NOMURA

Derivative Focus

CROSS-ASSET



Finding extreme carry in CMS spread caps

Scanning 7,500 trades in EUR and USD CMS spread caps

Trade Ideas

- 1. 6m expiry 5y-30y USD SL cap spread at 1.70-2.00 for 13.25cts. (comparison: 6m expiry SL cap at 1.70 for 18 cts).
- 2. 1y expiry 5y-30y SL cap spread at 1.70-1.95 6.75cts (comparison 1y SL cap at 1.70 for 17cts).
- 3. 18m expiry 5y-30y SL cap at 1.80 for 7.25cts.
- 4. 1y expiry 5y-10y USD SL cap at 1.00-1.15 for 5.75cts.

Reference rates: Spot 1.99%, unadjusted forwards 6m: 1.728%, 1y: 1.468%, 18m: 0.921%

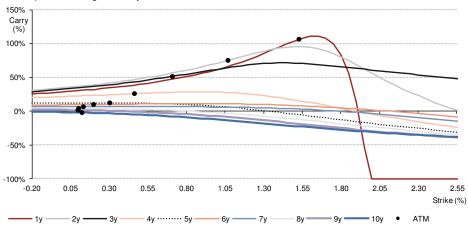
We recommend several CMS spread cap trades for their high carry (between 210% and 254% for carry over a 1y horizon and 69% to 121% for carry over a 6m horizon). To determine the best such trades we searched for peak carry candidates with numerous different dimensions:

- USD and EUR.
- 5 CMS spread combinations (5s30s, 2s30s, 10s30s, 2s10s, 5s10s).
- Semi-annual expiries to 3 years and annual thereafter until 10 years (a total of 13 expiries).
- 50 strikes (ranging from -20bp to 260bp).

From these we have identified several good trading ideas, and used these individual single-look caps in cap-spread (i.e., call spreads on CMS slope) combinations to further enhance their possible returns. We have explored over 7,500 different trades with CMS spread caps, with the aim of maximising carry.

Fig. 1: USD 5s30s CMS spread cap, single-look. 1-year carry (as % of premium) vs strike, for different option expiries

Short expiries offer highest carry



Source: Nomura Research

The basic trading ideas are derived from charts such as Figure 1, where we take the USD 5s30s spread cap (single-look) and plot the 1-year carry against the option strike

Global Markets Research

7 March 2014

Research analysts

Quantitative Strategies

David Mendez-Vives - NIplc David.Mendez-Vives@nomura.com +44 20 7103 1202

Nick Firoozye - NIpIc nick.firoozye@nomura.com +44 20 7102 1660

for each expiry from 1y to 10y. For reference, we also show the 1y carry of the option struck ATMF. Notice how for short expiries, which struck somewhat higher than the ATMF, the carry obtained is fairly high – we could even suggest "turbo-carry". Our work is to make this exploration systematic, for different spreads in EUR and USD, and for different strategies.

An attractive environment for carry

The euro and US swap curves are very steep. This is an unsurprising consequence of highly accommodative monetary policies, as ultra-low intervention rates depress the front end, while QE tapering has put pressure on the longer end. In the meantime, implied vols remain extremely subdued, as the monetary authorities have expressed their aversion towards volatility and continue to supply the market with volatility through (tapering but substantial) MBS purchases and shorting sovereign CDS via the OMT. With recent economic releases less than stellar, carry trades are highly attractive.

In the search for carry we focus on CMS spread caps, though this may seem counterintuitive because of their steepening bias. But while benefitting from a steeper curve, the current environment affords us the possibility of striking trades, which give decent buffer to curve flattening, while making substantial returns if the curve stays unchanged.

Whether that will work depends on the pricing, which is a function of the forward curves, the rates volatilities (via the convexity adjustment inherent in forward CMS rates) and the volatility of the spread itself. We argue that the current forwards/vols produce some attractive opportunities for carry trades via CMS spread caps, typically in a single-look format. In this report, after a relatively exhaustive search, we focus on USD 5s30s CMS spread caps, which have been attracting some interest recently.

Where is the carry in CMS spread caps?

