# Fiscal Status of Shizuoka Prefecture

October 2013

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## Presentation Highlights

1. Shizuoka has active industries and strong economic fundamentals

⇒ Overview of Shizuoka (P4 - P10)

2. Shizuoka constantly performs administrative reform and sustains a healthy budget

⇒ Fiscal Position of Shizuoka (P11 - P15)

3. Shizuoka prefectural bonds have received high credit ratings from two credit rating companies (Aa3 from Moody's and AA+ from R&I)

⇒ Bond Management of Shizuoka (P16 - P18)

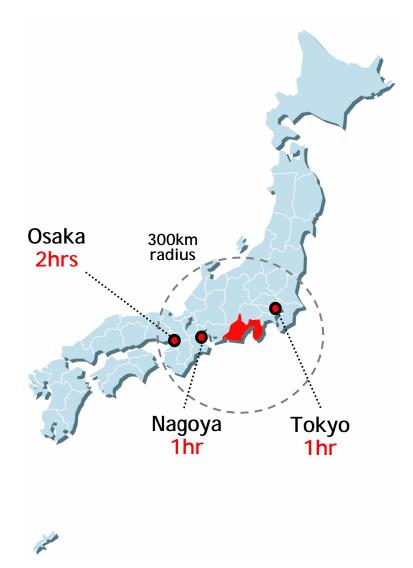


# 1 Overview of Shizuoka



## Overview of Shizuoka - Location and Scale 📣





## Located in the center of Japan

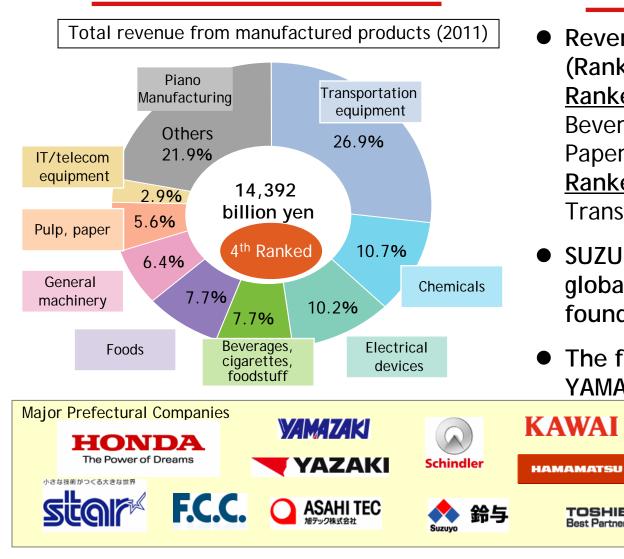
- Situated between Tokyo and Nagoya (Travel time by Shinkansen)
   Tokyo, Nagoya: 1hr, Osaka: 2hrs
- Economic activity within a 300km radius of Shizuoka accounts for 70% of the Japanese GDP

## Per capita income ranked 3rd (out of 47 prefectures)

- Population: 3.74 mm (Ranked 10<sup>th</sup> largest)
- Area: 7,780 km² (Ranked 13th largest)
- Per Capita Income: approx. JPY 3.1 mm (Ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> highest)

## Overview of Shizuoka - Stable Economic Foundation

## **Balanced Industrial Structure**



## Leading domestic "Land of Manufacturers"

 Revenue from manufactured products (Ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in Japan)
 <u>Ranked 1<sup>st</sup></u>
 Beverages, Cigarettes, Foodstuffs, Pulp, Paper
 <u>Ranked 2<sup>nd</sup></u>

Transportation equipment manufacturing

- SUZUKI, HONDA, YAMAHA, all now global brand name companies, were founded in Shizuoka
- The founders of TOYOTA, HONDA, and YAMAHA were born in Shizuoka

