

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BONDS

Monthly Newsletter of the Ministry of Finance, Japan

January 2022

Our fundamental goal of debt management policy is to achieve stable and smooth financing for our national accounts and to minimize medium-to-long term financing costs.

SUMMARY

What's New: JGB Issuance Plan for FY2022 (December 24, 2021) p.2-3

- ✓ On December 24, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) released the JGB Issuance Plan for FY2022 in line with the budget proposal for FY2022 which the Kishida Cabinet approved.

What's New: Budget for FY2022 (December 24, 2021) p.4-5

- ✓ On December 24, the Kishida Cabinet decided the FY2022 Budget proposal. In the General account, the total expenditure is 107.6 trillion yen.

What's New: JGBi and Liquidity Enhancement Auctions(Jan.-Mar. quarter 2022) p.6

- ✓ On December 10, the 97th Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants was held in writing. The MOF decided on the "Issuance of the Inflation-Indexed Bonds (JGBi) in January-March 2022" and "Issuance Amounts for Liquidity Enhancement Auctions in January-March 2022."

Monthly Topics: JGB and T-Bill Holdings (as of the end of September 2021) p.7

- ✓ On December 20, the Bank of Japan released the Flow of Funds Accounts of the 3rd Quarter 2021, which shows the breakdown of JGB and T-bill holders.

Monthly Topics: The Bank of Japan's TANKAN (December 2021 Survey) p.8

- ✓ On December 13, the Bank of Japan released the TANKAN ("Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan"), a quarterly survey of more than 9,000 enterprises.

IR Office: A partial amendment to the Order Regarding Account Management Institutions, etc. p.9

- ✓ Currently, the Japanese government is engaging in efforts to make administrative procedures available online. This time, along with the government's efforts, the Order Regarding Account Management was partially amended.

Statistics

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|--|-----|-------|
| <u>JGB Primary Market</u> | ... | p. 10 | <u>Liquidity Enhancement Auctions and JGB Buy-Back</u> | ... | p. 11 |
| <u>JGB Secondary Market</u> | ... | p. 12 | <u>Investor Trends and JGB Outstanding</u> | ... | p. 14 |
| <u>Economic and Financial Trends</u> | ... | p. 18 | <u>Information</u> | ... | p. 19 |

Ministry of Finance

www.mof.go.jp

What's new

1. JGB Issuance Plan for FY2022

The Ministry of Finance (MOF) released the JGB Issuance Plan for FY2022 in line with the budget proposal for FY2022 which the Kishida Cabinet approved on December 24, 2021.

<Highlights of FY2022 JGB Issuance Plan>

- Look at the bottom row for the left table and the top row for the middle table below. Regarding the FY2022 JGB issuance plan, the total amount will decrease by 9.3 trillion yen to 215.0 trillion yen and the JGB market issuance by 13.6 trillion yen to 198.6 trillion yen, compared to FY2021 (Supplementary Budget). A decrease in the size of Newly-Issued Bonds will exceed an increase in that of FILP Bonds and Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds will increase by 9.3 trillion yen as the 2-year bond, the issuance of which increased in FY2020 supplementary budgets, and will mature in FY2022.
- The JGB market issuance depends largely on the short-term bonds (74 trillion yen in FY2021 (Supplementary Budget), about 35% of the total), which makes our financing plan vulnerable to interest rate volatility. Therefore, it is important to reduce the issuance of the short-term bonds (by the same amount as the decrease in the JGB market issuance of 13.6 trillion yen); while reflecting current market demands;
 - the amount of 40-year bond will increase by 0.6 trillion yen, 10-year bond by 1.2 trillion yen, and liquidity enhancement auction by 0.6 trillion yen, based on higher demand in the market
 - the amount of 2-year bond will decrease by 2.4 trillion yen, considering the lower demand and its shorter maturity
- With the FY2022 JGB Issuance Plan, the MOF will correct the shortened average maturity of JGBs in response to the Covid-19 pandemic (from 7 years and 1 month (FY2021 (Supplementary Budget)) to 7 years and 9 months (FY2022)).

<Breakdown by Legal Grounds>

| | FY2022 (trillion yen) | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | Changes from FY2021 (Initial) | Changes from FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) |
| Newly-Issued Bonds (Construction Bonds and Special Deficit-Financing Bonds) | 36.9 | ▲6.7 (43.6) | ▲28.7 (65.7) |
| Reconstruction Bonds | 0.2 | ▲0.0 (0.2) | +0.1 (0.0) |
| FILP Bonds | 25.0 | ▲20.0 (45.0) | +10.0 (15.0) |
| Refunding Bonds | 152.9 | +5.7 (147.2) | +9.3 (143.7) |
| Total | 215.0 | ▲21.0 (236.0) | ▲9.3 (224.4) |

<Breakdown by Financing Methods>

| | FY2022 (trillion yen) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Changes from FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) |
| Market Issuance by Periodic Auctions | 198.6 | ▲13.6 (212.2) |
| Others (for Retail Investors, etc.) | 16.4 | +4.3 (12.2) |
| Total | 215.0 | ▲9.3 (224.4) |

<Market Issuance Plan by Issue>

| | FY2022 (trillion yen) | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Changes from FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) |
| 40-Year | 4.2 | +0.6 |
| 30-Year | 10.8 | — |
| 20-Year | 14.4 | — |
| 10-Year | 32.4 | +1.2 |
| 5-Year | 30.0 | — |
| 2-Year | 33.6 | ▲2.4 |
| TBs(6-Month,1-Year) | 60.4 | ▲13.6 |
| 10-Year Inflation-Indexed | 0.8 | — |
| Liquidity Enhancement Auction | 12.0 | +0.6 |
| Total | 198.6 | ▲13.6 |

Please see the website,

Highlights of FY2022 JGB Issuance Plan:

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/jgbs/debt_management/plan/highlight211224.pdf

FY2022 JGB Issuance Plan

<Breakdown by Legal Grounds>

(billion yen)

| | FY2021(Initial) (a) | FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) (b) | FY2022(Initial) | | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | (c) | (c) - (a) | (c) - (b) |
| Newly-issued Bonds | 43,597.0 | 65,655.0 | 36,926.0 | ▲ 6,671.0 | ▲ 28,729.0 |
| Construction Bonds | 6,341.0 | 9,168.0 | 6,251.0 | ▲ 90.0 | ▲ 2,917.0 |
| Special Deficit- Financing Bonds | 37,256.0 | 56,487.0 | 30,675.0 | ▲ 6,581.0 | ▲ 25,812.0 |
| Reconstruction Bonds | 218.3 | 40.0 | 171.6 | ▲ 46.7 | 131.6 |
| FILP Bonds | 45,000.0 | 15,000.0 | 25,000.0 | ▲ 20,000.0 | 10,000.0 |
| Refunding Bonds | 147,192.9 | 143,663.3 | 152,940.4 | 5,747.4 | 9,277.1 |
| For matured Reconstruction Bonds | 2,871.0 | 2,737.5 | 3,858.9 | 987.9 | 1,121.4 |
| Total | 236,008.2 | 224,358.3 | 215,038.0 | ▲ 20,970.3 | ▲ 9,320.3 |

<Breakdown by Financing Methods>

(billion yen)

| | FY2021(Initial) (a) | FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) (b) | FY2022(Initial) | | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | (c) | (c) - (a) | (c) - (b) |
| JGB Market Issuance (Calendar Base) | 221,400.0 | 212,200.0 | 198,600.0 | ▲ 22,800.0 | ▲ 13,600.0 |
| Non-Price Competitive Auction II, etc. | 8,230.0 | 7,031.9 | 8,297.0 | 67.0 | 1,265.1 |
| Adjustment between fiscal years | 78.2 | 85.9 | 3,041.0 | 2,962.7 | 2,955.1 |
| Subtotal Financed in the Market | 229,708.2 | 219,317.8 | 209,938.0 | ▲ 19,770.3 | ▲ 9,379.8 |
| Sales for Households | 4,100.0 | 2,840.5 | 2,900.0 | ▲ 1,200.0 | 59.5 |
| BOJ Rollover | 2,200.0 | 2,200.0 | 2,200.0 | — | — |
| Total | 236,008.2 | 224,358.3 | 215,038.0 | ▲ 20,970.3 | ▲ 9,320.3 |

- Buy-back program in FY2022 is planned to be implemented based on market conditions and through discussions with market participants.
- The maximum amount of front-loading issuance of Refunding Bonds in FY2022 is 20 trillion yen.

(Note 1) Figures may not sum up to the total because of rounding.

(Note 2) "JGB Market Issuance (Calendar Base)" refers to JGBs issued at face value by scheduled auctions from April to next March (periodic auctions).

(Note 3) Non-price competitive auction II is an additional issuance for JGB Market Special Participants after the normal auction (the amount assignable to each Market Special Participant does not exceed 10% of the amount awarded to it in the normal auction), and the price for the additional issuance is equal to the weighted average accepted price in the normal auction. The amount of the non-price competitive auction II of the Initial Plan for FY2022 is calculated by multiplying the amount of "JGB Market Issuance (Calendar Base)" (40-year, 30-year, 20-year, 10-year, 5-year and 2-year bonds) by 5.5%. "Non-Price Competitive Auction II, etc." includes estimated gap between the amount of the Calendar Base (of the bonds listed above) at face value and actual revenues of the auctions, in addition to the issuance of Non-Price Competitive Auction II.

(Note 4) "Adjustment between fiscal years" refers to leveling-off of the issuance between fiscal years through front-loading issuance and deferred issuance during an accounting adjustment period.

<Market Issuance Plan by Issue>

(trillion yen)

| | FY2021(Initial) | | FY2021(Supplementary Budget) | | FY2022(Initial) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (per time) | (total ; a) | (per time) | (total ; b) | (per time) | (total ; c) | (c)-(a) | (c)-(b) |
| 40-Year | 0.6 × 6 times | 3.6 | 0.6 × 6 times | 3.6 | 0.7 × 6 times | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 30-Year | 0.9 × 12 times | 10.8 | 0.9 × 12 times | 10.8 | 0.9 × 12 times | 10.8 | — | — |
| 20-Year | 1.2 × 12 times | 14.4 | 1.2 × 12 times | 14.4 | 1.2 × 12 times | 14.4 | — | — |
| 10-Year | 2.6 × 12 times | 31.2 | 2.6 × 12 times | 31.2 | 2.7 × 12 times | 32.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 5-Year | 2.5 × 12 times | 30.0 | 2.5 × 12 times | 30.0 | 2.5 × 12 times | 30.0 | — | — |
| 2-Year | 3.0 × 12 times | 36.0 | 3.0 × 12 times | 36.0 | 2.8 × 12 times | 33.6 | ▲ 2.4 | ▲ 2.4 |
| TBs | | 83.2 | | 74.0 | | 60.4 | ▲ 22.8 | ▲ 13.6 |
| 10-Year Inflation-Indexed | (注2) 0.2 × 4 times | 0.8 | (注2) 0.2 × 4 times | 0.8 | (注2) 0.2 × 4 times | 0.8 | — | — |
| Liquidity Enhancement Auction | (注2) | 11.4 | (注2) | 11.4 | | 12.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Total | | 221.4 | | 212.2 | | 198.6 | ▲ 22.8 | ▲ 13.6 |

Figure.1 Issuance for TBs

| | FY2021 (Initial) (a) | | FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) (b) | | FY2022 (Initial) (c) | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | (per time) | (total) | (per time) | (total) | (per time) | (total) |
| TBs (1-Year) | 3.5 × 12 times | 42.0 | 3.5 × 12 times | 42.0 | 3.5 × 12 times | 42.0 |
| TBs (6-Month) | | 41.2 | | 32.0 | | 18.4 |
| | | | | | | ▲ 22.8 |
| | | | | | | ▲ 13.6 |

Figure.2 Issuance by Zones for Liquidity Enhancement Auctions

| | FY2021 (Initial) (a) | | FY2021 (Supplementary Budget) (b) | | FY2022 (Initial) (c) | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | (per time) | (total) | (per time) | (total) | (per time) | (total) |
| 15.5-30 Year | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| 5-15.5 Year | | 6.0 | | 6.0 | | 6.0 |
| 1-5 Year | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 3.0 |
| | | | | | | 0.6 |
| | | | | | | 0.6 |

(Note 1) The issuance of the fiscal year can be changed based on discussions with market participants in response to market circumstances and issuance conditions.

(Note 2) The 40-year bond will be issued in May, July, September, November, January and March.

(Note 3) Treasury Bills (TBs) are jointly issued with Financing Bills (FBs), under unified names of Treasury Discount Bills (T-Bills). The maturity of TBs, its issuance, and the number of auctions may be adjusted in a flexible manner in response to market circumstances and demands of investors, thus the maturity and the issuance on the table (Figure 1) be subject to an adjustment.

(Note 4) The 10-year inflation-indexed bond is planned to be issued in May, August, November and February. The issuance may be adjusted in a flexible manner in response to market circumstances and demands of investors, which will be determined based on discussions with market participants.

(Note 5) The issuance of liquidity enhancement auction and its allocation among each zone may be adjusted in a flexible manner in response to market circumstances and demands of investors, which will be determined based on discussions with market participants, thus the issuance and zones on the table (Figure 2) be subject to an adjustment.

