#### Japan



## Daiwa's View

# Forecast for JGB issuance plan and speculative media reports

An increase in issuance of 10-year JGBs wouldn't be surprising, but impact on market is likely to depend on the BOJ's operations Fixed Income Research Section FICC Research Dept.

Chief Strategist Eiichiro Tani, CFA (81) 3 5555-8780 eiichiro.tani@daiwa.co.jp

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.



An increase in issuance of 10-year JGBs wouldn't be surprising, but impact on market is likely to depend on the BOJ's operations

#### Forecast for JGB issuance plan and speculative media reports

In advance of the announcement tomorrow (24 Dec) of the FY22 JGB issuance plan, the Nikkei reported yesterday that the FY22 budget bill would amount to Y107tn, with deficit-financing bonds exceeding Y30tn for the second year in a row. (This news appeared in today's Nikkei morning edition.)

Our senior fiscal policy and credit analyst Kouji Hamada and strategist Kazuya Sato issued the "Forecast for FY22 JGB issuance plan" on 20 December. This report estimated new issuance of JGBs to amount to Y38.1tn, which is Y1.2tn more than what was reported by the Nikkei (Y36.9tn). The Nikkei also stated that the general account expenditure would be Y107.6tn, which is in line with the basic scenario of Y107tn in our report. We can, therefore, say that our thinking was largely correct regarding public finance, which is the premise of the JGB issuance plan.

Our forecasts for the calendar-basis market issuance, based on various assumptions related to public finance, are shown in the chart below. There is no major difference between the market consensus and our forecasts (such as an increase in issuance of 40-year JGBs and the lack of an increase in issuance of 20-year JGBs). Regarding 40-year JGBs, the MOF could wait for gradual broadening of market participants via bimonthly issuance worth Y700bn or suddenly switch to monthly auctions (Y400bn/auction). We think the former is highly likely.

	FY21												FY22 (forecast)						
					(Annual					(Annual						(Annual			
		Initi	al		issuance	1	After e	xtra bu	dget	issuance	(b)-(a)		Init	ial		issuance	(c)-(a)	(c)-(b)	
					amount; :a)					amount; :b)						amount; :c)			
40-yr JGBs	0.6	x	6	times	3.6	0.6	x	6	times	3.6	0.0	0.7	x	6	times	4.2	0.6	0.6	
30-yr JGBs	0.9	×	12	times	10.8	0.9	x	12	times	10.8	0.0	0.9	x	12	times	10.8	0.0	0.0	
20-yr JGBs	1.2	x	12	times	14.4	1.2	x	12	times	14.4	0.0	1.2	x	12	times	14.4	0.0	0.0	
10-yr JGBs	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	0.0	2.7	x	12	times	32.4	1.2	1.2	
5-yr JGBs	2.5	x	12	times	30.0	2.5	x	12	times	30.0	0.0	2.5	x	12.0	times	30.0	0.0	0.0	
2-yr JGBs	3.0	x	12	times	36.0	3.0	x	12	times	36.0	0.0	2.9	x	12.0	times	34.8	-1.2	-1.2	
TBs					83.2					74.0	-9.2					66.0	-17.2	-8.0	
10-yr JGB linkers	0.2	x	4	times	0.8	0.2	x	4	times	0.8	0.0	0.2	x	4.0	times	0.8	0.0	0.0	
Liquidity enhancement auction					11.4					11.4	0.0					12.0	0.6	0.6	
Total			2	21.4					212.2		-9.2			20	5.4		-16.0	-6.8	

#### JGB Calendar-basis Market Issuance Amounts (actual and forecast) in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Meanwhile, we forecast that issuance of 10-year JGBs will be increased by Y100bn/month, which differs largely from the market consensus. However, an increase wouldn't be surprising given the issues mentioned on the following page.



◆ <u>Major opinions suggest possibility of cut in 2-year JGBs and increase in 10-year JGBs</u> The Financial Bureau's explanatory materials for the Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants (the 97<sup>th</sup> meeting) included major opinions at the Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants and the Meeting of JGB Investors, both of which were held on 29 November. Specifically, these included views that there was leeway to cut 2-year JGBs, that it would substantially help the JGB market's liquidity improve if issuance allocation in the liquidity enhancement auction were increased, and that, with residual maturities of 10 years or less being influenced by the yield curve control policy, a certain degree of increase in issuance of 10-year JGBs would be digested without any problems.

Major opinions in the Meeting of JGB Investors also included many views that see demand for 10-year JGBs as slightly strong, including the views that, from the viewpoint of the ALM, if issuance of 10-year and 20-year JGBs were reduced, supply/demand conditions would tighten, which would be a problem, and the opinion that one should accumulate holdings in the 10-year and 20-year zone from the standpoint of securing a carry and roll-down return during yield uptrends, and adjust portfolios in a timely manner during yield downtrends. We think such views regarding demand for 10-year JGBs during yield uptrends are grounds for forecasting a slight increase in issuance of 10-year JGBs under the current external environment—i.e., during rate hikes by the Fed.

If issuance of 10-year JGBs is increased in line with our forecast, an increase in purchases in the BOJ's *Rinban* operations (or deferment of reductions) could eventually curb the impact of the increased issuance on the market. The BOJ has decided to scale down credit support in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (COVID-19 operations/corporate bond operations). However, regarding JGBs, it may maintain its stance of emphasizing the policy mix with the government, which is continuing to expand fiscal expenditures. When confirming the impact of the increased issuance, we should focus on the net impact that also factors in the BOJ's operations.

The following is an abridged version of the "Forecast for FY22 JGB issuance plan," issued on 20 December by Kouji Hamada and Kazuya Sato.

