

Nomura Individual Investor Survey

December 2024

12 December 2024

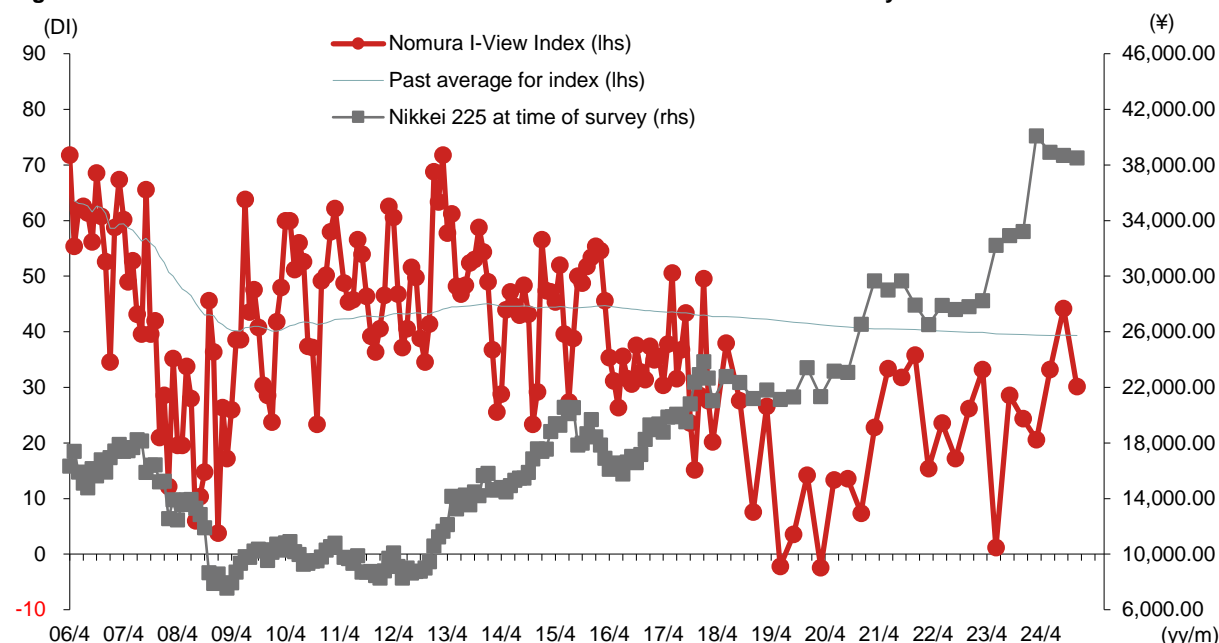
Global Research Division
Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

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

(1) Nomura I-View Index down from the previous survey at 30.2

(1) 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," came in at 30.2 in December 2024, down 14.0pt versus the previous survey. The Nikkei 225 reference level (2 December 2024 close) was 38,513.02, down 187.85 from the previous survey (2 September 2024 close of 38,700.87).

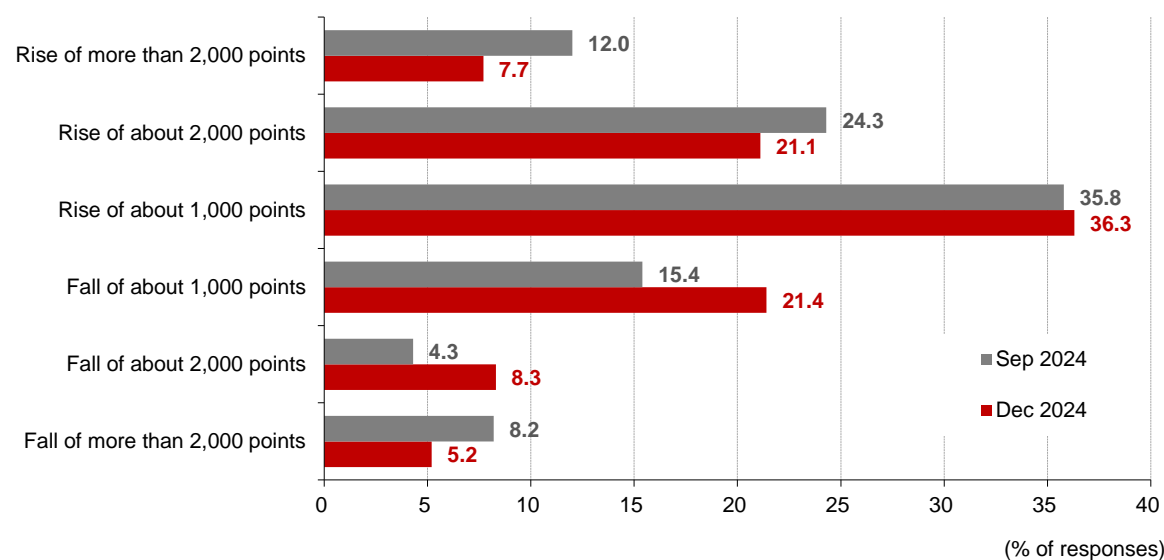
Fig. 1: The Nomura I-View Index and reference level of Nikkei 225 at time of survey



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

The combined percentage of respondents expecting the Nikkei 225 to rise over the next three months was 65.1%, down 7.0ppt from 72.1% in the previous survey. The percentage of respondents expecting a "rise of about 1,000 points" was up 0.5ppt versus the previous survey at 36.3%. The percentage expecting a "rise of about 2,000 points" was down 3.2ppt at 21.1%, while the percentage expecting a "rise of more than 2,000 points" was down 4.3ppt at 7.7%.

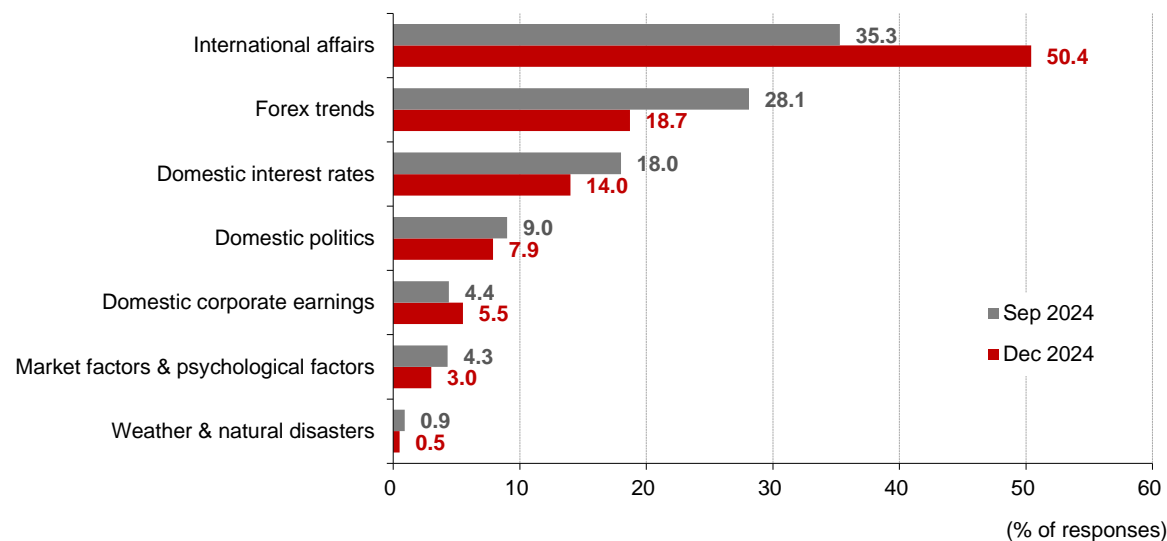
The percentage expecting a "fall of about 1,000 points" rose 6.0ppt to 21.4%. The percentage expecting a "fall of about 2,000 points" rose 4.0ppt to 8.3%, while the percentage expecting a "fall of more than 2,000 points" fell 3.0ppt to 5.2% (Figure 2).