Please see the website,

JGB Issuance Plan for FY2022:

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/jgbs/debt_management/plan/issuanceplan211224.pdf

Market Issuance Plan by JGB Types for FY2022:

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/jgbs/debt_management/plan/calendar211224.pdf

2. Budget for FY2022 (December 24, 2021)

On December 24, the Kishida Cabinet decided the FY2022 Budget proposal.

In the General account, the total expenditure is 107.6 trillion yen.

Based on the budget proposal, the government plans to spend 36.3 trillion yen for Social Security and 24.3 trillion yen for National Debt Service.

As for the revenue, Tax Revenue is estimated to be 65.2 trillion yen. Government Bond Issuance is 36.9 trillion yen.

The Diet usually discusses and votes on the budget proposal by the end of March, which usually goes into effect on April 1. Here is the overview of the Budget for FY2022.

Overview of the FY2022 Budget Framework

| Expenditure | | (Unit : billion yen) | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | FY2021 budget (initial) | FY2022 budget | Amount of change |
| General Expenditure | 66,902.3 | 67,374.6 | + 472.3 |
| Social Security Expenditure | 35,834.3 | 36,273.5 | + 439.3 |
| Non-Social Security Expenditure | 26,068.1 | 26,101.1 | + 33.0 |
| Contingency Fund for the COVID-19 | 5,000.0 | 5,000.0 | - |
| Local Allocation Tax Grants, etc. | 15,948.9 | 15,882.5 | - 66.4 |
| National Debt Service | 23,758.5 | 24,339.3 | + 580.8 |
| Total | 106,609.7 | 107,596.4 | + 986.7 |

| Revenue | | (Unit : billion yen) | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | FY2021 budget (initial) | FY2022 budget | Amount of change |
| Tax Revenue | 57,448.0 | 65,235.0 | + 7,787.0 |
| Other Revenue | 5,564.7 | 5,435.4 | - 129.3 |
| Government Bond Issuance | 43,597.0 | 36,926.0 | - 6,671.0 |
| Construction Bonds | 6,341.0 | 6,251.0 | - 90.0 |
| Special Deficit-financing Bonds | 37,256.0 | 30,675.0 | - 6,581.0 |
| Total | 106,609.7 | 107,596.4 | + 986.7 |

(Note 1) The FY2021 budget is reclassified for a comparison with the FY2022 budget.

(Note 2) Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

(Note 3) "Tax Revenue" includes stamp revenue.

(Note 4) Bond Dependency Ratio for FY2022 Budget is 34.3%.

Highlights of the FY 2022 Budget

Together with the supplementary budget for FY2021, the budget will take;

- all possible measures to contain the spread of the infection
- measures for realizing a "New Form of Capitalism" through a virtuous cycle of growth and distribution.

Containment measures for COVID-19

- In the supplementary budget for FY2021, measures are taken to secure the medical care delivery system, improve the vaccination system, and secure therapeutic drugs, etc. In order to prepare for unexpected changes in the situation such as the spread of infection by mutant strains, 5 trillion yen for contingency fund for the COVID-19 will be set aside in the FY2022 budget.

Realizing a "New Form of Capitalism" through a virtuous cycle of growth and distribution

Growth strategies

- From the perspective of creating a "Science and Technology Nation," a record amount of funding (1,378.8 billion yen) for the promotion of science and technology will be secured to promote R&D in digital, green, quantum, AI, space, advanced semiconductors, etc., and to enhance support for doctoral students.
- In order to realize the "Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation," the Digital Agency will promote lump-sum budgeting for information system (472 billion yen). Supporting the creative implementation of digital technology by local governments through grants (166 billion yen (including the supplementary budget for FY2021)). Deploying digital transformation facilitators nationwide.
- With regard to "economic security", the government will promote R&D on quantum cryptography and strengthen the management system for key technologies, etc.

Distribution strategies

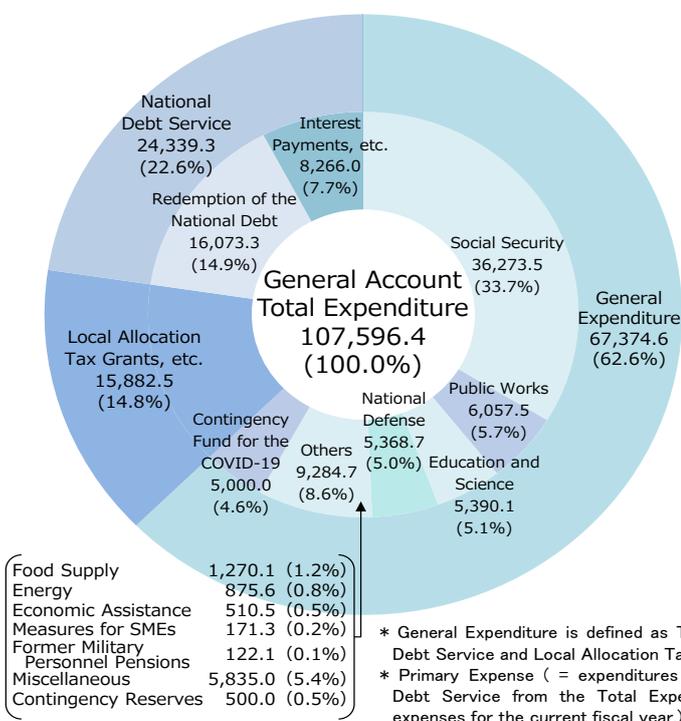
- Raising the income of those working at facilities providing medical nursing for the COVID-19, long-term care, child care, and early childhood education by 3% through medical fees and other measures.
- Promoting investment in human resources for a policy package worth 400 billion yen over three years, including human resource development to support growth fields such as digital, stepping up of non-regular workers, and support for smooth labor mobility. (The Labor Insurance Special Account 101.9 billion yen)
- In order to achieve "zero bullying of subcontractors," etc., the number of supervisors will be doubled (Increase from 120 to 248), and the supervision system will be strengthened by hearing from small and medium-sized subcontractors nationwide.

Wise spending

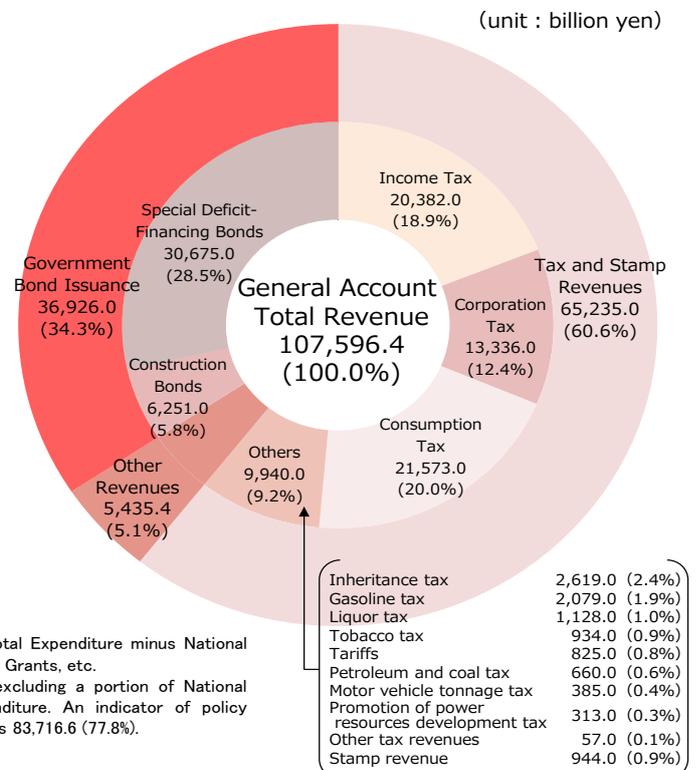
- The government continues to implement the expenditure reforms set forth in the "Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2021". The quality of the budget was also improved through correcting the harmful effects resulting from deciding public finances on a single fiscal year basis, etc.
 - Social security expenditure +About 440 billion yen (Increase due to aging of population (Excluding the amount of the pension slide))
 - Non-social security expenditure +33 billion yen (Continue efforts of expenditure reforms thus far)
- Reduce the amount of new government bond issuance (FY2021 (Initial) : 43.6 trillion yen ⇒FY2022 : 36.9 trillion yen)

The FY2022 Budget: Expenditure and Revenue

General Account Expenditure



General Account Revenue



(Note 1) Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

(Note 2) Social security related expenditures account for 53.8% of the general expenditure.

For more information, please see:

<https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/budget/budget/index.html>

3. JGBi and Liquidity Enhancement Auctions (January-March quarter 2022)

The 97th Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants was held in writing on December 10, 2021. The MOF decided on the "Issuance of the Inflation-Indexed Bonds (JGBi) in January-March 2022" and "Issuance Amounts for Liquidity Enhancement Auctions in January-March 2022." (Look at the two tables below.)

(1) Issuance of the JGBi in January-March 2022

- ✓ Issuance amount in February 2022: Approximately 200 billion yen.
- ✓ The auction schedule for the Buy-Back Program of JGBi in the January-March quarter of 2022 was determined as below:

| Auction Month | Auction amount |
|---------------|---|
| January 2022 | Buy-Back: Approximately 20 billion yen |
| February 2022 | Issuance: Approximately 200 billion yen Buy-Back: Approximately 20 billion yen |
| March 2022 | Buy-Back: Approximately 20 billion yen |

(Note1) The Buy-back will be conducted once a month.

(Note2) Issues eligible for the Buy-Back will be those with issue number 17 to 26.

(Note3) The Ministry of Finance reserves the right not to accept a part or all of bids for Buy-Back.

(Note4) In case market conditions get deteriorated significantly during the period, the Ministry of Finance may take actions such as increasing the Buy-back amounts flexibly.

(Source) MOF https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/jgbs/topics/press_release/20211222-02e.htm

As for the Buy-Back Program of JGBi, the MOF recognizes that the monthly Buy-Back Program worth 20 billion yen is still in progress of normalization, given that the bimonthly Buy-Back Program worth 20 billion yen had been implemented until July-September 2019.

Meanwhile, the MOF would like to contemplate the Buy-Back Program toward the normalization in the future. And then, the MOF will carefully make a decision based on the market situation and the opinions of market participants as usual.

(2) Issuance Amounts for Liquidity Enhancement Auctions in January-March 2022

- ✓ The auction schedule for Liquidity Enhancement Auctions in the January-March quarter of 2022 was determined as below:

| | January 2022 | February 2022 | March 2022 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Issues with remaining maturities of 1-5 years | Approximately 400 billion yen | - | Approximately 400 billion yen |
| (2) Issues with remaining maturities of 5-15.5 years | Approximately 500 billion yen | Approximately 500 billion yen | Approximately 500 billion yen |
| (3) Issues with remaining maturities of 15.5-39 years | - | Approximately 500 billion yen | - |

(Note1) Remaining maturities are calculated as of December 31st except for 2-year JGBs.

(Note2) Eligible issues for 2-year JGBs in (1)zone will be those with remaining maturities of more than one year as of December 31st 2021 for January auction and as of February 28th 2022 for March auction, including the issue to be newly issued in the auction months.

(Note3) The plan could be changed owing to market conditions and others.

(Source) MOF https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/jgbs/topics/press_release/20211222-01e.htm

The League Table of JGB Market Special Participants (PDs)

The MOF released the quarterly update to the league table of the top 10 PDs for successful bids in the JGB auctions.

Top 10 PDs for Successful Bids in Auctions (Calculated by Duration) (Jul.~Dec. 2021)

| | | | |
|----------|---|----|--|
| 1 | Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd. | 4 | JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. |
| | | 5 | Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. |
| 2 | Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. | 6 | SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. |
| | | 7 | Deutsche Securities Inc. |
| | | 8 | Citigroup Global Markets Japan Inc. |
| 3 | Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. | 9 | BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited |
| | | 10 | Goldman Sachs Japan Co., Ltd. |

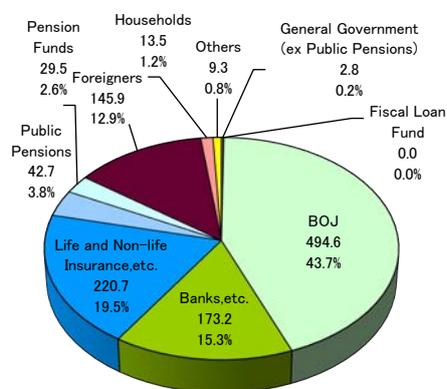
Monthly Topics

1. JGB and T-Bill Holdings (as of the end of September 2021)

On December 20, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) released the Flow of Funds Accounts of the 3rd Quarter 2021, which shows the breakdown of JGB and T-bill (hereinafter referred to as “JGBs”) holders. Here are the key statistics:

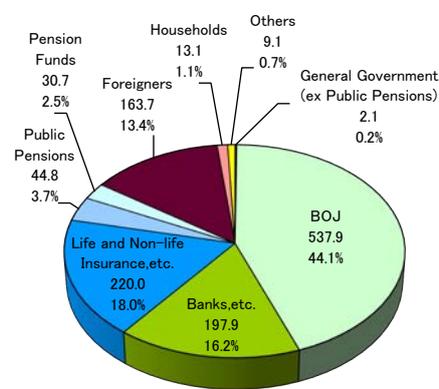
- ✓ The total amount of JGBs outstanding was 1,219.2 trillion yen.
- ✓ The breakdown: the BOJ held 537.9 trillion yen (44.1%), Domestic Banks held 197.9 trillion yen (16.2%), and Foreigners held 163.7 trillion yen (13.4%). See the right pie chart below.

