

Securitization Market Trends Survey Report
 (Issuance Trends in the Second Half of Fiscal 2015)

This report is a summary of the results of the “Securitization Market Trends Survey” (see JSDA’s website at <<http://www.jsda.or.jp/en/index.html>>), conducted monthly by the Japan Securities Dealers Association (JSDA) and the Japanese Bankers Association (JBA), for the second half of fiscal 2015, the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

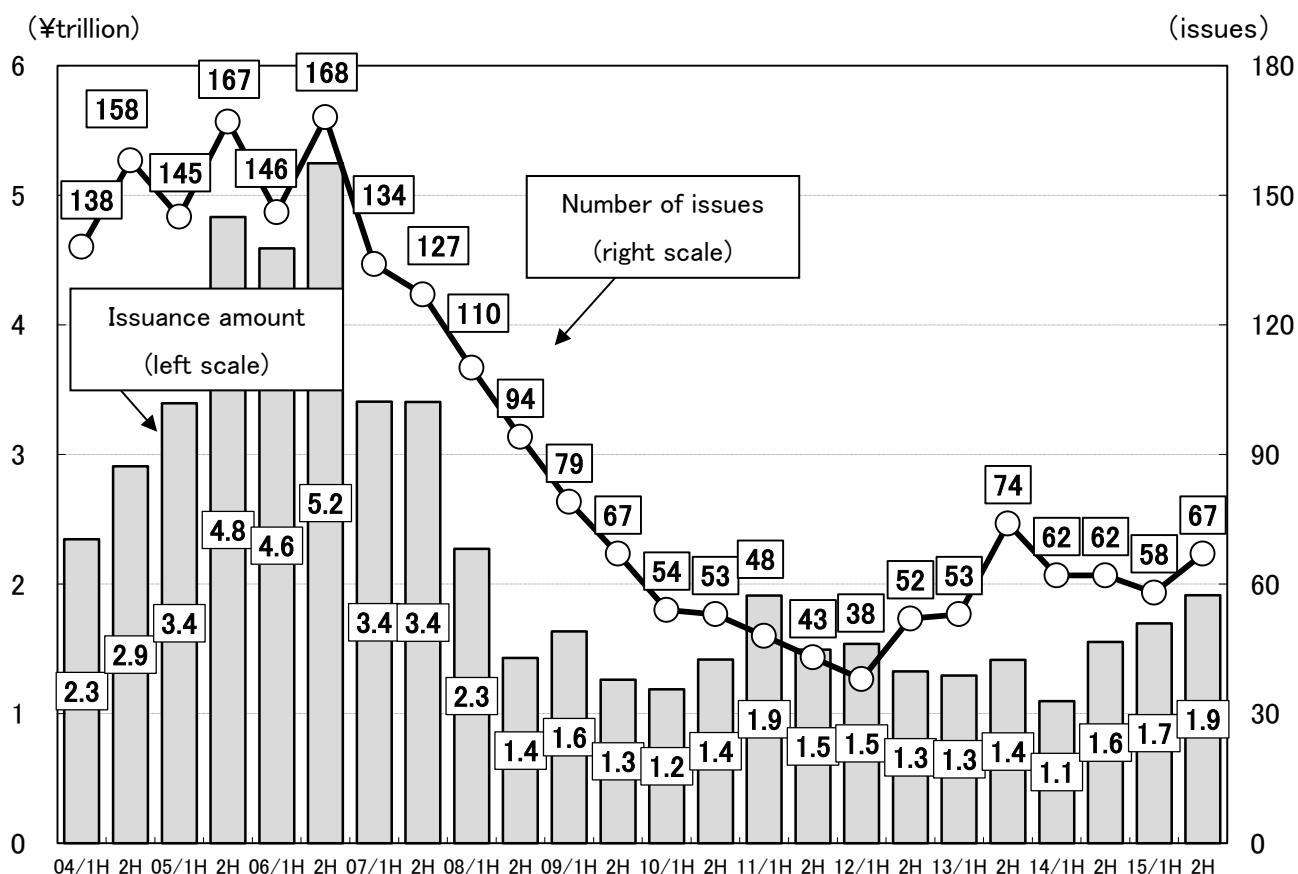
In addition, please refer to an attached sheet for the numerical data used in a chart.