Fig. 2: Outlook for Nikkei 225 during the next three months

Note: Respondents were asked to share their outlook for the Nikkei 225 during the next three months based on the 2 December 2024 close of 38,513. 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) Stronger focus on international affairs

Respondents were asked to select the factor most likely to affect the stock market over the next three months. The percentage selecting "international affairs" rose 15.1ppt versus the previous survey to 50.4%. In contrast, the percentage selecting "forex trends" fell 9.4ppt to 18.7%.

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) Appeal of financials and consumer goods sectors up, appeal of automobiles down

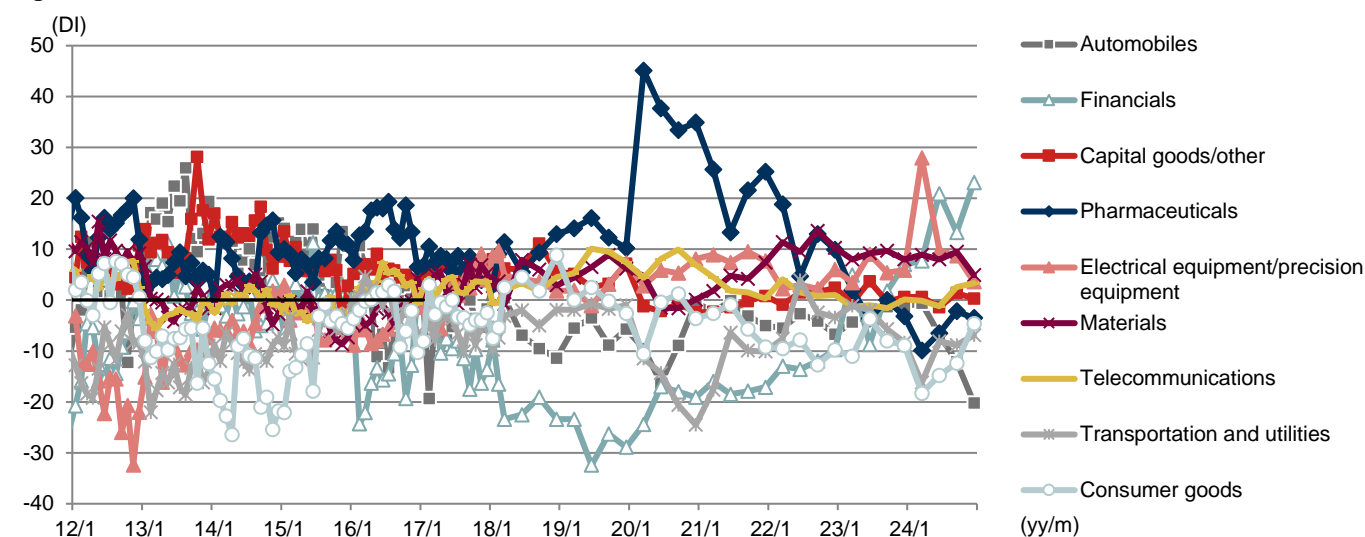
On the outlook for sectors over the next three months or so, we calculate a diffusion index (DI) by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from the percentage of respondents viewing it as "appealing." The DI for the financials sector rose 9.8pt from the previous survey to 23.1, the highest level since the survey began in April 2006. The DI for the consumer goods sector also came in higher, rising 7.8pt to -4.6. The DI for the automobiles sector meanwhile fell 8.1pt to -20.2, the lowest level since November 2010 (Figures 4 and 5).

Fig. 4: Investment appeal by sector

Sector	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref)
		Appealing	Unappealing	Previous DI
Financials	23.1	30.9	7.8	13.3
Materials	4.9	13.0	8.1	9.5
Electrical equipment/precision equipment	3.6	9.8	6.2	8.7
Telecommunications	3.3	5.9	2.6	2.6
Capital goods/other	0.3	6.6	6.3	1.4
Pharmaceuticals	-3.5	7.7	11.2	-2.2
Consumer goods sector	-4.6	12.5	17.1	-12.4
Transportation and utilities	-6.9	7.0	13.9	-8.8
Automobiles	-20.2	6.6	26.8	-12.1

Note: Respondents were given nine sectors and asked to choose one they viewed as an appealing investment target and one they viewed as unappealing. For each sector, we calculated a DI 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/other 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: 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 in Figure 6.

