Fixed Income

JGB Insight

JGBis: Best season to invest

✓ Good size of positive carry expected by investing in April-May

Strategic Memorandum DSTE230 FICC Research Dept.

April 13, 2018 Japanese report: April 13, 2018 (DSMR738)

> Senior JGB Strategist Keiko Onogi +813 5555 8788 keiko.onogi@daiwa.co.jp

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

BEI has been in the 55-60bp range Since the previous 10Y JGBi auction went smoothly on February 6, the breakeven inflation rate (BEI) of the on-the-run JBI22 has been mostly in the 55-60bp range (Chart 1). The U.S 10Y TIPS BEI remains flat around 2.1%, crude oil prices hovers in the high level (Chart 8a) and Japan's inflation keeps on uptrend (Chart 9) etc. In such an environment, JGBis are moving stably without facing strong selling pressure. On the other hand, the upside of the BEI from 60bp has been limited in the absence of new investors and as the long-term nominal yield has been staying in the 0.0-0.1% level under the BOJ yield curve policy.

- JGBis have been mostly
performing better than
nominal JGBsLet's review the performance of JGBis from the February auction up to today with the
comparison to that of nominal JGBs on JBI22 and JB346 (Chart 6). JBI22 had performed
better than JB346 until the end of March. In April, however, JB346 performs better than
JBI22 as carry on JBI22 declines amid a downtrend in index ratio, when its closing price is
mostly unchanged.
- Inflaton is warming up We check the environment surrounding JGBis. The growth rate of the nationwide core CPI in February, announced on March 23, was 1.0% y/y, escaping from the 0% level. Stronger boosts from petroleum products, such as gasoline and kerosene, along with solid rise in general services, supported the year-on-year growth. But we don't take the recent uptrend in inflation as a rapid change in the long-term inflation trend as the impact from travel package fees and accommodation charges, which were influenced by Chinese New Year holidays, appear significant. We expect the growth rate of the nationwide core CPI to remain roughly flat at the 0.9-1.1% level toward July. According to the result of the latest wage hike negotiations, called Shunto, the base salary is expected to rise only slightly in FY18. Expecting the wage growth to stay sluggish, we think that the observed inflation is most likely to remain moderate. Also in the US, market participants seem to be building a consensus on inflation that it is warming up but not heating up (Chart 8a). Given the fact that crude oil prices hit 40-month high amid growing expectations on a tighter supply and demand balance, however, we think that pessimistic view on inflation is unlikely to emerge sharply. All in all, the environment surrounding JGBis is not that bad, we see.
- April-May can be a good time to invest JGBis Uur estimate of the index ratio on JBI22, based on our inflation forecasts, implies that it is highly likely to post an uptrend toward February 2019 (Chart 9). That means, if we invest in JGBis like JBI22 today, we could get a good size of positive carry or a positive return even if the JGBi price remains unchanged during the investment period (Chart 7). Although there are some persistent worrisome factors, such as small market, low liquidity and limited number of market participants etc., April-May can be a good time to invest JGBis.

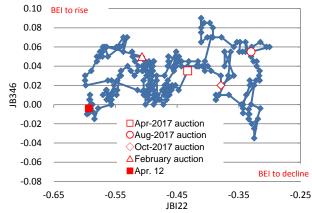






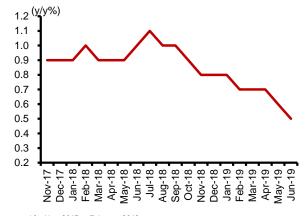
Source: Daiwa Securities





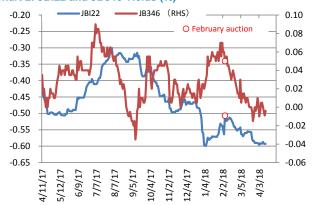
Source: Daiwa Securities

Chart 4: Nationwide Core-CPI Growth Outlook



Note: actual for Nov. 2017 to February 2018 Source: Daiwa Securities.