SUZUKI

TOSHIBA MACHINE Best Partner of Leading Industries

-Roland<sup>®</sup>

**EXAMAHA** 

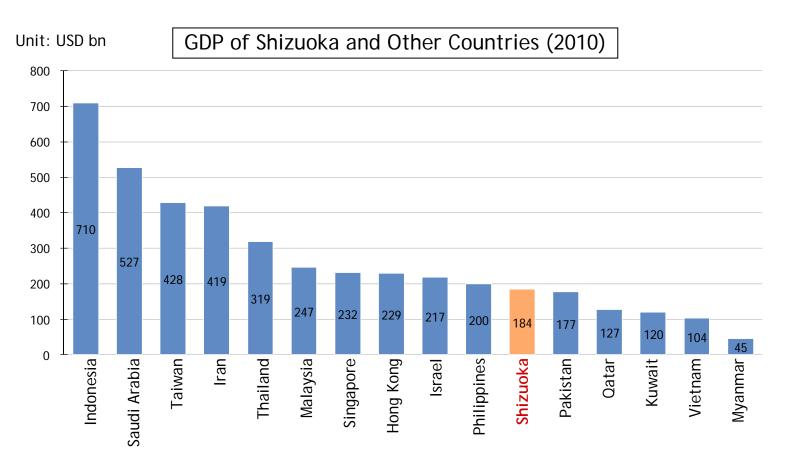
**FUJI KIKO** 

はごろもフーズ

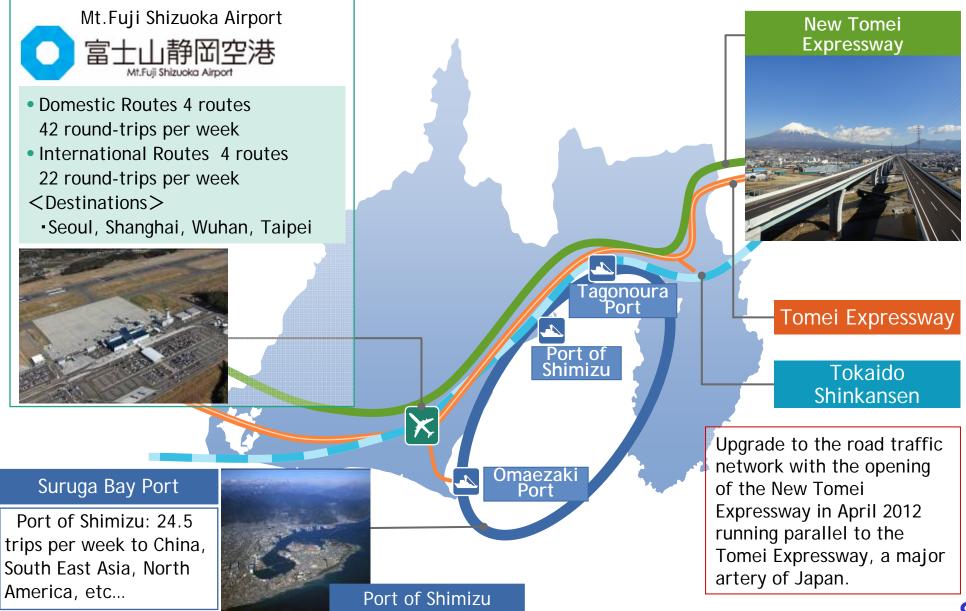
## Overview of Shizuoka - Economic Scale

## GDP comparable to the Philippines

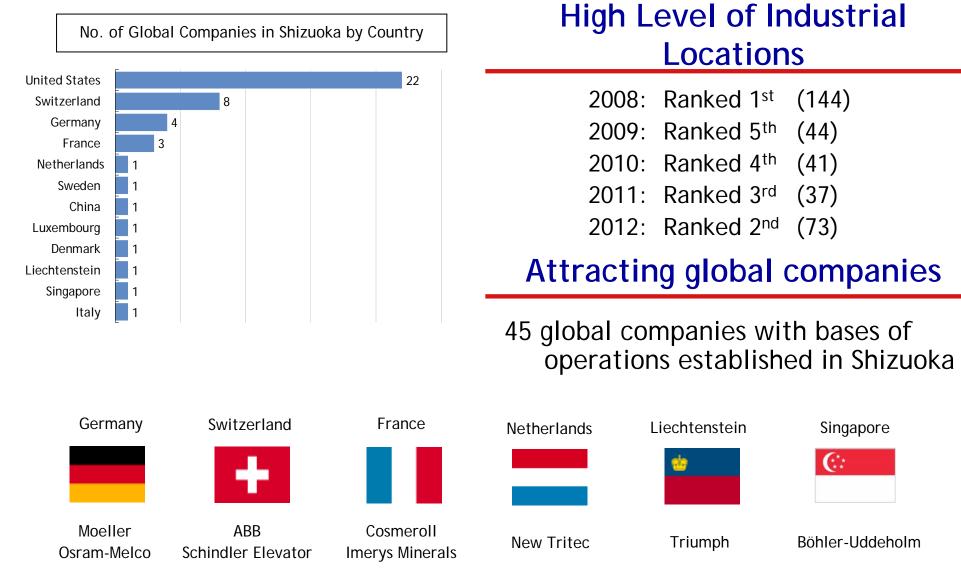
- GDP: US\$ 184.0 billion
- Ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in Japan (out of 47 prefectures)



