

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) announces the following credit rating.

Daiwa Securities Group Inc. (security code: 8601)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating:	A+
Outlook:	Stable
Bonds (Senior bonds):	A+
Bonds (Tier 1 with loss absorption clause):	BBB+
Shelf Registration:	Preliminary A+

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating:	A+
Outlook:	Stable

Rationale

- (1) The Daiwa Securities Group (the "Group") is one of major securities firm groups in Japan with the second largest business scale. Factors reflected in the Group's creditworthiness include the Group's firmly established customer bases, strong ability to expand business and good financial base with ample capital relative to risks. Yet, as the profit level is falling in recent years, albeit at a slower pace, overall earnings power needs to be improved.
- (2) Ordinary income fell for two years in a row in the fiscal year ended March 2020 (FY2019) mainly because of a plunge in the Retail Division. In this segment, the income stays low due to lower equity-related revenues and commissions from investment trust sales. Growth in the balance of wrap accounts has been sluggish, and asset-based revenue, which is the sum of agency fees for wrap account services and investment trusts, has been somewhat shrinking. The income is improving in the Wholesale Division, on the other hand, thanks to growth in revenues from the M&A business, the Group's focus area, as well as to other factors including improved profitability of the U.S. operations. As regards the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, profitability of the U.S. operations expanded rapidly partly because of an increase in volatility and customer flow, mitigating the decline in revenues from the domestic bond business to some extent.
- (3) For the first quarter of FY2020, the Retail Division reported a loss with a fall in sales due to the voluntary suspension of face-to-face marketing, which however was offset by growth in the Wholesale Division where the bond business expanded both in Japan and overseas, resulting in a year-on-year growth in income. While upward trends in the market are flattening in the Wholesale Division, moves that would help increase business opportunities can also be expected going forward, including rising needs for financing and M&As. The profit/loss situation is also improving as face-to-face marketing is gradually getting back to normal in Japan. The Group is not only making good progress in cost-cutting efforts to improve earnings but also expanding external tie-ups and new businesses to increase the top line. In the Retail Division, it is focusing on enhancing customer satisfaction, expanding the balance of wrap accounts and so forth, and JCR is closely watching whether such endeavors will help turn around earnings.
- (4) The Group's consolidated shareholders' equity, amounting to 1.2 trillion yen as of June 30, 2020, stays at around the same level as FY2019. With an increase in risk assets despite the ongoing strict control, the consolidated common equity Tier 1 ratio remained high at 18.7% as of March 31, 2020, though lower than before. However, as far as the consolidated Tier 1 ratio is concerned, it is only a bit below the level a year ago as AT1 bonds were issued. In terms of financing, the Group maintains a high ratio of long-term debts to the total unsecured debts with staggered maturities. Also, there are no concerns about liquidity.
- (5) The holding company's earnings are susceptible to profitability of companies under the umbrella, because of a high ratio of dividend revenue from these companies in the total earnings. That said, given the Group's high creditworthiness and decent cash flow balance shown by the double

leverage ratio, etc., JCR considers the holding company's issuer rating to be equivalent to the Group's creditworthiness.

Hajime Oyama, Kengo Sakaguchi

Rating

Issuer: Daiwa Securities Group Inc.

<Affirmation>

Issue	Long-term Issuer Rating: A+	Outlook: Stable	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 23			JPY 25	Aug. 12, 2015	Aug. 12, 2025	0.909%	A+
Bonds no. 24			JPY 30	Nov. 12, 2015	Nov. 11, 2022	0.666%	A+
Bonds no. 25			JPY 13	Feb. 25, 2016	Feb. 24, 2023	0.400%	A+
Bonds no. 26			JPY 11	Feb. 25, 2016	Feb. 25, 2026	0.560%	A+
Bonds no. 27			JPY 50	Apr. 25, 2016	Apr. 25, 2023	0.40%	A+
Bonds no. 28			JPY 30	Aug. 25, 2016	Aug. 25, 2026	0.400%	A+
Bonds no. 29			JPY 22	Dec. 1, 2016	Dec. 1, 2023	0.350%	A+
Bonds no. 30			JPY 25	Aug. 28, 2017	Aug. 26, 2022	0.220%	A+
Bonds no. 31			JPY 15	Aug. 28, 2017	Aug. 27, 2027	0.410%	A+
Bonds no. 32 (green bonds)			JPY 10	Nov. 29, 2018	Nov. 29, 2023	0.230%	A+
Bonds no. 33			JPY 12	Nov. 29, 2018	Nov. 29, 2028	0.480%	A+
Bonds no. 34			JPY 37	June 2, 2020	June 2, 2023	0.30%	A+
Bonds no. 35			JPY 38	June 2, 2020	June 2, 2025	0.50%	A+
Bonds no. 1 (Tier 1 with loss absorption clause)			JPY 125	Mar. 16, 2020	No Maturity	(Note 1)	BBB+
Bonds no. 2 (Tier 1 with loss absorption clause)			JPY 25	Mar. 16, 2020	No Maturity	(Note 2)	BBB+

Notes:

- 1.20% until and including June 5, 2025. It will switch to 6M Euroyen LIBOR + 1.40% after that date.
- 1.39% until and including June 5, 2030. It will switch to 6M Euroyen LIBOR + 1.50% after that date.