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

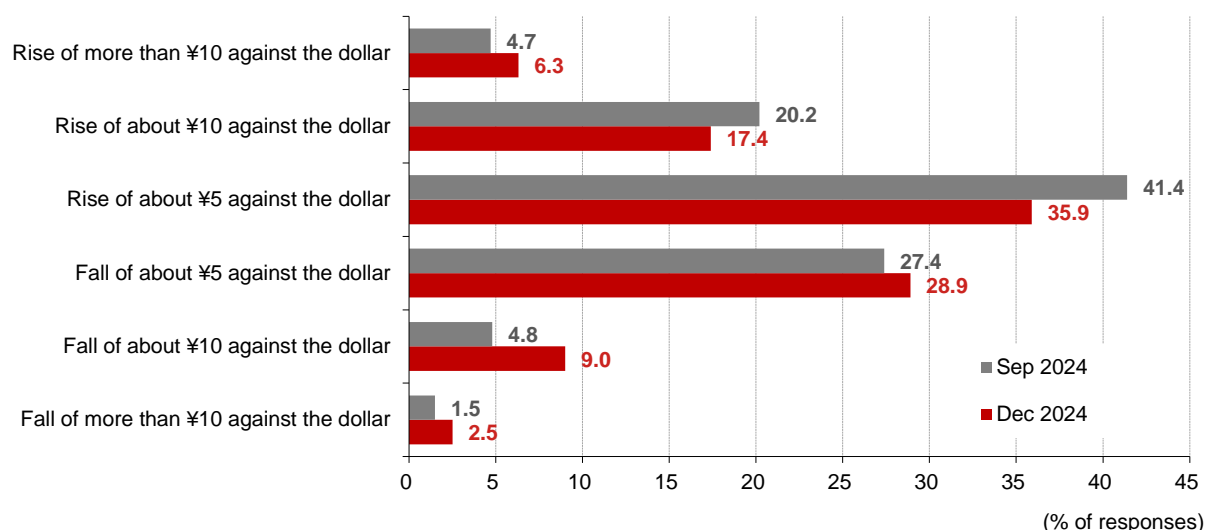
Code	Company	No. of respondents	Code	Company	No. of respondents
7203	Toyota Motor	87	9101	Nippon Yusen	9
8306	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	64	8035	Tokyo Electron	8
9432	Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	46	9984	SoftBank Group	8
8316	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	41	7201	Nissan Motor	8
2897	Nissin Foods Holdings	26	8591	Orix	8
2914	Japan Tobacco	18	7974	Nintendo	7
8411	Mizuho Financial Group	17	8031	Mitsui & Co	7
8058	Mitsubishi Corp	16	5401	Nippon Steel	7
7011	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	15	9202	ANA Holdings	7
9023	Tokyo Metro	15	2702	McDonald's Holdings (Japan)	6
8267	Aeon	13	9983	Fast Retailing	6
6758	Sony Group	12	4755	Rakuten Group	6
4502	Takeda Pharmaceutical	12	5020	ENEOS Holdings	6
6501	Hitachi	11	7267	Honda Motor	6
9104	Mitsui OSK Lines	10	4503	Astellas Pharma	6
9434	SoftBank Corp	10	6301	Komatsu	6
8001	Itochu	9			

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

(5) Rise in percentage of investors expecting yen depreciation against US dollar

On the outlook for USD/JPY over the next three months, the combined percentage of respondents expecting the yen to weaken against the US dollar was 40.4%, up 6.7ppt from the previous survey. The percentage of responses for "fall of about ¥5 against the dollar" rose 1.5ppt to 28.9%. The percentage of responses for "fall of about ¥10 against the dollar" rose 4.2ppt to 9.0% while the percentage for "fall of more than ¥10 against the dollar" rose 1.0ppt to 2.5%.

The percentage of responses for "rise of about ¥5 against the dollar", meanwhile, fell 5.5ppt to 35.9%. The percentage for "rise of about ¥10 against the dollar" fell 2.8ppt to 17.4%, while the percentage for "rise of more than ¥10 against the dollar" rose 1.6ppt to 6.3% (Figure 7).

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

Note: Respondents were asked to share their outlook for USD/JPY over the next three months, referencing the noon 2 December 2024 indicative rate of 150.58. They could choose one answer from six possible responses ranging from a rise of more than ¥10 against the dollar to a fall of more than ¥10 against the dollar, with ¥5 increments in between.

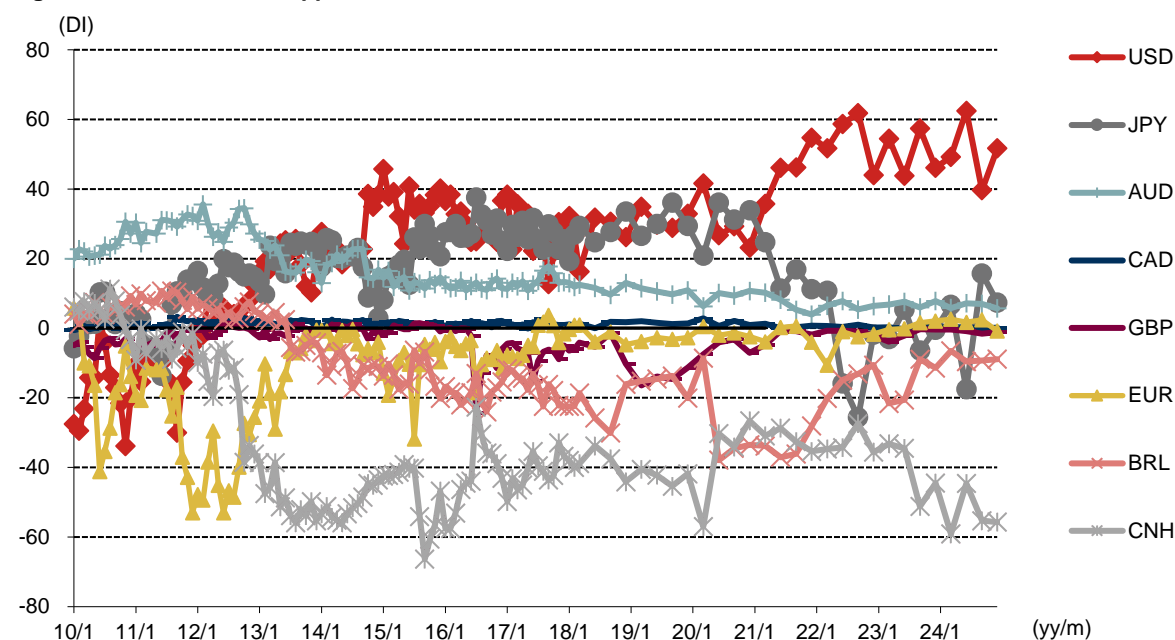
(6) Investment appeal increases for US dollar

On the outlook for different currencies over the next three months, we calculate a DI for each currency by subtracting the percentage of responses for "unappealing" from that for "appealing." The DI for the US dollar rose 12.0pt from the previous survey to 51.7. Meanwhile, the DI for the Japanese yen fell 8.3pt to 7.4 and the DI for the euro fell 3.2pt to -0.8 (Figures 8 and 9).