## Overview of Shizuoka - Transportation Infrastructure



## **Overview of Shizuoka - Active Industrial Location**



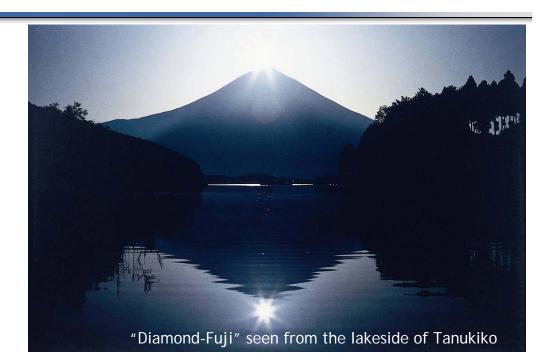
## **Overview of Shizuoka - Abundant Tourism Resources**



Hot springs Shirakabe-soh

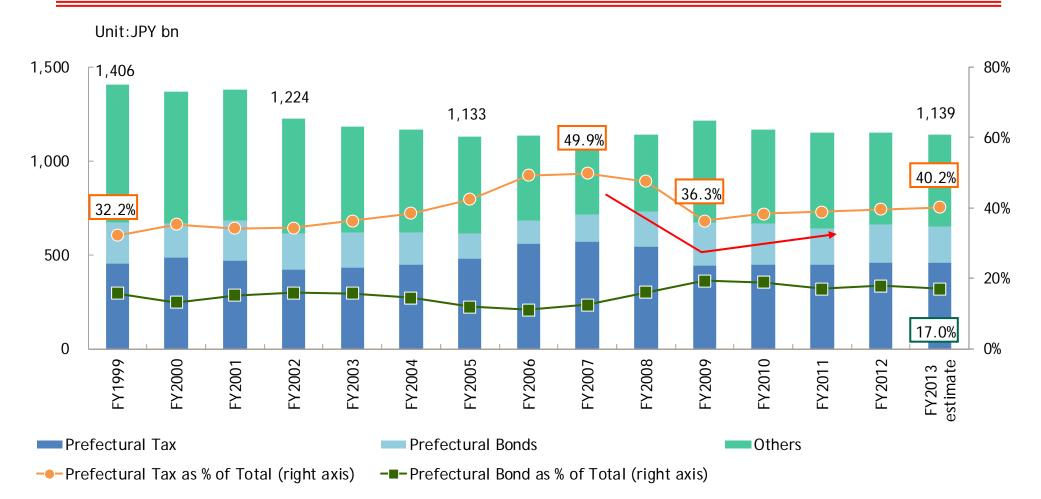


# 2 Fiscal Position of Shizuoka



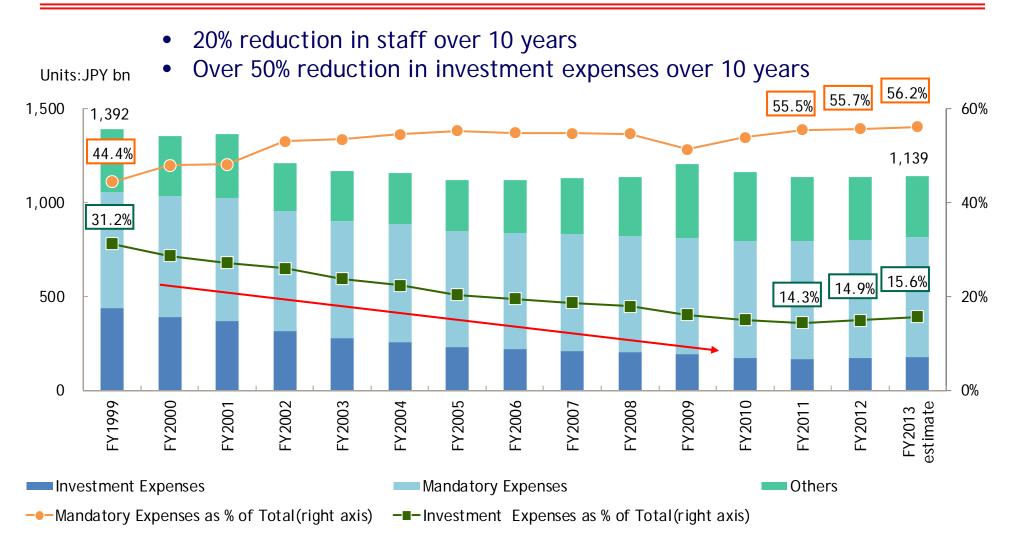
## Fiscal Position of Shizuoka-Change in Revenue Accounts

