

Outlook for 30Y JGB Auction

Attractive in terms of absolute yield level

- As tomorrow's auction is likely to be held around the highest yield in FY2020, new 30Y JGBs appear attractive in terms of the absolute yield level. We would like to place solid bids at the level of above 0.65%.
- ✓ In terms of relative value, it is difficult to take an aggressive stance. However, it may be worth considering switching out from the 40Y sector when the 30Y/40Y spread narrows below 2bp, and/or buying asset swaps.

Strategic Memorandum DSTE428 FICC Research Dept.

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

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Auction Details

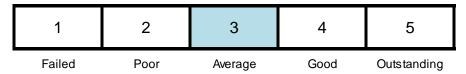
Auction Date: February 4, 2021

Issue Date: February 5, 2021

Maturity Date: December 20, 2050

Offering Amount: About 900 billion yen

Exp. Rating on Auction Results



Trading around the highest yield level in FY2020

The previous 30Y JGB auction in January went smoothly at the 0.645-0.650% (0.649-0.653% on compound yield basis) level vs. WI closing at 0.655% on the previous day. Since then, the 30Y JGB yield had edged up. In mid-January, the yield temporarily rose to 0.675%, the highest level since January 2019, during intraday trading. Subsequently, it has mostly moved in the 0.645-0.660% range. This week, the yield is moving at the 0.660-0.665% level. As this is around the highest yield level in FY2020, we can say that 30Y JGBs are attractive in terms of the absolute yield level.

Although caution remains strong about potential upward pressure on yields, upward momentum is unlikely to gain in the immediate future In the US, Mr. Joe Biden was inaugurated as the President of the United States with the Democratic Party taking control of both the Senate and House of Representatives. Under President Biden, both of "good yield increase" (rise in potential growth rate and economic growth, which outpaces the potential growth rate) and "pernicious yield increase" (fiscal deterioration, rise in inflation rate without economic expansion) appear possible. Excessive concerns about an economic downturn may let up partly because Covid-19 vaccines appear to be being steadily distributed especially in Europe and the US. In Japan, worries about the economy remain strong partly because the government decided yesterday to extend the current state of emergency for another month. Although caution remains strong about potential upward pressure on yields, upward momentum is unlikely to gain in the immediate future because the 10-year JGB yield is now moderately supported at 0.055%. In

^{*} New 30Y JGBs will be the first reopening of JX69 carrying a 0.7% coupon.

^{**} On February 3, JX69 traded at 0.660-0.665% (-0.5bp - unch v. previous day's close) and closed at 0.655% (unch).



such a situation, we summarize key points to think about the bidding stance at tomorrow's auction as follow:

- ✓ **Primary dealers do not appear to be excessively short:** Short-covering by primary dealers may be limited in the 30Y sector. The key to a successful auction tomorrow will likely be the level of demand from investors:
- ✓ A certain degree of demand is expected from investors: Regarding investor demand, the amount of "leveling" purchases throughout FY2020 appears to be larger than that in FY2018-2019. As bidding will likely take place around the highest yield level in FY2020 tomorrow with a high probability, auction participants would expect solid bids from investors;
- ✓ Not cheap on the curve, even more overvalued against swaps: Our analysis based on data since the previous auction and that over the past three months show that the 30Y sector is not noticeably cheap on the curve. Rather, it is markedly overvalued vs. the 20-24Y sector (Appendix 3). Since the previous auction, 30Y asset swaps have been posting a widening trend. 30Y cash is thus becoming overvalued against swaps (Appendix 4):
- ✓ US Treasuries are becoming attractive, but investment in foreign bonds appears to be rather slow in Jan-Mar, generally: Due to the recent rise in yields and a rise in USD/JPY basis swap (less negative), US Treasuries are becoming more attractive for Japanese investors with consideration of hedge cost (Appendix 9). In the Jan-Mar quarter, however, Japanese investors do not appear to have a strong tendency to aggressively accumulate foreign bonds (Appendix 10) partly because it is the last quarter of the fiscal year. The impact on JGB investment by activities in foreign bonds may be limited.

We think about our bidding stance, expecting tomorrow's auction to go smoothly at the level of above 0.65%

All in all, we would like to think about our bidding stance, expecting tomorrow's auction to go smoothly at the level of above 0.65%. As the 30Y sector is not cheap in terms of relative value, it is difficult to take an aggressive stance in building new curve positions. However, it may be worth considering switching out from the 40Y sector and/or buying asset swaps. As the 30Y/40Y spread is currently at around 2bp, the scope for further tightening appears limited. Partly because of an increase in the issuance amount of 40Y JGBs in FY2021, the spread may become wider than 5bp when the yield level edges up further in a slightly longer-term horizon (Appendix 6). Since last December, 30Y asset swaps have been in the widening trend (Appendix 4). Under the environment where it is easy to expect stronger upward pressure on yields, we think that the widening trend may continue for the time being, given potential demand for 30Y JGBs.