I. Overall Issuance Trends for Securitization Products

Looking at the issuance trends for securitization products in the second half of fiscal 2015, both the amount and number of issues increased year on year. The total issuance amount was ¥1,912.6 billion, increasing 23.2% from the second half of fiscal 2014, while the number of issues was 67, up 8.1% year on year. This amount was the largest since the second half of fiscal 2008 (see Chart 1).

Reference: The total issuance amount of corporate straight bonds during the second half of fiscal 2015 was ¥3,491.0 billion (provisional figure).

Chart 1. Securitization Product Issuance Amount and Number of Issues



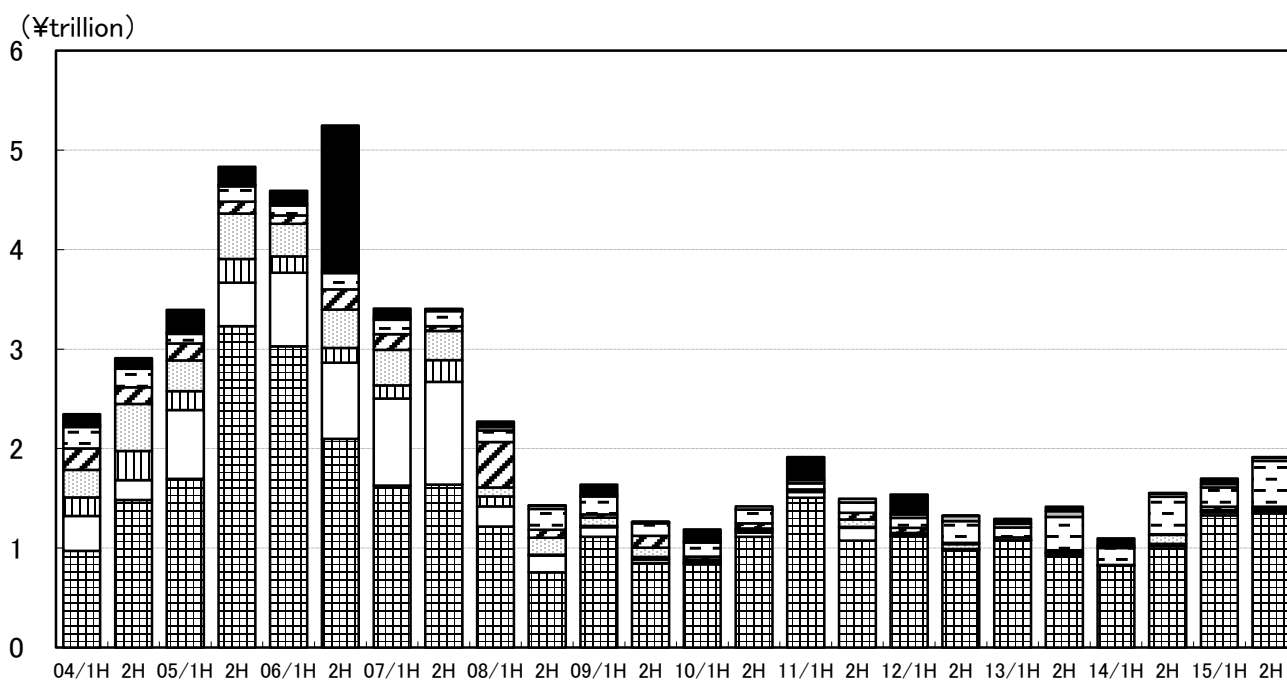
II. Issuance Trends by Underlying Assets