## Decline in tax revenue has stopped and stabilized after bottoming out



## Fiscal Position of Shizuoka-Change in Expenditure Accounts

## Reduction in expenditures through administrative reform



## Fiscal Position of Shizuoka-Status of Debts and PB

## Surplus maintained for primary balance

Category	End of FY2012 (JPY bn)	Status
Prefectural bond balance	2,605	Proportion of GDP (2010): approx. 16% Note: National figure approx. 133%

Category	End of 2012 (JPY bn)	Status
Primary balance	106	Surplus maintained

## Fiscal Position of Shizuoka - Medium term Fiscal Outlook

### All fiscal indicators established by the national government are healthy

#### All four indicators are lower than the nationally established standards

		Fiscal	Mid	-Term Outlo	ook	National Standard		
4 Indicators*	Description	2012	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2017	Early warning limit	Reconstru ction limit	
Real deficit ratio	Amount of general account deficit as a proportion of fiscal scale	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	3.75%	5.0%	
Consolidated real deficit ratio	Amount of all account deficits as a proportion of fiscal scale	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	8.75%	15.0%	
Real debt payment ratio	Public debt expenses as a proportion of fiscal scale	15.0%	15.1%	15.1%	14.9%	25.0%	35.0%	
Future burden ratio	Prefectural bond balance as a proportion of fiscal scale	241.1%	249.9%	251.7%	248.3%	400.0%	-	

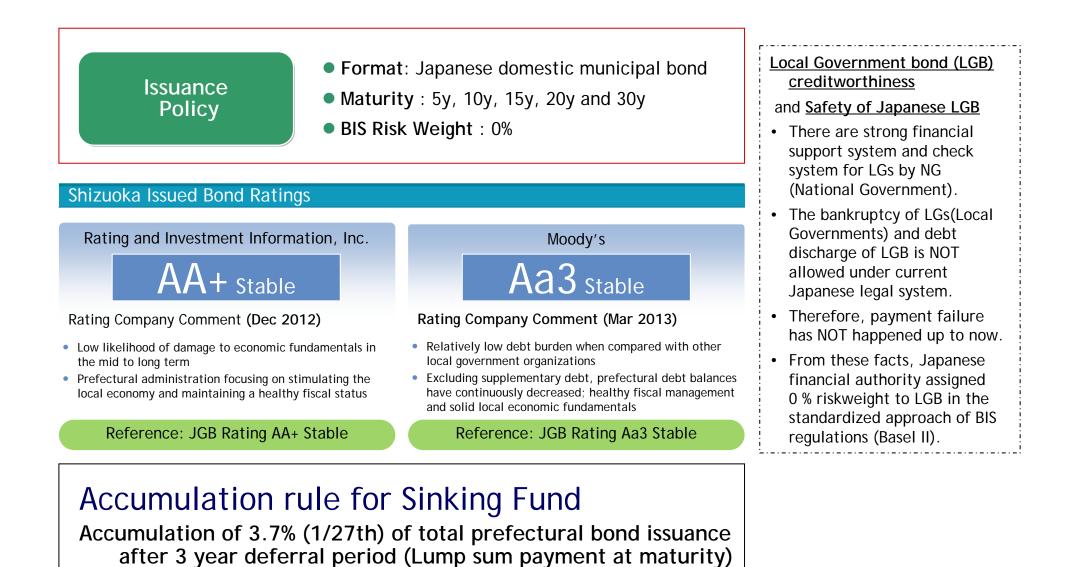
\* With the exception of the Future Burden Ratio, if national standards are exceeded, national government authorization and additional national government involvement is required to issue bonds



# 3 Bond Management of Shizuoka



## Management of Prefectural Bonds



## Prefectural Bond Issuance Plan

## Shizuoka Prefectural Bond

Issuance Plan - Fiscal 2013 (Unit: JPY bn)

