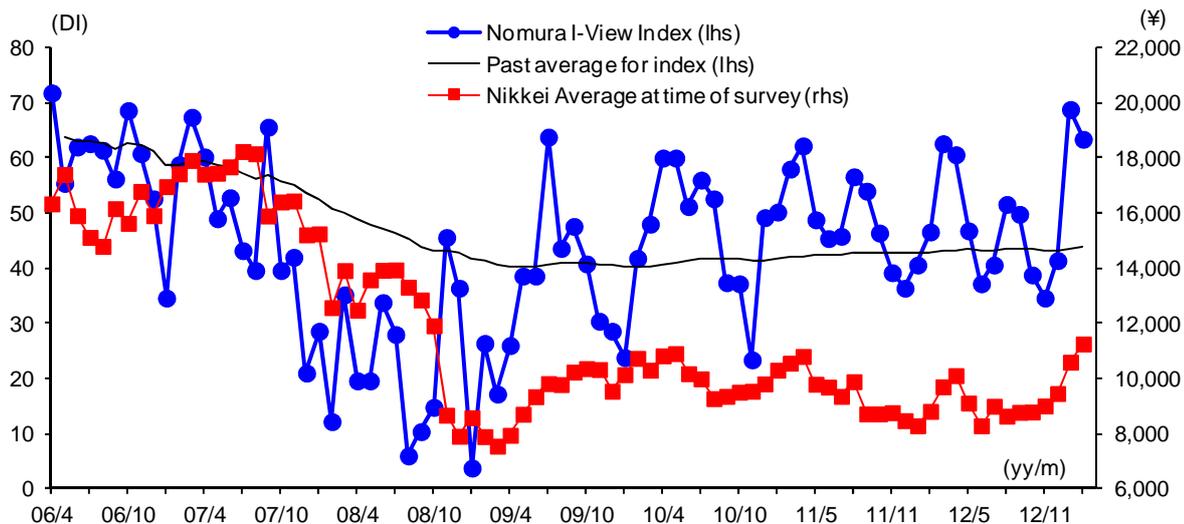
2. Survey results

(1) Nomura I-View Index falls 5.4pt m-m, to 63.4

The Nomura Individual Investor Market View Index (Nomura I-View Index), based on respondents' three-month outlook for share prices and calculated by subtracting the percentage of responses for "fall" from that for "rise," was 63.4 for February, down by 5.4pt from the January level—its first decline in three months. The prior-month reading of 68.8 had been the second-highest since the 71.8 recorded in April 2006, when the survey began. Individual investors projecting a rise in stock prices were again in the majority, but the proportion expecting stock price weakness against the backdrop of rapid recent gains rose slightly (Figure 1).

The Nikkei Average reference level (4 February close) was 11,260, up by 661pt from the previous survey (7 January 2013 close of 10,599).

Fig. 1: The Nomura I-View Index and reference level of Nikkei Average at time of survey

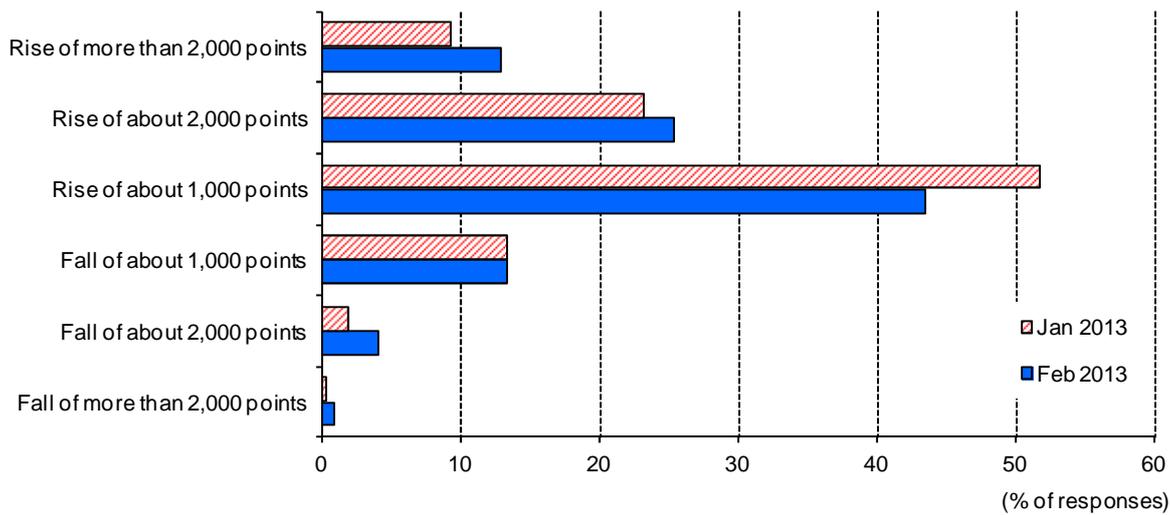


Note: (1) The Nomura I-View Index is based on data collected by this survey and expressed as a diffusion index. The calculation method is as follows: [(Number of responses indicating expected rise in share prices in the next three months) minus (number of responses indicating expected fall in share prices in the next three months) divided by number of respondents] x 100. The figure for January 2010 used here excludes respondents who projected the Nikkei Average would be flat. (2) The Nomura I-View Index ranges from -100 to +100. The closer to +100 the figure is, the more bullish the outlook held by individual investors. The closer to -100 the figure is, the more bearish the outlook held by individual investors.

The combined proportion of respondents expecting the Nikkei Average to rise over the next three months was 81.7%, down 2.7ppt from 84.4% in the last survey. The largest proportion of respondents, 43.4%, said they expect a rise of "about 1,000 points," though that marked an 8.4ppt m-m decline. The proportion of individual investors projecting a large rise in share prices through to May rose, with the proportion of respondents expecting a rise of "about 2,000 points" up by 2.1ppt, to 25.4%, and the proportion expecting a rise of "more than 2,000 points" up by 3.6ppt, to 12.9%.