Fig. 8: Investment appeal by currency

Currency	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref) Previous DI
		Appealing	Unappealing	
US dollar	51.7	59.3	7.6	39.7
Japanese yen	7.4	25.5	18.1	15.7
Australian dollar	5.7	7.3	1.6	7.0
Canadian dollar	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1
Euro	-0.8	3.3	4.1	2.4
Pound sterling	-1.1	0.9	2.0	-1.6
Brazilian real	-8.9	1.1	10.0	-9.3
Chinese yuan	-55.7	0.6	56.3	-55.3

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

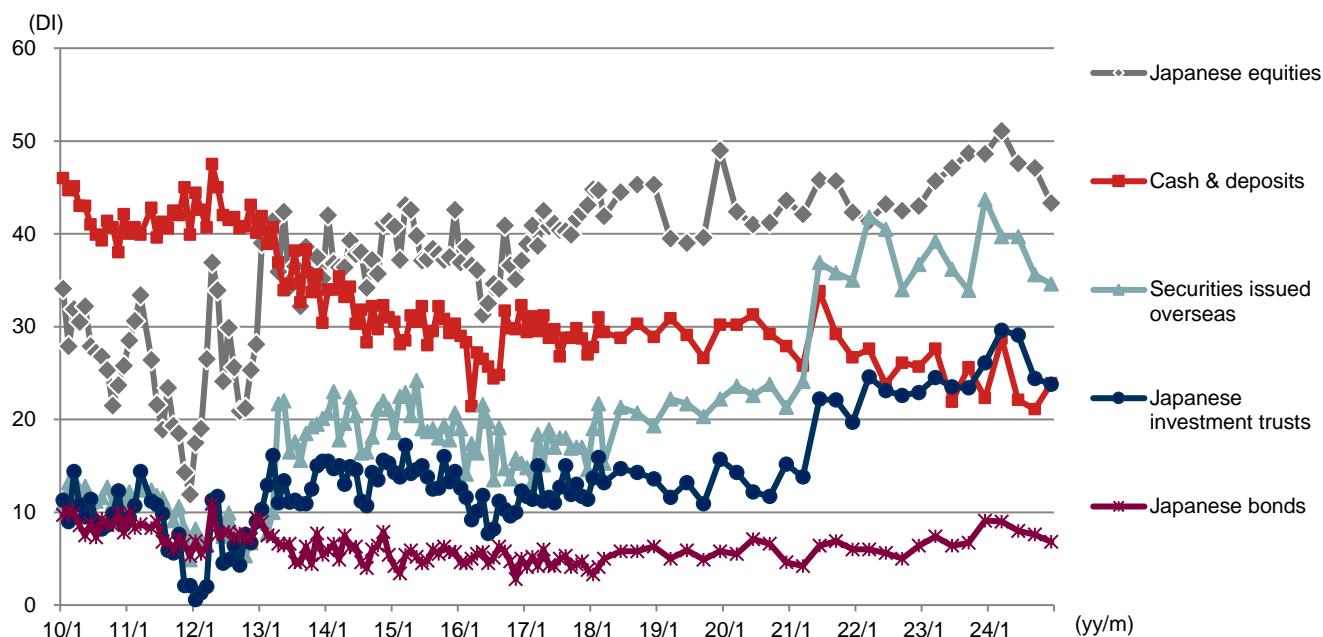
Fig. 9: DIs for investment appeal of selected currencies**(7) Increased focus on cash & deposits**

To give an indication of plans for holding financial instruments, we calculate DIs for each type of financial instrument by subtracting the percentage of respondents planning to cease holding the instrument or decrease their holdings from the percentage planning to hold the instrument for the first time or increase their holdings. The DI for cash and deposits rose 2.8pt versus the previous survey to 23.9. The DI for "Japanese equities" fell 3.8pt to 43.3 (Figure 10).

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

Financial instrument	DI	Breakdown of DI (% of responses)		(Ref) Previous DI
		Plan to increase	Plan to decrease	
Japanese equities	43.3	53.1	9.8	47.1
Cash & deposits	23.9	30.1	6.2	21.1
Japanese investment trusts	23.8	26.9	3.1	24.4
Foreign equities	17.7	18.3	0.6	17.9
Foreign investment trusts	12.1	12.6	0.5	12.9
Gold	9.8	9.9	0.1	10.1
Japanese bonds	6.8	8.7	1.9	7.6
Foreign bonds	4.8	5.1	0.3	4.8
Hybrid securities	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.7
Other	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
None	-58.0	24.8	82.8	-58.2

Note: Respondents were given a list of 11 responses and asked to choose those financial instruments for which they planned to increase their holdings and those for which they planned to decrease their holdings (multiple responses were allowed). "Plan to increase" refers to financial instruments that investors plan to hold for the first time or for which they plan to increase their holdings, while "plan to decrease" refers to instruments that investors plan to cease holding or for which they plan to decrease their holdings. Hybrid securities and gold were added to the list of choices from the February 2012 survey. Since the April 2013 survey, we have divided the former category of "Securities issued overseas" into "foreign equities", "foreign investment trusts", and "foreign bonds".

Fig. 11: DIs for financial instruments in which investors are planning either to increase or to decrease their holdings

Note: "Securities issued overseas" is the total for "foreign equities," "foreign investment trusts," and "foreign bonds."

(8) Increase in percentage of respondents expecting prices to be higher one year out

When asked for their outlook for prices of regularly purchased goods and services one year out, 72.9% of respondents selected a "rise" response, up 2.2ppt from the previous survey. The percentage of respondents selecting the "no change" response fell 2.8ppt to 11.1%. The percentage of respondents selecting a "fall" response rose 0.6ppt to 16.0% (Figure 12).

Fig. 12: Outlook for prices one year out

	Choices	% of responses	(Ref) Previous % of responses
1.	Fall of 5% or more	5.7	5.0
2.	Fall of 2% up to 5%	7.4	6.6
3.	Fall of less than 2%	2.9	3.8
4.	No change (0%)	11.1	13.9
5.	Rise of less than 2%	25.7	27.0
6.	Rise of 2% up to 5%	34.5	30.3
7.	Rise of 5% or more	12.7	13.4
	Total	100.0	100.0

Note: Respondents were asked to select one response to the question: "How do you expect prices of regularly purchased goods and services to differ from current levels one year out?"

(9) Use of new NISA scheme and equity market themes in 2025

This survey included spot questions on respondents' use of the new NISA scheme and themes for the equity market in 2025.

First, we asked investors about the new NISA scheme that started in January 2024.

When asked whether they would use the new NISA scheme in 2025, 64.2% of respondents said they would use it, up 4.5ppt from the percentage in the December 2023 survey (Figure 13).

Fig. 13: Use of new NISA scheme

Choices		No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1.	Will use it	642	64.2	59.7
2.	Will not use it	204	20.4	17.4
3.	Don't know	154	15.4	22.9
	Total	1,000	100.0	100

Note: Respondents were asked to select one response to the question: "Will you use the new NISA scheme that came into force in 2024?"

The 642 respondents who said they would use the new NISA scheme in 2025 (ie, those who selected the first option shown in Figure 13) were then asked how much they intended to invest in a Growth Investment NISA. The most popular response was the annual maximum figure of "¥2.4mn", at 34.0%, but this was down 1.2ppt from last time.

Fig. 14: Size of investment in new NISA scheme

Choices		No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1.	Will not use "Growth Investment NISA"	63	9.8	5.9
2.	¥0.4mn or less	96	15.0	12.1
3.	Around ¥0.8mn	77	12.0	11.2
4.	Around ¥1.2mn	105	16.4	21.9
5.	Around ¥1.6mn	22	3.4	3.0
6.	Around ¥2.0mn	61	9.5	10.7
7.	¥2.40mn	218	34.0	35.2
	Total	642	100.0	100.0

Note: The investors who said they would use the new NISA scheme in 2025 in response to question shown in Figure 13 were then asked another question. Under the new NISA scheme, the maximum amount that can be invested annually in a Growth Investment NISA is ¥2.4mn yen. This can be invested in Japanese and foreign equities and investment trusts. Respondents were asked to select the figure that is the closest to what they plan to invest in a Growth Investment NISA in 2025 (only one response permitted).

