

[NEWS RELEASE]

November 19, 2020 SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.

Quarterly Economic Outlook for FY2020-2021

November 19, 2020(JST), "SMBC NIKKO Japan Economic Outlook for FY2020-2021" has been released, responding to the first preliminary of GDP (July-September 2020 period)

Low Severity, Vaccines, Growth Strategy to Sustain Recovery

Real GDP: FY20 -5.3%, FY21 +3.6%

♦ Nominal GDP: FY20 -5.0%, FY21 +3.5%

Summary

· GDP growth outlook

We revise our outlook to reflect the first preliminary Jul-Sep 2020 GDP data. We forecast real GDP growth of -5.3% YoY in FY20 and +3.6% in FY21, up 0.9ppt for FY20 and down 1.2ppt for FY21 from our previous estimates (as of 8 Sep). We raise our FY20 forecast after Japan's Jul-Sep GDP beat our forecast substantially, and cut our FY21 forecast as the recovery has emerged faster than we previously expected.



Economic outlook

Most Covid-19 cases in Japan remain low in severity, and this has helped consumer behavior normalize and the economy to reopen. Release of pent-up demand, rollout of vaccines, and the Suga administration's growth strategies could further add to momentum up ahead. Below we outline our short, medium, and long-term outlooks.

<u>Short term</u>: Most Covid-19 cases in Japan are low in severity, so the risk of a collapse in the healthcare system is low and the government is pushing ahead with economic reopening. The sharp rebound in Jul-Sep GDP owed largely to this economic reopening. As of 16 Nov there were only 272 severe cases of Covid-19 in Japan, and just 7.8% of beds for patients with severe cases were occupied. We expect the government to push on with economic reopening while keeping an eye on the risk to the healthcare system and to the elderly, who are more at risk of dying from Covid-19.

<u>Medium term</u>: Release of pent-up demand and vaccine rollout could add to momentum into next year. The pandemic has prevented many replacement purchases of durable goods, and the release of this pent-up demand could push demand up to pre-Covid levels.

We also expect vaccine rollout to start in 2H 2021. Vaccines in development by Pfizer and Moderna have produced favorable results in clinical trials (and Japan's government has already contracted with them to supply vaccines), and we expect the start of vaccine rollout in Japan will tamp down case count. Improved consumer sentiment should enable further reopening, adding to economic momentum.

Long term: Government growth strategies will be key over the long term. The "digital revolution" and "energy revolution" announced by PM Suga represent more sweeping and transformational growth strategies than Abenomics. Improved productivity would enable the rapid transportation of large volumes of people, goods, and money at low cost, and the digital revolution can achieve this by leveraging data. One could even say this has the potential to be a new kind of industrial revolution. Higher productivity boosts investment returns, which in turn stimulates investment. By inducing investment, which is the root of economic growth, the digital and energy revolutions will directly realize economic growth.

In summary, we expect Japan's economy will emerge from the worst of the pandemic thanks to the low severity of cases and the start of vaccine rollout, with the release of pent-up demand and Suga administration growth strategies boosting medium and long-term growth potential. Risks include the emergence of a mutated, more virulent form of the virus and the re-imposition of economic lockdowns.