The combined proportion of respondents expecting share prices to fall was 18.3%, up slightly from 15.6% the previous month, suggesting that some individual investors are concerned about the rapid pace of recent stock price gains. Of those expecting a decline, the largest proportion (response rate of 13.4%, roughly unchanged m-m) projected a "fall of about 1,000 points" while the proportion projecting a "fall of about 2,000 points" rose to 4.0%, from 1.9% the previous month (Figure 2).

Fig. 2: Outlook for Nikkei Average during the next three months

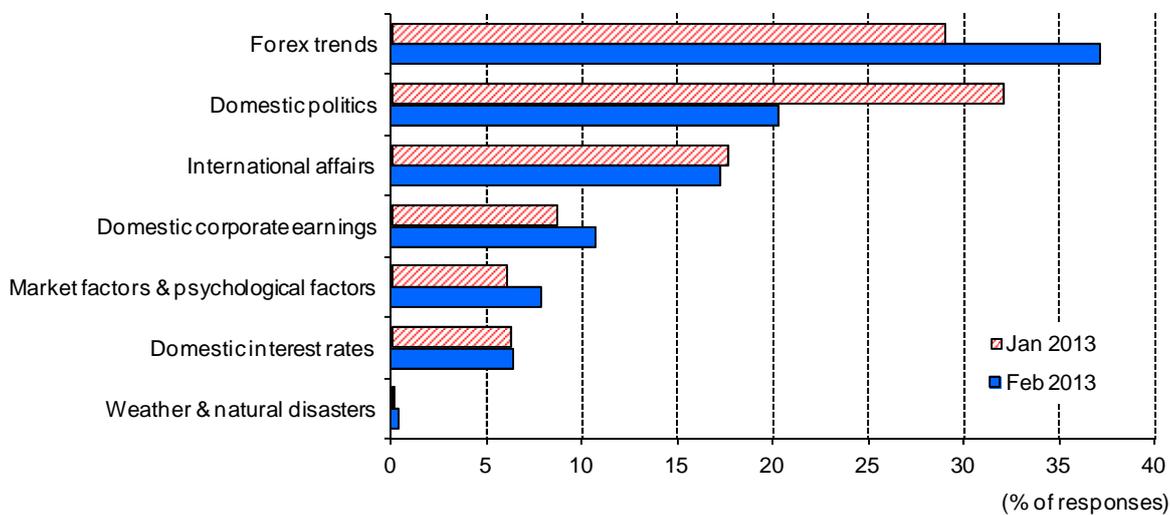


Note: Respondents were asked to share their outlook for the Nikkei Average during the next three months based on a 4 February closing figure of 11,260. Respondents could choose one answer from a possible six responses ranging from a rise of more than 2,000 points to a fall of more than 2,000 points with 1,000-point increments in between.

(2) Forex trends becomes the most-watched factor

Respondents were asked to select the factor most likely to impact the stock market in the next three months. The forex trends factor was selected by 37.1% of respondents, a rise of 8.1ppt, making it the most-watched factor by a wide margin. This is the first time forex trends has ranked top since the surveys of Sep–Dec 2010 (no survey was carried out in April 2011). Domestic politics, the most-watched factor last month, saw the proportion of respondents selecting it decline 11.8ppt, dropping it to second place with a response rate of 20.3%. The third-ranked factor, international affairs, saw a 0.4ppt m-m decline in response rate, to 17.2%, while the fourth, domestic corporate earnings, saw a 2.0ppt rise, to 10.7% (Figure 3).

Fig. 3: Impact of factors on the stock market



Note: Respondents were asked to choose one answer from a possible seven responses concerning factors likely to impact the stock market over the next three months or so.

(3) Autos becomes most attractive sector, electrical/precision equipment moves off bottom

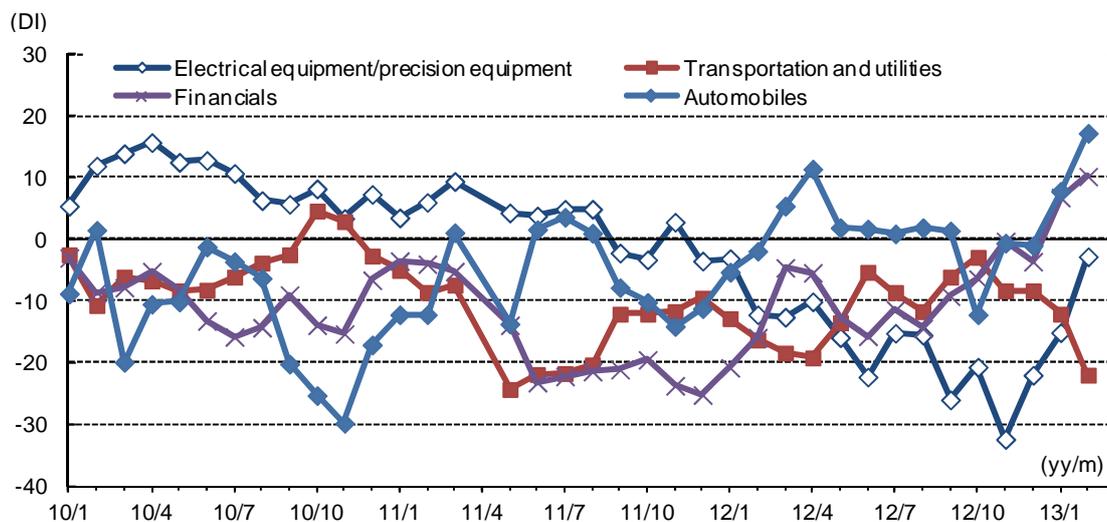
Respondents were asked to choose one sector as an "appealing" investment target and one as "unappealing" over a timeframe of about three months. We calculated a diffusion index for each sector by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from that for "appealing." Automobiles was selected as the most appealing this month, with its DI rising 9.4pt to 17.2. Financials moved up to second from third, with its DI rising 3.4pt to 10.2. Capital goods/other, which ranked top the previous month, slipped to third as its DI fell 4.5pt m-m, while materials dropped to fifth from fourth as its DI declined 6.3pt. The DI that saw the most striking improvement was that for electrical equipment/precision equipment, which rose 12.3pt to -2.8, moving the sector off bottom place for the first time in 10 months (since the April 2012 survey). The rankings of defensive and domestic demand sectors generally fell (except for pharmaceuticals), with transportation and utilities falling to bottom place with a DI of -22.0, down 9.9pt m-m—the largest decline of all the sectors (Figures 4, 5).

