

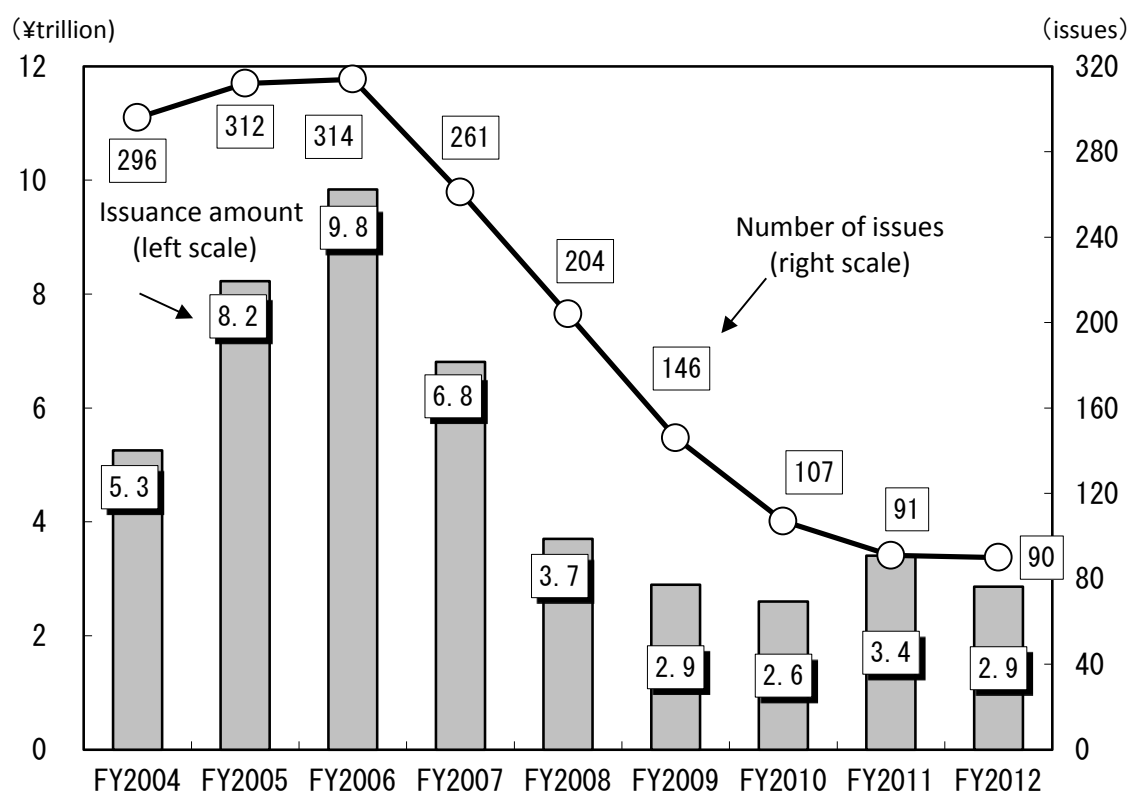
Securitization Market Trends Survey Report
 —Issuance Trends in the Fiscal 2012—

The following report is a summary of the results of the “Securitization Market Trends Survey” (see JSDA’s website at <<http://www.jsda.co.jp>>), conducted monthly by the Japan Securities Dealers Association (JSDA) and the Japanese Bankers Association (JBA), for the fiscal 2012, the period from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013. For chart data, please see the appendix “Chart Data at a Glance.”

I. Overall Issuance Trends for Securitization Products

Looking at the issuance trends for securitization products in the fiscal 2012, both amount and number of issues declined year on year. Total issuance amount was ¥2,864.1billion, declining 16% from the fiscal 2011, while the number of issues was 90, down 1% year on year, and the lowest figure since the survey started (Chart 1).