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount for the second half of fiscal 2015 by underlying assets, the amount of “RMBS,” “CDO,” “Consumer loans,” “Shopping credits” and “Sales receivables/Commercial bills” increased, whereas in contrast, “CMBS,” “Leases” and “Others” decreased. Above all, the issuance amount of “RMBS” was the largest since the second half of fiscal 2011 (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)	13,472	152	268	168	90	4,587	373	16	19,126
Year on year change(¥100 million)	+3,321	▲122	+268	▲739	+25	+845	+34	▲32	3,601
Year on year change(%)	+32.7	▲44.4	- (※)	▲81.5	+38.5	+22.6	+10.0	▲67.3	+23.2
% Composition	70.4	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	24.0	2.0	0.1	100.0
Ref. Number of issues(present period)	19	2	5	2	1	28	8	2	67
“ (previous period)	21	2	1	1	1	21	8	3	58
“ (same period of last year)	21	2	0	5	1	23	7	3	62

※YoY change in CDO is shown as “—” because there were no issues in the same period last year

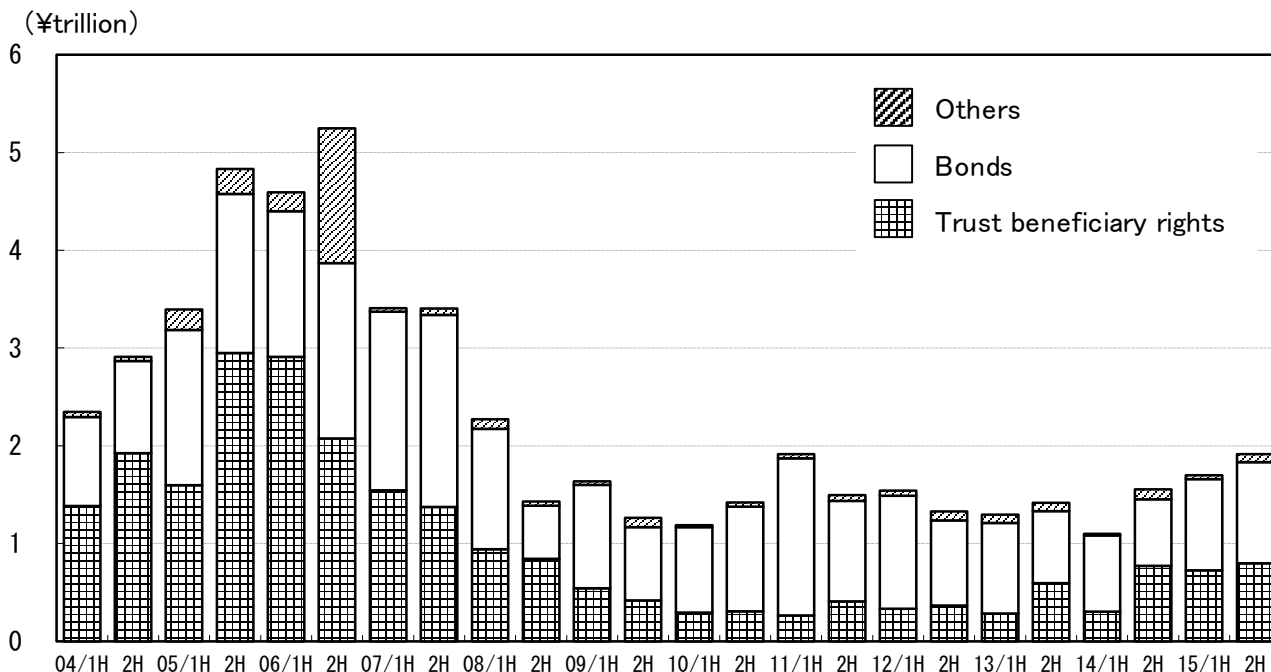


■ Others	Foundation funds, subordinated-loan, business cash flow, medical receivables, and others
■ Sales receivables/Commercial bills	Sales receivables, commercial bills
▢ Shopping credits	Shopping loans, credit card loans, automobile loans
▨ Consumer loans	Consumer loans, bank card loans
▤ Leases	Lease credits
▧ CDO	(Collateralized Debt Obligations) Corporate loans, corporate bonds, credit default swaps, and others
□ CMBS	(Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities) Commercial real estate collateralized loans, commercial real estate
▣ RMBS	(Residential Mortgage-backed Securities) Housing loans and loans to individuals to build commercial apartments