		Issue Amount
	5-year	30
	10-year	120
Shizuoka	15-year	10
Prefectural	20-year	20
Bond	30-year	30
	Others	20
	Sub-Total	230
Joint Issuarne	ces (10-year)	60
Total Publi	ic Offering	290
Oth	ners	56.8
То	tal	346.8

#### Expected Issuance from November

- 10-year: JPY 30bn (Nov: JPY 10bn, Mar: JPY 20bn)
- 5-year: JPY 10bn (Mar: JPY 10bn)
- Other: JPY 20bn (After Oct: JPY 20bn)

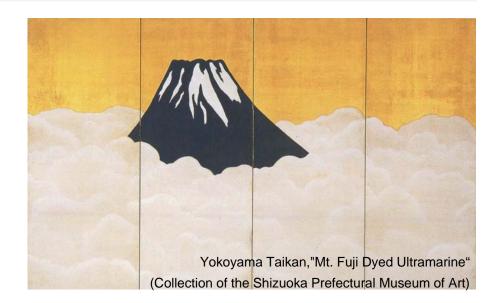
XNon-residents and non-domestic entities are exempted from paying taxes on the interest of transfer local government bonds. The procedures have been simplified from June 2010.

			5yr (since FY2012)			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Spread	Issue Amount (JPY bn)	MDY	R&I	Launch Date
2018/8/23	0.342	JGB+3.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/8/2
2018/4/19	0.163	JGB+3.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/4/3
2018/3/22	0.142	JGB+3.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/3/6
2017/10/18	0.236	JGB+3.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/10/5
2017/8/21	0.220	JGB+4.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/8/3
2017/6/21	0.272	JGB+3.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2012/6/6
2017/4/20	0.394	JGB+4.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/4/4
			10yr (since FY2012)			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Spread	Issue Amount (JPY bn)	MDY	R&I	Launch Date
2023/10/24	0.699	JGB+4.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/10/2
2023/9/20	0.801	JGB+4.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/9/4
2023/7/25	0.926	JGB+3.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/7/3
2023/6/21	0.882	JGB+2.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2013/6/5
2023/5/17	0.600	JGB+3.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2013/5/2
2023/4/19	0.581	JGB+2.5bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2013/4/3
2023/3/22	0.678	JGB+2.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/3/6
2022/11/22	0.820	JGB+4.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/11/2
2022/9/20	0.829	JGB+2.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/9/5
2022/7/20	0.849	JGB+3.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/7/4
2022/5/20	0.906	JGB+4.5bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2012/5/9
2022/4/20	1.068	JGB+3.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/4/4
			15yr (since FY2012)			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Spread	Issue Amount (JPY bn)	MDY	R&I	Launch Date
2028/6/23	1.338	JGB+1.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/6/14
2027/10/29	1.368	JGB+3.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/10/19
2027/6/25	1.406	JGB+2.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/6/15
		:	20yr (since FY2012)			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Spread	Issue Amount (JPY bn)	MDY	R&I	Launch Date
2033/10/11	1.604	JGB+6.5bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/10/2
2033/6/14	1.720	JGB+5.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2013/6/5
2032/10/15	1.701	JGB+5.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2012/10/3
2032/6/18	1.736	JGB+7.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2012/6/8
			30yr (since FY2011)			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Spread	Issue Amount (JPY bn)	MDY	R&I	Launch Date
2043/6/19	1.988	JGB+16.0bp	30	Aa3	AA+	2013/6/14
2042/9/19	2.092	JGB+18.0bp	10	Aa3	AA+	2012/9/7
2041/9/20	2.108	JGB+15.0bp	20	Aa3	AA+	2011/11/2



# **4 Reference Materials**

- Japanese Local Government Bonds
- Fiscal Health Indicators
- General Accounts Change in Revenues
- General Accounts Change in Expenditures
- Change in Prefectural Bond Balance
- Change in Primary Balance
- Status of Sinking Fund Reserves
- Financial Statements (Fiscal 2011)



## (Reference) Japanese Local Government Bonds

Japanese local government bonds have a risk weight of zero as a result of powerful national fiscal backing, a tax system designed to prevent failure and other measures as described below.

#### 1. Local Issue Tax System

- When determining budgets for each fiscal year, the national government sets forth an estimate of revenues and expenditures for all local governments, and guarantees revenue shortfalls.
- As a part of this system, the national government provides backing for the redemption of the principal and interest of local government bonds, thereby strengthening the repayment capacity of local government bonds by local governments.
- 2. Bond issuance approval system as an early correction measure
- Local governments must discuss with the national government before issuing bonds, and receive confirmation that the new bond issuance is reasonable and will not negatively affect the the local governments' future ability to repay principal and interest of local government bonds.