Fig. 4: Investment appeal by sector

Sector	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref) Previous DI
		Appealing	Unappealing	
Automobiles	17.2	22.8	5.6	7.8
Financials	10.2	17.7	7.5	6.8
Capital goods/other	9.4	13.9	4.5	13.9
Pharmaceuticals	3.4	8.5	5.1	2.0
Materials	0.3	12.1	11.8	6.6
Electrical equipment/precision equipment	-2.8	11.9	14.7	-15.1
Telecommunications	-4.4	3.4	7.8	-1.9
Consumer goods	-11.3	6.9	18.2	-8.0
Transportation and utilities	-22.0	2.8	24.8	-12.1

Note: Respondents were given nine sectors and asked to choose one viewed as an appealing investment target and one viewed as unappealing. For each sector we calculated a diffusion index by subtracting the percentage of responses for unappealing from that for appealing. The materials sector comprises mining, textiles, paper & pulp, chemicals, oil, ceramics, steel, nonferrous metals, and trading houses. The financials sector comprises banks, miscellaneous finance, securities, and insurance. The capital goods/others sector comprises construction, machinery, shipbuilding, transportation equipment, miscellaneous manufacturing, and real estate. The transportation and utilities sector comprises railroads & buses, trucking, shipping, airlines, warehousing, electric power, and gas. The consumer goods sector comprises marine products, food, retail, and services.

Fig. 5: Trend in DIs for selected sectors



(4) Most-watched stocks

Respondents were asked to name one stock that they would like to have in their portfolio, irrespective of short- or long-term investment horizon (including stocks actually held) or that they find appealing. We show the most popular responses below (Figure 6).

Fig. 6: Name a stock with appeal (1,000 valid responses)

Code	Company	No. of respondents	Code	Company	No. of respondents
7203	Toyota Motor	128	8267	Aeon	12
8411	Mizuho Financial Group	38	9202	All Nippon Airways	12
8306	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	28	6502	Toshiba	10
6758	Sony	27	1812	Kajima	9
9984	Softbank	25	5401	Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal	9
4502	Takeda Pharmaceutical	23	8316	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	9
6752	Panasonic	22	8604	Nomura Holdings	9
6753	Sharp	18	9201	Japan Airlines	9
7267	Honda Motor	17	6301	Komatsu	8
8058	Mitsubishi Corp	17	7751	Canon	8
2702	McDonald's Holdings (Japan)	14	4503	Astellas Pharma	7
7201	Nissan Motor	14	7011	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	7
4661	Oriental Land	13	8750	Dai-ichi Life Insurance	7
7261	Mazda Motor	13	9501	Tokyo Electric Power	7
6501	Hitachi	12			

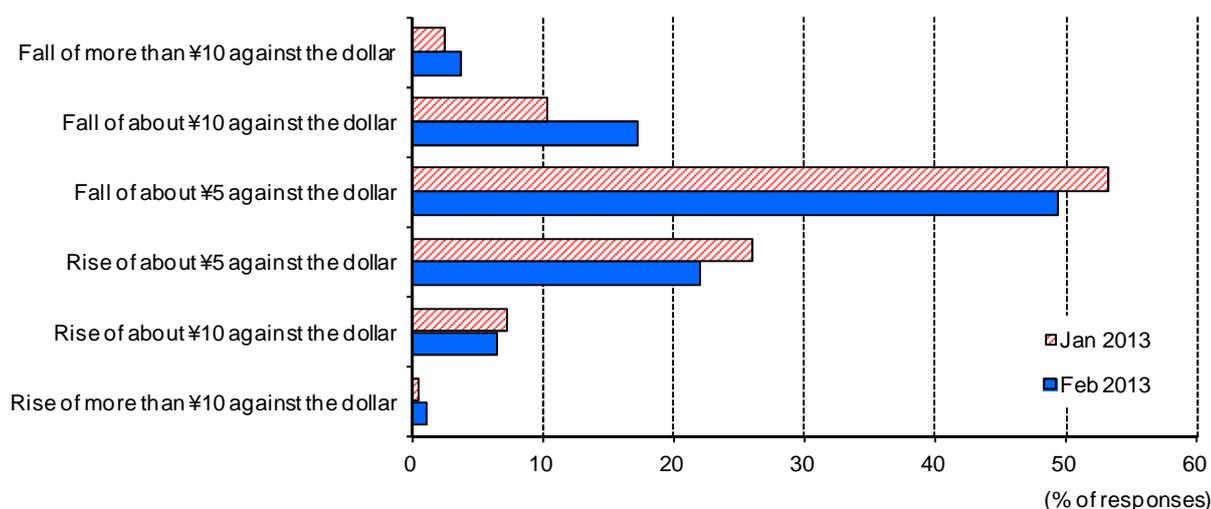
Note: Not included in valid responses were answers of "none" or clearly mistaken responses.

(5) Rise in proportion of respondents expecting the yen to weaken considerably against the dollar

On the outlook for the USD/JPY over the next three months, the combined proportion of respondents expecting the yen to weaken against the dollar was 70.4%, up 4.3ppt from 66.1% the previous month. The number of individual investors expecting substantial depreciation of the yen rather than slight depreciation appears to have increased, with the proportion of respondents saying they expect a "fall of about ¥10 against the dollar" rising 6.9ppt, to 17.3%, and the proportion expecting a "fall of more than ¥10 against the dollar" rising 1.2ppt, to 3.7%. The combined proportion of respondents expecting the yen to strengthen against the dollar declined by 4.3ppt to 29.6%, from the previous month's 33.9%. The proportion fell below 30% for the first time in 19 months (since the July 2011 survey) (Figure 7).