III. Issuance Trends by Product Type

Looking at the securitization product issuance amount (¥1,912.6 billion) by product type, the amount of “Bonds” was ¥1,351.0 billion (54.1% of the total), followed by “Trust beneficiary rights” with ¥794.6 billion (41.5%) (see Chart 3).

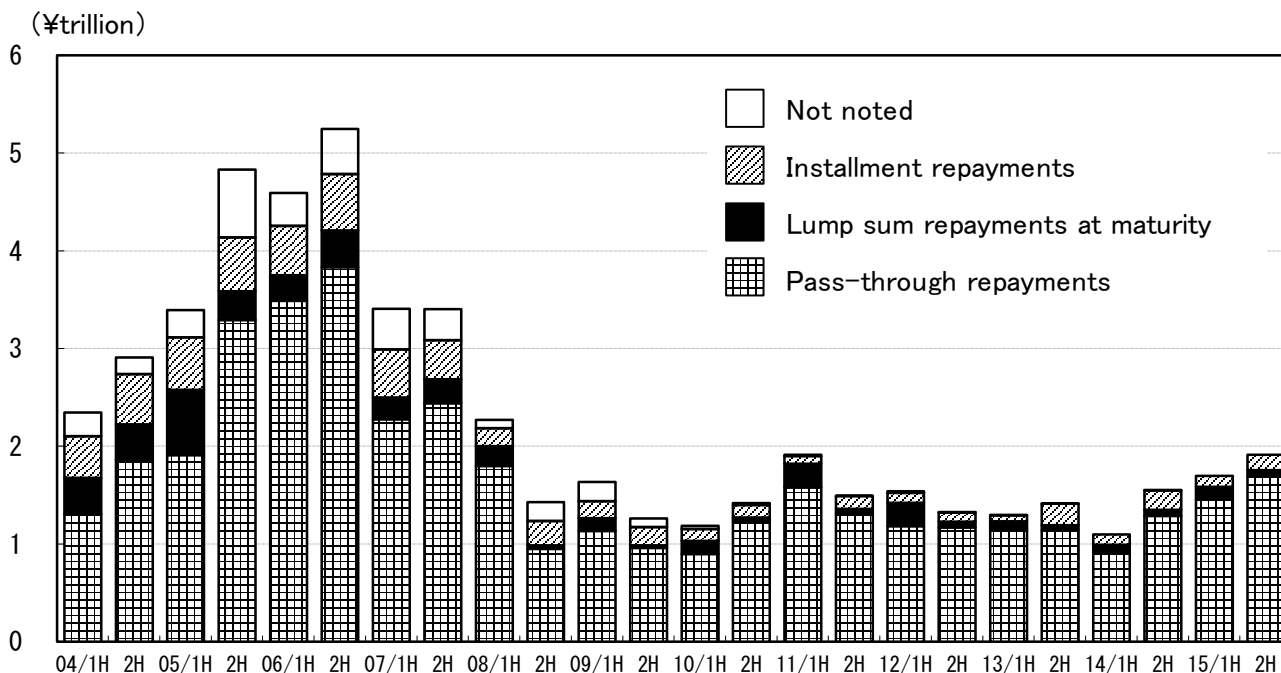
Chart 3. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Product Type



IV. Issuance Trends by Repayment Method

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥1,912.6 billion) by repayment method, the amount of “Pass-through repayments” was ¥1,690.2 billion (88.4% of the total) (see Chart 4).