From January 1, 2008, tax exemption measures apply with respect to the interest on transfer local government bonds for non-residents and non-domestic entities which satisfy the following prescribed conditions. Prior to that, a 15% source deduction was deducted from interest earned on Japanese local government bonds by non-residents etc.

- Settled through the Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc.
   Non-resident holds the bonds through a qualified foreign intermediary or qualified account management institution etc
- Submits the appropriate tax exemption form

Effective June 2010, the following has been implemented to simplify the tax exemption procedures related to interest earned on transfer local government bonds by non-residents and expand those qualified for tax exemption status.

Furthermore, it is now possible to settle with Euroclear.

- Simplification of procedures by the elimination of separate individual bookkeeping under certain prescribed conditions, and a change from having to perform tax exemption procedures for each issuer (several) to just each transfer institution.
- Expansion of the range of qualified foreign securities investment trusts, and tax exemption status for redemption profit and loss

# Simplification of tax exemption procedures Non-residents/Non-domestic entities Qualified foreign intermediary (including Clearstream, Euroclear) Specified transfer institution (subcustodian) Director of tax office with jurisdiction over the specified transfer institution

## (Reference) Fiscal Health Indicators

- With the implementation in April 2008 of the "Act on Assurance of Sound Financial Status of Local Governments," the fiscal status of local governments are objectively represented, and as a measure to evaluate the fiscal health or need for restructuring, the following four fiscal indicators have been set forth as Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios, and accordingly, all local governments are required each fiscal year to have their Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios as based on figures for the previous fiscal year, examined by an evaluation committee, and then report those results to the local assembly and local residents.
- If even one of the Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios exceeds the early warning limit standard, in addition to an external audit, a Fiscal Improvement Plan must be prepared and improvement efforts will be encouraged; if the 3 indicators excluding the Future Burden Ratio worsens and any one of the indicators exceeds the reconstruction limit, additional national government involvement including the partial limitation on the issuance of bonds may be effected.

Real deficit ratio	Amount of general account based real deficit as a proportion of standard fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the deficit level, and the extent of deterioration of fiscal management.	< <illustration>&gt; Healthy stage (attention paid to maintain indicators and information disclosure) Fiscally Healthy</illustration>
Consolidated real deficit ratio	Amount of all account (including public corporation accounts) based real deficit or amount of fund shortage as a proportion of standard fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the deficit level and the extent of deterioration of fiscal management by combining the deficits and surpluses of all accounts.	<ul> <li>Evaluation by evaluation committee, reporting to local assembly, public announcement</li> <li>Early warning limit</li> <li>Early-warning stage (Fiscal improvement by voluntary effort)</li> <li>Preparation of Fiscal Improvement Plan (approved by local assembly), public announcement</li> <li>Mandatory external audit</li> </ul>
Real debt payment ratio	Amount of redemption of principal and interest covered by general accounts as a proportion of fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the amount payable for local government bonds and cash flow levels.	
Future burden ratio	Real debt, including investment entities engaging in local public corporations and loss compensation, to be covered by general accounts as a proportion of fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the current balance of local government bonds and bonds likely to be paid in the future by general accounts, and the extent of pressure on future finances.	<ul> <li>Preparation of Fiscal Reconstruction Plan (approved by local assembly), public announcement</li> <li>Mandatory external audit</li> <li>Discussion with and approval of Fiscal Reconstruction Plan by Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications</li> <li>Reporting to local assembly of status of plan implementation, public announcement</li> </ul>

## (Reference) General Accounts - Change in Revenue

(Units: JPY bn, %)