###

Quarterly forecasts for Japanese economy

	《Actual》← → 《Forecasts》												《A》← →《F》 (Unit%)					
	2019				2020				2021				2022	FY19	FY20	FY21	Comparise previous for (as at 8 Se	orecasts
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q		<u> </u>		FY20	FY21
Real GDP growth (QoQ)	0.7	0.4	0.0	-1.8	-0.6	-8.2	5.0	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8					
(annual rate)	2.9	1.6	0.2	-7.1	-2.3	-28.8	21.4	3.9	3.4	1.7	1.5	3.2	3.3	0.0	-5.3	3.6	0.9	-1.2
Domestic demand, contribution (QoQ)	0.2	0.7	0.3	-2.3	-0.3	-4.9	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	-4.1	3.7	1.0	-1.1
Private consumption (QoQ)	0.1	0.5	0.4	-2.9	-0.7	-8.1	4.7	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	-0.5	-5.4	5.1	1.2	-0.4
Capex (QoQ)	1.4	-0.2	1.3	-2.3	-4.0	-0.5	-7.9	-1.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	-10.5	-1.3	-4.3	-2.3
Residential investment (QoQ)	-0.5	0.8	0.2	-4.8	1.7	-4.5	-3.4	-1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	-0.3	-8.2	1.4	0.4	0.7
Public investment (QoQ)	2.5	1.5	8.0	0.7	-0.3	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.2	3.3	2.6	2.0	0.5	0.1
Foreign demand, contribution (QoQ)	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	-3.3	2.9	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Exports (QoQ)	-1.7	0.1	-0.6	0.4	-5.3	-17.4	7.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-2.6	-13.4	15.4	0.1	1.7
Imports (QoQ)	-4.5	1.8	0.7	-2.4	-4.1	2.2	-9.8	5.5	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	-1.5	-6.3	11.2	1.2	7.2
Nominal GDP growth (QoQ)	1.2	0.5	0.4	-1.5	-0.4	-7.8	5.2	-0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	-5.0	3.5	1.2	-1.6
Industrial production (QoQ)	-2.1	0.0	-1.1	-3.7	0.4	-16.9	8.8	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	-3.6	-11.5	8.1	7.5	-3.5
Trade balance (Y tn, SAAR)	-2.4	-0.5	-1.4	2.7	1.4	-10.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	-2.7	-5.7	-8.0	-9.2	0.6	-1.7	-6.4	-0.4	-6.1
Unemployment rate (%)	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	0.1	0.1
Core CPI (YoY)	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
(Ex effects of consumption tax hike)	0.8	0.8	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-1.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
IOER (Eop)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
YCC 10y JGB yields target (Eop)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
US real GDP growth (QoQ annualized)	2.9	1.5	2.6	2.4	-5.0	-31.4	33.1	6.0	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.0	2.2	-3.4	5.0	1.3	1.3
US unemployment rate (%)	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	13.0	8.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	3.6	8.8	5.8	-1.3	-1.0
US core CPI (YoY)	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.2
Fed rate (Eop)	2.375	2.375	1.875	1.625	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.12	0.125	0.125	0.00	0.00

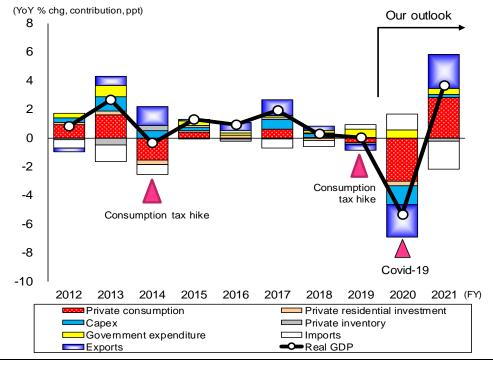
Assumptions: Forex rate (annual mean): Y107.4/\$ in FY20 and Y110.0/\$ in FY21

Crude oil price (WTI annual mean): \$41.4/bbl in FY20 and \$50.6/bbl in FY21

Notes: 1) US GDP on a calendar basis, US unemployment rate is the average for the period, FF rate is at end of year. 2) Actual figures from Cabinet Office (CAO), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and Bank of Japan (BOJ). Forecasts by SMBC NIKKO.