The end of Dec. 2019
(Before the COVID-19 Pandemic)



Total 1,132.0 trillion yen

The end of Sep. 2021
(Preliminary Figures)



Total 1,219.2 trillion yen

Source: Bank of Japan “Flow of Funds Accounts”

For more detailed data, please refer to the following link:

BOJ Time Series Data Search: https://www.stat-search.boj.or.jp/index_en.html

Comparing the shares of JGBs holders as of September 2021 with those as of December 2019 (before the COVID-19 pandemic), the total amount of JGBs outstanding increased by 87.2 trillion yen.

The BOJ holdings increased by 43.3 trillion yen (43.7%→44.1%), Domestic Banks holdings increased by 24.7 trillion yen (15.3%→16.2%) and Foreigners holdings increased by 17.8 trillion yen (12.9%→13.4%).

As for the demand condition, city banks, foreign investors and some others posted a net buying of medium to long-term JGBs maturing in 2, 5 and 10 years. Life insurance companies, pension funds, regional financial institutions and some others increased their net buying of super long-term JGBs maturing in 20, 30 and 40 years.

2. The Bank of Japan's TANKAN (December 2021 Survey)

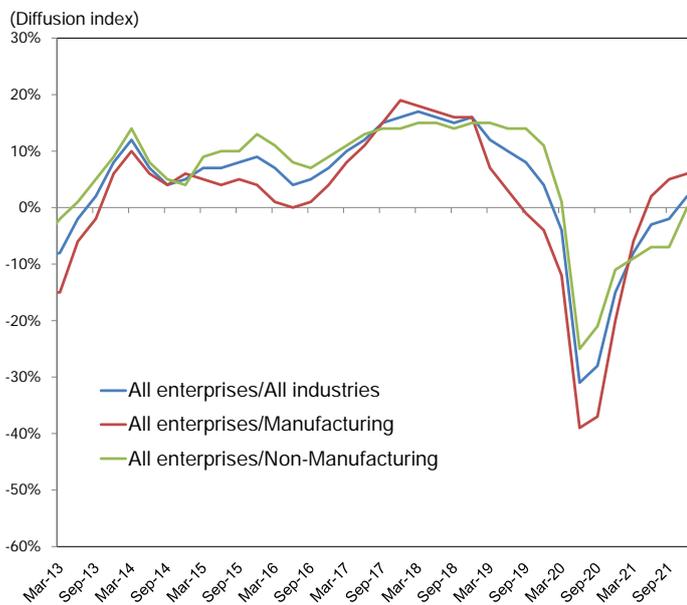
On December 13th, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) released the TANKAN ("Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan"), a quarterly survey of more than 9,000 enterprises. For more information, please see the BOJ's website: <http://www.boj.or.jp/en/statistics/tk/index.htm>

Business Conditions

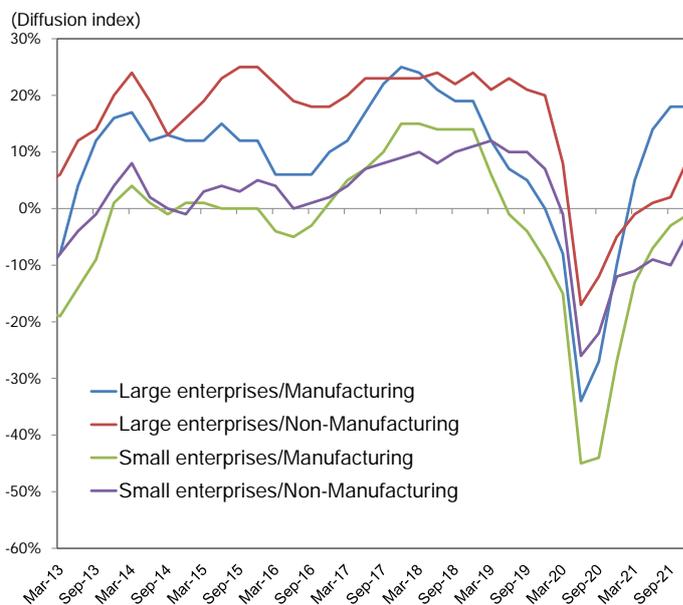
(Diffusion index of "Favorable" minus "Unfavorable", % points)

| | Sep. 2021 | Dec. 2021 | Change between Sep. and Dec. | Mar. 2022 (Forecast) | Change between Dec. and Mar. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| [Large Enterprises] | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 18 | 18 | 0 | 13 | -5 |
| Non-manufacturing | 2 | 9 | 7 | 8 | -1 |
| [Medium-sized Enterprises] | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 6 | 6 | 0 | 5 | -1 |
| Non-manufacturing | -6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | -1 |
| [Small Enterprises] | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | -3 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 0 |
| Non-manufacturing | -10 | -4 | 6 | -6 | -2 |
| [All Enterprises] | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 5 | 6 | 1 | 4 | -2 |
| Non-manufacturing | -7 | 0 | 7 | -2 | -2 |
| All industries | -2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | -2 |

(Source) Bank of Japan "TANKAN"



(Source) Bank of Japan "TANKAN"



(Source) Bank of Japan "TANKAN"

1. A partial amendment to the Order Regarding Account Management Institutions

JGBs traded among financial institutions are paperless under the Act on Book-Entry Transfer of Corporate Bonds and Shares. JGB transfers are done in the form of transfers on accounts managed by the book-entry transfer institution (the BOJ). JGB certificates are not issued.

A foreign financial institution may open an account for another person in which book entries can be made for JGBs at the request of that person, as designated by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Finance.

A foreign financial institution that intends to receive a Designation of a Foreign Account Management Institution needs to apply for a Designation to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Finance pursuant to the provisions of the Order Regarding Account Management Institutions. The same applies to the notification of change of trade name, etc., and application for rescission of designation.

The foreign financial institution mailed in hard copies of application forms and attached documents.

Currently, the Japanese government is engaging in efforts to make administrative procedures available online. This time, along with the government's efforts, the Order Regarding Account Management was partially amended. The partial amendment allows the foreign financial institution to submit application forms online without mailing in hard copies of application forms.

In addition, if the attached documents in English are easy to read and the contents of the application are clear, it may not be required to attach a translation.

This amendment took effect on the day of promulgation (December 13, 2021.)

For more information, please visit: https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/laws_regulations/fami/index.html

2. New Year Special Delicacies in Japan

A happy new year! We hope the New Year brings you a lot of happiness and smiles.

In this column, we'd like to introduce the Japanese traditional New Year special delicacies. In Japan, as you might know, we usually have the New Year holidays from January 1st to 3rd, which are called "Oshogatsu." During that period, Japanese people traditionally place lucky foods in tiered boxes as shown in the picture and eat them at this seasonal milestone originated as a way of expressing the concept "stacked with luck." This traditional dish is called "Osechi." Each of the foods in Osechi is made with long-lasting ingredients, enabling the entire family to eat leisurely. In that way, Japanese people celebrate the beginning of the year in peace. Do you have a traditional New Year dish in your country?

Auction Results (Bonds)

(Until 31 December 2021)

| Auction Date | Type of Security | Issue Number | Maturity Date | Nominal Coupon | Amounts of Competitive Bids (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted (billion yen) | Yield at the Lowest Accepted Price | Yield at the Average Price | Amounts of Non-Competitive Bids Tendered /Accepted (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted at the Non-price-competitive Auction I (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted at the Non-price-competitive Auction II (billion yen) |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| 10/5/2021 | 10-year | 364 | 9/20/2031 | 0.1% | 5,144.6 | 2,097.8 | 0.052% | 0.049% | 2.275 | 499.1 | - |
| 10/12/2021 | 30-year | 72 | 9/20/2051 | 0.7% | 2,124.1 | 731.4 | 0.706% | 0.702% | - | 167.9 | 71.3 |
| 10/14/2021 | 5-year | 149 | 9/20/2026 | 0.005% | 7,793.9 | 2,018.8 | ▲0.077% | ▲0.079% | - | 480.3 | 15.0 |
| 10/19/2021 | 20-year | 178 | 9/20/2041 | 0.5% | 2,624.4 | 974.6 | 0.475% | 0.471% | - | 224.4 | 84.0 |
| 10/27/2021 | 2-year | 430 | 11/1/2023 | 0.005% | 10,164.9 | 2,517.4 | ▲0.092% | ▲0.097% | - | 482.4 | 14.6 |
| 11/1/2021 | 10-year | 364 | 9/20/2031 | 0.1% | 6,651.3 | 2,120.5 | 0.112% | 0.107% | 0.485 | 478.5 | 234.2 |
| 11/4/2021 | 10-year Inflation-Indexed Bonds | 26 | 3/10/2031 | 0.005% | 661.9 | 199.7 | ▲0.357% | - | - | - | - |
| 11/9/2021 | 30-year | 72 | 9/20/2051 | 0.7% | 2,505.3 | 726.4 | 0.685% | 0.683% | - | 172.2 | 80.7 |
| 11/16/2021 | 5-year | 149 | 9/20/2026 | 0.005% | 9,179.1 | 2,023.1 | ▲0.075% | ▲0.077% | - | 475.1 | 248.0 |
| 11/18/2021 | 20-year | 178 | 9/20/2041 | 0.5% | 3,629.8 | 960.0 | 0.466% | 0.464% | - | 239.0 | 12.0 |
| 11/25/2021 | 40-year | 14 | 3/20/2061 | 0.7% | 1,419.0 | 599.4 | 0.725% | - | - | - | 34.2 |
| 11/30/2021 | 2-year | 431 | 12/1/2023 | 0.005% | 9,942.5 | 2,453.9 | ▲0.119% | ▲0.121% | - | 545.1 | 14.3 |
| 12/2/2021 | 10-year | 364 | 9/20/2031 | 0.1% | 6,712.3 | 2,121.5 | 0.063% | 0.060% | 0.454 | 477.1 | 82.7 |
| 12/7/2021 | 30-year | 72 | 9/20/2051 | 0.7% | 2,344.6 | 729.4 | 0.677% | 0.673% | - | 169.7 | 14.9 |
| 12/9/2021 | 5-year | 149 | 9/20/2026 | 0.005% | 7,371.0 | 2,032.7 | ▲0.084% | ▲0.086% | - | 466.4 | 56.8 |
| 12/16/2021 | 20-year | 178 | 9/20/2041 | 0.5% | 3,623.2 | 990.6 | 0.455% | 0.452% | - | 208.6 | 90.2 |
| 12/27/2021 | 2-year | 432 | 1/1/2024 | 0.005% | 10,432.2 | 2,455.5 | ▲0.090% | ▲0.093% | - | 543.6 | 169.6 |

Auction Results (Treasury Discount Bills)

(Until 31 December 2021)

| Auction Date | Type of Security | Issue Number | Maturity Date | Amounts of Competitive Bids (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted (billion yen) | Yield at the Lowest Accepted Price | Yield at the Average Price | Amounts of Bids Accepted at the Non-price-competitive Auction I (billion yen) |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 10/1/2021 | 3-month | 1027 | 1/11/2022 | 15,503.50 | 4,061.35 | ▲0.1271% | ▲0.1330% | 938.60 |
| 10/7/2021 | 6-month | 1028 | 4/11/2022 | 12,092.60 | 2,805.83 | ▲0.1102% | ▲0.1142% | 644.10 |
| 10/8/2021 | 3-month | 1029 | 1/17/2022 | 11,914.70 | 4,061.38 | ▲0.1098% | ▲0.1198% | 938.60 |
| 10/15/2021 | 3-month | 1030 | 1/24/2022 | 20,713.40 | 4,061.30 | ▲0.1117% | ▲0.1172% | 938.60 |
| 10/19/2021 | 1-year | 1031 | 10/20/2022 | 12,856.40 | 2,891.55 | ▲0.1088% | ▲0.1098% | 608.40 |
| 10/21/2021 | 6-month | 1032 | 4/25/2022 | 15,294.00 | 2,823.33 | ▲0.1062% | ▲0.1062% | 626.60 |
| 10/22/2021 | 3-month | 1033 | 1/31/2022 | 18,413.80 | 4,061.34 | ▲0.1061% | ▲0.1098% | 938.60 |
| 10/29/2021 | 3-month | 1034 | 2/7/2022 | 20,207.90 | 4,062.33 | ▲0.1117% | ▲0.1143% | 937.60 |
| 11/5/2021 | 3-month | 1035 | 2/14/2022 | 16,098.90 | 3,498.03 | ▲0.1172% | ▲0.1213% | 801.90 |
| 11/9/2021 | 6-month | 1036 | 5/10/2022 | 10,612.10 | 2,818.85 | ▲0.1128% | ▲0.1168% | 631.10 |
| 11/12/2021 | 3-month | 1037 | 2/21/2022 | 17,403.60 | 3,498.07 | ▲0.1210% | ▲0.1239% | 801.90 |
| 11/18/2021 | 1-year | 1038 | 11/21/2022 | 10,747.90 | 2,847.86 | ▲0.1241% | ▲0.1261% | 652.10 |
| 11/19/2021 | 3-month | 1039 | 2/28/2022 | 17,194.80 | 3,498.09 | ▲0.1377% | ▲0.1388% | 801.90 |
| 11/24/2021 | 6-month | 1040 | 5/25/2022 | 13,904.30 | 2,806.88 | ▲0.1330% | ▲0.1370% | 643.10 |
| 11/26/2021 | 3-month | 1041 | 3/7/2022 | 14,451.40 | 3,498.06 | ▲0.1470% | ▲0.1518% | 801.90 |
| 12/3/2021 | 3-month | 1042 | 3/14/2022 | 13,224.60 | 3,498.06 | ▲0.1451% | ▲0.1552% | 801.90 |
| 12/9/2021 | 6-month | 1043 | 6/10/2022 | 9,702.30 | 2,806.87 | ▲0.1062% | ▲0.1102% | 643.10 |
| 12/10/2021 | 3-month | 1044 | 3/22/2022 | 13,733.00 | 3,498.06 | ▲0.1068% | ▲0.1164% | 801.90 |
| 12/14/2021 | 6-month | 1045 | 6/16/2022 | 12,806.20 | 2,806.86 | ▲0.1062% | ▲0.1082% | 643.10 |
| 12/15/2021 | 1-year | 1046 | 12/20/2022 | 10,520.60 | 2,857.37 | ▲0.1068% | ▲0.1088% | 642.60 |
| 12/16/2021 | 3-month | 1047 | 3/28/2022 | 15,636.40 | 3,498.05 | ▲0.1098% | ▲0.1128% | 801.90 |