Chart 1. Securitization Product Issuance Amount and Number of Issues



Ref.: The total issuance amount of corporate straight bonds

The fiscal 2012 (provisional figure) (¥trillion)

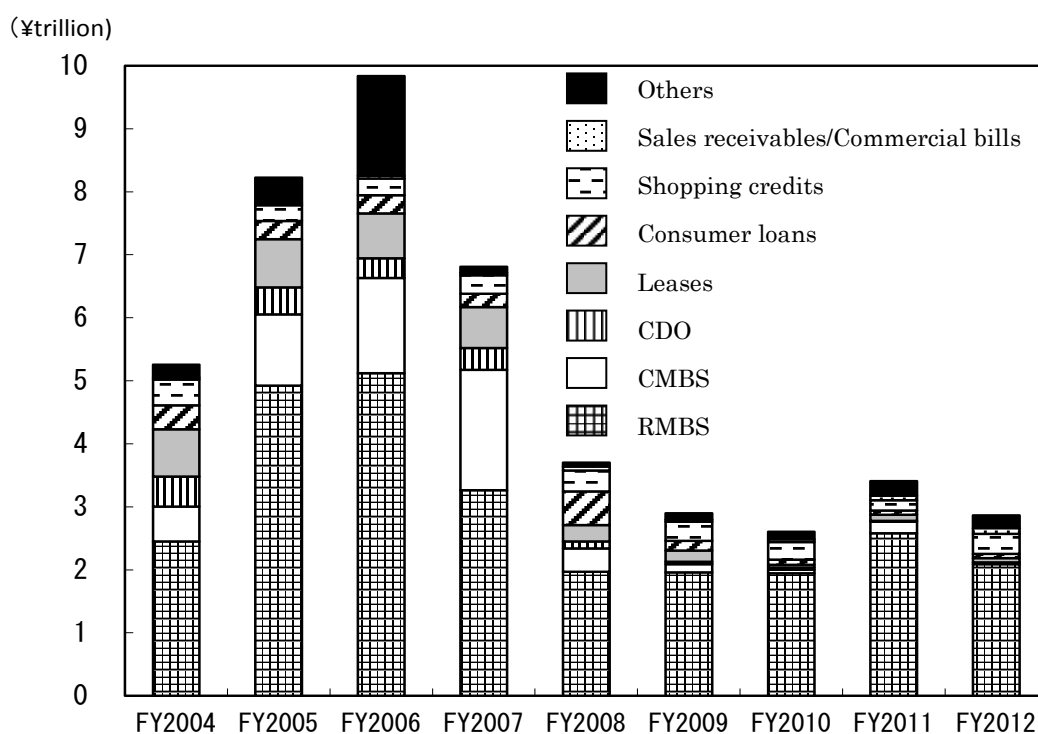
FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
5.9	6.9	6.8	9.4	9.6	10.3	9.9	8.3	8.2

II. Issuance Trends by Underlying Assets

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount for the fiscal 2012 by underlying assets, the amount of shopping credits increased for the first time in four years, and receivables/commercial bills increased for three consecutive year. In contrast, RMBS, CMBS, leases, consumer loans, and others decreased. There were no CDO issues (see Chart 2).

Chart 2. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Underlying Assets

	RMBS	CMBS	CDO	Leases	Consumer loans	Shopping credits	Sales receivables/ Commercial bills	Others	Total
Issuance amount(¥100 million)	20,888	293	0	699	650	3,186	897	2,028	28,641
Year on year change(¥100 million)	▲4,917	▲1,557	▲125	▲270	▲20	+1,552	+188	▲273	▲5,422
Year on year change(%)	▲19	▲84	▲100	▲28	▲3	+95	+26	▲12	▲16
% Composition	73	1	0	2	2	11	3	7	100
Ref. Number of issues	27	2	0	3	3	21	30	4	90



Reference: The specific types of underlying assets for each securitization product category are as follows.

RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securities): Housing loans and loans to individuals to build commercial apartments

CMBS (Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities): Commercial real estate collateralized loans, commercial real estate

CDO (Collateralized Debt Obligations): Corporate loans, corporate bonds, credit default swaps, and others