We studied USD and EUR CMS spread caps in a single-look format with expiries from 1y to 10y – although most of the liquidity is concentrated in expiries up to 3 years. We consider the following slopes: 5s30s, 2s30s, 10s30s, 2s10s and 5s10s. Other possibilities exist (eg 10s20s), but liquidity may be lower. We have computed the PV of the option and we then "aged" the trade by one year – effectively obtaining 1-year carry. We express that as a percentage of the original premium.

The results of this exploration can be found in Figure 2. The highest carry is obtained for USD 5s10s, with a 1-year expiry, at 138%. A close second is for USD 5s30s, with 111% in the 1-year expiry. Interestingly, the carry on the 5s30s spread is very high for the 2-year and 3-year expiry, while that of the 5s10s becomes less attractive for expiries longer than 2 years. We also note that for some other slopes, the carry becomes more attractive in the 2-year expiries (eg USD 2s10s or 2s30s). We also note that carry is much more attractive in USD slopes rather than in euro – although the numbers for euro are far from negligible. For longer expiries, USD runs out of steam, while EUR cap spreads retain good carry in the 5y and longer-dated expiries. In this report we focus on the short-dated USD 5s30s and USD 5s10s, saving (the slightly less liquid) longer dates for future studies.

Fig. 2: Maximum achievable 1-year carry - per expiry

Optimising over strike (50 per expiry) - total of 5,000 trades considered.

Expiry	1y	2y	3у	4y	5у	6y	7у	8y	9y	10y
USD 5s30s	111%	95%	72%	28%	12%	11%	7%	4%	2%	0%
USD 2s30s	54%	87%	80%	55%	26%	20%	14%	13%	11%	7%
USD 10s30s	73%	53%	28%	17%	9%	6%	5%	12%	13%	13%
USD 2s10s	18%	53%	57%	43%	23%	10%	7%	11%	11%	10%
USD 5s10s	138%	68%	22%	12%	4%	6%	5%	3%	3%	2%
EUR 5s30s	37%	34%	37%	30%	33%	19%	26%	15%	14%	13%
EUR 2s30s	11%	28%	33%	35%	49%	32%	31%	18%	13%	6%
EUR 10s30s	42%	23%	19%	18%	28%	24%	35%	3%	8%	23%
EUR 2s10s	-4%	10%	17%	18%	23%	12%	9%	9%	7%	3%
EUR 5s10s	11%	14%	14%	12%	14%	19%	24%	13%	12%	7%

Source: Nomura Research

For USD 5s30s we present 1-year carry vs the strike for annual expiries up to 10 years in Figure 1 (see front page). As a reference, the spot spread is currently around 198bp. In addition, for each expiry we plot the 1-year carry of the option struck ATMF. For instance, for the 2-year expiry (light grey line), the ATMF is 107bp (31.25bp premium), giving a 1-year carry of 75% of the premium. Notice that by choosing a higher strike, we are able to obtain a higher carry – the highest is for a 150bp strike giving carry of 95% of the premium. Note the global maximum for carry among all the expiries we consider, is the 1-year expiry struck at around 170bp (ATMF is 153bp), which gives a carry of 111% of the premium. We present the results for the carry "sweet spots" in Figure 3.

The results in Figures 1 and 3 suggest expiries in the 1-year to 3-year range should be considered, **and** choosing a strike higher than the ATMF, as a means to maximise carry.

Fig. 3: USD 5s30s CMS spread cap - reference and 1y carry sweet spots per expiry

Shorter expiries, OTM caps offer higher carry

Expiry	1y	2y	3y	4y	5y	6y	7у	8y	9y	10y
ATM Strike	1.528	1.069	0.709	0.463	0.304	0.199	0.133	0.102	0.097	0.124
Carry (ATM)	106%	75%	51%	26%	12%	10%	7%	4%	2%	-2%
Highest 1y carry	111%	95%	72%	28%	12%	11%	7%	4%	2%	0%
Strike	1.70	1.50	1.45	0.90	0.25	0.85	0.50	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20

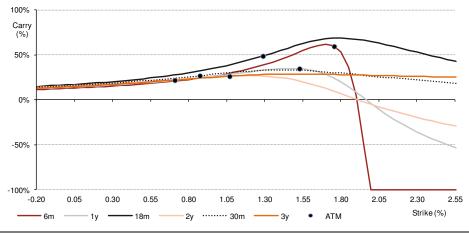
Source: Nomura Research

To be precise, for the 1-year expiry we compute 1-year carry by assuming the option rolls down to its intrinsic value – hence the carry for very high strikes being minus 100%.