At the time of the latest survey (4 February), the noon indicative USD/JPY rate was 92.67, indicating a weaker yen than at the time of the previous survey (88.07 as of 7 January).

Fig. 7: Respondents' three-month outlook for the USD/JPY rate



Note: Respondents were asked to share their outlook for the USD/JPY rate over the next three months, referencing a 4 February 2013 indicative rate of US\$1=¥92.67. They could choose one answer from a possible six responses ranging from a rise of ¥10 or more against the dollar to a fall of ¥10 or more against the dollar, with ¥5 increments in between.

(6) US dollar and euro continue to gain in appeal

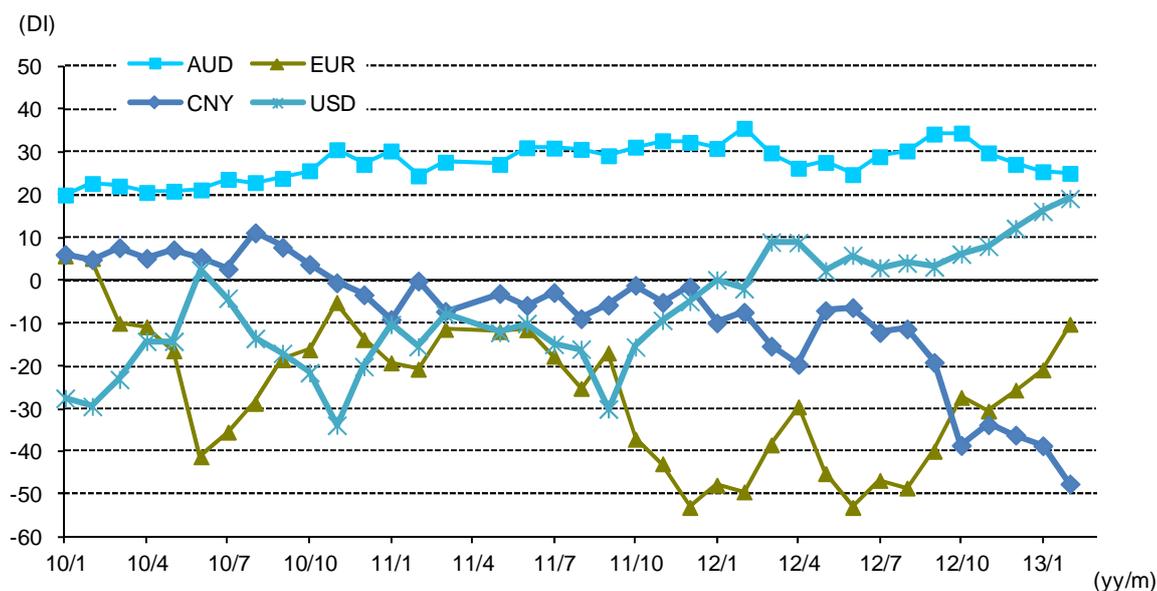
Respondents were asked to choose one currency as an "appealing" investment target and one as "unappealing" over an approximately three-month timeframe. We calculated a diffusion index for each currency by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from that for "appealing." The Australian dollar was the most appealing currency for the 37th straight time since this survey question was introduced in January 2010 (no survey was conducted in April 2011), but its DI declined for the fourth straight month, by 0.4pt to 25.1. For the third month in a row, the DIs for the euro and US dollar improved markedly from the previous survey. That for the euro (DI of -10.2, up 10.7pt m-m) recovered to the level last seen in November 2010, while that for the US dollar (DI of 19.2, up 3.0pt) reached a new record high (since this question was introduced) for the third straight month. The DI for the Chinese yuan, meanwhile, declined 8.9pt, to -47.5. This marked its lowest level since the survey began and put the currency at the bottom of our ranking for the fifth straight month (Figures 8, 9).

Fig. 8: Investment appeal by currency

Currency	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref) Previous DI
		Appealing	Unappealing	
Australian dollar	25.1	26.6	1.5	25.5
US dollar	19.2	25.0	5.8	16.2
Japanese yen	9.8	25.0	15.2	13.4
Brazilian real	2.9	8.9	6.0	4.3
Canadian dollar	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5
Pound sterling	-0.6	2.1	2.7	-2.7
Euro	-10.2	7.2	17.4	-20.9
Chinese yuan	-47.5	2.3	49.8	-38.6

Note: Respondents were given nine possible responses, consisting of the above eight currencies and "other," and asked to choose one viewed as an appealing investment target and one viewed as unappealing. Those selecting "other" were asked to specify a currency.

Fig. 9: Trend in DIs for selected currencies



(7) Appeal of equities moves above cash & deposits to take top place for the first time

To give an indication of plans for holding financial instruments, we calculate DIs for each financial instrument by subtracting the percentage of respondents planning to cease holding the instrument or decrease their holding from the percentage planning to hold the instrument for the first time or increase their holding. The DI for equities rose 1.2pt to 40.2, its highest level since this question was introduced in January 2010. Cash & deposits, which had held top place since this question was introduced, saw its DI decline 3.0pt m-m to 38.9, with equities moving above it in terms of appeal for the first time. Among other instruments, the DI for investment trusts rose 2.6pt to 12.9, its highest level since the March 2011 survey (Figure 10).

Fig. 10: Financial instruments for which investors are either seeking to increase or decrease their holdings

Currency	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref) Previous DI
		Plan to increase	Plan to decrease	
Equities	40.2	52.3	12.1	39.0
Cash & deposits	38.9	43.3	4.4	41.9
Gold	13.9	15.0	1.1	13.0
Investment trusts	12.9	22.0	9.1	10.3
Securities issued overseas	7.7	9.7	2.0	9.5
Bonds	7.5	10.4	2.9	8.9
Hybrid securities	2.5	2.8	0.3	2.1
Other	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.7
None	-47.9	24.9	72.8	-47.8

Note: Respondents were given a selection of nine financial instruments and asked to choose those for which they planned to increase their holdings and those for which they planned to decrease their holdings (multiple responses were allowed). In the exhibit, "plan to increase" refers to financial instruments that investors plan to hold for the first time or for which they plan to increase their holding, while "plan to decrease" refers to instruments that investors plan to cease holding or for which they plan to decrease their holding. Hybrid securities and gold were added to the list of choices from the February 2012 survey.