Next, the 579 respondents who said they planned to use a Growth Investment NISA (ie those who selected options 2 to 7 in Figure 14) were asked where the funds they planned to use would come from. The percentage of respondents saying that all of the funds would come from cash and deposits or income (salary, etc), was 44.4%. The next most popular response, at 37.3%, was that some of the funds would come from the sale of current equity/investment trust holdings (Figure 15).

Fig. 15: Source of funds

	Choices	No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1.	All of the funds will come from cash and deposits or income (salary, etc)	257	44.4	47.3
2.	Some of the funds will come from the sale of current equity/investment trust holdings	216	37.3	43.2
3.	All of the funds will come from the sale of current equity/investment trust holdings	101	17.4	9.3
4.	Other	5	0.9	0.2
	Total	579	100.0	100.0

Note: Those who said that they planned to use a Growth Investment NISA were then asked where the funds they planned to use to invest in a Growth Investment NISA would come from (only one response permitted).

Next, we asked about investment allocation. Respondents who said they intended to use a Growth Investment NISA in answer to the question in Figure 14, were then asked about their asset allocation in Japanese and foreign equities and in investment trusts. The most popular response was "Will not buy investment trusts and will invest only in Japanese and foreign equities", at 36.6%, up 0.1ppt from last time. The next most common response, at 19.2%, was "50% in Japanese/foreign equities and 50% in investment trusts"(Figure 16).

Fig. 16: Investment allocation

	Choices	No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1.	Will not buy Japanese or foreign equities, and intend to invest only in investment trusts	94	16.2	11.0
2.	25% in Japanese/foreign equities and 75% in investment trusts	62	10.7	12.3
3.	50% in Japanese/foreign equities and 50% in investment trusts	111	19.2	22.1
4.	75% in Japanese/foreign equities and 25% in investment trusts	100	17.3	18.1
5.	Will not buy investment trusts and will invest only in Japanese and foreign equities	212	36.6	36.5
	Total	579	100.0	100.0

Note: The investors who said they would use Growth Investment NISAs in response to the question in Figure 14 were then asked another question: "With Growth Investment NISAs it is possible to purchase Japanese/foreign equities and investment trusts. When using the Growth Investment NISA scheme, in what proportions do you plan to allocate your investment in Japanese/foreign equities and investment trusts? Please select the response that best reflects your intentions. Investment trusts include listed investment trusts (select one response only)"

Next, the 485 respondents who replied that they intended to purchase Japanese and foreign equities (ie, those that selected responses 2–5 in Figure 16), were asked about how much they planned to invest in Japanese equities and how much in foreign equities. The most popular response was "Will not buy foreign equities and plan to invest in Japanese equities only", at 59.2%, up 7.2ppt from the previous survey. At 17.3%, the next most common response was "Japanese equities 75%, foreign equities 25%" (Figure 17).

Fig. 17: Investment allocation in Japanese and overseas equities

	Choices	No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1.	Will not buy Japanese equities and plan to invest in foreign equities only	7	1.4	3.0
2.	Japanese equities 25%, foreign equities 75%	36	7.4	7.2
3.	Japanese equities 50%, foreign equities 50%	71	14.6	17.4
4.	Japanese equities 75%, foreign equities 25%	84	17.3	20.4
5.	Will not buy foreign equities and plan to invest in Japanese equities only	287	59.2	52.0
	Total	485	100.0	100.0

Note: Respondents who indicated that they intended to purchase Japanese and foreign equities (ie, those that selected responses 2–5 in Figure 16), were asked about how much they planned to allocate to Japanese equities and how much to foreign equities (single response only).

Next, we asked the 367 respondents who said they intended to purchase investment trusts (ie, those that selected responses 1-4 in Figure 16) how much they intended to allocate to investment trusts that invest in Japanese equities and how much to investment trusts that invest in foreign equities. The most popular response was "Japanese equity investment trusts 50%, foreign equity investment trusts 50%", at 26.4% (Figure 18).

Fig. 18: Investment allocation in Japanese and foreign equity investment trusts

	Choices	No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1	Will not buy Japanese equity investment trusts and plan to invest in foreign equity investment trusts only	83	22.6	20.2
2	Japanese equity investment trusts 25%, foreign equity investment trusts 75%	63	17.2	19.0
3	Japanese equity investment trusts 50%, foreign equity investment trusts 50%	97	26.4	28.0
4	Japanese equity investment trusts 75%, foreign equity investment trusts 25%	52	14.2	14.6
5	Will not buy foreign equities and plan to invest in Japanese equities only	72	19.6	18.2
	Total	367	100.0	100.0

Note: Investors who responded that they would use a Growth Investment NISA in response to the question in Figure 16 were asked additionally how much they intend to allocate to investment trusts that invest in Japanese equities (Japanese equity investment trusts) and how much to investment trusts that invest in foreign equities (foreign equity investment trusts). They were asked to select the response that best reflects their intentions (one response only), with reference to their use of NISAs from 2024."

We then asked respondents who had indicated in Figure 13 they intended to use the new NISA scheme in 2025, about how much they intend to invest in Regular Installment-type Investment NISAs, which can be used to invest in investment trusts suitable for long-term installment-type, diversified investment. The most popular response, at 38.8%, was "Will not use Regular Installment-type Investment NISA", followed by the response "¥1.2mn," at 24.0% (Figure 19).

Fig. 19: Use of Regular Installment-type Investment NISA

	Choices	No. of respondents	% of responses	Previous survey Dec 2023 (%)
1	Will not use Regular Installment-type Investment NISA	249	38.8	38.7
2	¥0.2mn or less	99	15.4	10.6
3	Around ¥0.4mn	76	11.8	15.1
4	Around ¥0.8mn	64	10.0	11.4
5	¥1.2mn	154	24.0	24.3
	Total	642	100.0	100.0

Note: Respondents who said they intended to use the new NISA scheme from January 2025, as shown in Figure 13 were then asked a further question. Under the new NISA scheme, up to ¥1.2mn a year can be invested in a Regular Installment-type Investment NISA, which can be used to invest in investment trusts suitable for long-term installment-type, diversified investment. Respondents were asked to select the figure that is the closest to what they plan to invest in regular Installment-type Investment NISA in 2025 (only one response permitted).