Shelf Registration: Preliminary A+

Maximum: JPY 500 billion

Valid: two years effective from July 23, 2020

Issuer: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+ Outlook: Stable

Rating Assignment Date: September 10, 2020

The criteria used for identifying matters which serve as assumptions for the assessment of the credit status, and the criteria used for setting of grades indicating the results of the assessments of the credit status are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

Outline of methodology for determination of the credit rating is shown as "JCR's Rating Methodology" (November 7, 2014), "Securities" (May 8, 2014), "Rating Methodology for Financial Groups' Holding Companies and Group Companies" (March 29, 2019) and "Rating Methodology for Financial Institutions' Capital and TLAC Instruments" (April 27, 2017) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

Glossary:

A preliminary rating is a credit rating assigned as a preliminary evaluation while material terms for issue to be rated are not yet finalized. When the issuing terms are finalized, JCR will confirm them and will assign a credit rating anew. The rating level of the final rating may be different from that of the preliminary rating, depending on the final content of the terms, etc.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Disclosure Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17g-7

Issuer:	Daiwa Securities Group Inc.
Issuer:	Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.
Rating Publication Date:	September 15, 2020

1

The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release.

2

The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release.

3

The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and business environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees.
- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.

A) Business Bases

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's business bases - how they can be maintained/ expanded into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a financial institution might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.

C) Liquidity Positions

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions).

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as parent company, subsidiary, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. - by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.

4 The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
- The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.

5 Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7

- The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.

6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

7 Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.

8 The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule 17g-7

- The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders

B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders

9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(I) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the publication by the issuer or some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
- JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.

10 Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
- JCR did not receive in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.

11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its business management policies, clients' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the business bases is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's parent company or subsidiary, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's

business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its business bases, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/ fall in the general economy and/ or the markets inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/ decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's major shareholders, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/>

13

Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's business bases and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases on some drastic change in the operational environments, etc.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its business bases.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's parent company or subsidiaries, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the order of seniority in repayment of interests and principal. JCR assumes the resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch. The change could be as much as a few notches if the issuer's financial structure differs so much and thereby the balance between debts shifted so greatly. Rating change is also possible in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turns out to be inaccurate. The change of the credit rating is assumed to be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Asset-backed Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 8, 2006	A	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2006	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 3, 2007	A+	Positive
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2008	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 12, 2009	A+	Negative
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 28, 2009	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 6, 2011	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	January 12, 2012	A	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 29, 2013	A	Positive
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 24, 2014	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 20, 2015	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 5, 2016	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 28, 2018	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 21, 2019	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Shelf Registration	July 22, 2020	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.23	August 6, 2015	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.23	August 20, 2015	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.23	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.23	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.23	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.24	November 6, 2015	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.24	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.24	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.24	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.25	February 19, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.25	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.25	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.25	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.26	February 19, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.26	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.26	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.26	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.27	April 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.27	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.27	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.27	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.28	August 19, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.28	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.28	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.28	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.29	November 25, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.29	December 5, 2016	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.29	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.29	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.30	August 22, 2017	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.30	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.30	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.31	August 22, 2017	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.31	February 28, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.31	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.32	November 22, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.32	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.33	November 22, 2018	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.33	June 21, 2019	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.1(subordinated)(perpetual)	March 10, 2020	BBB+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.2(subordinated)(perpetual)	March 10, 2020	BBB+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.34	May 19, 2020	A+	
Daiwa Securities Group Inc.	Bonds no.35	May 19, 2020	A+	

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 12, 1999	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 10, 2000	A+	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 26, 2001	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 1, 2002	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 24, 2003	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 9, 2004	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 8, 2005	A	
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2006	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 3, 2007	A+	Positive
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2008	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 12, 2009	A+	Negative
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 28, 2009	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 6, 2011	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	January 12, 2012	A	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 29, 2013	A	Positive
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 24, 2014	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 20, 2015	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 5, 2016	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 28, 2018	A+	Stable
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 21, 2019	A+	Stable

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g-7

I, Shozo Matsumura, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:

- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

松村省三

Shozo Matsumura

General Manager of Financial Institution Rating Department

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