3. Nomura Individual Investor Survey

With the aim of better understanding investing activity by individuals and providing information on those trends, the Equity Research Department of Nomura Securities conducts a monthly survey—the Nomura Individual Investor Survey. The results of the survey have been published monthly since April 2006.

Survey method: Questionnaire conducted electronically using the internet monitor questionnaire service administered by Nomura Investor Relations Co., Ltd.

Survey target: Survey sent to 3,000 individual investors randomly selected from the approximately 24,000 with equity investment experience participating in Nomura Investor Relations' internet monitor questionnaire service.

Number of responses: 1,000 (survey closed when 1,000 responses received)

Survey period: Survey distributed on 4 February with deadline for responses on 5 February.

Survey content: Questions included each month are (1) share price outlook, (2) factors expected to impact the stock market, (3) attractive sectors and stocks, (4) USD/JPY rate outlook and attractive currencies, and (5) financial instruments for which investors plan to change their holdings. Respondents are also queried each month on their personal profiles.

4. Nomura Individual Investor Survey (February 2013) respondents

Gender: Male (79.2%), Female (20.8%)

Age: Under 30 (2.4%), 30–39 (13.9%), 40–49 (28.9%), 50–59 (27.2%), 60 and above (27.6%)

Occupation: Self-employed/fisheries, agriculture, forestry (9.1%), Professional (physician/medical professional, lawyer, etc) (2.4%), Company management/corporate officer (4.2%), Company employee/public servant (48.2%), Students (0.5%), Housewife (10.7%), Part-time worker/casual worker/job-hopper (5.9%), Unemployed/pensioner (16.4%), Other (2.6%)

Region: Kanto (45.3%), Kinki (22.8%), Tokai/Koshinetsu/Hokuriku (15.6%), Hokkaido/Tohoku (5.3%), Chugoku/Shikoku/Kyushu (11.0%)

Financial assets held: Less than ¥1,000,000 (7.3%), ¥1,000,000–¥2,999,999 (12.4%), ¥3,000,000–¥4,999,999 (12.9%), ¥5,000,000–¥9,999,999 (17.4%), ¥10,000,000–¥29,999,999 (29.7%), ¥30,000,000–¥49,999,999 (10.7%), ¥50,000,000 or more (9.6%)

Value of domestic stocks held: Less than ¥500,000 (16.5%), ¥500,000–¥999,999 (13.9%), ¥1,000,000–¥2,999,999 (25.0%), ¥3,000,000–¥4,999,999 (14.2%), ¥5,000,000–¥9,999,999 (13.9%), ¥10,000,000–¥29,999,999 (12.9%), ¥30,000,000 or more (3.6%)

Investment experience: Less than three years (6.0%), Three years to less than five years (12.6%), Five years to less than 10 years (29.8%), 10 years to less than 20 years (27.2%), 20 years or more (24.4%)

Investment plan for domestic stocks: Mainly for long-term holding (47.7%), Pursuit of gains from short-term appreciation (13.8%), Pursuit of dividends and shareholder perks (25.0%), No particular plan (13.5%)

Notice

The next Nomura Individual Investor Survey (March 2013) is scheduled for release on Friday, 15 March 2013.

Any Authors named on this report are Research Analysts unless otherwise indicated

Important Disclosures

Online availability of research and conflict-of-interest disclosures

Nomura research is available on www.nomuranow.com/research, Bloomberg, Capital IQ, Factset, MarkitHub, Reuters and ThomsonOne. Important disclosures may be read at <http://go.nomuranow.com/research/globalresearchportal/pages/disclosures/disclosures.aspx> or requested from Nomura Securities International, Inc., on 1-877-865-5752. If you have any difficulties with the website, please email grpsupport-eu@nomura.com for help.

The analysts responsible for preparing this report have received compensation based upon various factors including the firm's total revenues, a portion of which is generated by Investment Banking activities. Unless otherwise noted, the non-US analysts listed at the front of this report are not registered/qualified as research analysts under FINRA/NYSE rules, may not be associated persons of NSI, and may not be subject to FINRA Rule 2711 and NYSE Rule 472 restrictions on communications with covered companies, public appearances, and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

Nomura Global Financial Products Inc. ("NGFP") Nomura Derivative Products Inc. ("NDPI") and Nomura International plc. ("NIplc") are registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission and the National Futures Association (NFA) as swap dealers. NGFP, NDPI, and NIplc are generally engaged in the trading of swaps and other derivative products, any of which may be the subject of this report.

Any authors named in this report are research analysts unless otherwise indicated. *Industry Specialists* identified in some Nomura International plc research reports are employees within the Firm who are responsible for the sales and trading effort in the sector for which they have coverage. Industry Specialists do not contribute in any manner to the content of research reports in which their names appear. *Marketing Analysts* identified in some Nomura research reports are research analysts employed by Nomura International plc who are primarily responsible for marketing Nomura's Equity Research product in the sector for which they have coverage. Marketing Analysts may also contribute to research reports in which their names appear and publish research on their sector.

Distribution of ratings (Global)

The distribution of all ratings published by Nomura Global Equity Research is as follows:

43% have been assigned a Buy rating which, for purposes of mandatory disclosures, are classified as a Buy rating; 41% of companies with this rating are investment banking clients of the Nomura Group*.

45% have been assigned a Neutral rating which, for purposes of mandatory disclosures, is classified as a Hold rating; 46% of companies with this rating are investment banking clients of the Nomura Group*.