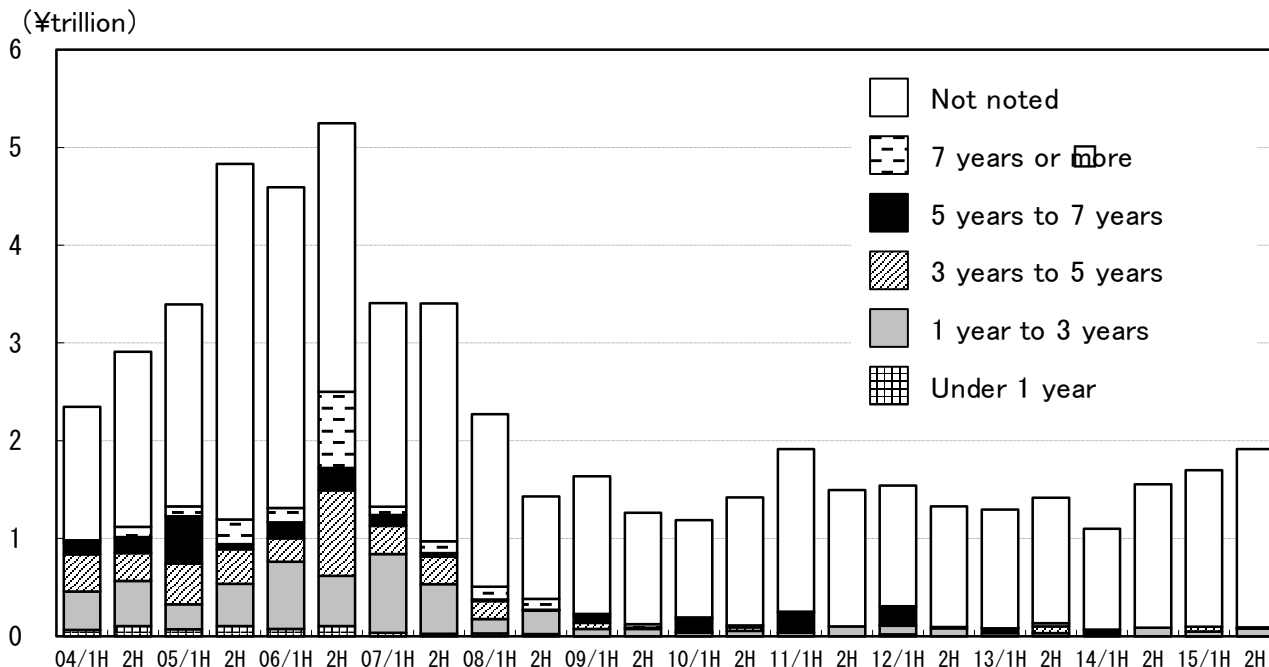
Chart 4. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Repayment Method



V. Issuance Trends by Planned/Average Term to Maturity

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥1,912.6 billion) by planned/average term to maturity, the amount of “Not noted” was ¥1,824.0 billion (95.4% of the total), followed by “1 years to 3 years” with ¥73.1 billion (3.8%) (see Chart 5).

