I. Overall Issuance Trends for Securitization Products

Looking at the issuance trends for securitization products in the fiscal 2014, both amount and number of issues declined year on year. Total issuance amount was ¥2,648.6 billion, declining 2.2% from the fiscal 2013, while the number of issues was 124, down 2.4% year on year (Chart 1).

Ref.: The total issuance amount of corporate straight bonds

---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------
amount of issues | 5.9  | 6.9  | 6.8  | 9.4  | 9.6  | 10.3 | 9.9  | 8.3  | 8.2  | 8.1  | 8.7  
※ provisional figure
II. Issuance Trends by Underlying Assets

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount for the fiscal 2014 by underlying assets, the amount of leases increased for the first time in three years. In addition, the amount of CDO increased for the second consecutive year, and shopping credits increased for the third consecutive year. In contrast, RMBS, CMBS, consumer loans, sales receivables/commercial bills and others decreased (Chart 2).

Chart 2. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Underlying Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RMBS</th>
<th>CMBS</th>
<th>CDO</th>
<th>Leases</th>
<th>Consumer loans</th>
<th>Shopping credits</th>
<th>Sales receivables/commercial bills</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuance amount (¥100 million)</td>
<td>18,386</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>5,453</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>26,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year on year change (¥100 million)</td>
<td>▲1,569</td>
<td>▲7</td>
<td>▲20</td>
<td>▲521</td>
<td>▲115</td>
<td>▲1,081</td>
<td>▲349</td>
<td>▲182</td>
<td>▲595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year on year change (%)</td>
<td>▲7.9</td>
<td>▲0.8</td>
<td>▲0.8</td>
<td>▲13.4</td>
<td>▲6.3</td>
<td>▲13.4</td>
<td>▲24.7</td>
<td>▲18.2</td>
<td>▲2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year on year change (%)</td>
<td>▲7.9</td>
<td>▲0.8</td>
<td>▲0.8</td>
<td>▲13.4</td>
<td>▲6.3</td>
<td>▲13.4</td>
<td>▲24.7</td>
<td>▲18.2</td>
<td>▲2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref. Number of issues</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
III. Issuance Trends by Product Type

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount (¥2,648.6 billion) by product type, bonds accounted for 55.1% (¥1,460.6 billion), followed by trust beneficiary rights with 40.4% (¥1,070.1 billion) (Chart 3).

![Chart 3. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Product Type](image)

IV. Issuance Trends by Repayment Method

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,648.6 billion) by repayment method, pass-through repayments accounted for 83.0% (¥2,197.6 billion) (Chart 4).

![Chart 4. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Repayment Method](image)
V. Issuance Trends by Planned/Average Term to Maturity

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,648.6 billion) by planned/average term to maturity, “Not noted” accounted for 94.3% (¥2,498.8 billion), followed by “1 years to 3 years” with 3.2% (¥84.3 billion) and “5 year to 7 years” with 2.3% (¥60.0 billion) (Chart 5).

Chart 5. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Planned/Average Term to Maturity

VI. Issuance Trends by Credit Rating

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥2,648.6 billion) by credit rating, AAA accounted for 87.6% (¥2,319.4 billion) (Chart 6).

Chart 6. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Credit Rating
<Supplementary information>

(i) RMBS Issuance Trends by Originator

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,838.6 billion) by originator, the Japan Housing Finance Agency (JHF) accounted for 67.7% (¥1,243.8 billion), followed by others with 17.3% (¥318.0 billion) (Chart 7).

![Chart 7. RMBS Issuance Amount by Originator](chart7.png)

(ii) RMBS Issuance Trends by Product Type

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,838.6 billion) by product type, bonds accounted for 72.8% (¥1,337.8 billion) followed by trust beneficiary rights with 27.2% (¥500.8 billion) (Chart 8).

![Chart 8. RMBS Issuance Amount by Product Type](chart8.png)
(iii) RMBS Issuance Trends by Repayment Method

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,838.6 billion) by repayment method, all repayments were pass-through repayments (Chart 9).

![Chart 9. RMBS Issuance Amount by Repayment Method](image)

(iv) Spread at Issuance (JHF RMBS)

The launch spread (difference between the RMBS coupon rate and Japanese government bond yield at the time of fixing issuing conditions) for JHF RMBS (monthly issuance bonds) contracted from June 2014 to February 2015, but expanded in March 2015 (Chart 10).

![Chart 10. JHF RMBS Launch Spread](image)

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