In Figure 4 we look at 6-month carry (non-annualised), this time only for short expiries – from 6 months to 3 years, in steps of 6 months. We emphasise that we do not annualise carry, but just present it as a percentage of the option's premium.

Fig. 4: USD 5s30s CMS spread cap, single-look. 6-month carry (non-annualised, as % of premium) vs strike, for short expiries

The 18-month expiry stands out



Source: Nomura Research

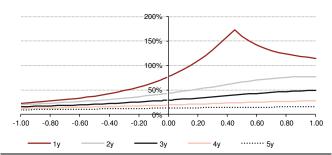
Note that **on a 6-month carry basis**, **the 18-month expiry stands out, offering a better carry than the rest of expiries** – the global maximum is 69% carry, for a 180bp strike (as a reference, the ATMF is around 128bp, giving a 49% carry).

Enhancing carry via spreads of CMS spread caps

Given the information displayed by the charts in the style of Figure 1 or 3, it is important to ask whether we can improve the carry picture by changing the strikes, or via spreads of CMS spreads caps (i.e., call spreads on the slope) – where we buy and sell a CMS spread cap with different strikes. Intuitively, we want to buy the option that carries positively and sell the one that carries worse.

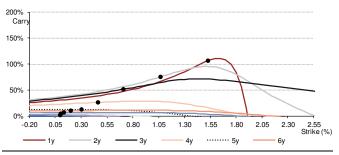
We have explored two ideas. The first strategy is where we buy the cap struck ATMF and sell a cap struck at ATMF +/- a margin. Then, we optimise over the margin so that the carry of the whole package is maximised. The results are shown in Figure 5 – where we present 1-year carry for the USD 5s30s case. For comparison, we show the carry achievable by just buying a cap, where we have scaled the x-axis in Figures 5 and 6 to be the same.

Fig. 5: 1-year carry from buying a USD 5s30s CMS spread cap (single-look) struck ATMF vs selling another cap struck ATMF +/- margin (margin in horizontal axis)



Source: Nomura Research

Fig. 6: For comparison: USD 5s30s CMS spread cap, single-look. 1-year carry (as % of premium) vs strike, for different option expiries



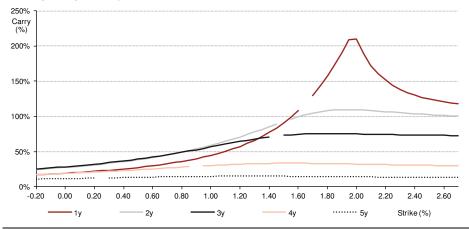
Source: Nomura Research

Note how the global maximum in carry is given by the combo with the 1-year expiry, resulting from buying the cap ATMF and selling a cap struck 45bp above (i.e., 1.53-1.98 strike cap spread), for 1-year carry in the 173% region. Of course, the carry profile flattens out for higher strikes, converging to the carry of the ATMF as the short cap becomes less pertinent.

The second is a more general strategy, which will produce even higher carry, will be one where we buy the cap struck at the level that produces the highest carry (for a given expiry), and then we optimise over the strike of the option we sell, so that we maximise the carry of the package. It is the case that this type of strategy generates an additional carry return. We can see the results for all strikes of the cap we sell in Figure 7, and then we present the carry "sweet spots" in Figure 8.

Fig. 7: 1-year carry from buying a USD 5s30s CMS spread cap (single-look) with highest carry strike vs selling another cap (with strike in horizontal axis)

Achieving the highest carry



Source: Nomura Research

The global maximum for 1-year carry is achieved, as expected, with the 1-year expiry option. We buy the cap struck at 1.70% (highest carry, see Figure 1 or 3), and sell the cap struck at 1.95% (recall that the ATMF is 1.53%) – the result is carry in the 210% region. The results from the whole optimisation are shown in Figure 8. We note the large increases in carry for the 2-year and 3-year expiries versus the previous strategy.