### Forecast for FY22 JGB issuance plan (20 Dec 2021)

#### Forecast for FY22 JGB issuance plan

Reduction expected for TBs and 2-year JGBs, but increase anticipated for 40-year and 10-year JGBs, as well as for liquidity enhancement auction in 1- to 5-year zone

The FY22 JGB issuance plan is scheduled to be announced on 24 December, following the Cabinet decision on the FY22 initial budget on the same day. Total JGB issuance is expected to decrease by around Y6.6tn from the total of the FY21 initial budget and supplementary budget. Although FILP bonds and refunding bonds are expected to be increased, a substantial decrease is expected for newly issued bonds.

The calendar-basis market issuance is expected to decrease by around Y6.8tn from the total of the FY21 initial budget and supplementary budget. We anticipate a reduction of around Y8tn in TBs and a Y100bn/auction cut in 2-year JGBs. Issuance of 40-year JGBs, which are garnering market attention, is likely to be increased by Y100bn/auction, but the auction frequency is expected to remain bimonthly. We also expect a Y100bn/auction increase in the liquidity enhancement auction in the 1- to 5-year zone. Issuance of 10-year JGBs may also be increased by Y100bn/auction.



#### JGB Issuance Amounts by Legal Grounds (actual and forecast) in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

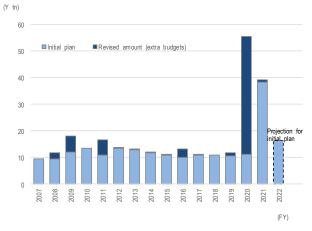
			FY21	FY22 (forecasts)							
	Initial	Total	of initial budget and extra budget								
	Amount	Amount	FY21 initial $\rightarrow$ After FY21 extra budget	Amount	FY21 initial $\rightarrow$ FY22 initial	After FY21 ex.tra budget $\rightarrow$ FY22 initial					
Newly-issued bonds	43.6	65.7	22.1	38.1	-5.5	-27.6					
Reconstruction bonds	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0					
FILP bonds	45.0	15.0	-30.0	25.0	-20.0	10.0					
Refunding bonds	147.2	143.7	-3.5	154.7	7.5	11.0					
Total	236.0	224.4	-11.6	217.8	-18.2	-6.6					

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF); compiled by Daiwa Securities.

#### FILP bonds

Issuance of FILP bonds is estimated to be around Y25tn, an increase of around Y10tn from the total of the FY21 initial budget and supplementary budget. There appears to have been considerable leeway to finance the FY21 supplementary budget due to (1) progress with fiscal investments and loans being almost in line with that of normal times and (2) an increase in deposits from the special account. Therefore, issuance of FILP bonds in the FY21 supplementary budget was reduced to Y15tn, a Y30tn reduction from what was planned in the initial budget. The amount to be issued in FY22 is expected to rise by comparison.

#### Trends of Fiscal Loans in FILP



Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

#### JGB Issuance Amounts by Financing Methods (actual and forecast) in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

		FY.	21	FY22 (forecasts)							
	Initial	Total of initia	al budget and extra budget	Initial							
	Amount	Amount	FY21 initial → After FY21 extra budget	Amount	FY21 initial $\rightarrow$ FY22 initial	After FY21 extra budget $\rightarrow$ FY22 initial					
Calendar-basis market issuance	221.4	212.2	-9.2	205.4	-16.0	-6.8					
Non-price competitive auctions II	8.2	7.0	-1.2	6.4	-1.9	-0.7					
Fiscal year adjustment	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1					
Subtotal financed in market	229.7	219.3	-10.4	211.8	-17.9	-7.5					
Sales to individual investors	4.1	2.8	-1.3	3.8	-0.3	1.0					
Public sector (BOJ rollovers)	2.2	2.2		2.2	0.0	0.0					
Total	236.0	224.4	-11.6	217.8	-18.2	-6.6					

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

#### JGB Calendar-basis Market Issuance Amounts (actual and forecast) in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

	FY21											FY22 (forecast)						
					(Annual					(Annual						(Annual		
		Initi	al		issuance	1	After e	xtra bu	dget	issuance	(b)-(a)		Init	tial		issuance	(c)-(a)	(c)-(b)
					amount; :a)					amount; :b)						amount; :c)		
40-yr JGBs	0.6	x	6	times	3.6	0.6	x	6	times	3.6	0.0	0.7	x	6	times	4.2	0.6	0.6
30-yr JGBs	0.9	x	12	times	10.8	0.9	x	12	times	10.8	0.0	0.9	×	12	times	10.8	0.0	0.0
20-yr JGBs	1.2	×	12	times	14.4	1.2	×	12	times	14.4	0.0	1.2	×	12	times	14.4	0.0	0.0
10-yr JGBs	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	0.0	2.7	×	12	times	32.4	1.2	1.2
5-yr JGBs	2.5	x	12	times	30.0	2.5	x	12	times	30.0	0.0	2.5	×	12.0	times	30.0	0.0	0.0
2-yr JGBs	3.0	x	12	times	36.0	3.0	x	12	times	36.0	0.0	2.9	x	12.0	times	34.8	-1.2	-1.2
TBs					83.2					74.0	-9.2					66.0	-17.2	-8.0
10-yr JGB linkers	0.2	x	4	times	0.8	0.2	x	4	times	0.8	0.0	0.2	x	4.0	times	0.8	0.0	0.0
Liquidity enhancement auction					11.4					11.4	0.0					12.0	0.6	0.6
Total			22	21.4					212.2		-9.2			20	5.4		-16.0	-6.8

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa Securities.



#### **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.
- 2: 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 <u>https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/e\_disclaimer.pdf</u> 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: <a href="https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/creditratings.pdf">https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/creditratings.pdf</a>

#### 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