30Y JGB Auction Results

Auction Date	Issue #	Coupon (%)	Maturity	Amt Issued (billion yen)	B/C	Average Accepted Price (Yen)	Lowest Accepted Price (Yen)	Tail (Yen)	Average Accepted Yield (%)	Highest Accepted Yield (%)	Tail (%)	Allotment (%)	Rating	Close on Auction Day (%)
2/4/21	69R	0.6	12/20/50	900*										
1/8/21	69	0.6	12/20/50	973.2	2.98	101.30	101.20	0.10	0.648	0.652	0.004	37.7084	Avg	0.649
12/3/20	68R	0.6	9/20/50	970.7	3.49	98.80	98.75	0.05	0.648	0.650	0.002	82.6720	Avg	0.641
11/10/20	68R	0.6	9/20/50	916.9	3.76	98.91	98.85	0.06	0.643	0.645	0.002	79.7183	Avg	0.641
10/6/20	68	0.6	9/20/50	900.6	3.51	99.04	98.90	0.14	0.638	0.643	0.005	36.1111	Avg	0.640
9/3/20	67R	0.6	6/20/50	985.2	3.50	99.71	99.55	0.16	0.611	0.617	0.006	89.4984	Poor	0.600
8/18/20	67R	0.6	6/20/50	922.0	3.44	99.57	99.35	0.22	0.617	0.625	0.008	26.1213	Poor	0.615
7/7/20	67	0.6	6/20/50	966.7	3.92	99.68	99.60	0.08	0.612	0.615	0.003	29.2307	Good	0.610
6/4/20	66R	0.4	3/20/50	699.3	2.84	96.66	96.55	0.11	0.529	0.534	0.005	33.7612	Avg	0.540
5/14/20	66R	0.4	3/20/50	719.4	3.69	98.69	98.60	0.09	0.449	0.453	0.004	65.4037	Avg	0.455
4/7/20	66	0.4	3/20/50	699.7	3.53	99.29	98.90	0.39	0.426	0.441	0.015	28.6764	Poor	0.445
3/5/20	65R	0.4	12/20/49	720.5	3.65	101.75	101.65	0.10	0.335	0.339	0.004	29.4762	Good	0.345
2/6/20	65R	0.4	12/20/49	701.6	3.73	99.30	99.25	0.05	0.426	0.428	0.002	70.0249	Good	0.420
1/9/20	65	0.4	12/20/49	699.0	3.66	99.18	99.10	0.08	0.430	0.433	0.003	5.2076	Good	0.430

^{*} Amount the Ministry of Finance plans to issue Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Daiwa Securities.

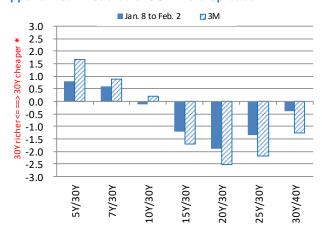


Appendix 1: 30Y JGB Yield (%)



Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 3a: Z-scores of JGB Yield Spreads



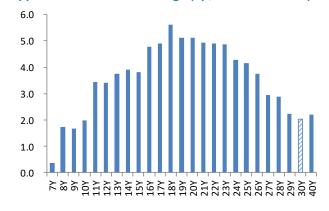
Note: For 30Y/40Y, 30Y richer at + and cheaper at – v. 40Y Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 4: 30Y JGB Asset Swap Spread (bp)



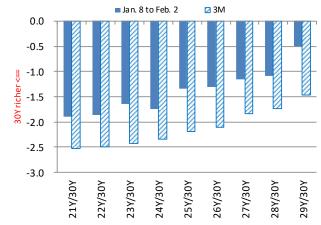
Note: 6M Yen LIBOR basis . Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 2: JGB Yield Change (bp, Jan. 8 vs. Feb. 2)



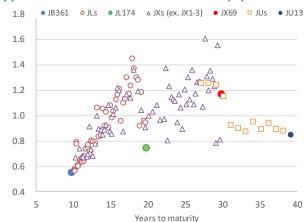
Source: Daiwa Securities.

Appendix 3b: Z-scores of JGB Yield Spreads



Source: Daiwa Securities.