	Categories	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
F	Prefectural Tax	449	480	468	418	425	438	457	488	567	541	418	402	398	406	404
	% of Total	32.0	35.0	33.9	34.1	35.9	37.5	40.3	43.0	49.6	47.3	34.4	34.4	34.6	35.2	35.5
Ľ	ocal Allocation Tax	197	214	207	205	192	165	169	144	128	116	148	168	164	165	141
	% of Total	14.0	15.6	15.0	16.7	16.2	14.1	14.9	12.7	11.2	10.1	12.2	14.4	14.3	14.3	12.3
	ational Treasury Disbursements	233	223	231	206	190	181	154	127	118	130	202	149	137	131	133
	% of Total	16.6	16.2	16.8	16.8	16.0	15.5	13.6	11.2	10.3	11.4	16.6	12.8	11.9	11.4	11.7
Pi	efectural Bonds	221	180	210	194	186	168	135	125	143	184	234	220	195	205	194
	% of Total	15.7	13.2	15.2	15.9	15.7	14.4	11.9	11.1	12.5	16.1	19.3	18.8	17.0	17.8	17.0
	Others	306	274	264	201	192	216	218	249	188	172	212	230	256	246	268
	% of Total	21.7	20.0	19.1	16.5	16.2	18.5	19.3	22.0	16.4	15.1	17.5	19.6	22.2	21.3	23.5
	Total	1,406	1,371	1,380	1,224	1,186	1,167	1,133	1,134	1,143	1,144	1,215	1,169	1,150	1,153	1,139

\* Fiscal 2013 figures are initial budget estimates, actual figures provided up to Fiscal 2012

## (Reference) General Accounts - Change in Expenditures

(Units: JPY bn, %)

	Categories	FY														
	Categories	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Man	datory Expenses	619	649	656	642	626	629	621	617	622	619	618	623	630	633	640
	% of Total	44.4	47.9	48.1	53.0	53.5	54.5	55.3	54.9	54.9	54.6	51.3	53.9	55.5	55.7	56.2
	Personnel Expenses	410	405	410	404	390	390	391	392	393	386	377	373	372	368	364
	% of Total	29.4	29.9	30.1	33.4	33.4	33.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.0	31.3	32.3	32.8	32.4	32.0
	Social Aid Expenses	44	55	59	61	54	57	56	63	66	69	72	77	81	85	88
	% of Total	3.2	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.7
	Bond Expenses	155	185	179	168	173	174	165	158	159	161	168	170	172	171	177
	% of Total	11.1	13.6	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.7	15.1	15.1	15.5
D	Disaster Recovery Expenses	10	6	8	9	9	9	8	4	4	3	1	3	6	8	10
	% of Total	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9
Inves	stment Expenses	435	387	369	315	277	258	228	219	211	203	192	171	160	169	178
	% of Total	31.2	28.6	27.1	26.0	23.7	22.3	20.3	19.5	18.6	17.9	16.0	14.9	14.1	14.9	15.6
	Public/Direct	219	199	191	175	150	137	120	111	101	90	89	92	90	94	93
	% of Total	15.7	14.7	14.0	14.5	12.8	11.9	10.7	9.9	8.9	7.9	7.4	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.2
	Standalone	217	188	179	140	128	120	108	107	110	113	103	79	70	75	85
	% of Total	15.5	13.9	13.1	11.5	10.9	10.4	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.5
	Others	338	318	338	254	266	268	273	287	300	312	394	361	345	335	321
	% of Total	24.4	23.5	24.8	21.0	22.8	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.5	27.5	32.7	31.3	30.4	29.4	28.2
	Total	1,392	1,354	1,363	1,211	1,169	1,155	1,121	1,122	1,132	1,134	1,204	1,154	1,135	1,136	1,139

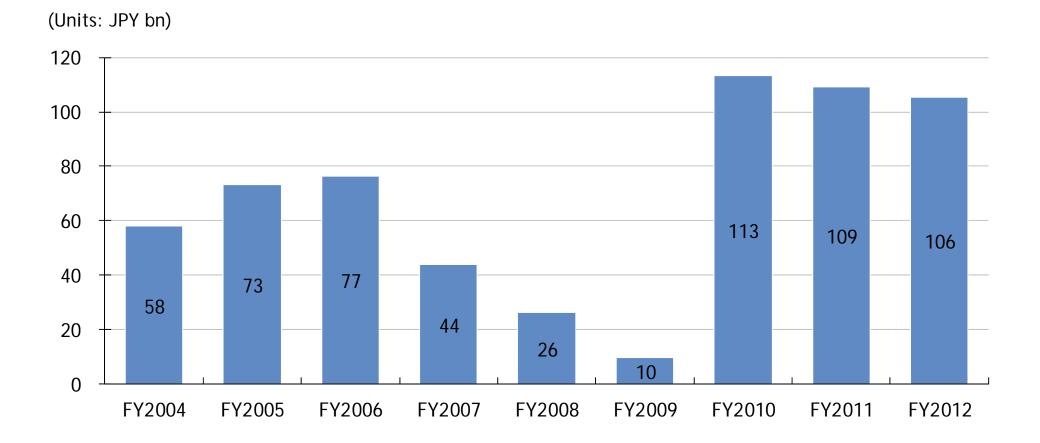
\* Fiscal 2013 figures are initial budget estimates, actual figures provided up to Fiscal 2012