Finally, we asked investors what themes they viewed as particularly important for investment that are likely to become topics of discussion in Japan's equity markets in 2025 or that are likely to affect markets. The most popular response was "politics and government policy overseas" at 52.9%, followed by "forex trends" at 50.1%, and "politics and government policy in Japan" at 38.6%. There were also high percentages for the responses "BOJ monetary policy" (37.4%), "shareholder returns (dividends, share buybacks)" (22.0%), and "food and energy inflation (19.7%) (Figure 20).

Fig. 20: Themes for the Japanese equity market in 2025

Choices		No. of respondents	% of responses
1.	Food and energy inflation	197	19.7
2.	Forex trends	501	50.1
3.	Politics and government policy in Japan	386	38.6
4.	Politics and government policy overseas	529	52.9
5.	BOJ monetary policy	374	37.4
6.	Overseas central banks' monetary policy	163	16.3
7.	Renewable energy	73	7.3
8.	Initiatives to cut greenhouse gas emissions, move away from plastic	25	2.5
9.	Disaster mitigation, infrastructure upgrade measures	28	2.8
10.	Defense and space development	48	4.8
11.	Digital transformation (DX)	51	5.1
12.	Spread of 5G	20	2.0
13.	Automated driving	25	2.5
14.	Generative AI (artificial intelligence), conversational AI	115	11.5
15.	Fintech (including cashless payments)	22	2.2
16.	Digitalization of government	7	0.7
17.	Reform of medical/healthcare market	24	2.4
18.	Shareholder returns (dividends, share buybacks)	220	22.0
19.	Management focused on ROE	52	5.2
20.	ESG-focused management	17	1.7
21.	Increase in M&A deals	34	3.4
22.	Stimulation of financial and capital markets	63	6.3
23.	Population (aging society, declining birth rate)	24	2.4
24.	Employment-related (labor shortages, employment regulatory reform, personnel cost revisions)	44	4.4
25.	Education (digitalization, adult education, etc)	3	0.3
26.	Regulatory reform in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries industry, food supply	12	1.2
27.	Foreign tourism in Japan	31	3.1
28.	Expo 2025 Osaka	30	3.0
29.	Integrated resorts including casinos	9	0.9
30.	Other	5	0.5
31.	Nothing in particular	109	10.9
	Total	1,000	100.0

Note: Respondents were asked "In your investment decisions, which of the following themes that are likely to become topics of discussion in Japan's equity markets in 2025, or that are likely to affect markets, are particularly important to your choices? Choose up to five from the list."

2. Nomura Individual Investor Survey

With the aim of better understanding investing activity by individuals and providing information on those trends, Nomura Securities periodically conducts a survey—the Nomura Individual Investor Survey. The results of the survey have been published 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 2 December 2024, with deadline for responses on 3 December 2024

Survey content: Questions included each time are: (1) share price outlook; (2) factors expected to impact the stock market; (3) attractive sectors and stocks; (4) USD/JPY outlook and attractive currencies; (5) financial instruments for which investors plan to change their holdings; and (6) inflation outlook (since July 2013). Respondents are also asked spot questions each time and queried about their personal profiles.

3. Nomura Individual Investor Survey (December 2024) respondents

Gender: Male (86.3%), female (13.7%)

Age: Under 30 (0.4%), 30–39 (4.8%), 40–49 (14.3%), 50–59 (25.1%), 60 and above (55.4%)

Occupation: Self-employed/fisheries, agriculture, forestry (7.7%), professional (physician/medical professional, lawyer, etc) (2.8%), company management/board member (5.1%), company employee/public servant (40.1%), student (0.0%), full-time homemaker (6.1%), part-time worker/casual worker/job-hopper (8.1%), unemployed/pensioner (27.7%), other (2.4%)

Region: Kanto (46.0%), Kinki (18.3%), Tokai/Koshinetsu/Hokuriku (17.4%), Hokkaido/Tohoku (6.6%), Chugoku/Shikoku/Kyushu (11.7%)

Financial assets held: Less than ¥1,000,000 (5.8%), ¥1,000,000–¥2,999,999 (8.7%), ¥3,000,000–¥4,999,999 (10.0%), ¥5,000,000–¥9,999,999 (15.5%), ¥10,000,000–¥29,999,999 (24.5%), ¥30,000,000–¥49,999,999 (15.0%), ¥50,000,000 or more (20.5%)

Value of Japanese stocks held: Less than ¥500,000 (10.5%), ¥500,000–¥999,999 (10.7%), ¥1,000,000–¥2,999,999 (17.7%), ¥3,000,000–¥4,999,999 (16.4%), ¥5,000,000–¥9,999,999 (16.4%), ¥10,000,000–¥29,999,999 (17.7%), ¥30,000,000 or more (10.6%)

Investment experience: Less than three years (5.2%), at least three years but less than five years (7.5%), at least five years but less than 10 years (15.4%), at least 10 years but less than 20 years (25.7%), 20 years or more (46.2%)

Investment plan for Japanese stocks: Mainly for long-term holding (55.1%), pursuit of gains from short-term appreciation (10.4%), high dividend yields (23.3%), shareholder perks (9.5%), recent investment themes (0.8%), other (0.9%)

Notice

The next Nomura Individual Investor Survey (March 2025) is scheduled for release on Thursday, 13 March 2025.

Disclaimers

This publication contains material that has been prepared by the Nomura Group entity identified on page 1 and, if applicable, with the contributions of one or more Nomura Group entities whose employees and their respective affiliations are specified on page 1 or identified elsewhere in this publication. The term "Nomura Group" used herein refers to Nomura Holdings, Inc. and its affiliates and subsidiaries including: (a) Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. ('NSC') Tokyo, Japan, (b) Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH ('NFPE'), Germany, (c) Nomura International plc ('Nlplc'), UK, (d) Nomura Securities International, Inc. ('NSI'), New York, US, (e) Nomura International (Hong Kong) Ltd. ('NIHK'), Hong Kong, (f) 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>), (g) Nomura Singapore Ltd. ('NSL'), Singapore (Registration number 197201440E, regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore) (h) 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, (i) Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ('NSM'), Malaysia, (j) NIHK, Taipei Branch ('NITB'), Taiwan, (k) 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; CIN No: U74140MH2007PTC169116, SEBI Registration No. for Stock Broking activities : INZ000255633; SEBI Registration No. for Merchant Banking : INM000011419; SEBI Registration No. for Research: INH000001014 - Compliance Officer: Ms. Pratiksha Tondwalkar, 91 22 40374904, grievance email: india.compliance-in@nomura.com).

For reports with respect to Indian public companies or authored by India-based NFASL research analysts: (i) Investment in securities markets is subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing. (ii) Registration granted by SEBI, and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors.