Auction Calendar for Jan. 2022 – Mar. 2022

| Auction Date | Issue | Auction Date | Issue | Auction Date | Issue | Auction Date | Issue |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| 1/5(Wed) | T-Bills (3-month) | 1/24(Mon) | T-Bills (6-month) | 2/17(Thu) | T-Bills (1-year) | 3/10(Thu) | 20-year |
| 1/5(Wed) | 10-year | 1/25(Tue) | 40-year | 2/17(Thu) | 20-year | 3/11(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) |
| 1/6(Thu) | T-Bills (6-month) | 1/27(Thu) | 2-year | 2/18(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 3/15(Tue) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 5-15.5 years) |
| 1/7(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 1/28(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 2/22(Tue) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 5-15.5 years) | 3/16(Wed) | T-Bills (1-year) |
| 1/7(Fri) | 30-year | 2/1(Tue) | 10-year | 2/24(Thu) | T-Bills (6-month) | 3/17(Thu) | T-Bills (3-month) |
| 1/12(Wed) | 5-year | 2/3(Thu) | 30-year | 2/25(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 3/24(Thu) | T-Bills (6-month) |
| 1/14(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 2/4(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 2/25(Fri) | 2-year | 3/24(Thu) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 1-5 years) |
| 1/14(Fri) | 20-year | 2/8(Tue) | 10-year Inflation-Indexed Bonds | 3/1(Tue) | 10-year | 3/25(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) |
| 1/19(Wed) | T-Bills (1-year) | 2/9(Wed) | T-Bills (6-month) | 3/3(Thu) | 30-year | 3/29(Tue) | 40-year |
| 1/19(Wed) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 1-5 years) | 2/10(Thu) | T-Bills (3-month) | 3/4(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 3/31(Thu) | 2-year |
| 1/21(Fri) | T-Bills (3-month) | 2/10(Thu) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 15.5-39 years) | 3/8(Tue) | 5-year | | |
| 1/21(Fri) | Liquidity Enhancement Auction (remaining maturities of 5-15.5 years) | 2/15(Tue) | 5-year | 3/9(Wed) | T-Bills (6-month) | | |

Note.1: The above calendar may be changed or added in light of changes in circumstances. In such cases, it will be announced in advance.
Note.2: Each issue amount will be announced about one week prior to each auction date.

Top 10 PDs for Successful Bids in Auctions (Weighted by Duration) (Jul. 2021~Dec. 2021)

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd. |
| 2 | Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. |
| 3 | Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. |
| 4 | JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. |
| 5 | Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. |
| 6 | SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. |
| 7 | Deutsche Securities Inc. |
| 8 | Citigroup Global Markets Japan Inc. |
| 9 | BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited |
| 10 | Goldman Sachs Japan Co., Ltd. |

Top 5 PDs for Successful Bids of Inflation-Indexed Bond (FY2020)

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Goldman Sachs Japan Co., Ltd. |
| 2 | JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. |
| 3 | Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. |
| 4 | Barclays Securities Japan Limited |
| 5 | Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. |

Liquidity Enhancement Auctions and JGB Buy-Back

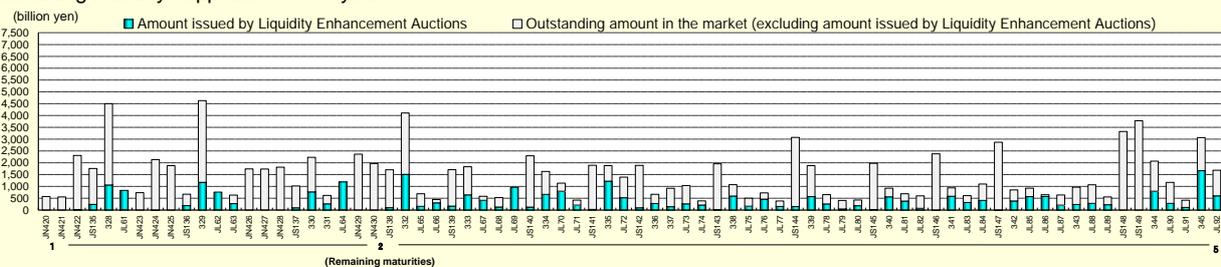
Results of Liquidity Enhancement Auctions

(Until 31 December 2021)

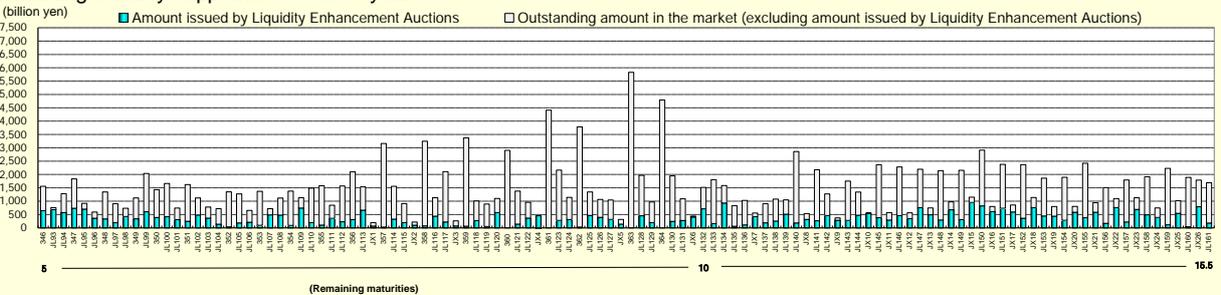
| Auction Date | Amounts of Competitive Bids (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted (billion yen) | Average Accepted Spread | Highest Accepted Spread | Issues Re-opened |
|--------------|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 10/7/2021 | 1,966.2 | 498.0 | ▲0.007% | ▲0.007% | 10-year(345,348,353,358,359,362) 20-year(92,99,100,101,105,107,109,113,118,119,120,123,124,125,126,136,137,138,139,140,142,143,144,145,146,147,151,158,160) |
| 10/25/2021 | 1,118.3 | 498.1 | +0.007% | +0.009% | 20-year(161,164,169,177) 30-year(31,32,34,35,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,52,53,54,55,68) 40-year(5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13) |
| 11/11/2021 | 1,584.1 | 498.8 | +0.011% | +0.013% | 10-year(345,346,347,348) 20-year(92,97,98,105,106,132,136,149,150,156,157,158,159) 30-year(5,24) |
| 11/22/2021 | 2,215.4 | 400.0 | ▲0.007% | ▲0.007% | 10-year(344) |
| 12/14/2021 | 1,745.7 | 498.3 | ▲0.012% | ▲0.012% | 10-year(345,346,348,353,357) 20-year(97,102,103,104,107,108,111,112,114,153,154,156) |
| 12/23/2021 | 1,036.6 | 499.3 | 0.000% | +0.004% | 20-year(174,177) 30-year(28,29,30,31,33,35,36,37,38,41,44,45,46,47,48,50,56,58,68,69,70) 40-year(4,6,8,9,11,13) |

Target Zones of Liquidity Enhancement Auctions for the Fourth Quarter of FY 2021

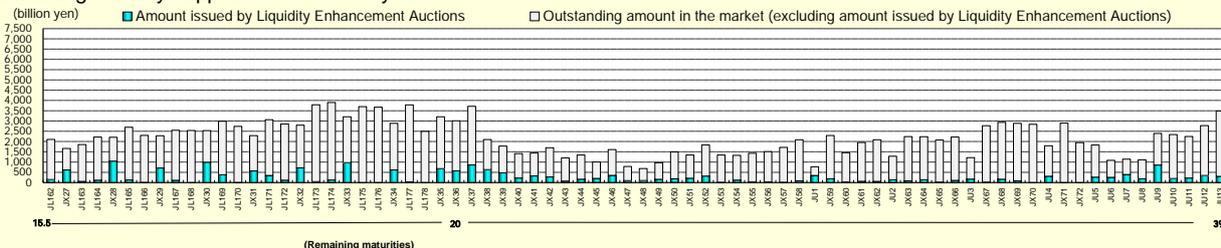
① Remaining maturity : approx. 1 - ~5 - year



② Remaining maturity : approx. 5 - ~15.5 - year



③ Remaining maturity : approx. 15.5 - ~39 - year



Note1 : JN shows 2 - year JGBs. JS shows 5 - year JGBs. JL shows 20 - year JGBs. JX shows 30 - year JGBs. JU shows 40 - year JGBs. Outstanding amount is as of the end of November 2021.
Note2 : All issues in the graph above will be eligible afterward.

10-year Inflation-Indexed

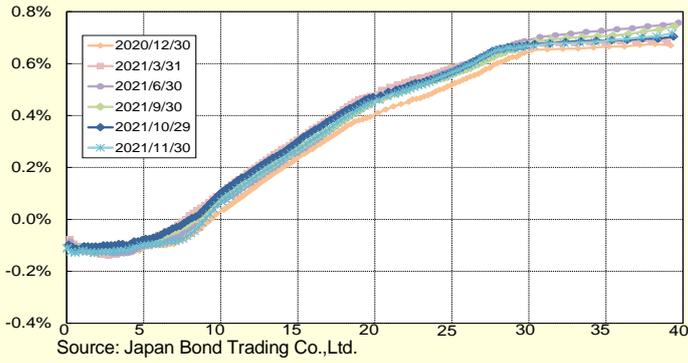
Buy-Back Results

(Until 31 December 2021)

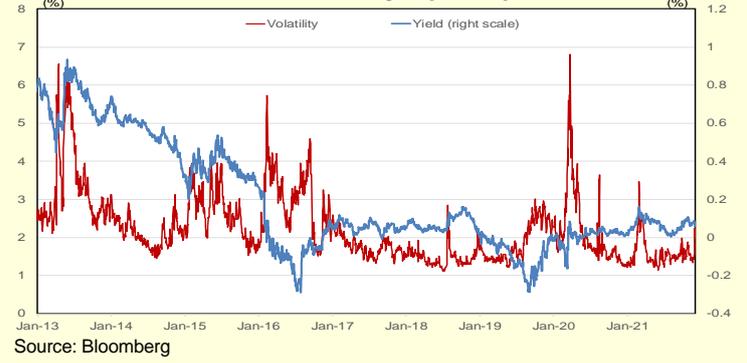
| Auction Date | Amounts of Competitive Bids (billion yen) | Amounts of Bids Accepted (billion yen) | Average Accepted Spread (yen) | Highest Accepted Spread (yen) | Issue Numbers |
|--------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 9/10/2021 | 209.7 | 50.0 | ▲0.042 | 0.04 | 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 |
| 10/13/2021 | 206.6 | 50.2 | ▲0.095 | 0.00 | 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25 |
| 11/15/2021 | 216.9 | 50.2 | ▲0.081 | ▲0.05 | 17, 21, 22, 23, 24 |
| 12/3/2021 | 109.2 | 50.2 | 0.541 | 0.73 | 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 |