Chart 2: JBI22 and JB346 Yields (%)



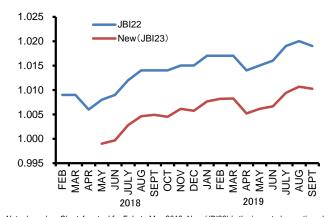
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Table 1: BOJ Purchase and MOF Buyback Results

	Previous Day's Close (Yen)	Pro-rata Price Spread (Yen)	Average Successful Price Spread (Yen)	Allotment on Pro- rata (%)	B/C	Close Price (Yen)
1/9/18	106.60	-0.120	-0.159	86.7	5.92	106.50
1/29/18	106.20	-0.170	-0.198	80.6	6.80	106.00
2/7/18	105.65	0.090	0.028	4.3	5.22	105.80
2/13/18	105.75	-0.170	-0.211	80.8	5.77	105.75
2/26/18	106.00	-0.060	-0.101	28.2	7.02	106.05
3/2/18	106.00	0.040	0.028	89.8	6.18	105.95
3/23/18	106.25	0.000	-0.230	93.5	3.86	106.30
4/2/18	106.35	-0.060	-0.115	53.3	5.88	106.35
4/11/18	106.35	-0.060	-0.082	80.6	5.55	106.35

(Note) Previous Day's Close and Close Price are based on JBI22. Buybacks by the Ministry of Finance on February 13 and April 11, 2018 Source: Bank of Japan, Ministry of Finance, Daiwa Securities

Chart 5: Index Ration Forecast on JBI22



Note: based on Chart 4; actual for Feb. to May 2018; New (JBI23) is the issue to be auctioned on May 10. Source: Daiwa Securities



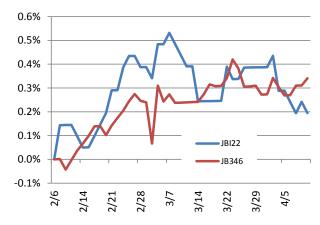
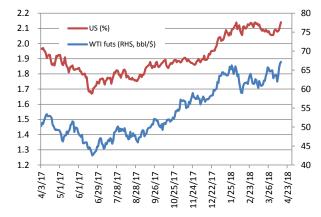


Chart 6: Realized Return: JBI22 v. JB346

Notes: From Feb. 6 to each day Source: Daiwa Securities

Chart 8a: US BEI and Oil Price



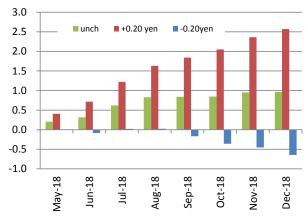
Source: Bloomberg

Chart 9: US and Japan CPI Growth (y/y %)



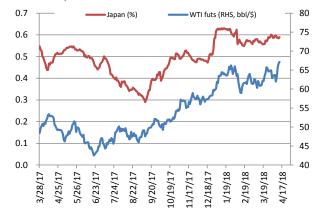
Source: Bloomberg

Chart 7: Holding Period Return on JBI22 (%)



Notes: Return by scenario is estimated based on the index ratio in Chart 5. Price during each holding period from April 13 is unchanged under "the scenario 1", up 0.20 yen every month under "the scenario 2", and down 0.20 yen every month under "the scenario 3." Source: Daiwa Securities

Chart 8b: Japan BEI and Oil Price



Source: Bloomberg, Daiwa Securities.



Explanatory Document of Unregistered Credit Ratings

In order to ensure the fairness and transparency in the markets, Credit Rating Agencies became subject to the Credit Rating Agencies' registration system based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. In accordance with this Act, in soliciting customers, Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. shall not use the credit ratings provided by unregistered Credit Rating Agencies without informing customers of the fact that those Credit Rating Agencies are not registered, and shall also inform customers of the significance and limitations of credit ratings, etc.

■ The Significance of Registration

Registered Credit Rating Agencies are subject to the following regulations:

- 1) Duty of good faith.
- 2) Establishment of control systems (fairness of the rating process, and prevention of conflicts of interest, etc.).
- 3) Prohibition of the ratings in cases where Credit Rating Agencies have a close relationship with the issuers of the financial instruments to be rated, etc.

4) Duty to disclose information (preparation and publication of rating policies, etc. and public disclosure of explanatory documents).

In addition to the above, Registered Credit Rating Agencies are subject to the supervision of the Financial Services Agency ("FSA"), and as such may be ordered to produce reports, be subject to on-site inspection, and be ordered to improve business operations, whereas unregistered Credit Rating Agencies are free from such regulations and supervision.