(l) Nomura Fiduciary Research & Consulting Co., Ltd. ('NFR') Tokyo, Japan. 'NSFSPL' next to an employee's name on the front page of a research report indicates that the individual is employed by Nomura Structured Finance Services Private Limited to provide assistance to certain Nomura entities under inter-company agreements. 'Verdhana' next to an individual's name on the front page of a research report indicates that the individual is employed by PT Verdhana Sekuritas Indonesia ('Verdhana') to provide research assistance to NIHK under a research partnership agreement and neither Verdhana nor such individual is licensed outside of Indonesia. For the avoidance of doubt and for the purpose of disclosure, Nomura Orient International Securities Co., Ltd ("NOI"), a joint venture amongst Nomura Group, Orient International (Holding) Co., Ltd and Shanghai Huangpu Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd is excluded from the definition of Nomura Group. An individual name printed next to NOI on the front page of a research report indicates that individual is employed by NOI to provide research assistance to NIHK under a research partnership agreement and neither NOI or such individual is licensed outside of Mainland China, PRC.

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 SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL; AND (III) OTHER THAN DISCLOSURES RELATING TO THE NOMURA GROUP, BASED UPON INFORMATION FROM SOURCES THAT WE CONSIDER RELIABLE, BUT HAS NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY NOMURA GROUP.

Other than disclosures relating to the Nomura Group, the Nomura Group does not warrant, represent or undertake, express or implied, that the document is fair, accurate, complete, correct, reliable or fit for any particular purpose or merchantable, and to the maximum extent permissible by law and/or regulation, does not accept liability (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) for any act (or decision not to act) resulting from use of this document and related data. To the maximum extent permissible by law and/or regulation, all warranties and other assurances by the Nomura Group are hereby excluded and the Nomura Group shall have no liability (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) for any loss howsoever arising from the use, misuse, or distribution of this material or the information contained in this material or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

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. The Nomura Group, however, expressly disclaims any obligation, and therefore is under no duty, to update or revise 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. The Nomura Group does not provide tax advice.

The Nomura Group, and/or its officers, directors, employees and affiliates, 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. The Nomura Group companies may also act as market maker or liquidity provider (within the meaning of applicable regulations 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, but not limited to, ratings from credit ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's. The Nomura Group hereby expressly disclaims all representations, warranties or undertakings of originality, fairness, accuracy, completeness, correctness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of the information obtained from third parties contained in this material or otherwise arising in connection therewith, and shall not be liable (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) 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 or misuse of any of the information obtained from third parties contained in this material or otherwise arising in connection therewith. 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, express or implied, guarantee the fairness, accuracy, completeness, correctness, timeliness or availability of any information, including ratings, and are not in any way responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use or misuse 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 (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) 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 or misuse 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 duplicated, reproduced, re-disseminated, redistributed or used, in whole or in part, for any purpose whatsoever, including creating any financial products and 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 representations, warranties or undertakings of originality, fairness, accuracy, completeness, correctness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of this material or the information contained in

this material or otherwise arising in connection therewith. 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 (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) for any damages of any kind. MSCI and the MSCI indexes are services marks of MSCI and its affiliates.

The intellectual property rights and any other rights, in Russell/Nomura Japan Equity Index belong to Nomura Fiduciary Research & Consulting Co., Ltd. ("NFRC") and Frank Russell Company ("Russell"). NFRC and Russell do not guarantee fairness, accuracy, completeness, correctness, reliability, usefulness, marketability, merchantability or fitness of the Index, and do not account for business activities or services that any index user and/or its affiliates undertakes with the use of the Index.

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 and quantitative analysis; 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. The Nomura Group publishes research product in a number of different ways including the posting of product on the 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.

Figures presented herein may refer to past performance or simulations based on past performance which are not reliable indicators of future or likely performance. Where the information contains an expectation, projection or indication of future performance and business prospects, such forecasts may not be a reliable indicator of future or likely performance. Moreover, simulations are based on models and simplifying assumptions which may oversimplify and not reflect the future distribution of returns. Any figure, strategy or index created and published for illustrative purposes within this document is not intended for "use" as a "benchmark" as defined by the European Benchmark Regulation. 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.

With respect to Fixed Income Research: Recommendations fall into two categories: tactical, which typically last up to three months; or strategic, which typically last from 6-12 months. However, trade recommendations may be reviewed at any time as circumstances change. 'Stop loss' levels for trades are also provided; which, if hit, closes the trade recommendation automatically. Prices and yields shown in recommendations are taken at the time of submission for publication and are based on either indicative Bloomberg, LSEG or Nomura prices and yields at that time. The prices and yields shown are not necessarily those at which the trade recommendation can be implemented.

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 as investment research by Nlplc. Nlplc is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. Nlplc is a member of the London Stock Exchange. This document does not constitute a personal recommendation within the meaning of applicable regulations in the UK, or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual investors. This document is intended only for investors who are 'eligible counterparties' or 'professional clients' for the purposes of applicable regulations in the UK, and may not, therefore, be redistributed to persons who are 'retail clients' for such purposes.

This document has been approved for distribution in the European Economic Area as investment research by Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH ("NFPE"). NFPE is a company organized as a limited liability company under German law registered in the Commercial Register of the Court of Frankfurt/Main under HRB 110223. NFPE is authorized and regulated by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin).

This document has been approved by NlHK, which is regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, for distribution in Hong Kong by NlHK. This document is intended only for investors who are 'professional investors' for the purposes of applicable regulations in Hong Kong and may not, therefore, be redistributed to persons who are not 'professional investors' for such purposes.

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, an exempt financial adviser as defined under the Financial Advisers Act (Chapter 110), among other things, and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. NSL may distribute this document produced by its foreign affiliates pursuant to an arrangement under Regulation 32C of the Financial Advisers Regulations. Where the recipient of this document is not an accredited, expert or institutional investor as defined by the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289), NSL accepts legal responsibility for the contents of this document in respect of such recipient only to the extent required by law. Recipients of this document in Singapore should contact NSL in respect of matters arising from, or in connection with, this document. THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION. IT DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIFIC INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, FINANCIAL SITUATION OR PARTICULAR NEEDS OF ANY PARTICULAR PERSON. RECIPIENTS SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THEIR SPECIFIC INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, FINANCIAL SITUATION OR PARTICULAR NEEDS BEFORE MAKING A COMMITMENT TO PURCHASE ANY SECURITIES, INCLUDING SEEKING ADVICE FROM AN INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISER REGARDING THE SUITABILITY OF THE INVESTMENT, UNDER A SEPARATE ENGAGEMENT, AS THE RECIPIENT DEEMS FIT.

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.

The entity that prepared this document permits its separately operated affiliates within the Nomura Group to make copies of such documents available to their clients.