12% have been assigned a Reduce rating which, for purposes of mandatory disclosures, are classified as a Sell rating; 26% of companies with this rating are investment banking clients of the Nomura Group*.

As at 31 December 2012. *The Nomura Group as defined in the Disclaimer section at the end of this report.

Explanation of Nomura's equity research rating system in Europe, Middle East and Africa, US and Latin America

The rating system is a relative system indicating expected performance against a specific benchmark identified for each individual stock. Analysts may also indicate absolute upside to target price defined as (fair value - current price)/current price, subject to limited management discretion. In most cases, the fair value will equal the analyst's assessment of the current intrinsic fair value of the stock using an appropriate valuation methodology such as discounted cash flow or multiple analysis, etc.

STOCKS

A rating of '**Buy**', indicates that the analyst expects the stock to outperform the Benchmark over the next 12 months. A rating of '**Neutral**', indicates that the analyst expects the stock to perform in line with the Benchmark over the next 12 months. A rating of '**Reduce**', indicates that the analyst expects the stock to underperform the Benchmark over the next 12 months. A rating of '**Suspended**', indicates that the rating, target price and estimates have been suspended temporarily to comply with applicable regulations and/or firm policies in certain circumstances including, but not limited to, when Nomura is acting in an advisory capacity in a merger or strategic transaction involving the company.

Benchmarks are as follows: **United States/Europe**: please see valuation methodologies for explanations of relevant benchmarks for stocks, which can be accessed at: <http://go.nomuranow.com/research/globalresearchportal/pages/disclosures/disclosures.aspx>; **Global Emerging Markets (ex-Asia)**: MSCI Emerging Markets ex-Asia, unless otherwise stated in the valuation methodology.

SECTORS

A '**Bullish**' stance, indicates that the analyst expects the sector to outperform the Benchmark during the next 12 months. A '**Neutral**' stance, indicates that the analyst expects the sector to perform in line with the Benchmark during the next 12 months. A '**Bearish**' stance, indicates that the analyst expects the sector to underperform the Benchmark during the next 12 months. Benchmarks are as follows: **United States**: S&P 500; **Europe**: Dow Jones STOXX 600; **Global Emerging Markets (ex-Asia)**: MSCI Emerging Markets ex-Asia.

Explanation of Nomura's equity research rating system in Japan and Asia ex-Japan

STOCKS

Stock recommendations are based on absolute valuation upside (downside), which is defined as (Target Price - Current Price) / Current Price, subject to limited management discretion. In most cases, the Target Price will equal the analyst's 12-month intrinsic valuation of the stock, based on an appropriate valuation methodology such as discounted cash flow, multiple analysis, etc. A '**Buy**' recommendation indicates that potential upside is 15% or more. A '**Neutral**' recommendation indicates that potential upside is less than 15% or downside is less than 5%. A '**Reduce**' recommendation indicates that potential downside is 5% or more. A rating of '**Suspended**' indicates that the rating and target price have been suspended temporarily to comply with applicable regulations and/or firm policies in certain circumstances including when Nomura is acting in an advisory capacity in a merger or strategic transaction involving the subject company. Securities and/or companies that are labelled as '**Not rated**' or shown as '**No rating**' are not in regular research coverage of the Nomura entity identified in the top banner. Investors should not expect continuing or additional information from Nomura relating to such securities and/or companies.

SECTORS

A **'Bullish'** rating means most stocks in the sector have (or the weighted average recommendation of the stocks under coverage is) a positive absolute recommendation. A **'Neutral'** rating means most stocks in the sector have (or the weighted average recommendation of the stocks under coverage is) a neutral absolute recommendation. A **'Bearish'** rating means most stocks in the sector have (or the weighted average recommendation of the stocks under coverage is) a negative absolute recommendation.

Target Price

A Target Price, if discussed, reflect in part the analyst's estimates for the company's earnings. The achievement of any target price may be impeded by general market and macroeconomic trends, and by other risks related to the company or the market, and may not occur if the company's earnings differ from estimates.

Disclaimers

This document contains material that has been prepared by the Nomura entity identified at the top or bottom of page 1 herein, if any, and/or, with the sole or joint contributions of one or more Nomura entities whose employees and their respective affiliations are specified on page 1 herein or identified elsewhere in the document. The term "Nomura Group" used herein refers to Nomura Holdings, Inc. or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries and may refer to one or more Nomura Group companies including: Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. ('NSC') Tokyo, Japan; Nomura International plc ('Nlplc'), UK; Nomura Securities International, Inc. ('NSI'), New York, US; Nomura International (Hong Kong) Ltd. ('NIHK'), Hong Kong; Nomura Financial Investment (Korea) Co., Ltd. ('NFIK'), Korea (Information on Nomura analysts registered with the Korea Financial Investment Association ('KOFIA') can be found on the KOFIA Intranet at <http://dis.kofia.or.kr>); Nomura Singapore Ltd. ('NSL'), Singapore (Registration number 197201440E, regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore); Nomura Australia Ltd. ('NAL'), Australia (ABN 48 003 032 513), regulated by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission ('ASIC') and holder of an Australian financial services licence number 246412; P.T. Nomura Indonesia ('PTNI'), Indonesia; Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ('NSM'), Malaysia; NIHK, Taipei Branch ('NITB'), Taiwan; Nomura Financial Advisory and Securities (India) Private Limited ('NFASL'), Mumbai, India (Registered Address: Ceejay House, Level 11, Plot F, Shivsagar Estate, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai- 400 018, India; Tel: +91 22 4037 4037, Fax: +91 22 4037 4111; SEBI Registration No: BSE INB011299030, NSE INB231299034, INF231299034, INE 231299034, MCX: INE261299034); Nlplc, Madrid Branch ('Nlplc, Madrid') and Nlplc, Italian Branch ('Nlplc, Italy'). 'CNS Thailand' next to an analyst's name on the front page of a research report indicates that the analyst is employed by Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited ('CNS') to provide research assistance services to NSL under a Research Assistance Agreement. CNS is not a Nomura entity.