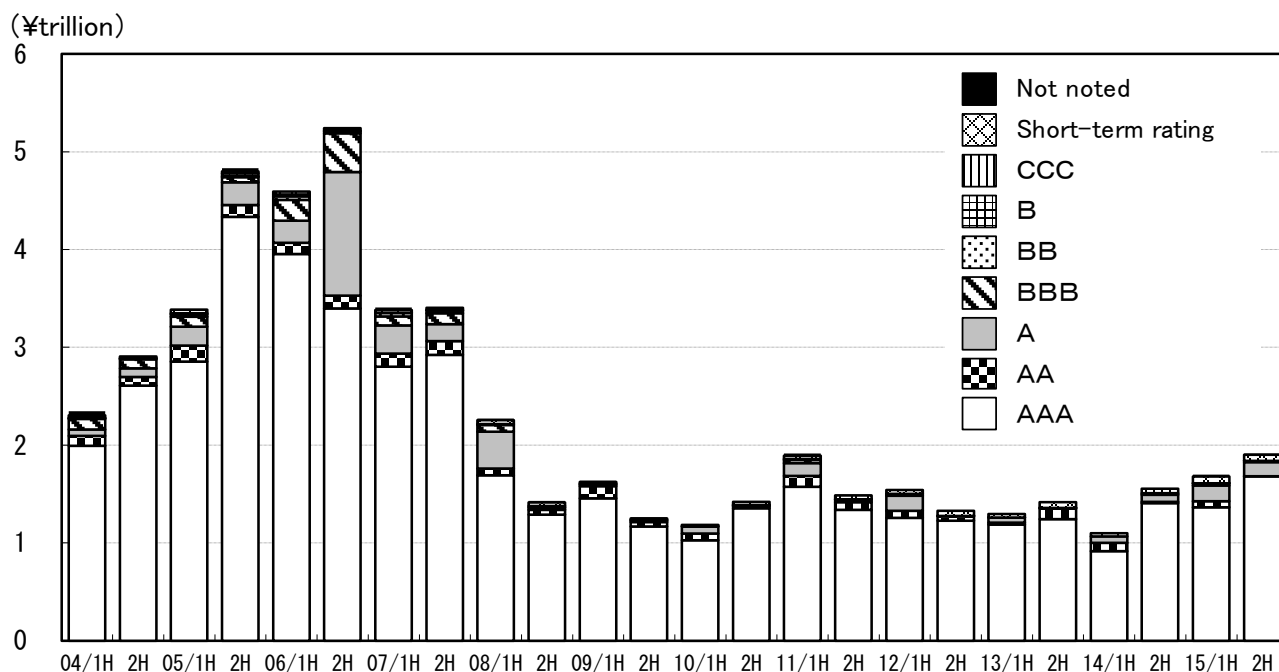
Chart 5. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Planned/Average Term to Maturity



VI. Issuance Trends by Credit Rating

Looking at the securitization issuance amount (¥1,912.6 billion) by credit rating, the amount of “AAA” was ¥1,681.1 billion (87.9% of the total), followed by “A” with ¥142.5 billion (7.5%) (see Chart 6).