JGB Secondary Market

JGB Yield Curves

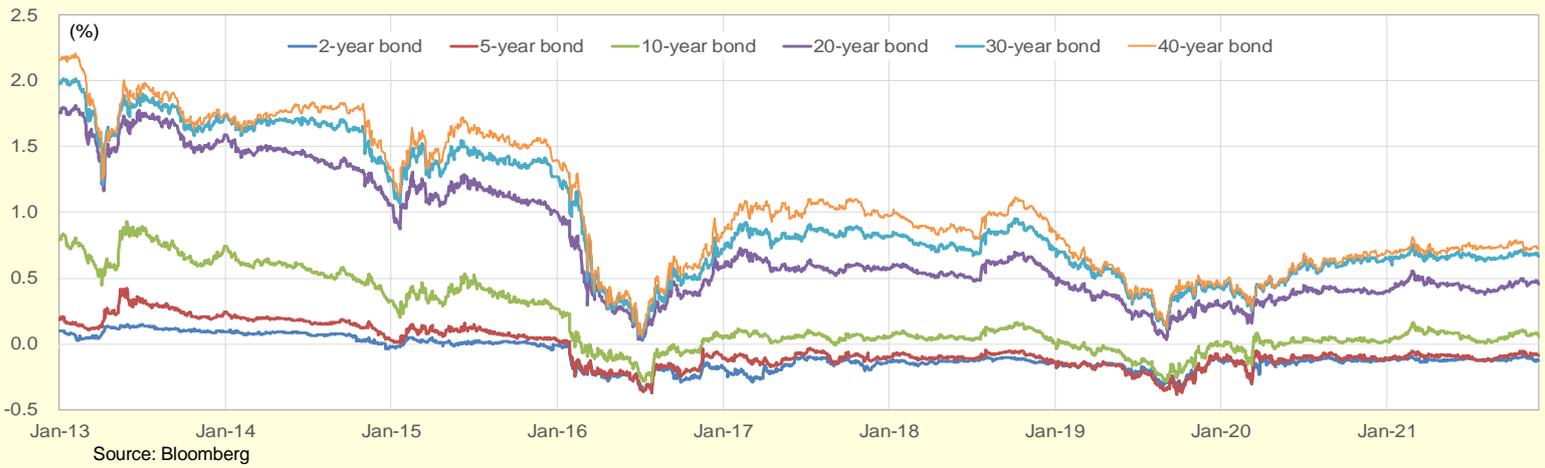


Yield and Volatility (10Yr) (Until 30 November 2021)



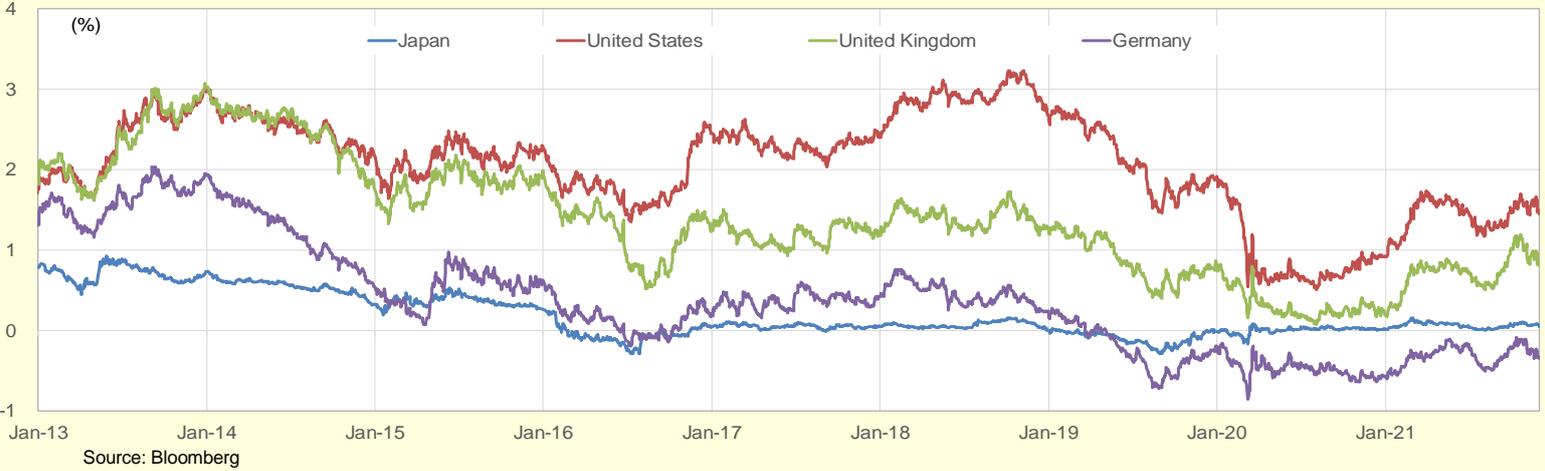
Yields of JGB

(Until 30 November 2021)



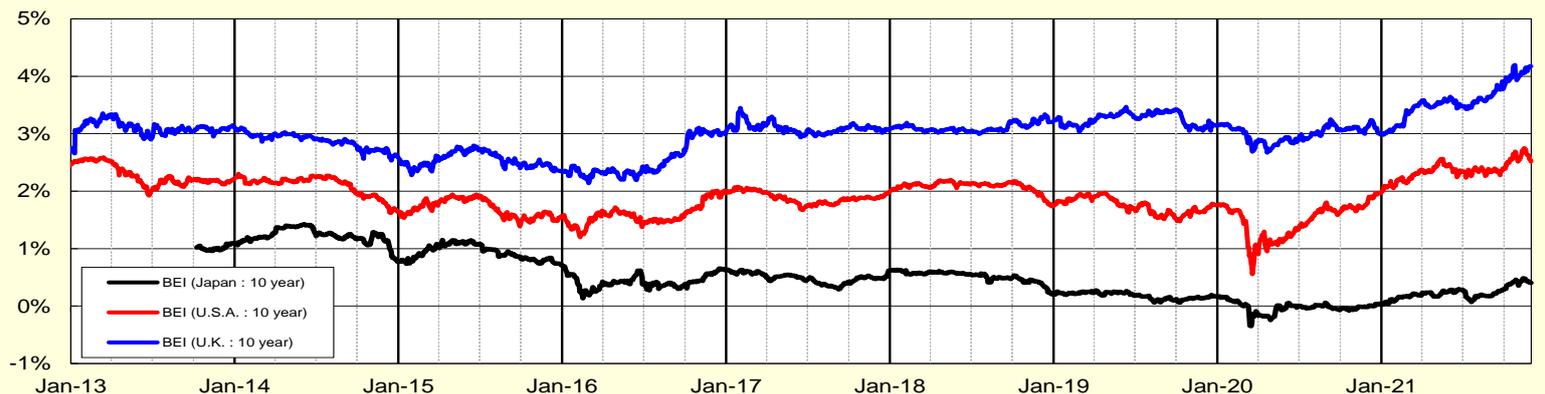
Long - Term Interest Rates (10Yr)

(Until 30 November 2021)



Break-Even Inflation Rates

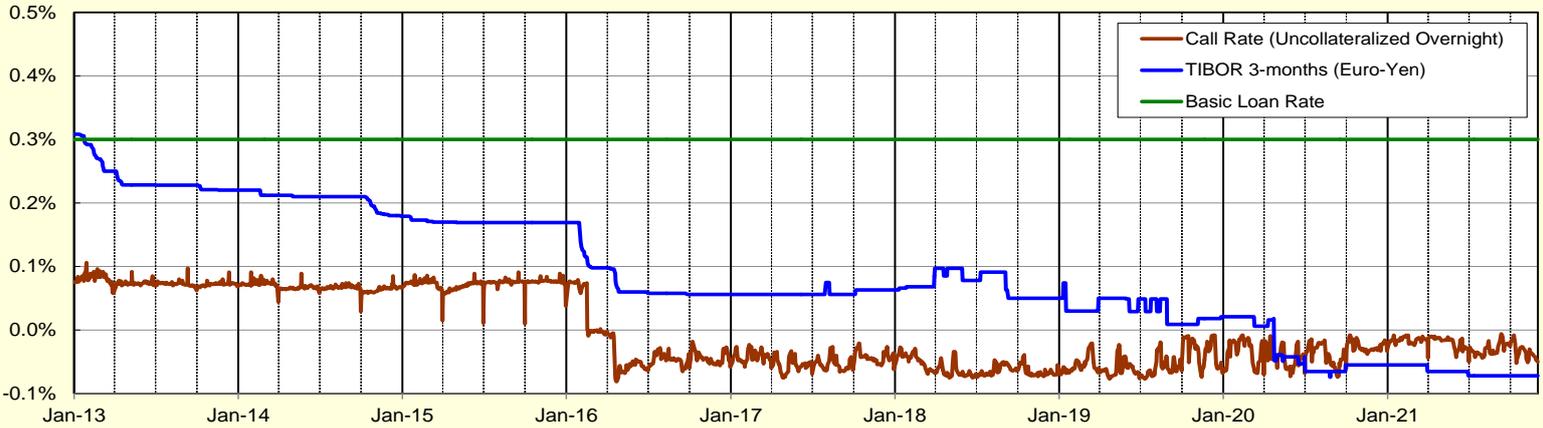
(Until 30 November 2021)



Note: BEI (Japan: 10 year) is calculated based on the compound interest rate of the new Inflation-Indexed Bonds and the 10-Year Bonds
Sources: Bloomberg.

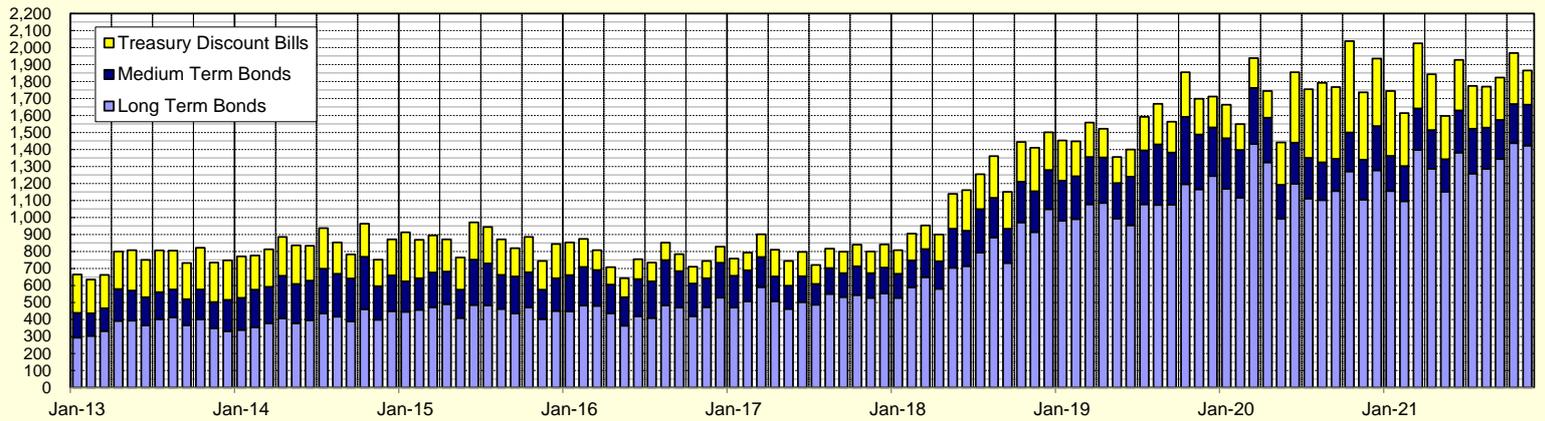
Short-Term Interest Rates

(Until 30 November 2021)



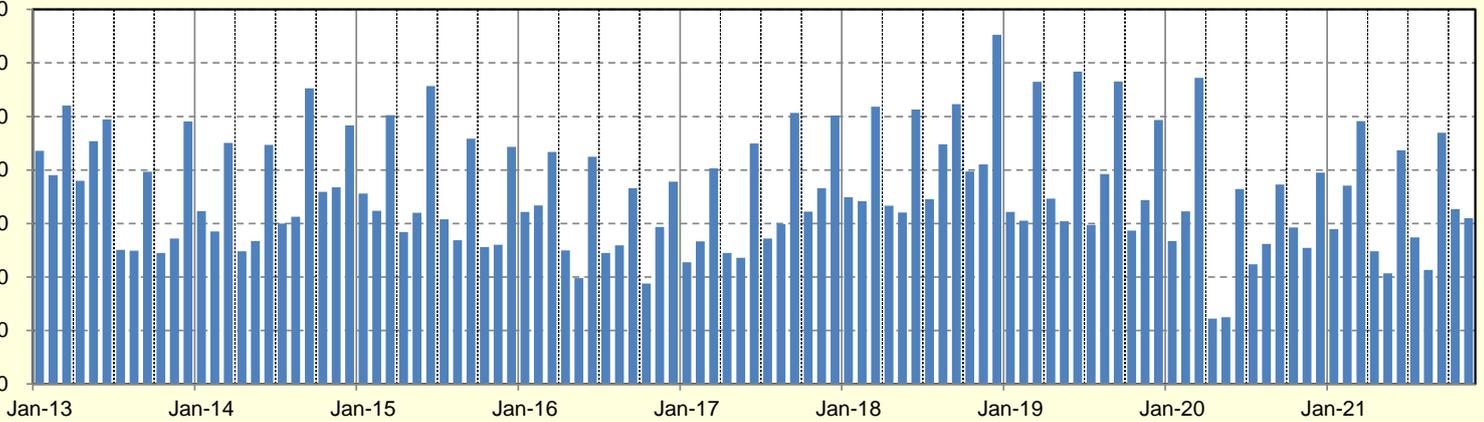
JGB Over-the-Counter Trading Volume (TOKYO)

(trillion yen)