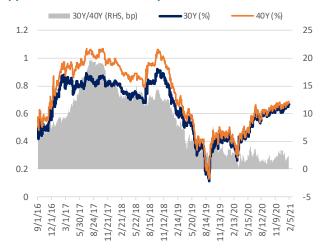
Appendix 5: JGB 3M Total Return Curve (%)



Note: Based on JGB yield curve on Feb. 2, assuming that the yield curve shape does not change and factoring roll-down effect etc.
Source: Daiwa Securities

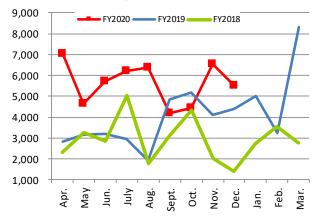


Appendix 6: JGB 30Y/40Y Spread under YCC



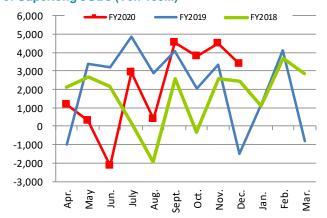
Note: On-the-run issue Source: Daiwa Securities

Appendix 7a: Trend of Life and Non-life Insurers' Net Purchase of Superlong JGBs (Yen 100M)



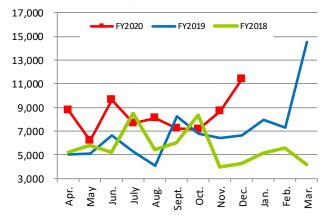
Source: JSDA

Appendix 8a: Trend of Overseas Accounts' Net Purchase of Superlong JGBs (Yen 100M)



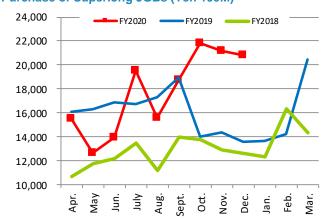
Source: JSDA Source: JSDA

Appendix 7b: Trend of Life and Non-life Insurers' Gross Purchase of Superlong JGBs (Yen 100M)



Source: JSDA

Appendix 8b: Trend of Overseas Accounts' Gross Purchase of Superlong JGBs (Yen 100M)



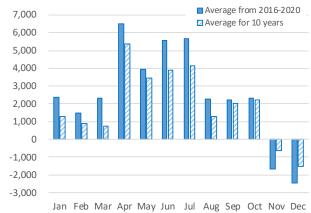


Appendix 9: JGB Attractiveness vs. Foreign Bonds for Japanese Investors (%)

		Yield	Rolldown	Hedge Cost	Attractiveness	
		10	2	3	0+2+3	
lanan	20Y	0.463	3.409	-	0.497	
Japan	30Y	0.662	0.806	-	0.670	
US	10Y	1.106	8.942	-0.37	0.827	
US	30Y	1.880	1.194	-0.37	1.524	
Australia	10Y	1.054	0.690	-0.17	0.891	
Australia	30Y	2.193	2.180	-0.17	2.045	
Germany	10Y	-0.559	5.665	0.41	-0.088	
Germany	30Y	-0.046	1.302	0.41	0.381	
France	10Y	-0.254	7.360	0.41	0.233	
Fiance	30Y	0.491	1.484	0.41	0.920	
Italy	10Y	0.573	10.172	0.41	1.089	
italy	30Y	1.497	2.252	0.41	1.933	
Spain	10Y	0.114	9.715	0.41	0.626	
Spaili	30Y	0.973	2.263	0.41	1.410	

Source: Bloomberg, Daiwa Securities

Appendix 10: Trend of Life Insurers' Foreign Bond Purchase (Yen 100M)



Source: JSDA, 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)

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

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.com/site/japan)

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

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

This information is based on information Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. has received from sources it believes to be reliable as of September 27th, 2019, 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.com/site/japan)

February 2020



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.

Conflicts of Interest: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. may currently provide or may intend to provide investment banking services or other services to the company referred to in this report. In such cases, said services could give rise to conflicts of interest for Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. and Daiwa Securities Group Inc.: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. is a subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc.

Other Disclosures Concerning Individual Issues:

1) As of 26 April 2016, Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd., its parent company Daiwa Securities Group Inc., GMO Financial Holdings, Inc., and its subsidiary GMO CLICK Securities, Inc. concluded a basic agreement for the establishment of a business alliance between the four companies.

As of end-December 2017, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. owned shares in GMO Financial Holdings, Inc. equivalent to approximately 9.3% of the latter's outstanding shares. Given future developments in and benefits from the prospective business alliance, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. could boost its stake in GMO Financial Holdings, Inc. to up to 20% of outstanding shares.

- 2) Daiwa Real Estate Asset Management is a subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. and serves as the asset management company for the following J-REITS: Daiwa Office Investment Corporation (8976), Nippon Healthcare Investment Corporation (3308), Japan Rental Housing Investments (8986).
- 3) Samty Residential Investment became a consolidated subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. effective 10 September 2019.
- 4) On 30 May 2019, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. formalized an equity/business alliance with Samty, and as of 14 June 2019 it owned 16.95% of shares outstanding in Samty along with convertible bonds with a par value of Y10bn. Conversion of all of said convertible bonds into common shares would bring the stake of Daiwa Securities Group Inc. in Samty to 27.28%.
- 5) Daiwa Securities Group Inc. and Credit Saison Co., Ltd. entered into a capital and business alliance, effective 5 September 2019. In line with this alliance, Daiwa Securities Group Inc. is to acquire up to 5.01% of Credit Saison's total common shares outstanding (excl. treasury shares; as of 31 Jul 2019).

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