Chart 6. Securitization Product Issuance Amount by Credit Rating

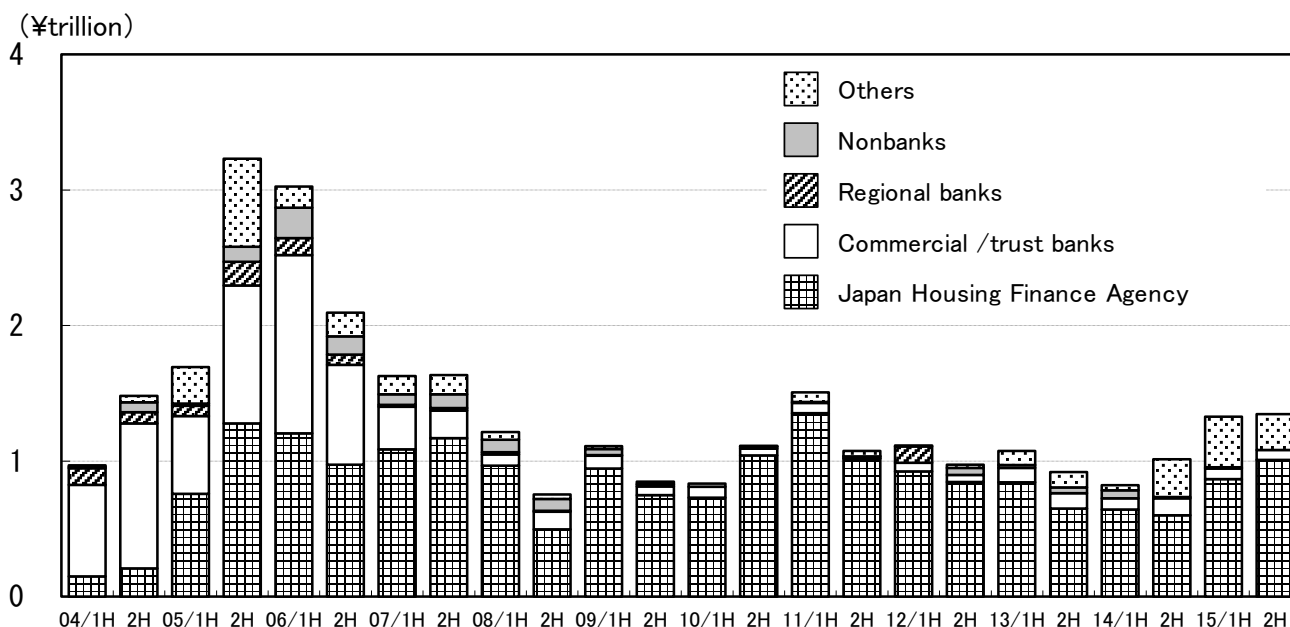


< supplementary information >

(i) RMBS Issuance Trends by Originator

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,347.2 billion) by originator, the amount of “Japan Housing Finance Agency” (JHF) was ¥1,008.6 billion (74.9% of the total), followed by “Others” with ¥264.1 billion (19.6%) (see Chart i).

Chart i . RMBS Issuance Amount by Originator

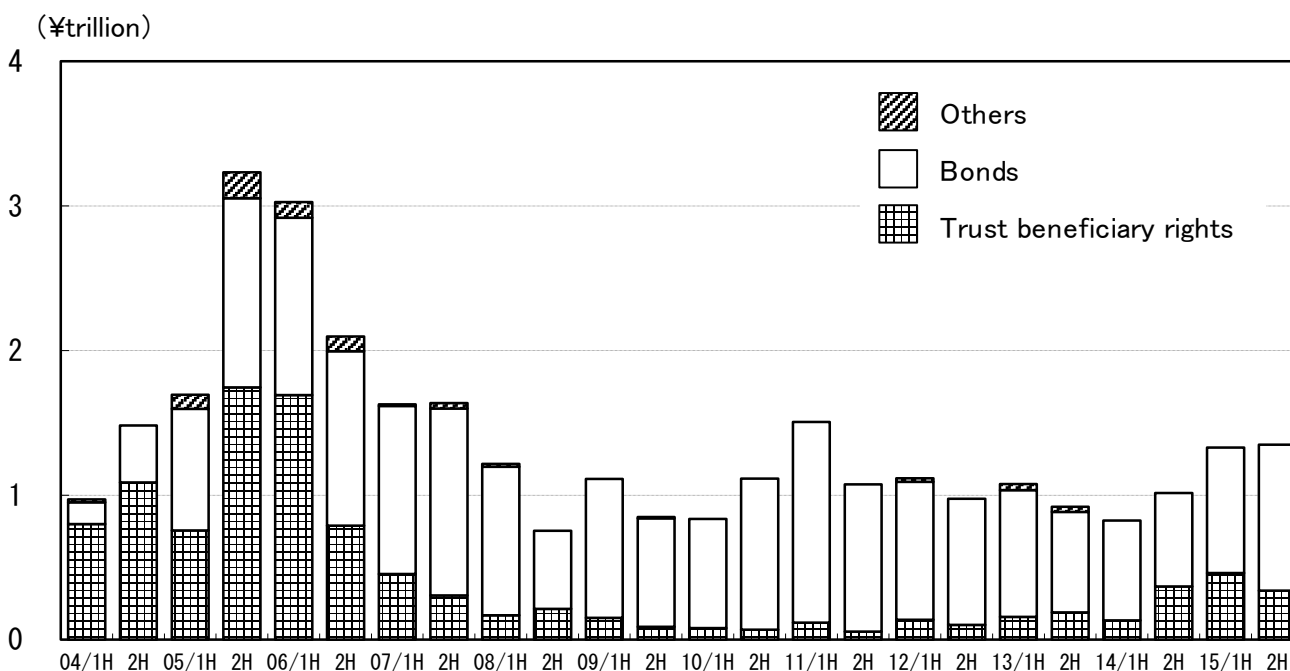


Note; The breakdown of “Others” described to “Appendix”.