Credit Rating Agencies

[Standard & Poor's]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: S&P Global Ratings ("Standard & Poor's")

The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.5)

How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings

The information is posted under "Unregistered Rating Information" (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp/unregistered) in the "Library and Regulations" section on the website of S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp)

Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Credit ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's are statements of opinion on the future credit quality of specific issuers or issues as of the date they are expressed and they are not indexes which show the probability of the occurrence of the failure to pay by the issuer or a specific debt and do not guarantee creditworthiness. Credit ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold any securities, or a statement of market liquidity or prices in the secondary market of any issues.

Credit ratings may change depending on various factors, including issuers' performance, changes in external environment, performance of underlying assets, creditworthiness of counterparties and others. Standard & Poor's conducts rating analysis based on information it believes to be provided by the reliable source and assigns credit ratings only when it believes there is enough information in terms of quality and quantity to make a conclusion. However, Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit, due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives from the issuer or a third party, or guarantee is accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the results by using the information. Moreover, it needs to be noted that it may incur a potential risk due to the limitation of the historical data that are available for use depending on the rating.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of March 7th, 2017, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of S&P Global Ratings Japan Inc. (http://www.standardandpoors.co.jp)

[Moodv's]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies Group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("MIS")

The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: Moody's Japan K.K. (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.2)

How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings

The information is posted under "Unregistered Rating explanation" in the section on "The use of Ratings of Unregistered Agencies" on the website of Moody's Japan K.K. (The website can be viewed after clicking on "Credit Rating Business" on the Japanese version of Moody's website (https://www.moodys.com/pages/default_ja.aspx) Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Credit ratings are Moody's Investors Service, Inc.'s ("MIS") current opinions of the relative future credit risk of entities, credit commitments, or debt or debt-like securities. MIS defines credit risk as the risk that an entity may not meet its contractual, financial obligations as they come due and any estimated financial loss in the event of default. Credit ratings do not address any other risk, including but not limited to: liquidity risk, market value risk, or price volatility. Credit ratings do not constitute investment or financial advice, and credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, sell, or hold particular securities. No warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose of any such rating or other opinion or information, is given or made by MIS in any form or manner whatsoever.

Based on the information received from issuers or from public sources, the credit risks of the issuers or obligations are assessed. MIS adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MIS considers to be reliable. However, MIS is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of May 13th, 2016, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of Moody's Japan K.K. (https://www.moodys.com/pages/default_ja.aspx)

[Fitch]

The Name of the Credit Rating Agencies group, etc

The name of the Credit Rating Agencies group: Fitch Ratings ("Fitch")

The name and registration number of the Registered Credit Rating Agency in the group: Fitch Ratings Japan Limited (FSA commissioner (Rating) No.7) How to acquire information related to an outline of the rating policies and methods adopted by the person who determines Credit Ratings The information is posted under "Outline of Rating Policies" in the section of "Regulatory Affairs" on the website of Fitch Ratings Japan Limited

(https://www.fitchratings.co.ip/web/)

Assumptions, Significance and Limitations of Credit Ratings

Ratings assigned by Fitch are opinions based on established criteria and methodologies. Ratings are not facts, and therefore cannot be described as being "accurate" or "inaccurate". Credit ratings do not directly address any risk other than credit risk. Credit ratings do not comment on the adequacy of market price or market liquidity for rated instruments. Ratings are relative measures of risk; as a result, the assignment of ratings in the same category to entities and obligations may not fully reflect small differences in the degrees of risk. Credit ratings, as opinions on relative ranking of vulnerability to default, do not imply or convey a specific statistical probability of default.

In issuing and maintaining its ratings, Fitch relies on factual information it receives from issuers and underwriters and from other sources Fitch believes to be credible. Fitch conducts a reasonable investigation of the factual information relied upon by it in accordance with its ratings methodology, and obtains reasonable verification of that information from independent sources, to the extent such sources are available for a given security or in a given jurisdiction. The assignment of a rating to any issuer or any security should not be viewed as a guarantee of the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information relied on in connection with the rating or the results obtained from the use of such information. If any such information should turn out to contain misrepresentations or to be otherwise misleading, the rating associated with that information may not be appropriate. Despite any verification of current facts, ratings can be affected by future events or conditions that were not anticipated at the time a rating was issued or affirmed.

For the details of assumption, purpose and restriction of credit ratings, please refer to "Definitions of ratings and other forms of opinion" on the website of Fitch Rating Japan Limited.

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of May 13th, 2016, but it does not guarantee accuracy or completeness of this information. For details, please refer to the website of Fitch Rating Japan Limited (https://www.fitchratings.co.jp/web/)



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.

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 (including tax) 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