Fig. 8: Optimising the strikes for a USD 5s30s CMS spread cap combo to maximise carry

Expiry	1y	2y	3y	4y	5y
Buy Strike	1.70	1.50	1.45	0.90	0.25
Sell Strike	2.00	1.95	1.80	1.50	1.25
1y Carry	210%	109%	75%	33%	15%

Source: Nomura Research

We have also run this optimisation for all the spreads in our original search space (including euro) to make sure that the focus on USD 5s30s does not make us miss other opportunities. The results are in Figure 9.

Fig. 9: Maximum 1-year carry achievable with spreads of CMS spread caps (single-look), where we buy the cap with highest carry and sell another where we optimise over its strike

Expiry	1y	2 y	3y	4y	5y
USD 5s30s	210%	109%	75%	33%	15%
USD 2s30s	65%	95%	85%	61%	30%
USD 10s30s	142%	65%	34%	20%	12%
USD 2s10s	54%	68%	74%	52%	28%
USD 5s10s	254%	89%	32%	17%	12%
EUR 5s30s	90%	44%	43%	35%	37%
EUR 2s30s	47%	37%	41%	41%	53%
EUR 10s30s	96%	35%	25%	20%	30%
EUR 2s10s	10%	16%	23%	21%	26%
EUR 5s10s	54%	23%	18%	15%	16%

Source: Nomura Research

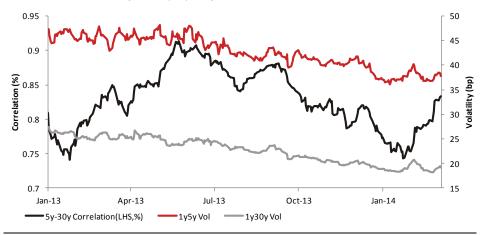
We also note that the USD 5s10s package stands out as having the highest carry at over 250%, with the 5s30s coming second – but showing a more uniform decline when we consider longer expiries – 1y carry is as high at 75% for the 3-year expiry. In general, USD offers the most value for short expiries, although we note that euro 5s30s and 10s30s have a carry over 90%.

The outlook for the 5s30s slope and CMS spread options

For the 5y-30y spread options, pricing is at attractive levels currently, particularly because of rising correlation, which recently coincided with the continuing downtrend in vols. This can be seen in Figure 10, where we plot the 1y5y and 1y30y volatilities together with the 100-day rolling 5y-30y Kendall correlation. Note, the increasing correlation is beneficial as all the trades are short correlation – more on this in the risks section below.

Fig. 10: 5s30s correlation vs 1y5y and 1y30y vols

Confluence of moves leading to cheaper pricing



Source: Nomura Research

While 5y-30y spread option caps benefit from overall steepening, we note that spreads are generally far less volatile than the exceptionally steep 2y-10y slope, and as a consequence, the trades will probably withstand flattening pressure better than any other.

Risks - long vega, short correlation

We have evaluated the risks (delta, vega, correlation and theta) for the trades we have selected as more attractive and their references – see Figure 11.

Fig. 11: Trades and risks

Spread caps much less risky than outright SL caps

Trades - \$100	Omm notional per leg	Strike	Unadj. Fwds	Premium (\$)	Horizon	Carry	Theta (\$/day)	Delta (\$/bp)	Vega (\$/bp)	Correl Risk (\$/%)
USD 5s30s	6m CMS Spr Cap Spr SL	1.70-2.00	172.8	135k	6m	125%	-124	-169	738	-751
USD 5s30s	6m CMS Spr Cap SL	1.7	172.8	185k	6m	63%	-411	-267	2,297	-3,338
USD 5s30s	1y CMS Spr Cap Spr L	1.70-1.95	146.8	85k	1y	210%	-92	-257	982	-1,369
USD 5s30s	1y CMS Spr Cap SL	1.7	146.8	145k	1y	111%	-292	-454	3,010	-4,947
USD 5s30s	18m CMS Spr Cap SL	1.8	120.5	70k	6m	69%	-142	-392	2,141	-4,885
									,	<u> </u>
USD 5s10s	1y CMS Spr Cap Spr SL	1.00-1.15	92.1	57.5k	1y	254%	-51	-181	471	-3,812