(ii) RMBS Issuance Trends by Product Type

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,347.2 billion) by product type, the amount of “Bonds” was ¥1,008.6 billion (74.9% of the total), followed by “Trust beneficiary rights” with ¥338.6 billion (25.1%) (see Chart ii).

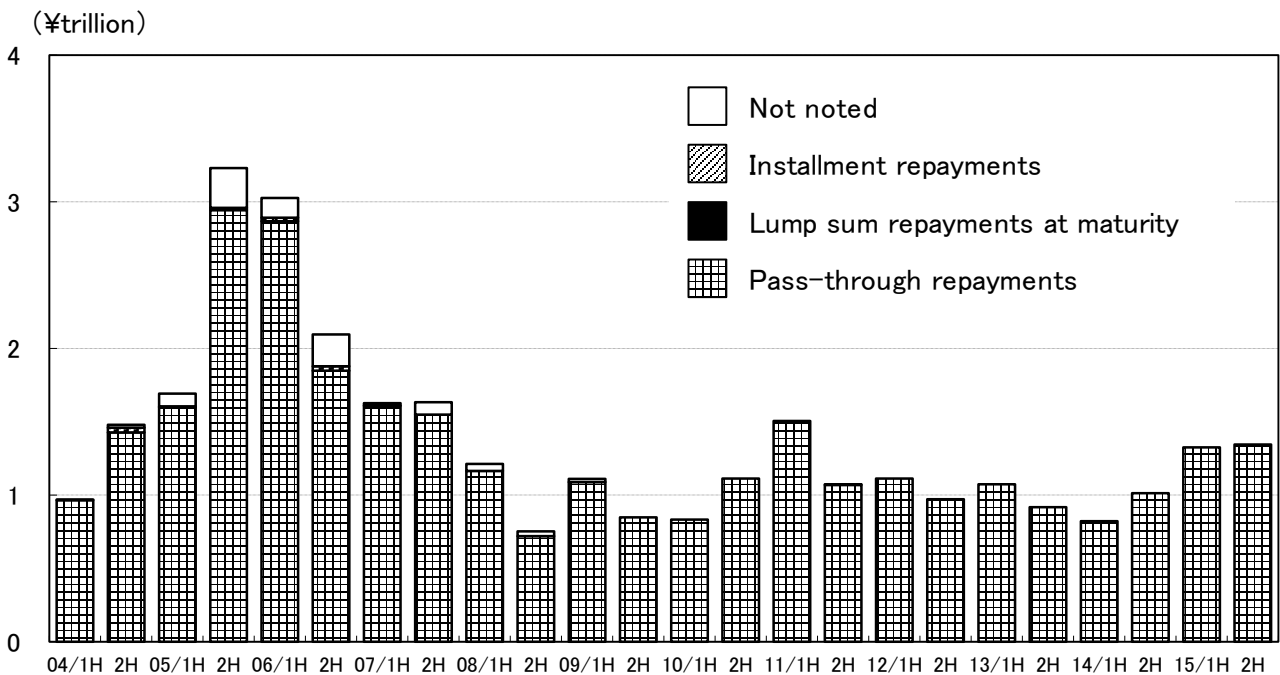
Chart ii . RMBS Issuance Amount by Product Type



(iii) RMBS Issuance Trends by Repayment Method

Looking at the RMBS issuance amount (¥1,347.2 billion) by repayment method, all repayments were “Pass-through repayments” (see Chart iii).

Chart iii. RMBS Issuance Amount by Repayment Method



(iv) Launch Spread at Issuance (JHF Monthly MBS)

The launch spread (the spread between the coupon rate of “JHF Monthly MBS” and the yield of the most recently priced 10-year reference JGB) for “JHF Monthly MBS” remained at around 0.55% during October 2015 to February 2016, while contracted in March 2016 (see Chart iv).

Chart iv. JHF Monthly RMBS Launch Spread