Leases: Lease credits

Consumer loans: Consumer loans, bank card loans

Shopping credits: Shopping loans, credit card loans, automobile loans

Sales receivables/Commercial bills: Sales receivables, commercial bills

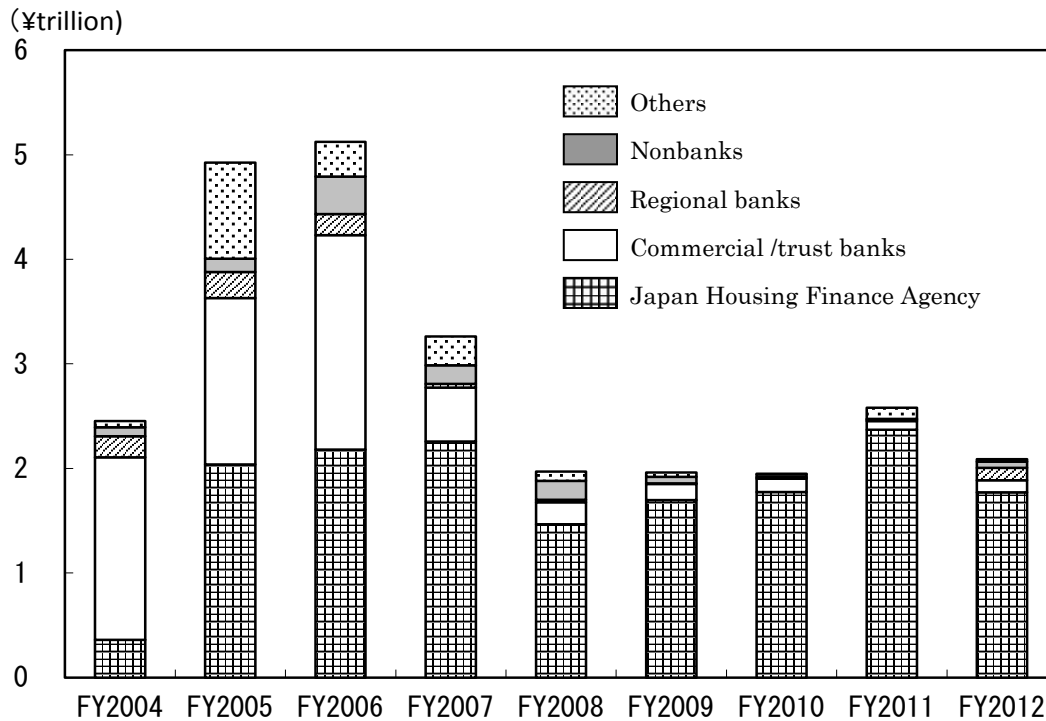
Others: Fund receivables, business cash flow, medical fee receivables, and others

RMBS Issuance Trends

(i) By Originator

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥2,088.8 billion) by originator, the Japan Housing Finance Agency (JHF) accounted for 85% (¥1,771.7 billion) of the total (Chart 3).

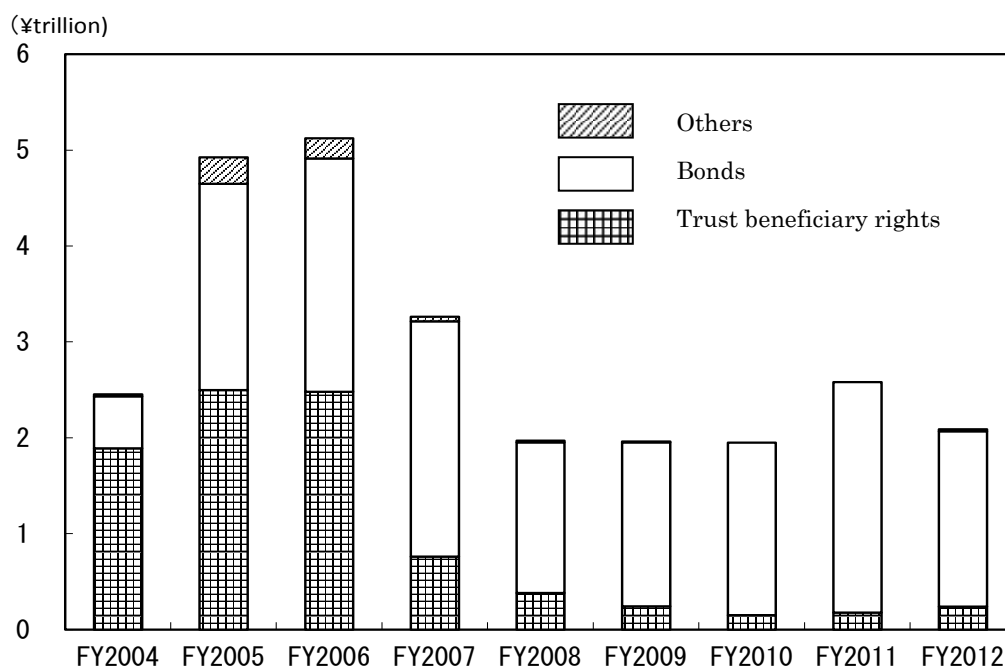
Chart 3. RMBS Issuance Amount by Originator



(ii) Product Type

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥2,088.8 billion) by product type, public and corporate bonds accounted for 87% (¥1,826.7 billion) of the total (see Chart 4).

