Daiwa's View

Fiscal policies of Mr. Kishida and Ms. Takaichi

Dovish hawk and hawkish dove

FICC Research Dept.

Senior Fiscal Policy and Credit Analyst Kouji Hamada (81) 3 5555-8791 kouji.hamada@daiwa.co.jp



Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Fiscal policies of Mr. Kishida and Ms. Takaichi

Dovish hawk and hawkish dove

On the 8th, Mr, Fumio Kishida and Ms, Sanae Takaichi each held press conferences, the former regarding economic policies and the latter regarding her announcement to run in the presidential election of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan (LDP). Both explained their fiscal policies, as well, for which Mr. Kishida is known as a hawk despite including many dovish programs, and Ms. Takaichi is known as a dove despite also including hawkish programs.

Arguing that fiscal policy was the foundation of the nation's credibility, Mr. Kishida said he would not abandon fiscal reconstruction. However, he also said that he would consider engaging in fiscal reconstruction while aiming to normalize the economy because fiscal policy could not be sustained without economic growth. He stated that the pillar of economic policy was the shift from new liberalism made since the Koizumi administration, insisting that there will be no allocations without growth, and no new growth without allocations. It can be said that he is steering towards 'large government.'

For example, the four pillars in Mr. Kishida's allocation policy, which were announced alongside the four pillars in his growth strategy, include support for housing/education expenses for the child-rearing generation and higher wages for doctors, nurses, careworkers, kindergarten teachers, and childcare workers through thoroughgoing reform of public prices. Meanwhile, measures for disaster prevention/mitigation and stronger national resilience, as well as the establishment of transportation and logistics infrastructure are public works.

He said that he would not abandon fiscal reconstruction, but he did not make specific references to financial resources for this. He also stated that he would not touch the consumption tax, intending to neither cut nor raise it.

In that sense, it would appear that Mr. Kishida's policy would not entail a major change in policy. Thus far, the ruling parties have been aiming to reach the goal of achieving a primary balance surplus without abandoning fiscal reconstruction. However, they have not taken enough austerity measures to actually achieve that goal. Fiscal conditions are continuing to worsen due to sluggish tax revenues accompanying the economic downturn, the increasing cost of social security resulting from the aging society, and additional expenses for occasional economic measures.



As is well known, Ms. Takaichi is dovish about fiscal policy. In her press conference, as well, she stated that she would temporarily freeze the goal of achieving a primary balance surplus until inflation has reached a stable 2%. She mentioned that she would prioritize fiscal spending, but flexibly adjust the annual investment amount if there were signs of excessive inflation, which appears to be based on Modern Monetary Theory. In order to address major catastrophes due to natural disasters, she announced a medium-term investment plan worth Y100tn over a ten-year period, for which annual spending is calculated at Y10tn. This is three times the pace of the Y15tn over a five-year period for disaster prevention/mitigation and stronger national resilience that was approved by the government Cabinet in December 2020. Annual expenses for public works are usually about Y6-7tn, so this would be more than double that.

That said, while news outlets have been reporting that the supplementary budget would be Y30tn, Ms. Takaichi was not particularly aggressive regarding increasing the size of the supplementary budget, saying that she would focus on what is really needed and increase the size after accumulating spending for insufficient areas. She stated that she had no intention of lowering the consumption tax. As previously reported, in the online version of the *Monthly Hanada*, she announced plans to introduce a carbon tax and raise taxes on financial income, although these were not major topics at the press conference. Given this, I think she is putting the brakes on her dovish stance. As I suspected, she may not be a dove through and through.



IMPORTANT

This report is provided as a reference for making investment decisions and is not intended to be a solicitation for investment. Investment decisions should be made at your own discretion and risk. Content herein is based on information available at the time the report was prepared and may be amended or otherwise changed in the future without notice. We make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness. Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. retains all rights related to the content of this report, which may not be redistributed or otherwise transmitted without prior consent.

Ratings

- Issues are rated 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as follows: 1: Outperform TOPIX/benchmark index by more than 15% over the next 12 months.
- Outperform TOPIX/benchmark index by 5-15% over the next 12 months.
- 3: Out/underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by less than 5% over the next 12 months.
- 4: Underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by 5-15% over the next 12 months. 5: Underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by more than 15% over the next 12 months.

Benchmark index: TOPIX for Japan, S&P 500 for US, STOXX Europe 600 for Europe, HSI for Hong Kong, STI for Singapore, KOSPI for Korea, TWII for Taiwan, and S&P/ASX 200 for Australia.

Target Prices

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. sets target prices based on its analysts' earnings estimates for subject companies. Risks to target prices include, but are not limited to, unexpected significant changes in subject companies' earnings trends and the macroeconomic environment.

Disclosures related to Daiwa Securities

Please refer to https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/e_disclaimer.pdf for information on conflicts of interest for Daiwa Securities, securities held by Daiwa Securities, companies for which Daiwa Securities or foreign affiliates of Daiwa Securities Group have acted as a lead underwriter, and other disclosures concerning individual companies. If you need more information on this matter, please contact the Research Production Department of Daiwa Securities.

Explanatory Document of Unregistered Credit Ratings

This report may use credit ratings assigned by rating agencies that are not registered with Japan's Financial Services Agency pursuant to Article 66, Paragraph 27 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Please review the relevant disclaimer regarding credit ratings issued by such agencies at: https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/creditratings.pdf

Notification items pursuant to Article 37 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law

(This Notification is only applicable to where report is distributed by Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.)

If you decide to enter into a business arrangement with our company based on the information described in this report, we ask you to pay close attention to the following items.

- In addition to the purchase price of a financial instrument, our company will collect a trading commission* for each transaction as agreed beforehand with you. Since commissions may be included in the purchase price or may not be charged for certain transactions, we recommend that you confirm the commission for each transaction. In some cases, our company also may charge a maximum of ¥2 million per year as a standing proxy fee for our deposit of your securities, if you are a non-resident.
- For derivative and margin transactions etc., our company may require collateral or margin requirements in accordance with an agreement made beforehand with you. Ordinarily in such cases, the amount of the transaction will be in excess of the required collateral or margin requirements**. There is a risk that you will incur losses on your transactions due to changes in the market price of financial instruments based on fluctuations in interest
- rates, exchange rates, stock prices, real estate prices, commodity prices, and others. In addition, depending on the content of the transaction, the loss could exceed the amount of the collateral or margin requirements.
- There may be a difference between bid price etc. and ask price etc. of OTC derivatives handled by our company.
 Before engaging in any trading, please thoroughly confirm accounting and tax treatments regarding your trading in financial instruments with such experts as certified public accountants.

* The amount of the trading commission cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.

** The ratio of margin requirements etc. to the amount of the transaction cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.

When making an actual transaction, please be sure to carefully read the materials presented to you prior to the execution of agreement, and to take responsibility for your own decisions regarding the signing of the agreement with our company.

Corporate Name: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Registered: Financial Instruments Business Operator, Chief of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kin-sho) No.108

Memberships: Japan Securities Dealers Association, The Financial Futures Association of Japan, Japan Investment Advisers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association