THIS MATERIAL IS: (I) FOR YOUR PRIVATE INFORMATION, AND WE ARE NOT SOLICITING ANY ACTION BASED UPON IT; (II) NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL; AND (III) BASED UPON INFORMATION FROM SOURCES THAT WE CONSIDER RELIABLE, BUT HAS NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY NOMURA GROUP.

Nomura Group does not warrant or represent that the document is accurate, complete, reliable, fit for any particular purpose or merchantable and does not accept liability for any act (or decision not to act) resulting from use of this document and related data. To the maximum extent permissible all warranties and other assurances by Nomura group are hereby excluded and Nomura Group shall have no liability for the use, misuse, or distribution of this information.

Opinions or estimates expressed are current opinions as of the original publication date appearing on this material and the information, including the opinions and estimates contained herein, are subject to change without notice. Nomura Group is under no duty to update this document. Any comments or statements made herein are those of the author(s) and may differ from views held by other parties within Nomura Group. Clients should consider whether any advice or recommendation in this report is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if appropriate, seek professional advice, including tax advice. Nomura Group does not provide tax advice.

Nomura Group, and/or its officers, directors and employees, may, to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or regulation, deal as principal, agent, or otherwise, or have long or short positions in, or buy or sell, the securities, commodities or instruments, or options or other derivative instruments based thereon, of issuers or securities mentioned herein. Nomura Group companies may also act as market maker or liquidity provider (as defined within Financial Services Authority ('FSA') rules in the UK) in the financial instruments of the issuer. Where the activity of market maker is carried out in accordance with the definition given to it by specific laws and regulations of the US or other jurisdictions, this will be separately disclosed within the specific issuer disclosures.

This document may contain information obtained from third parties, including ratings from credit ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's.

Reproduction and distribution of third party content in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the related third party.

Third party content providers do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information, including ratings, and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such content. Third party content providers give no express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use. Third party content providers shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of their content, including ratings. Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase hold or sell securities. They do not address the suitability of securities or the suitability of securities for investment purposes, and should not be relied on as investment advice.

Any MSCI sourced information in this document is the exclusive property of MSCI Inc. ('MSCI'). Without prior written permission of MSCI, this information and any other MSCI intellectual property may not be reproduced, re-disseminated or used to create any financial products, including any indices. This information is provided on an "as is" basis. The user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, its affiliates and any third party involved in, or related to, computing or compiling the information hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates or any third party involved in, or related to, computing or compiling the information have any liability for any damages of any kind. MSCI and the MSCI indexes are services marks of MSCI and its affiliates.

Investors should consider this document as only a single factor in making their investment decision and, as such, the report should not be viewed as identifying or suggesting all risks, direct or indirect, that may be associated with any investment decision. Nomura Group produces a number of different types of research product including, among others, fundamental analysis, quantitative analysis and short term trading ideas; recommendations contained in one type of research product may differ from recommendations contained in other types of research product, whether as a result of differing time horizons, methodologies or otherwise. Nomura Group publishes research product in a number of different ways including the posting of product on Nomura Group portals and/or distribution directly to clients. Different groups of clients may receive different products and services from the research department depending on their individual requirements. Clients outside of the US may access the Nomura Research Trading Ideas platform (Retina) at <http://go.nomuranow.com/equities/tradingideas/retina/>

Figures presented herein may refer to past performance or simulations based on past performance which are not reliable indicators of future performance. Where the information contains an indication of future performance, such forecasts may not be a reliable indicator of future

performance. Moreover, simulations are based on models and simplifying assumptions which may oversimplify and not reflect the future distribution of returns.

Certain securities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse effect on the value or price of, or income derived from, the investment.

The securities described herein may not have been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (the '1933 Act'), and, in such case, may not be offered or sold in the US or to US persons unless they have been registered under the 1933 Act, or except in compliance with an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act. Unless governing law permits otherwise, any transaction should be executed via a Nomura entity in your home jurisdiction.

This document has been approved for distribution in the UK and European Economic Area as investment research by Nlplc, which is authorized and regulated by the FSA and is a member of the London Stock Exchange. It does not constitute a personal recommendation, as defined by the FSA, or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual investors. It is intended only for investors who are 'eligible counterparties' or 'professional clients' as defined by the FSA, and may not, therefore, be redistributed to retail clients as defined by the FSA. This document has been approved by NIHK, which is regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, for distribution in Hong Kong by NIHK. This document has been approved for distribution in Australia by NAL, which is authorized and regulated in Australia by the ASIC. This document has also been approved for distribution in Malaysia by NSM. In Singapore, this document has been distributed by NSL. NSL accepts legal responsibility for the content of this document, where it concerns securities, futures and foreign exchange, issued by their foreign affiliates in respect of recipients who are not accredited, expert or institutional investors as defined by the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289). Recipients of this document in Singapore should contact NSL in respect of matters arising from, or in connection with, this document. Unless prohibited by the provisions of Regulation S of the 1933 Act, this material is distributed in the US, by NSI, a US-registered broker-dealer, which accepts responsibility for its contents in accordance with the provisions of Rule 15a-6, under the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

This document has not been approved for distribution in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ('Saudi Arabia') or to clients other than 'professional clients' in the United Arab Emirates ('UAE') by Nomura Saudi Arabia, Nlplc or any other member of Nomura Group, as the case may be. Neither this document nor any copy thereof may be taken or transmitted or distributed, directly or indirectly, by any person other than those authorised to do so into Saudi Arabia or in the UAE or to any person located in Saudi Arabia or to clients other than 'professional clients' in the UAE. By accepting to receive this document, you represent that you are not located in Saudi Arabia or that you are a 'professional client' in the UAE and agree to comply with these restrictions. Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the laws of the UAE or Saudi Arabia.

NO PART OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE (I) COPIED, PHOTOCOPIED, OR DUPLICATED IN ANY FORM, BY ANY MEANS; OR (II) REDISTRIBUTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF A MEMBER OF NOMURA GROUP. If this document has been distributed by electronic transmission, such as e-mail, then such transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete, or contain viruses. The sender therefore does not accept liability for any errors or omissions in the contents of this document, which may arise as a result of electronic transmission. If verification is required, please request a hard-copy version.