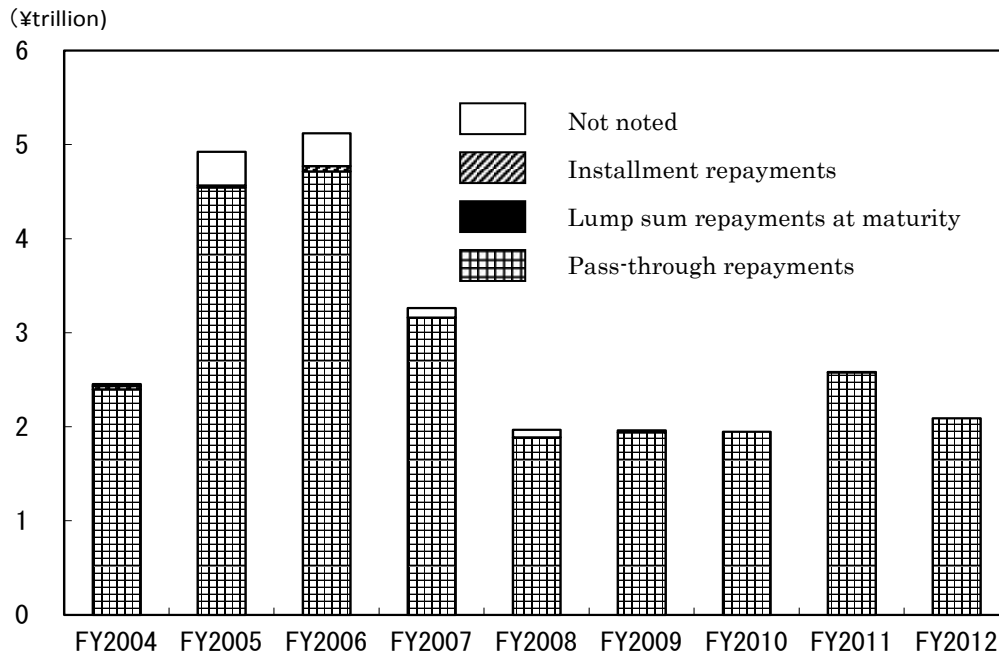
Chart 4. RMBS Issuance Amount by Product Type



(iii) Repayment Method

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥2,088.8 billion) by repayment method, all repayments were pass-through repayments (see Chart 5).

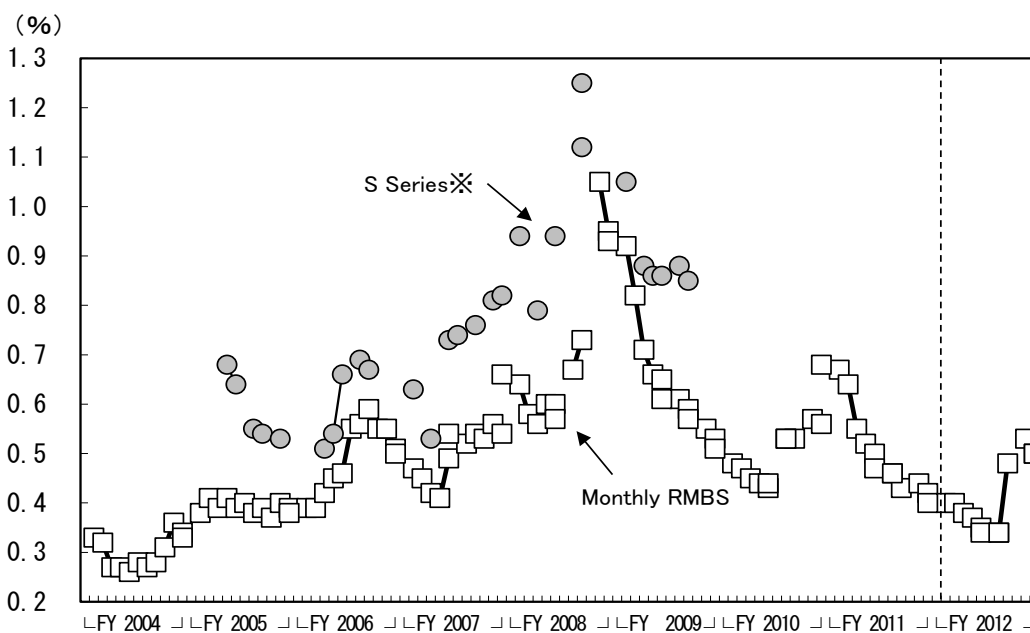
Chart 5. RMBS Issuance Amount by Repayment Method