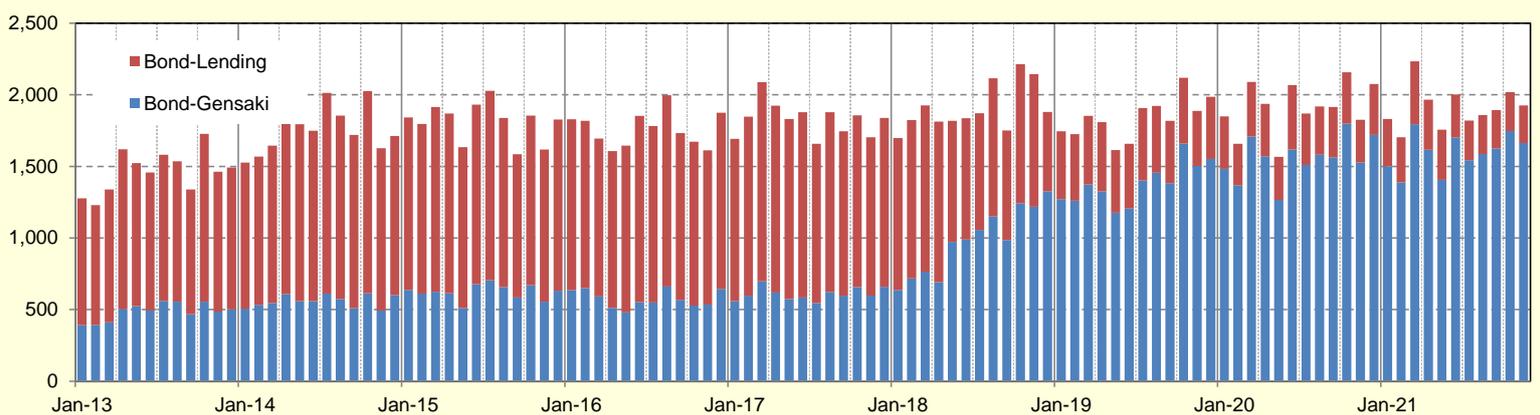
Trading Volume of 10-Year JGB Futures

(trillion yen)



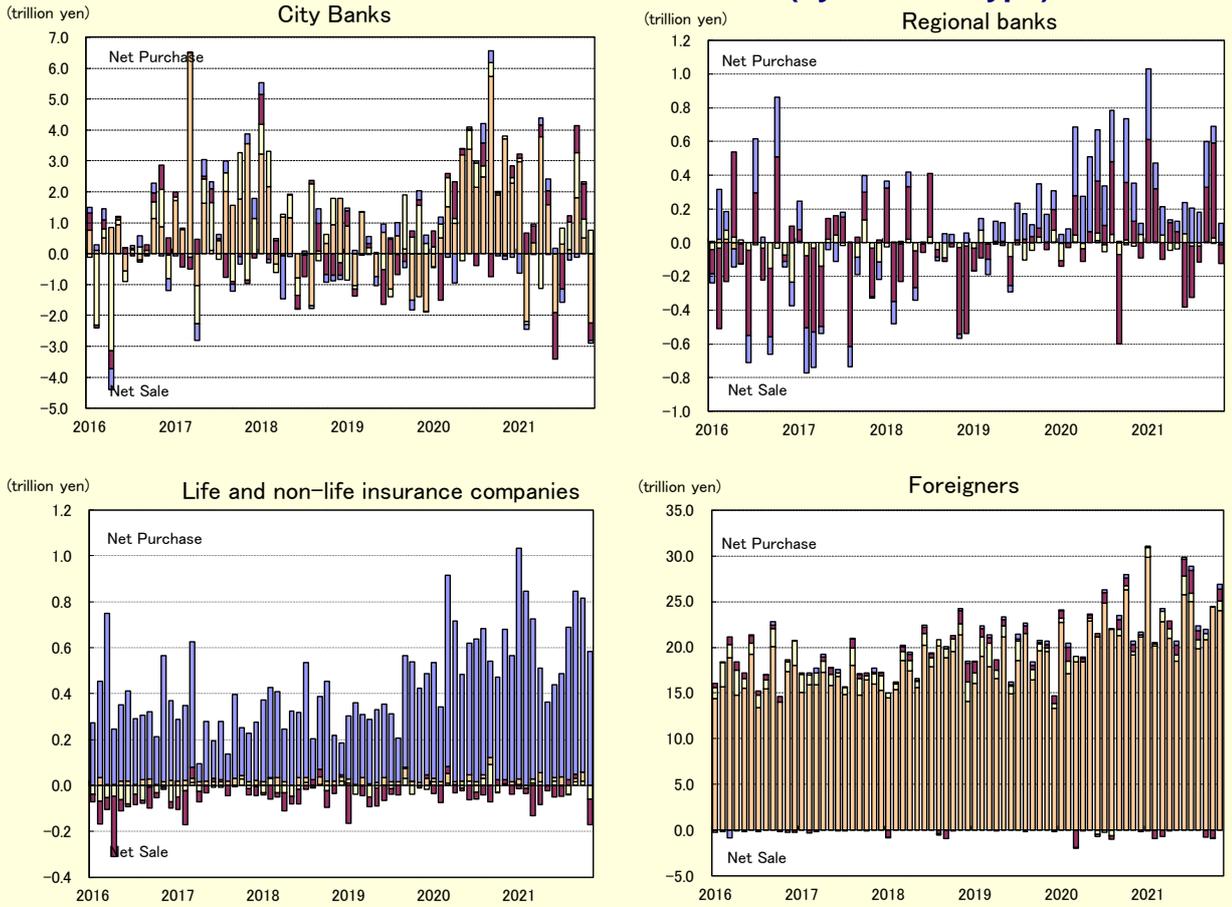
Repurchase Transactions

(trillion yen)



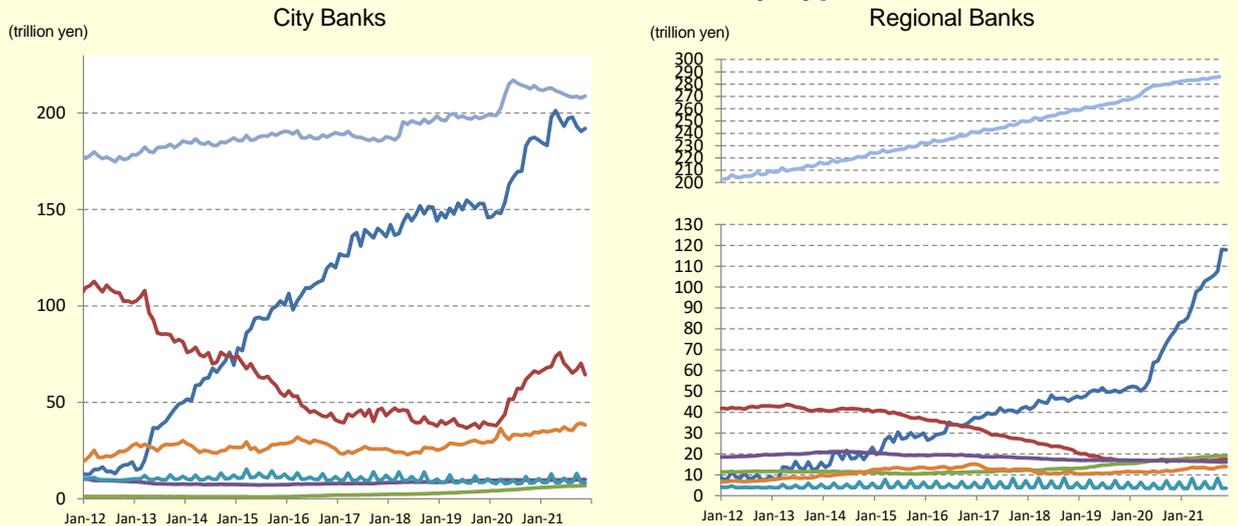
Investor Trends and JGB Outstanding

Trends in JGBs Transactions (by investor type)



Source: Japan Securities Dealers Association

Trends in Bank Assets by Types

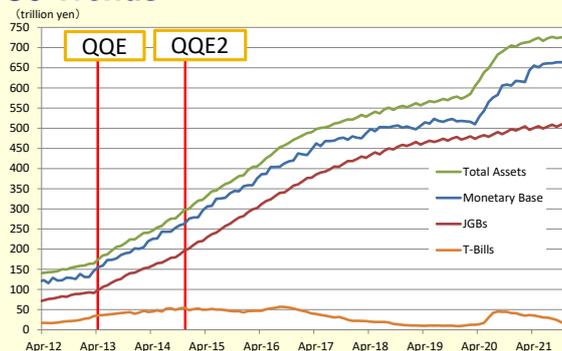


Source: Bank of Japan

| | Apr 2013 (Actual) | Dec 2021 (Actual) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Monetary Base | 155 | 670 |
| JGBs | 98 | 508 |
| T-Bills | 36 | 13 |
| CP | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Corporate Bonds | 2.9 | 8.3 |
| ETFs | 1.7 | 36.3 |
| J-REITs | 0.13 | 0.65 |
| Total Assets | 175 | 724 |

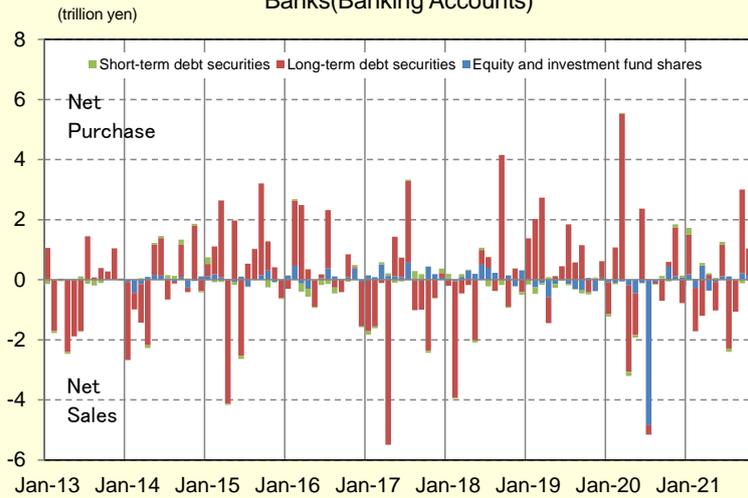
Source: Bank of Japan

BOJ Trends



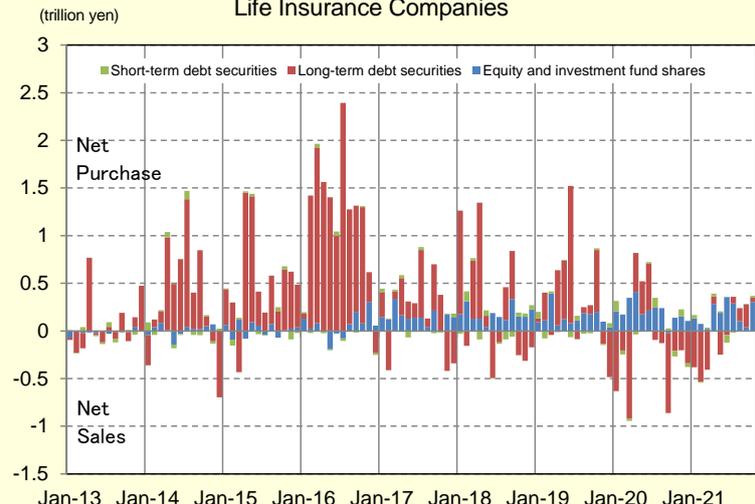
Transactions of Foreign Securities by Residents (by Investor types)

Banks(Banking Accounts)



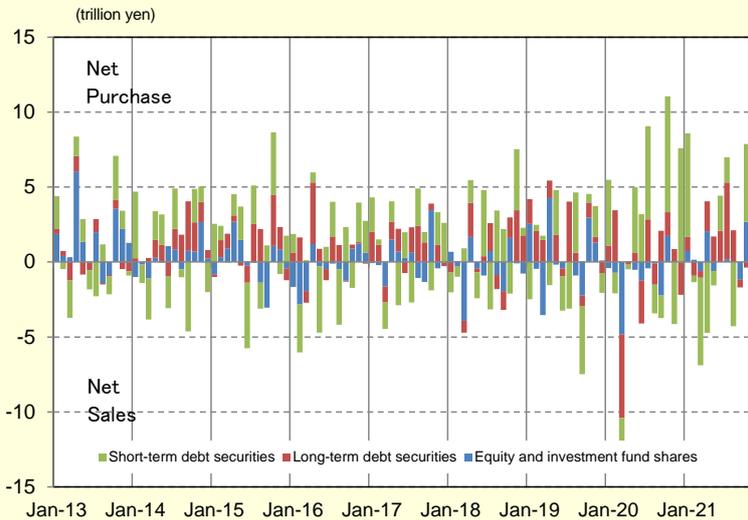
Source: Ministry of Finance

Life Insurance Companies



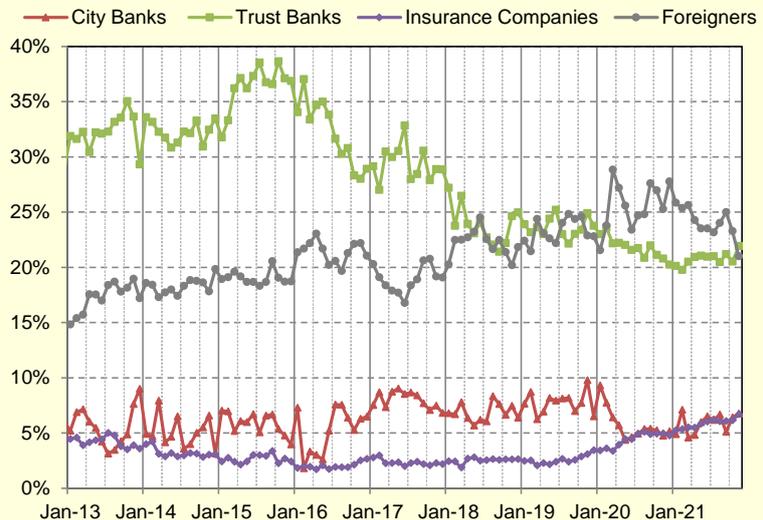
Source: Ministry of Finance

Transactions of Domestic Securities by Non-Residents



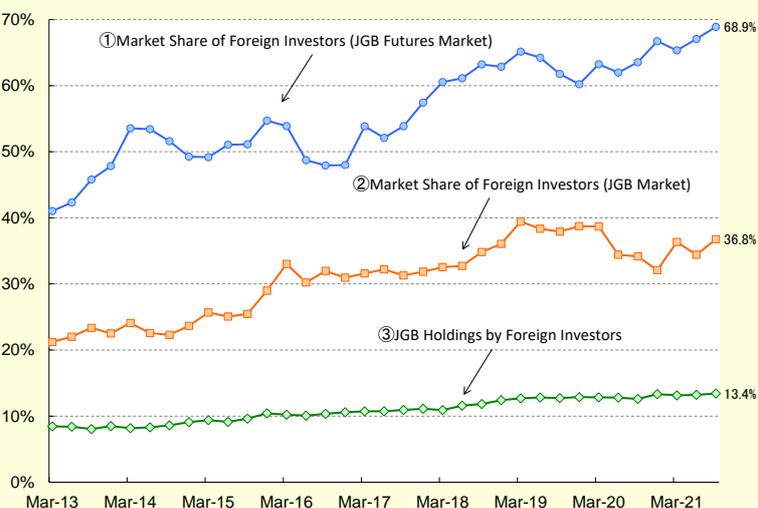
Source: Ministry of Finance

Outstanding of Repurchase Agreements (by Investor types)



