Public Finance Watch

JGB Issuance Plan: Major revisions from Apr 2025

- Supplementary budget for FY24 approved by Cabinet and JGB issuance plan was revised
- Reduced issuance of 40yr and 30yr JGBs from Jan 2025 postponed as expected (due to persistently high level of uncertainty about FY25 budget and JGB issuance plan?)
- Once overall image is set, breakdown of calendar-based market issuance amount will be significantly revised from Apr 2025

The supplementary budget for FY24 was approved by the Cabinet and the JGB issuance plan was revised. The government decided to forgo any reduction in the issuance of super-long JGBs from next January, as expected. The increase in the total issuance amount was not as large as expected and the government could have decreased issuance if it wanted to. However, Japan's ruling parties failed to secure a majority in the recent Lower House election and there is still a high degree of uncertainty regarding the initial budget for FY25 and the JGB issuance plan. Once the overall image for FY25 is set, the breakdown of the calendar-based market issuance amount from April 2025 is likely to be significantly revised.

JGB issuance plan in supplementary budget largely unchanged, with major revisions likely from FY25

Forgoing reduced issuance of super-long JGBs from Jan 2025

On 29 November, the supplementary budget for FY24 was approved by the Cabinet and the JGB issuance plan was revised. Based on views from the Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants and the Meeting of JGB Investors in late November, reduced issuance of 40-year and 30-year JGBs from January 2025 was also postponed, as expected.

Government was apparently able to reduce issuance amount from Jan 2025

After looking at the figures in the supplementary budget and the JGB issuance plan, we were left with the impression that the government could have reduced the amount of issuance from January 2025 if it was inclined to do so (for details, refer to the reference materials provided on the next page).

- The increase in total JGB issuance in the supplementary budget was less than we had forecasted in our previous reports.
- In previous reports, we speculated that if the government used front-loaded JGBs and increased the issuance of medium- and long-term JGBs, it could reduce the super-long JGB issuance amounts. However, it seems as if there was actually room to reduce super-long JGBs without increasing medium- and long-term JGB issuance provided that front-loaded JGBs were utilized.
- Front-loaded JGBs were held in reserve in the supplementary budget, as was the case for the initial budget.

Forgoing super-long JGB issuance reduction due to FY25 budget uncertainties?

Still, reducing super-long JGB issuance was postponed because market demand was not particularly strong. Another factor is that uncertainties surrounding the initial budget for FY25 and the JGB issuance plan are probably still high.

- The ruling coalition failed to secure a majority in the recent Lower House election. If the three parties (LDP, Komeito, DPFP) cannot reach an agreement, the Diet will be unable to pass the initial budget for FY25.
- The DPFP has called on the ruling coalition to implement policies that require considerable financial resources, such as raising the so-called "Y1.03mn barrier" (income threshold above which people must pay income tax) and lower taxes for gasoline. The outcome of these talks remains unpredictable.

FICC Research Dept.

2 December 2024

Japanese report: 2 December 2024

Koji Hamada 81-3-5555-8791 kouji.hamada@daiwa.co.jp

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.







Attention-grabbing FY25 tax reforms (if finalized) to result in major revisions for JGB issuance plan from next Apr

Meanwhile, the Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants and the Meeting of JGB Investors in late November indicated the direction for the JGB bidding amounts and frequencies from April 2025 for each maturity. Once the overall image of the initial budget for FY25 is set, the calendarbased market issuance amount will be significantly revised and the amount of increase or decrease for each maturity will probably be set.

The FY25 tax reforms will have a significant impact on the initial budget for FY25. The degree to which policy proposals from the DPFP are incorporated will be a key factor. We will continue to monitor the three-party talks and the amount of funding required for their proposals.

Reference: JGB issuance plan revisions in FY24 supplementary budget left calendar-based market issuance amount largely unchanged

New JGB issuance amount in supplementary budget

The amount of new JGBs to be issued in the FY24 supplementary budget was expected to greatly exceed the Y8.9tn amount in the FY23 supplementary budget. However, in reality, it only came to Y6.7tn (⑤ of Chart 1).

- The scale of the economic stimulus package has increased slightly from the last fiscal year (

 of Chart 1). The DPFP' s emphasis was not on increasing the supplementary budget, as expected.
- The amount of savings on fixed expenditures was larger than the last fiscal year (2) of Chart
 1). The assumed interest payments on JGBs rose, but probably because yields did not rise that much.
- Tax revenue was revised upwards by nearly Y4.0tn, differing from the previous year (③ of Chart 1).
- Secured Y1.9tn in non-tax revenue (④ of Chart 1). Y1.3tn of this was newly established in the government's Comprehensive Economic Measures in November. Funds for creating a framework for strengthening the foundations of Japan's AI and semiconductor industries will come from such sources as dividends on NTT shares held by government, existing funds returned to the National Treasury, and proceeds from the sale of Shoko Chukin Bank shares.