This document has not been approved for distribution to persons other than 'Authorised Persons', 'Exempt Persons' or 'Institutions' (as defined by the Capital Markets Authority) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ('Saudi Arabia') or a 'Market Counterparty' or a 'Professional Client' (as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority) in the United Arab Emirates ('UAE') or a 'Market Counterparty' or a 'Business Customer' (as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority) in the State of Qatar ('Qatar') by Nomura Saudi Arabia, Nlplc or any other member of the 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 in Qatar or to any person other than 'Authorised Persons', 'Exempt Persons' or 'Institutions' located in Saudi Arabia or a 'Market Counterparty' or a 'Professional Client' in the UAE or a 'Market Counterparty' or a 'Business Customer' in Qatar. Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the laws of the UAE or Saudi Arabia or Qatar.

For report with reference of TAIWAN public companies or authored by Taiwan based research analyst:

THIS DOCUMENT IS SOLELY FOR REFERENCE ONLY. You should independently evaluate the investment risks and are solely responsible for your investment decisions. NO PORTION OF THE REPORT MAY BE REPRODUCED OR QUOTED BY THE PRESS OR ANY OTHER PERSON WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM NOMURA GROUP. Pursuant to Operational Regulations Governing Securities Firms Recommending Trades in Securities to Customers and/or other applicable laws or regulations in Taiwan, you are prohibited to provide the reports to others (including but not limited to related parties, affiliated companies and any other third parties) or engage in any activities in connection with the reports which may involve conflicts of interests. INFORMATION ON SECURITIES / INSTRUMENTS NOT EXECUTABLE

BY NOMURA INTERNATIONAL (HONG KONG) LTD., TAIPEI BRANCH IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A RECOMMENDATION OR A SOLICITATION TO TRADE IN SUCH SECURITIES / INSTRUMENTS.

This material may not be distributed in Indonesia or passed on within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia or to persons who are Indonesian citizens (wherever they are domiciled or located) or entities of or residents in Indonesia in a manner which constitutes a public offering under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia. The securities mentioned in this document may not be offered or sold in Indonesia or to persons who are citizens of Indonesia (wherever they are domiciled or located) or entities of or residents in Indonesia in a manner which constitutes a public offering under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia.

This document is prepared by Nomura Group or its subsidiary or affiliate (collectively, "Offshore Issuers") that is not licensed in the People's Republic of China ("PRC", excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, for the purpose of this document) to provide securities research and this research report is not approved or intended to be circulated in the PRC. The A-share related analysis (if any) is not produced for any persons located or incorporated in the PRC. The recipients should not rely on any information contained in the research report in making investment decisions and Offshore Issuers take no responsibility in this regard.

NO PART OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE (I) COPIED, PHOTOCOPIED, REPRODUCED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY FORM, BY ANY MEANS; OR (II) REDISSEMINATED, REPUBLISHED OR REDISTRIBUTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF A MEMBER OF THE 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 (in negligence or otherwise, and in whole or in part) 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

Credit ratings in the text that are marked with an asterisk (*) are issued by a rating agency not registered under Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act ("Unregistered Ratings"). For details on Unregistered Ratings, please contact the Research Production Operation Dept. of Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

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 (all figures on a tax-inclusive basis) of up to 1.43% of the transaction amount or a commission of ¥2,860 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, 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, Japanese Infrastructure Funds) are subject to a sales commission of up to 1.43% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥2,860 (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 and ETNs carry the risk of losses owing to fluctuations in the underlying indexes or other benchmarks. Japanese Infrastructure Funds carry out the risk of losses owing to fluctuations in price and/or earnings of underlying infrastructures.

Transactions involving foreign equities are subject to a domestic sales commission of up to 1.045% (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 ¥7,810 (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 1.43% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥2,860 (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 (at least 33% for online transactions) and at least ¥300,000 is required. With margin transactions, an amount up to roughly 3.3x the margin (roughly 3x for online transactions) 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 1.10% (tax included) of the transaction amount (or a commission of ¥4,400 (tax included) if this would be less than ¥4,400). 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. When inflation-indexed JGBs are purchased via public offerings, secondary distributions (uridashi deals), or other OTC transactions with Nomura Securities, only the purchase price shall be paid, with no sales commission charged. Inflation-indexed JGBs carry the risk of losses, as prices fluctuate in line with changes in market interest rates and fluctuations in the nationwide consumer price index. The notional principal of inflation-indexed JGBs changes in line with the rate of change in nationwide CPI inflation from the time of its issuance. The amount of the coupon payment is calculated by multiplying the coupon rate by the notional principal at the time of payment. The maturity value is the amount of the notional principal when the issue becomes due. For J17 and subsequent issues, the maturity value shall not undercut the face amount. Purchases of investment trusts (and sales of some investment trusts) are subject to a purchase or sales fee of up to 5.5% (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 5.5% (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.

In interest rate swap transactions and USD/JPY basis swap transactions ("interest rate swap transactions, etc."), only the agreed transaction payments shall be made on the settlement dates. Some interest rate swap transactions, etc. may require pledging of margin collateral. In some of these cases, transaction payments may exceed the amount of collateral. There shall be no advance notification of required collateral value or collateral ratios as they vary depending on the transaction. Interest rate swap transactions, etc. carry the risk of losses owing to fluctuations in market prices in the interest rate, currency and other markets, as well as reference indices. Losses incurred as such may exceed the value of margin collateral, in which case margin calls may be triggered. In the event that both parties agree to enter a replacement (or termination) transaction, the interest rates received (paid) under the new arrangement may differ from those in the original arrangement, even if terms other than the interest rates are identical to those in the original transaction. Risks vary by transaction. Please thoroughly read the written materials provided, such as documents delivered before making a contract and disclosure statements.

In OTC transactions of credit default swaps (CDS), no sales commission will be charged. When entering into CDS transactions, the protection buyer will be required to pledge or entrust an agreed amount of margin collateral. In some of these cases, the transaction payments may exceed the amount of margin collateral. There shall be no advance notification of required collateral value or collateral ratios as they vary depending on the financial position of the protection buyer. CDS transactions carry the risk of losses owing to changes in the credit position of some or all of the referenced entities, and/or fluctuations of the interest rate market. The amount the protection buyer receives in the event that the CDS is triggered by a credit event may undercut the total amount of premiums that he/she has paid in the course of the transaction. Similarly, the amount the protection seller pays in the event of a credit event may exceed the total amount of premiums that he/she has received in the transaction. All other conditions being equal, the amount of premiums that the protection buyer pays and that received by the protection seller shall differ. In principle, CDS transactions will be limited to financial instruments business operators and qualified institutional investors.

Transfers of equities to another securities company via the Japan Securities Depository Center are subject to a transfer fee of up to ¥11,000 (tax included) per issue transferred depending on volume. No account fee will be charged for marketable securities or monies deposited.

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.

The 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 regarding the methodologies or models used in the production of any investment recommendations contained within this document is available upon request by contacting the Research Analysts of Nomura listed on the front page. Disclosures information is available upon request and disclosure information is available at the Nomura Disclosure web

page: <http://go.nomuranow.com/research/m/Disclosures>

Copyright © 2024 Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.