(iv) Spread at Issuance

The launch spread (difference between the RMBS coupon rate and Japanese government bond yield at time of fixing issuing conditions) for JHF RMBS (monthly issuance bonds) contracted to November 2012, expanded to February 2013 and contracted in March.(see Chart 6).

Chart 6. JHF RMBS Launch Spread

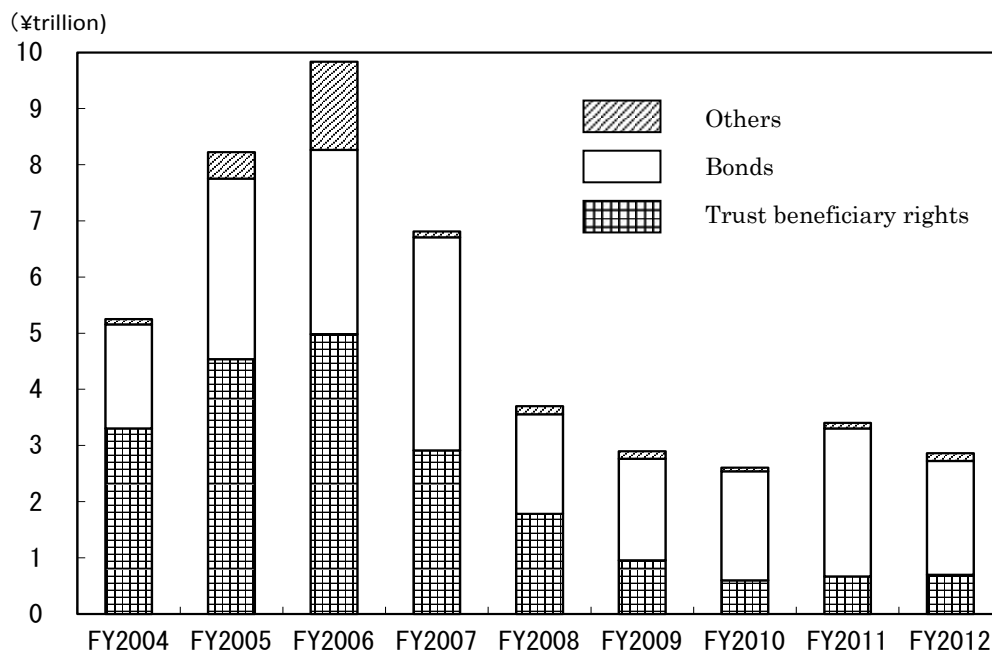


*The S Series (The previous housing loan corporation securitized house loan) have not been issued since December 2009.

III. Issuance Trends by Product Type

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount (¥2,864.1 billion) by product type, bonds accounted for 71% (¥2,026.7 billion), followed by trust beneficiary rights with 24% (¥ 697.0billion) (see Chart 7).

