November 26, 2018 Japanese report: November 26, 2018 (DSMR777)



Outlook for 40Y JGB Auction

Solid bidding expected

- ✓ The 40Y JGB yield, which has declined below 1%, may discourage investors from purchasing 40Y JGBs in an aggressive stance. In the current bond-friendly environment, however, the current yield level can be as it is even by factoring in potential cut in the number of the BOJ offers to purchase superlong JGBs per month and tight issuance schedule over the next two weeks.
- Considering that the40Y JGB yield may decline to 0.90-0.95% level \checkmark by the next auction on a conventional yield basis, we would like to think about our bidding stance at the auction.

Strategic Memorandum DSTE280 FICC Research Dept.

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

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Auction Details

Auction Date:	November 27, 2018
Issue Date:	November 28, 2018
Maturity Date:	September 20, 2058
Offering Amount:	About 400 billion yen
Auction Method:	Dutch auction on a compound yield with the increment of 0.5bp

* New 40Y JGBs will be the third reopening of JU11 carrying a 0.8% coupon.

** On November 26, JU11 traded at 0.965-0.975% (-0.5 - +0.5bp v. previous day's close: 0.943-0.951% on compound yield) and closed at 0.965% (-0.5bp: 0.943%).

1	2	3	4	5
Failed	Poor	Average	Good	Outstanding

Exp. Rating on Auction Results

40Y JGB yield down below 1% on both conventional and compound yield bases

Since the previous 40Y JGB auction went well at the 1.060-1.065% level (or 1.023-1.027% on compound yield basis) on September 26, the market sentiment for superlong JGBs had been unfavorable as (1) the US long-term interest rate posted an uptrend, as witnessed by the 10Y UST yield's recovery to the 3.2% level, partly on a rate hike and (2) the BOJ revised its JGB purchase operation guideline at the end of September. In such an environment, the 40Y JGB yield temporarily rose to 1.115% (or 1.068% on compound yield basis) in early October. Since then, the JGB market has firmed up amid a plunge in crude oil prices and stock prices around the globe, leading the 40Y JGB yield down. Recently, the yield has been below 1% on both conventional and compound yield bases (Appendix 1). From the viewpoint of the absolute yield level, we are slightly worried about investor demand for 40Y JGBs.

In an environment where upward pressure on yields is unlikely to grow...

Let's look at the environment surrounding the JGB market. Amid entrenched worries over the economy weakening on the combination of a cyclical downturn in the global economy and US-China trade friction, the Fed Chair and Vice Chair pointed to the global economic slowdown in mid-November, thereby weakening expectations of accelerated pace of rate



hikes and apparently diminishing upward pressure on US long-term rates. In addition to ongoing downtrend in crude oil prices, stock prices remain lackluster both outside and inside of Japan, failing to show a big recovery after the plunge in October. In terms of external factors, it is difficult for market participants to expect JGB yields to show a strong uptrend in the near term.

The current yield level can be as it is even by factoring in potential cut in the number of BOJ offers in the zone over 10Y and tight JGB issuance schedule

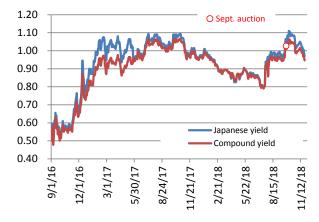
Thinking about our bidding stance at the auction in anticipation of a yield decline to 0.90-0.95% level In terms of domestic factors, market participants would pay attention especially to the BOJ's purchase stance. It seems that the market consensus has been already built for potential cut in the number of offers from five per month in November to five in December. In the current bond-friend environment, the current 40Y JGB yield can be as it is even by factoring in the cut along with the tight JGB issuance schedule around the long end of the curve over the next two weeks, including tomorrow's 40Y JGB auction, the tap auction for JGBs with over 15.5 to 39 years to maturity on Dec. 6 and the 30Y JGB auction on Dec.11.

We expect tomorrow's 40Y JGB auction to go well also backed by some supportive factors—(1) the auction will be conducted in a yield-Dutch method, (2) decent short-covering is expected, (3) the issuance amount will be relatively small at about 400bn yen, and (4) the next 40Y JGB auction is scheduled in January, though the 40Y sector's richness on the curve can be a concern (Appendix 5). Considering that the 40Y JGB yield may decline to the 0.90-0.95% level on a conventional yield basis by the next auction scheduled for Jan. 29, we would like to think about our bidding stance at this auction.