Source: Japan Securities Dealers Association

Foreign Investors Presence

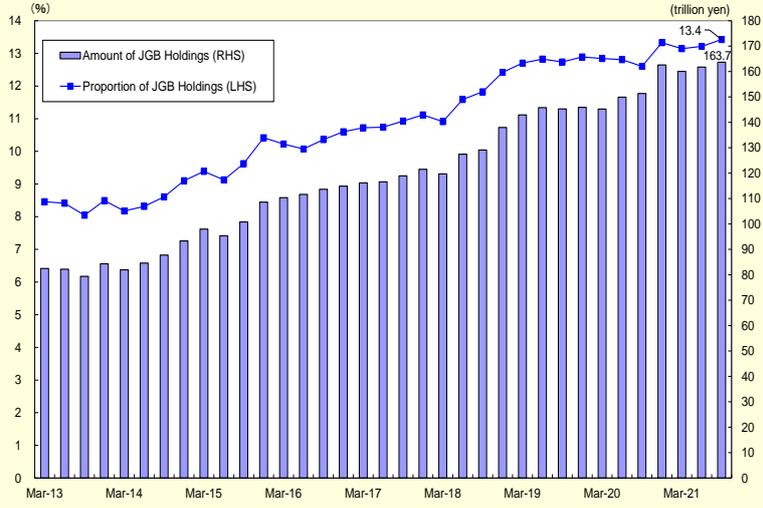


Note.1: Quarterly basis.

Note.2: "JGB" includes T-Bills. The figures of ②excludes dealers' transactions.

Sources: Bank of Japan, Japan Securities Dealers Association, Japan Exchange Group, Inc.

JGBs Holdings by Foreign Investors

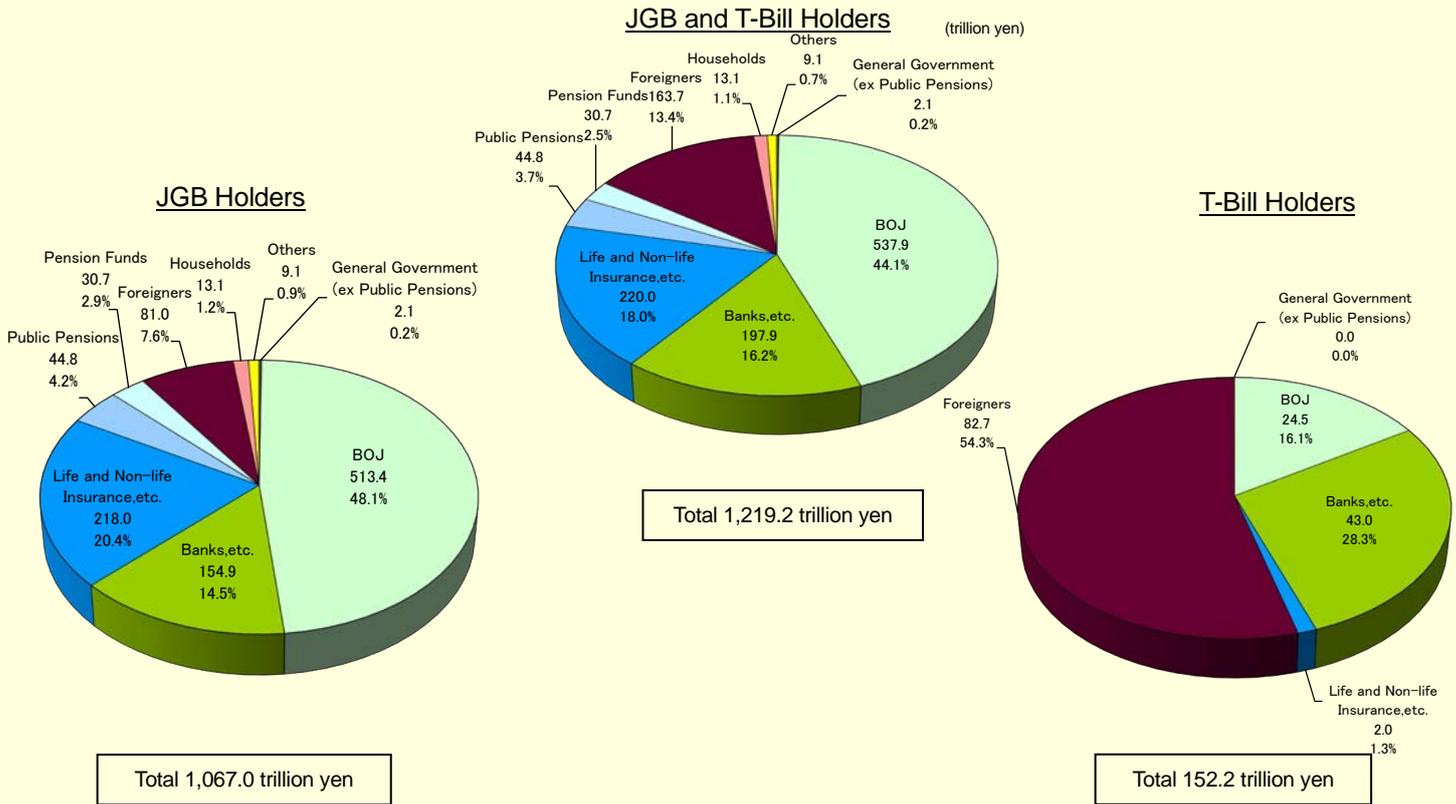


Note.1: Quarterly basis.

Note.2: "JGB" includes "FILP Bonds" and "T-Bills".

Source: Bank of Japan

Breakdown by JGB and T-Bill Holders (The end of Sep. 2021 QE)



Note1: "JGB" includes "FILP Bonds."

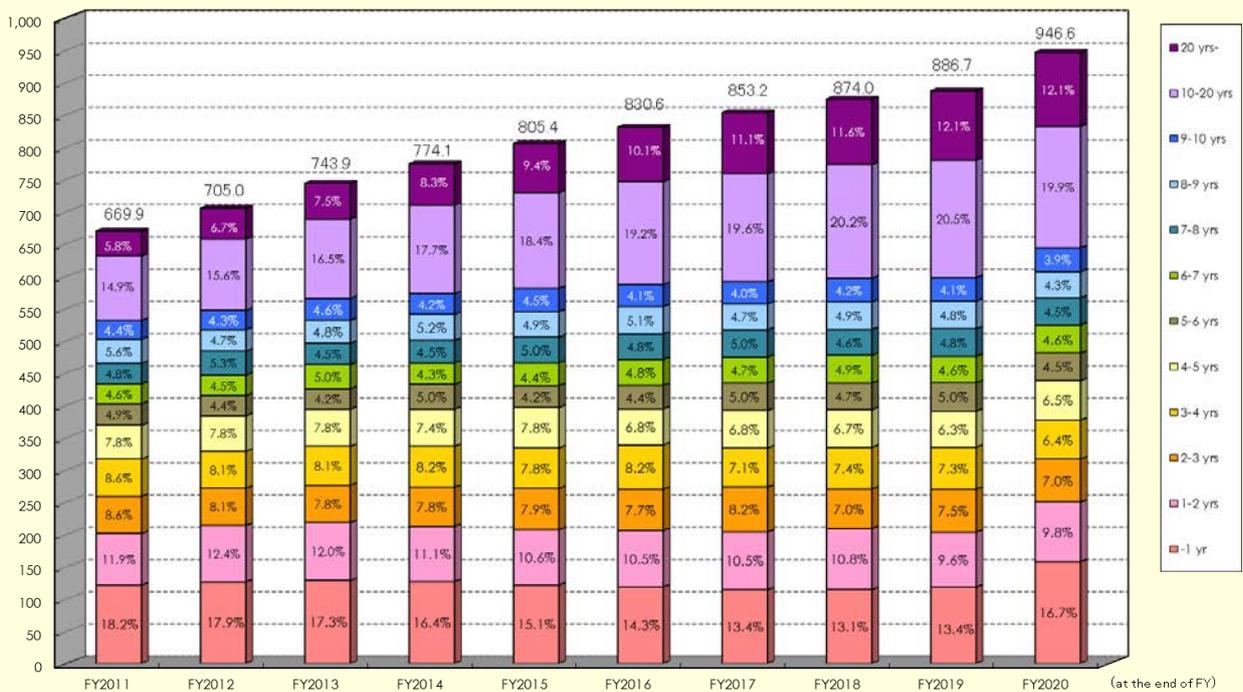
Note2: "Banks, etc." includes "Japan Post Bank," "Securities investment trust" and "Securities companies."

Note3: "Life and Non-life insurance, etc." includes "Japan Post Insurance."

Source: Bank of Japan "Flow of Funds Accounts (Preliminary Figures)"

Breakdown of Outstanding Amount of General Bonds by Remaining Years to Maturity

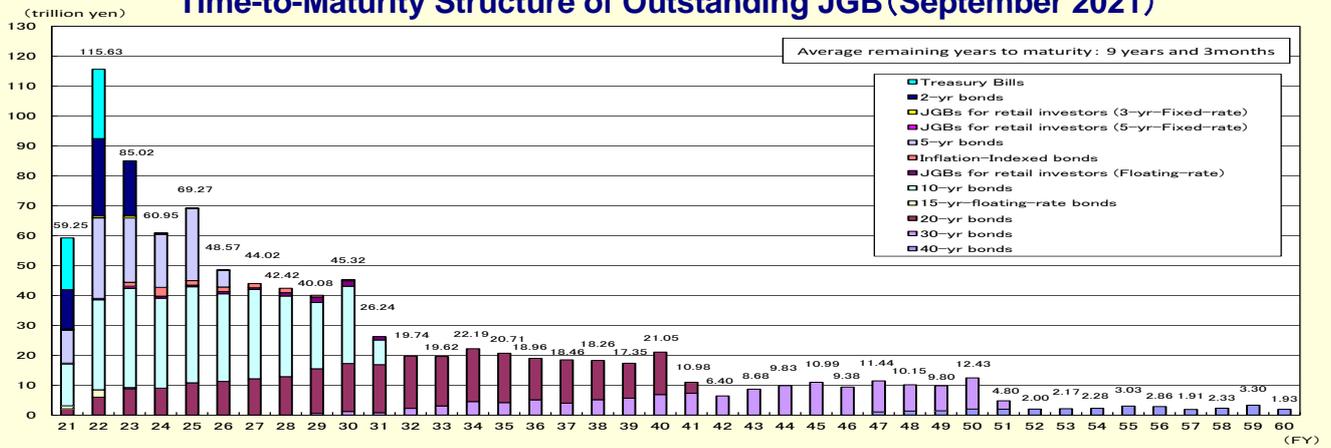
(Unit: trillion yen)



| Average YTM* | 7Y0M | 7Y3M | 7Y7M | 8Y0M | 8Y5M | 8Y7M | 8Y10M | 9Y0M | 9Y2M | 8Y11M |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Average YTM* (excluding saving bonds) | 7Y1M | 7Y5M | 7Y8M | 8Y0M | 8Y5M | 8Y8M | 8Y11M | 9Y1M | 9Y2M | 8Y11M |

*years to maturity

Time-to-Maturity Structure of Outstanding JGB (September 2021)