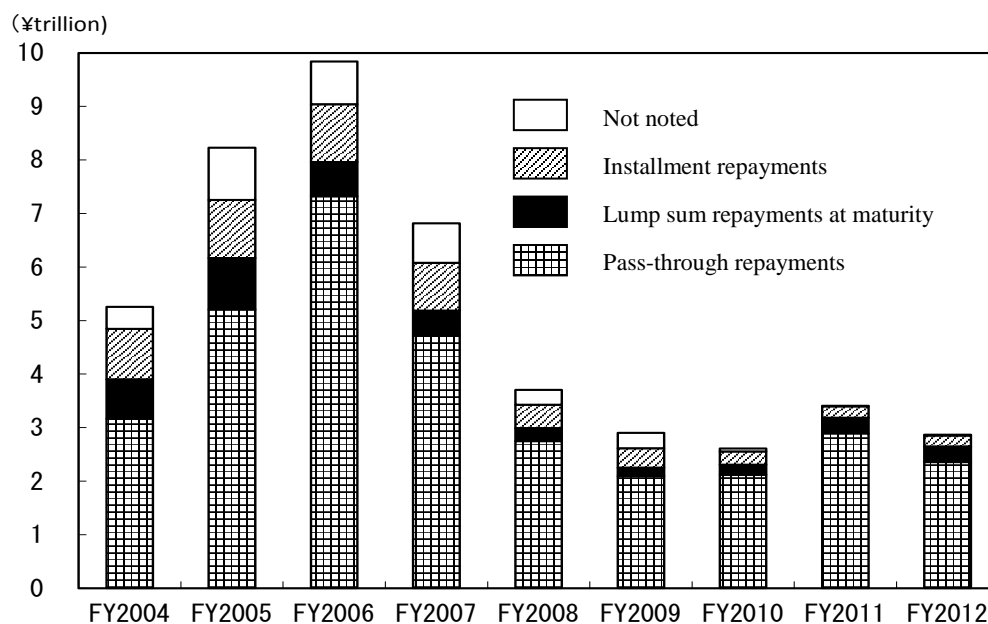
Chart 7. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Product Type



IV. Issuance Trends by Repayment Method

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,864.1 billion) by repayment method, pass-through repayments accounted for 82% (¥2,351.8 billion) (see Chart 8).

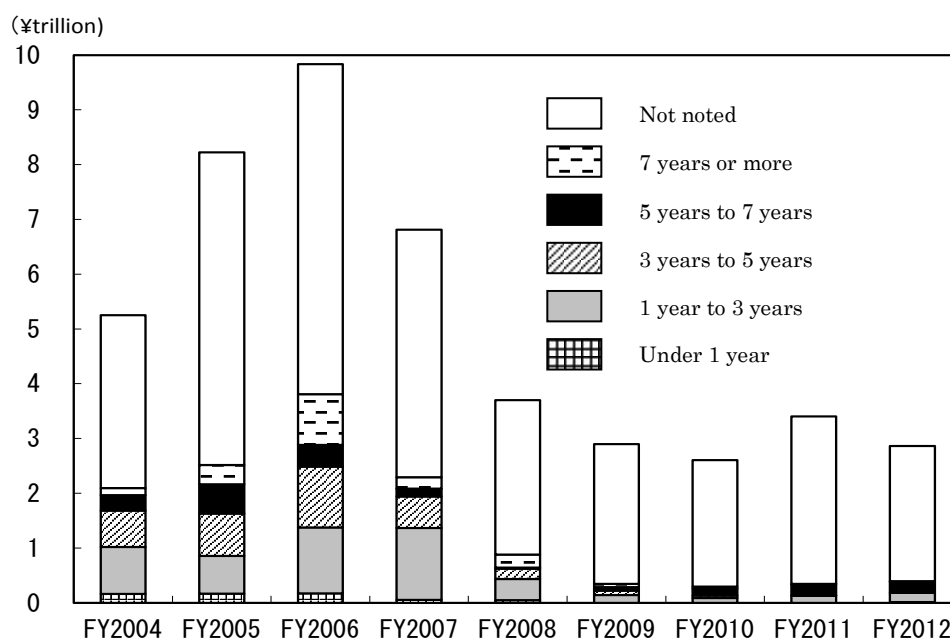
Chart 8. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Repayment Method



V. Issuance Trends by Planned/Average Term to Maturity

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,864.1 billion) by planned/average term to maturity, “Not noted” accounted for 86% (¥2,466.9 billion), followed by “5 years to 7 years” with 7% (¥200.0 billion) and “1 year to 3 years” with 6% (¥168.6 billion) (see Chart 9).

Chart 9. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Planned/Average Term to Maturity



VI. Issuance Trends by Credit Rating

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,864.1 billion) by credit rating, AAA accounted for 87% (¥2,481.0 billion) (see Chart 10).

Chart 10. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Credit Rating