Disclaimers required in Japan

Investors in the financial products offered by Nomura Securities may incur fees and commissions specific to those products (for example, transactions involving Japanese equities are subject to a sales commission of up to 1.365% (tax included) of the transaction amount or a commission of ¥2,730 (tax included) for transactions of ¥200,000 or less, while transactions involving investment trusts are subject to various fees, such as commissions at the time of purchase and asset management fees (trust fees), specific to each investment trust). In addition, all products carry the risk of losses owing to price fluctuations or other factors. Fees and risks vary by product. Please thoroughly read the written materials provided, such as documents delivered before making a contract, listed securities documents, or prospectuses.

Transactions involving Japanese equities (including Japanese REITs, Japanese ETFs, and Japanese ETNs) are subject to a sales commission of up to 1.365% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥2,730 (tax included) for transactions of ¥200,000 or less). When Japanese equities are purchased via OTC transactions (including offerings), only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. However, Nomura Securities may charge a separate fee for OTC transactions, as agreed with the customer. Japanese equities carry the risk of losses owing to price fluctuations. Japanese REITs carry the risk of losses owing to fluctuations in price and/or earnings of underlying real estate. Japanese ETFs carry the risk of losses owing to fluctuations in the underlying indexes or other benchmarks.

Transactions involving foreign equities are subject to a domestic sales commission of up to 0.9975% (tax included) of the transaction amount (which equals the local transaction amount plus local fees and taxes in the case of a purchase or the local transaction amount minus local fees and taxes in the case of a sale) (for transaction amounts of ¥750,000 and below, maximum domestic sales commission is ¥7,455 tax included). Local fees and taxes in foreign financial instruments markets vary by country/territory. When foreign equities are purchased via OTC transactions (including offerings), only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. However, Nomura Securities may charge a separate fee for OTC transactions, as agreed with the customer. Foreign equities carry the risk of losses owing to factors such as price fluctuations and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Margin transactions are subject to a sales commission of up to 1.365% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥2,730 (tax included) for transactions of ¥200,000 or less), as well as management fees and rights handling fees. In addition, long margin transactions are subject to interest on the purchase amount, while short margin transactions are subject to fees for the lending of the shares borrowed. A margin equal to at least 30% of the transaction amount and at least ¥300,000 is required. With margin transactions, an amount up to roughly 3.3x the margin may be traded. Margin transactions therefore carry the risk of losses in excess of the margin owing to share price fluctuations. For details, please thoroughly read the written materials provided, such as listed securities documents or documents delivered before making a contract.

Transactions involving convertible bonds are subject to a sales commission of up to 1.05% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥4,200 (tax included) if this would be less than ¥4,200). When convertible bonds are purchased via OTC transactions (including offerings), only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. However, Nomura Securities may charge a separate fee for OTC transactions, as agreed with the customer. Convertible bonds carry the risk of losses owing to factors such as interest rate fluctuations and price fluctuations in the underlying stock. In addition, convertible bonds denominated in foreign currencies also carry the risk of losses owing to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

When bonds are purchased via public offerings, secondary distributions, or other OTC transactions with Nomura Securities, only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. Bonds carry the risk of losses, as prices fluctuate in line with changes in market interest rates. Bond prices may also fall below the invested principal as a result of such factors as changes in the management and financial

circumstances of the issuer, or changes in third-party valuations of the bond in question. In addition, foreign currency-denominated bonds also carry the risk of losses owing to factors such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

When Japanese government bonds (JGBs) for individual investors are purchased via public offerings, only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. As a rule, JGBs for individual investors may not be sold in the first 12 months after issuance. When JGBs for individual investors are sold before maturity, an amount calculated via the following formula will be subtracted from the par value of the bond plus accrued interest: (1) for 10-year variable rate bonds, an amount equal to the two preceding coupon payments (before tax) x 0.79685 will be used, (2) for 5-year and 3-year fixed rate bonds, an amount equal to the two preceding coupon payments (before tax) x 0.79685 will be used.

Purchases of investment trusts (and sales of some investment trusts) are subject to a purchase or sales fee of up to 5.25% (tax included) of the transaction amount. Also, a direct cost that may be incurred when selling investment trusts is a fee of up to 2.0% of the unit price at the time of redemption. Indirect costs that may be incurred during the course of holding investment trusts include, for domestic investment trusts, an asset management fee (trust fee) of up to 5.25% (tax included, annualized basis) of the net assets in trust, as well as fees based on investment performance. Other indirect costs may also be incurred. For foreign investment trusts, indirect fees may be incurred during the course of holding such as investment company compensation.

Investment trusts invest mainly in securities such as Japanese and foreign equities and bonds, whose prices fluctuate. Investment trust unit prices fluctuate owing to price fluctuations in the underlying assets and to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. As such, investment trusts carry the risk of losses. Fees and risks vary by investment trust. Maximum applicable fees are subject to change; please thoroughly read the written materials provided, such as prospectuses or documents delivered before making a contract.

No account fee will be charged for marketable securities or monies deposited. Transfers of equities to another securities company via the Japan Securities Depository Center are subject to a transfer fee of up to ¥10,500 (tax included) per issue transferred depending on volume.

Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

Financial instruments firm registered with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (registration No. 142)

Member associations: Japan Securities Dealers Association; Japan Investment Advisers Association; The Financial Futures Association of Japan; and Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.

Nomura Group manages conflicts with respect to the production of research through its compliance policies and procedures (including, but not limited to, Conflicts of Interest, Chinese Wall and Confidentiality policies) as well as through the maintenance of Chinese walls and employee training.

Additional information is available upon request and disclosure information is available at the Nomura Disclosure web page:

<http://go.nomuranow.com/research/globalresearchportal/pages/disclosures/disclosures.aspx>

Copyright © 2013 Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.. All rights reserved.