	F ¥23	FY 1st	
	1st		
	Νον	Nov	
kpenditures	13,199.2	13,943.3	
Economic measures, etc.	13,127.2	13,931.0	
Other expenses	1,485.1	176.8	
Transfers to Government Debt Consolidation Fund	1,314.7	425.9	
Local allocation tax grants	782.0	1,039.8	
Compensation for reduced local allocation tax grants			
Reduction in previously approved expenses	-1,009.8	-1,630.3	
Contingency fund to cover coronavirus-related expenses and address high prices	-2,000.0	0.0	
Contingency fund for response to situation in Ukraine	-500.0	0.0	
evenues	13,199.2	13,943.3	
Tax revenues	171.0	3,827.0	
Non-tax revenues	762.1	1,866.8	
Others			
Surplus from previous fiscal year	3,391.1	1,559.5	
Newly-issued bonds	8,875.0	6,690.0	

Chart 1: Year-end Supplementary Budget for General Account (Y bn)

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa



JGB issuance amounts by legal grounds in issuance plan

Due to the fact that the increase in the issuance of new JGBs was less than expected (① of Chart 2), the increase in the total amount of JGBs issued also remained at Y5.5tn (② of Chart 2).

		FY23		FY24					
	Initial	Total of initial budge (change)	, in the second s	Initial Total of initial budget and extra budget					
	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(c)	(d)	(d)-(c)			
Newly-issued bonds	35.6	44.5	8.9	35.4	42.1	6.7			
GX economy transition bonds	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1			
Reconstruction bonds	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.7			
Children special bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0			
FILP bonds	12.0	5.0	-7.0	10.0	9.5	-0.5			
Refunding bonds	157.6	155.1	-2.5	135.5	134.2	-1.3			
Total	205.8	206.1	0.3	182.0	187.5	5.5			

Chart 2: JGB Issuance Amounts by Legal Grounds in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa.

JGB issuance amounts by financing methods in issuance plan

Calendar-based market issuance amount was Y2.4tn (① of Chart 3).

- Larger-than-expected portions for Non-Price Competitive Auction II (② of Chart 3) and sales to individual investors (④ of Chart 3)
- Adjustment amounts between fiscal years, which are recorded when using front-loaded JGBs, only came to Y0.3tn (③ of Chart 3). The total of the initial budget and the extra budget was only Y0.8tn.

		FY23		FY24					
	Initial	Total of initial budget	and extra budget	Initial	Total of initial budget and extra budg				
	(change in Dec)								
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)-(c)			
Calendar-based market issuance	190.3	191.3	1.0	171.0	173.4	2.4			
Non-price competitive auctions II	7.0	6.2	-0.2	5.3	7.1	1.9			
Fiscal year adjustment	3.0	3.1	-0.8	0.5	0.8	0.3			
Subtotal financed in market	200.3	200.6	0.0	176.8	181.3	4.5			
Sales to individual investors	3.5	3.5	0.0	3.5	4.4	0.9			
Public sector (BOJ rollovers)	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0			
Total	205.8	206.1	0.0	181.5	187.5	5.5			

Chart 3: JGB Issuance Amounts by Financing Methods in Issuance Plan (Y tn)

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa.

Breakdown of calendar-based market issuance by maturity

The only issuance amount change from January 2025 is for the 6-month T-bill (Chart 4). At the recent Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants and the Meeting of JGB Investors, many expressed the view that demand is strong, so there should be no concerns about absorbing such additional issuance.



	FY24: Initial					FY24: Total of initial budget and extra budget						
	(per auctio	on)			(Annual issuance amount: a)	(per auctio	on)			(Annual issuance amount: b)	(b)-(a)	
40-yr JGBs	0.7	x	6	times	4.2	0.7	×	6	times	4.2	0.0	
30-yr JGBs	0.9	×	12	times	10.8	0.9	×	12	times	10.8	0.0	
20-yr JGBs	1.0	x	12	times	12.0	1.0	x	12	times	12.0	0.0	
10-yr JGBs	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	2.6	×	12	times	31.2	0.0	
5-yr JGBs	2.3	x	12	times	27.6	2.3	x	12	times	27.6	0.0	
2-yr JGBs	2.6	×	12	times	31.2	2.6	x	12	times	31.2	0.0	
TBs					38.4					40.8	2.4	
1yr	3.2	×	12	times	38.4	3.2	×	12	times	38.4	0.0	
6 months						0.8	x	3	times	2.4	2.4	
10-yr JGB linkers	0.25	x	4	times	1.0	0.25	x	4	times	1.0	0.0	
Climate Transition JGBs					1.4	-				1.4	0.0	
Liquidity enhancement auction					13.2					13.2	0.0	
Total			17	'1.0				17	3.4		2.4	

Chart 4: Calendar-based Market Issuance Amounts in JGB Issuance Plan (Y tn)

Source: MOF; compiled by Daiwa.



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 https://drp.daiwa.co.jp/rp-daiwa/direct/reportDisclaimer/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://drp.daiwa.co.jp/rp-daiwa/direct/reportDisclaimer/credit_ratings.pdf. If you need more information on this matter, please contact the Research Production Department of Daiwa Securities.

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, Japan Security Token Offering Association