Source: Nomura Research

All the trades are long vega and short correlation risk, with modest negative delta. The most interesting thing, in our view, is that the spread trades have a much lower risk, while they offer a much higher carry. For instance, the USD5s10s spread cap spread at 1.00-1.15 reported in the table has vega of \$471/bp and correlation risk of -3,812\$/%, for carry of 254% over 1y. The USD 5s10s 1y cap, struck ATMF would have vega of \$1,438/bp and correlation risk of -13,038\$/% – roughly three times the risk – for carry of 138% – roughly half the carry.

Trade Ideas

6m expiry 5y-30y USD SL cap spread at 1.70-2.00 for 13.25cts

(comparison: 6m expiry SL cap at 1.70 for 18 cts).

1y expiry 5y-30y SL cap spread at 1.70-1.95 6.75cts (comparison 1y SL cap at 1.70 for 17cts).

18m expiry 5y-30y SL cap at 1.80 for 7.25cts.

1y expiry 5y-10y USD SL cap at 1.00-1.15 for 5.75cts.

Reference rates: Spot 1.99%, unadjusted forwards 6m: 1.728%, 1y: 1.468%, 18m: 0.921%.

Appendix A-1

Analyst Certification

We, David Mendez-Vives and Nick Firoozye, hereby certify (1) that the views expressed in this Research report accurately reflect our personal views about any or all of the subject securities or issuers referred to in this Research report, (2) no part of our compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this Research report and (3) no part of our compensation is tied to any specific investment banking transactions performed by Nomura Securities International, Inc., Nomura International plc or any other Nomura Group company.

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@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. ("NIPIc") are registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission and the National Futures Association (NFA) as swap dealers. NGFP, NDPI, and NIpIc are generally engaged in the trading of swaps and other derivative products, any of which may be the subject of this report.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED IN THE U.S.

Principal Trading: Nomura Securities International, Inc and its affiliates will usually trade as principal in the fixed income securities (or in related derivatives) that are the subject of this research report. Analyst Interactions with other Nomura Securities International, Inc. Personnel: The fixed income research analysts of Nomura Securities International, Inc and its affiliates regularly interact with sales and trading desk personnel in connection with obtaining liquidity and pricing information for their respective coverage universe.

Valuation methodology - Fixed Income

Nomura's Fixed Income Strategists express views on the price of securities and financial markets by providing trade recommendations. These can be relative value recommendations, directional trade recommendations, asset allocation recommendations, or a mixture of all three. The analysis which is embedded in a trade recommendation would include, but not be limited to:

- Fundamental analysis regarding whether a security's price deviates from its underlying macro- or micro-economic fundamentals.
- · Quantitative analysis of price variations.
- Technical factors such as regulatory changes, changes to risk appetite in the market, unexpected rating actions, primary market activity and supply/ demand considerations.

The timeframe for a trade recommendation is variable. Tactical ideas have a short timeframe, typically less than three months. Strategic trade ideas have a longer timeframe of typically more than three months.

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 ('NIplc'), 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, INE 231299034, INE261299034) and NIplc, Madrid Branch ('NIplc, Madrid'). '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')

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 (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 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 <a href=

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 NIplc. NIplc is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. NIplc 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 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 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 'professional clients' (as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority) in the United Arab Emirates ('UAE') or a 'Market Counterparty' or 'Business Customers' (as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority) in the State of Qatar ('Qatar') by Nomura Saudi Arabia, NIplc 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 in Qatar or to any person other than 'Authorised Persons', 'Exempt Persons' or 'Institutions' located in Saudi Arabia or rhofessional clients' in the UAE or a 'Market Counterparty' or 'Business Customers' in Qatar. By accepting to receive this document, you represent that you are not located in Saudi Arabia or that you are an 'Authorised Person', an 'Exempt Person' or an 'Institution' in Saudi Arabia or that you are a 'professional client' in the UAE or a 'Market Counterparty' or 'Business Customers' in Qatar 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 or Qatar.

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.

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

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 © 2014 Nomura International plc. All rights reserved.