Sources: CAO, MIC, METI, BOJ, SMBC NIKKO estimates

Outlook for real GDP growth



Sources: CAO, SMBC NIKKO estimates

APPENDIX

General Disclaimer

This research report has been produced by SMBC NIKKO for informational purposes only. It does not constitute solicitation of the sale or purchase of securities or other investments. The information contained herein is derived from sources that SMBC NIKKO believes to be reliable, but SMBC NIKKO does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of said information. In some cases, such information may be incomplete or summarized. Prices, numbers, and similar data contained herein include past results, estimates, and forecasts, all of which may differ from actual data. These prices, numbers, and similar data may also change without prior notification. This research report does not guarantee future performance, and the information contained herein should, for whatever purpose, be used solely at the discretion and responsibility of the client. Neither SMBC NIKKO nor its affiliates accept any liability or responsibility for any results in connection with the use of such information. This research report does not take into account specific financial situations, needs, or investment objectives of any client, and it is not intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice. Clients are responsible for making final investment decisions and should do so at their own discretion after careful examination of all documentation delivered prior to execution, explanatory documents pertaining to listed securities, etc., prospectuses, and other relevant documents. Non-research departments of SMBC NIKKO and its affiliates may provide commentary to clients and their proprietary trading departments that are inconsistent with or incompatible with investments or opinions recommended in this research report. SMBC NIKKO and its affiliates may make investment decisions on the basis of such commentary. In addition, SMBC NIKKO and its affiliates, as well as employees of either, may trade in the securities mentioned in this research report, their derivatives, or other securities issued by the same issuing companies in this research report. This research report is distributed by SMBC NIKKO and/or its affiliates. The information contained herein is for client use only. SMBC NIKKO holds the copyright on this research report. Any unauthorized use or transmission of any part of this research report for any reason, whether by digital, mechanical, or any other means, is prohibited. If you have any questions, please contact your sales representative. Additional information is available upon request

Certain company names, product and/or service names that appear in this research report are trademarks or registered trademarks of SMBC NIKKO or other companies mentioned in the report.

Important notes concerning Article 37 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Advertising Regulations, etc.)

Commissions (below figures do not apply to certain customers, such as non-residents in Japan and professional investors under FIEA, for whom commissions are set on an individual basis)

When a trade is executed based on information contained in this research report, a predetermined brokerage commission may be charged. For example, when an order is placed at a branch to buy or sell a stock or other security on a securities exchange in Japan (with the exception of odd-lot remainders), a commission of up to a maximum of 1.265% of the contract settlement amount (Note: The minimum commission is 5,500 yen) is charged to the client for each product trade executed. Clients will only be charged for the purchase price of a bond, stock or other security in trades executed as part of a primary offering, secondary distribution, or with a counterparty (Note: In the case of bonds, the trade may require that the client pay accrued interest if separate from the purchase price). For trades involving products denominated in foreign currencies, an exchange of products denominated in yen and another currency, or an exchange of products denominated in different currencies, the applicable exchange rate will be determined by SMBC NIKKO. For fees mentioned above that are subject to consumption tax, the rates and amounts include the consumption tax portion.

Risks

Each product entails the risk of a partial loss of the amount of invested capital (the risk of a partial loss of principal) or a loss equal to or greater than the amount of invested capital (the risk of a loss equal to or exceeding principal) due to a variety of factors, which may include price variance and fluctuations in stock markets, interest rates, exchange rates, real estate markets, and commodity markets, and deterioration in the creditworthiness (including the financial and management condition) of issuers of securities. When executing margin or derivative transactions ("derivatives"), there is a risk the amount of derivatives transaction exposure could exceed the client's margin collateral or margin deposit ("margin collateral amount"), and there is also a risk of loss exceeding the client's margin collateral should prices of securities or values of indexes underlying such transactions fluctuate (the risk of a loss equal to or exceeding principal). When executing over-the-counter derivative transactions, there may be a spread between the ask and bid prices on financial instruments quoted by SMBC NIKKO. For asset-backed securities, interest, dividends, repayment of principal and other elements may be affected by changes in conditions in certain assets. Such changes may result in losses relating to early sale or redemption of such assets.

Aforementioned commissions and risks differ by financial instrument and clients should carefully examine all relevant documentation, including documentation delivered prior to execution, prospectuses, and other material provided. Clients may contact any SMBC NIKKO branch for questions regarding such documentation.

Company Name

SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. is a financial instruments dealer governed by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, registered with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau, Registration No. 2251.

Member Associations

SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. is a member of the Japan Securities Dealers Association, the Japan Investment Advisers Association, The Financial Futures Association of Japan and the Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.