Source: Ministry of Finance

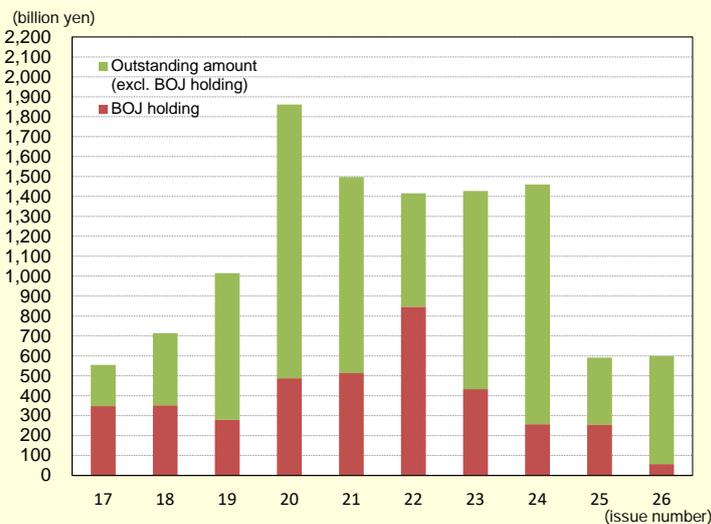
Scheduled redemption of JGB at maturity in January, 2022

(billion yen)

| Types | The amount of redemption at maturity | Scheduled redemption date |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2-Year Bonds | 2,266.0 | January 1 |
| Treasury Bills (1-Year) | 3,500.0 | January 20 |
| Total | 5,766.0 | |

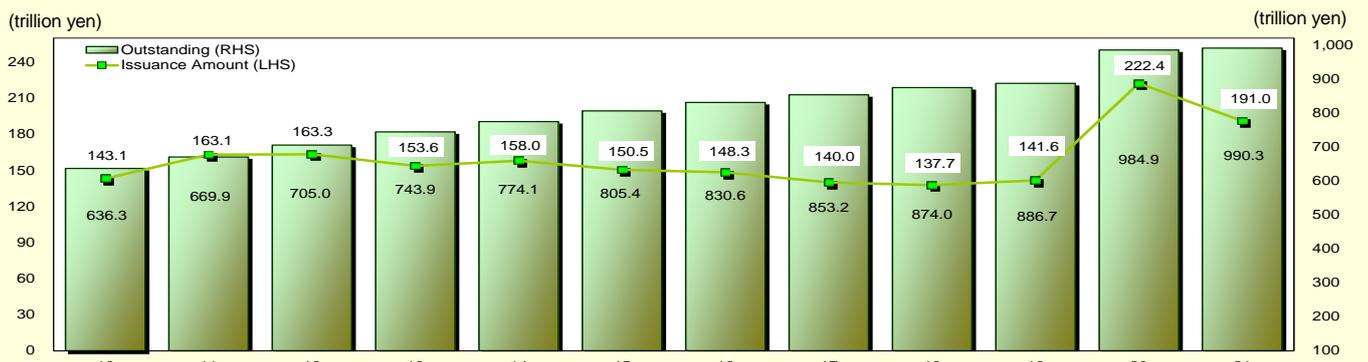
- Note.1: The figures are based on the outstanding JGBs at the end of November, 2021
 Note.2: The figures are the scheduled redemption at maturity and may be different from the actual redemption due to Buy-back of JGBs.
 Note.3: The figures do not include "JGB for Retail Investors."
 Note.4: If the redemption date coincides with bank holiday, the payment of redemption is carried out on the following business day.
 Note.5: Figures may not sum up to total because of rounding.

Market-held Balance of the Inflation-Indexed Bonds (as of the end of November, 2021)



Sources: Ministry of Finance, Bank of Japan

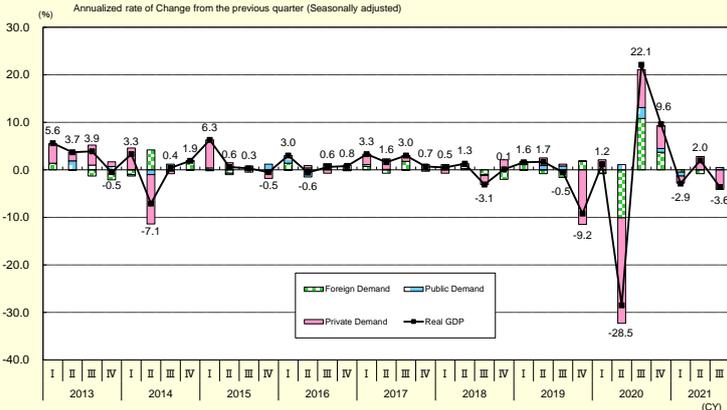
General Bonds Issuance Amount and Outstanding



- Note 1: Issuance Amount: revenue basis, FY2010-2019: Actual, FY2020: Supplementary budget, FY2021: Initial budget
 Note 2: Outstanding: nominal basis, FY2010-2019: Actual, FY2020: Supplementary budget, FY2021: Initial budget
 Source: Ministry of Finance

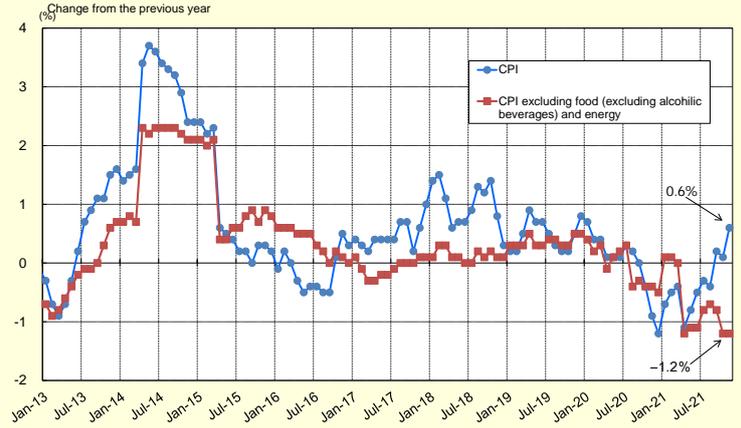
Economic and Financial Trends

Real GDP Growth Rate



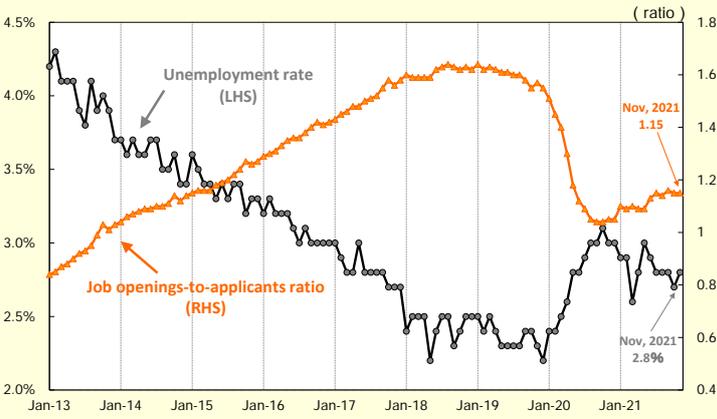
Source: Cabinet Office

Prices



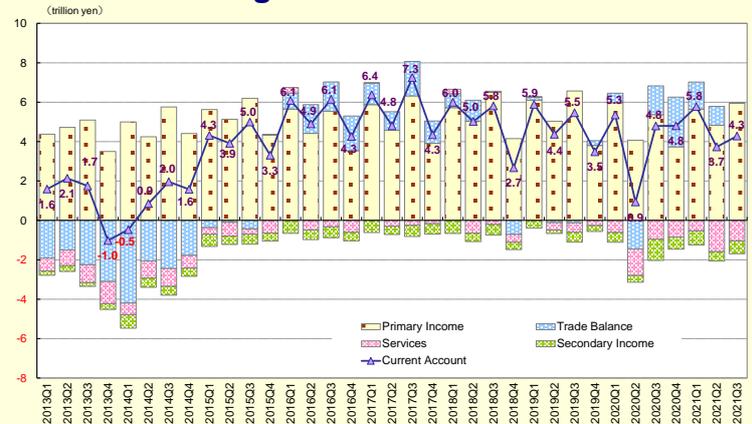
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Employment Conditions



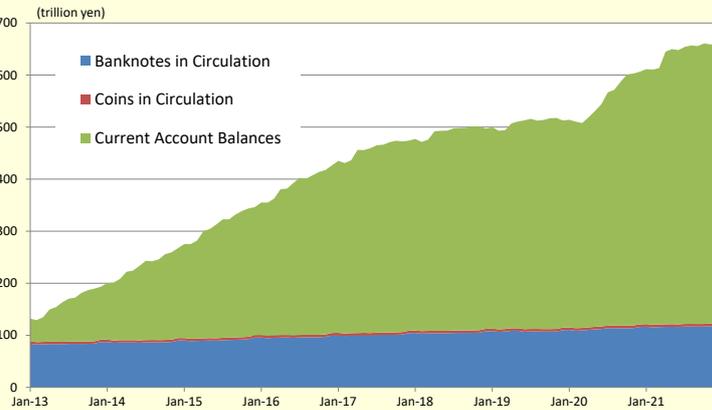
Sources: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Changes in Current Account



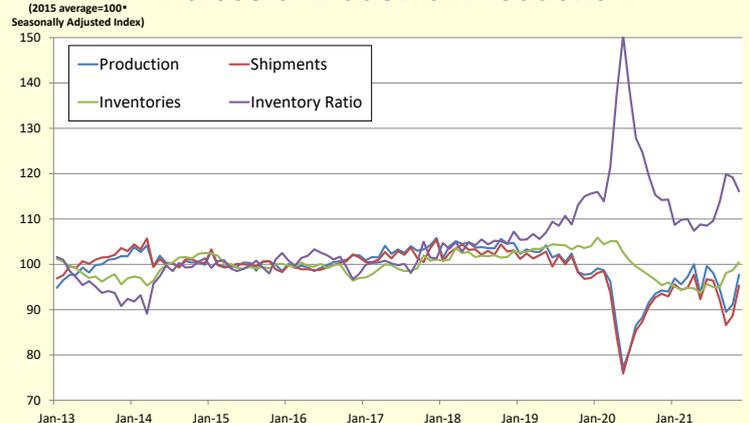
Source: Ministry of Finance

Monetary Base



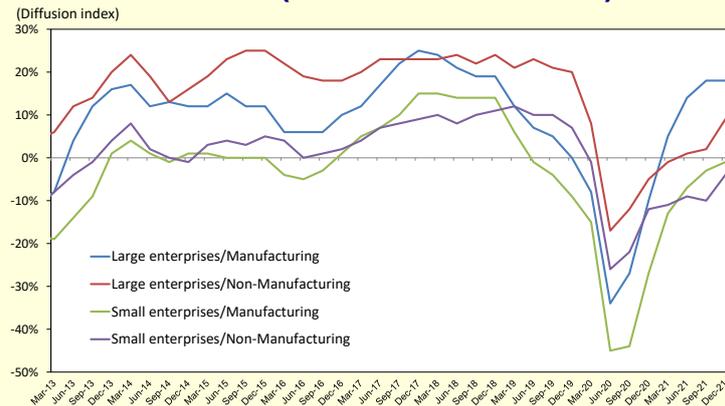
Source: Bank of Japan

Indices of Industrial Production



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

TANKAN (Business Conditions)



Source: Bank of Japan

Total Value of Machinery Orders (Private Sector excl. Volatile orders)



Source: Cabinet Office

Information

| English Publications on JGBs | Frequency | URL |
|---|--------------|---|
| Debt Management | | |
| Message from the Financial Bureau | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/debt_management/message.htm |
| About JGBs | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/debt_management/guide.htm |
| About the Debt Management Policy | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/debt_management/about.htm |
| JGB Issuance Plan | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/debt_management/plan/index.htm |
| Auction Calendar | | |
| Auction Calendar | Monthly | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/auction/calendar/index.htm |
| Historical Data of Auction Results | Monthly | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/auction/past_auction_results/index.html |
| Topics | | |
| Product Characteristics of the JGB | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/bond/index.html |
| Treasury Discount Bills (T-Bills) | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/t_bill/index.htm |
| Japanese Government Guaranteed Bonds | Annual | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/gov_quaranteed_bonds/index.htm |
| Interest Rate Swap | Semiannual | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/swap/index.htm |
| Taxation of Government Bonds | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/taxation2016/index.html |
| For Individual Investors | As needed | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/topics/individual/index.htm |
| Data | | |
| Central Government Debt | Quarterly | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/reference/qbb/index.htm |
| Interest Rate | Daily | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/reference/interest_rate/index.htm |
| STRIPS | Monthly | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/reference/jgbstat/index.htm |
| Dialogue with the market | | |
| Advisory Councils on Government Debt Management | Each Meeting | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/about_mof/councils/gov_debt_management/index.html |
| Meeting of JGB Market Special Participants | Each Meeting | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/about_mof/councils/jgbsp/index.html |
| Meeting of JGB Investors | Each Meeting | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/about_mof/councils/jgb_investor/index.html |
| Publications | | |
| Debt Management Report | Annual | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/publication/debt_management_report/index.htm |
| JGB Newsletter | Monthly | https://www.mof.go.jp/english/jgbs/publication/newsletter/index.htm |

To subscribe to our Newsletter mailing list,
please email: JGB-IR@mof.go.jp

Debt Management Policy Division, Financial Bureau, Ministry of Finance

3-1-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8940 Japan

Phone: 81-3-3581-4111

Web: <https://www.mof.go.jp/>