40Y JGB Auction Results

Offer Date	Issue#	Nominal Coupon (%)	Maturity Date	lssue Size (100M yen)	B/C	Highest Accepted Yield (%)	Allotment (%)	lssue Price (yen)	Yield on the previous day (%)**	30Y/40Y on the previous day (bp)**	Yield at close on the auction day (%)**	30Y/40Y at close on the auction day (bp)**	
11/27/18	11R	0.8	3/20/58	400.0*					0.947	12.0			
9/26/18	11R	0.8	3/20/58	399.2	3.24	1.025	66.5584	92.71	1.027	14.3	1.027	14.3	Good
7/24/18	11R	0.8	3/20/58	399.5	3.30	0.880	36.6400	97.33	0.896	12.8	0.921	13.1	Good
5/29/18	11	0.8	3/20/58	456.7	3.92	0.865	52.4978	97.81	0.890	15.0	0.857	13.5	Good
3/27/18	10R	0.9	3/20/57	566.1	3.19	0.885	20.6239	100.49	0.886	14.6	0.882	14.2	Good
1/12/18	10R	0.9	3/20/57	572.1	3.67	0.985	10.8072	97.24	0.995	15.9	0.982	15.5	Good
11/28/17	10R	0.9	3/20/57	534.1	3.00	1.005	63.8132	96.60	0.991	16.0	0.999	16.3	Poor
9/26/17	10R	0.9	3/20/57	556.2	3.24	1.015	1.4525	96.27	1.012	19.4	1.012	19.0	Good
7/25/17	10R	0.9	3/20/57	563.7	3.20	1.045	6.5217	95.30	1.046	18.8	1.033	18.8	Good
5/25/17	10	0.9	3/20/57	530.2	2.87	0.965	5.1671	97.86	0.945	14.5	0.956	14.7	Poor

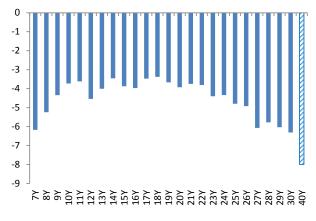
* Issue amount planned by Ministry of Finance ** Based on WI for new JU series; as of Nov. 22 close for the Nov. 2018 auction Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Daiwa Securities.



Appendix 1: 40Y JGB Yield (%)

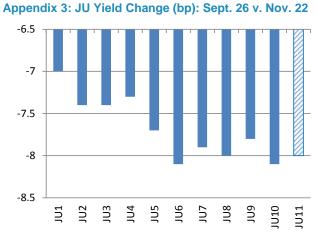
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 2: JGB Yield Change (bp): Sept. 26 v. Nov. 22



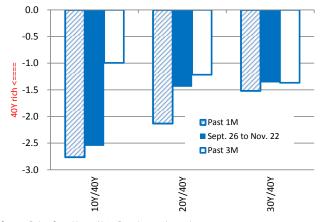
Source: Daiwa Securities.





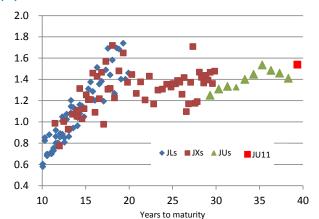
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 5a: Z-score I



Source: Daiwa Securities. Note: Based on on-the-run issues

Appendix 6a: 3M Total Return Curve on Years to Maturity (%)



Note: Assuming that the yield curve shape as on Nov. 22 is unchanged and factoring in roll-down effect etc. Source: Daiwa Securities.

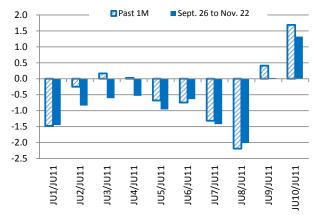
Appendix 4: 40Y JGBs held by BOJ (Yen trillions)

	MOF Issue Size	BOJ Holding	% of BOJ Holding	Market Outstanding
JU1	975.4	178.7	18.3%	796.7
JU2	1,335	62	4.7%	1,273
JU3	1,356	193	14.3%	1,162
JU4	1,957	217	11.1%	1,740
JU5	1,918	131	6.8%	1,787
JU6	1,985	922	46.4%	1,063
JU7	2,144	1,055	49.2%	1,089
JU8	2,313	1,223	52.9%	1,090
JU9	3,352	1,454	43.4%	1,898
JU10	3,323	979	29.5%	2,343
JU11	1,255	321	25.6%	934

Note: as of Nov. 20

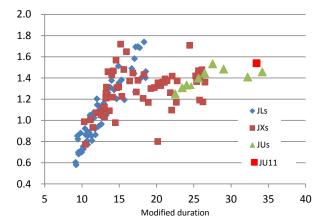
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 5b: Z-score II



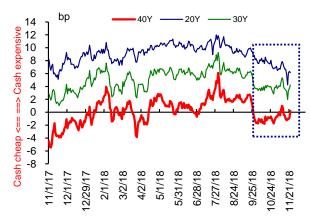
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 6b: 3M Total Return Curve on Modified Duration (%)



Note: Assuming that the yield curve shape as on Nov. 22 is unchanged and factoring in roll-down effect etc. Source: Daiwa Securities.

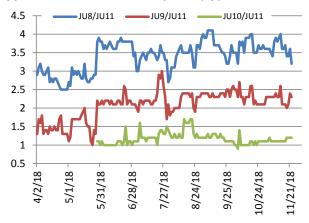




Appendix 7: Swap Spreads

Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 8: 40Y JGB Yield Spread (bp)



Source: 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 its 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 ("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'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 April 16th, 2018, 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.jp/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/) May 2018



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