## (Reference) Change in Prefectural Bond Balance

(Units: JPY bn)

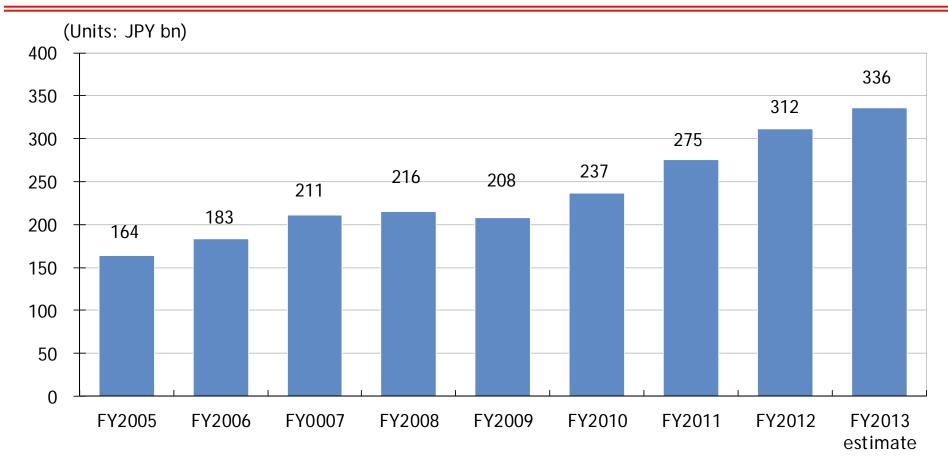


## (Reference) Change in Primary Balance



## (Reference) Status of Sinking Fund Reserves

# Accumulation of 3.7% (1/27th) of total prefectural bond issuance after 3 year deferral period



## (Reference) Financial Statements (Fiscal 2011)

#### Balance Sheet

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
1 Financial Assets	722.8	1 Current Liabilities	177.9
(1) Cash	97.7	(1) Accured expenses	11.3
(2) Credits	88.9	(2) Advances received and	5.7
Taxes receivable	17.5	deferred income	5.7
Accounts receivable	19.7	(3) Bonus provisions	21.9
Loans, Others	56.5	(4) Expected LGB redemption	127.3
Bad debt reserve	-4.8	next fiscal year	127.5
(3) Financial securities	28.3	(5) Others	11.7
(4) Investments	507.9	2 Non-Current Liabilities	3,379.2
Investment capital	36.5	(1) Local government bonds	2,916.4
Funds	441.9	(2) Loans	25.0
Others	29.5	(3) Retirement benefit	389.8
2 Non-Financial Assets	4,310.5	reserves	507.0
(1) Business Assets	1,533.9	(4) Other reserves	13.1
Tangible fixed assets	1,509.1	(5) Others	34.9
Non-tangible fixed assets, inventory assets	24.8	TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,557.1
(2) Infrastructure Assets	2,776.6		
Public use land assets	860.1	NET ASSETS	Amount
Public use facility assets	1,836.9	Total Net Assets	1,476.2
Others	79.6		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,033.3	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	5033.3

#### • Statement of Administrative Costs

	Amount
1 Ordinary Business Expenses	661.4
(1) Personnel expenses	412.7
Employee wages	275.7
Bonus reserves carried over	21.1
Retirement benefit expenses	30.9
Others	85.0
(2) Building expenses	105.1
Supply expenses	14.2
Maintenance expenses	26.0
Depreciation expenses	34.9
Others	30.0
(3) Expenses	47.1
Business expenses	3.8
Outsourcing expenses	27.2
Bad debt reserves carried over	0.9
Others	15.2
(4) Business related expenses	96.5
Public bond expenses (interest payable)	43.1
Interest on loans, Others	53.4
2 Moving expenses	317.2
Ordinary Expenses A	978.6
Business income	105.4
Business related income	32.0
Ordinary Income B	137.4
Net Ordinary Expenses A-B	841.2

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#### • Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Amount
Balance at end of previous period	1576.5
I Change in revenue source	-53.3
II Revenue sources appropriated for asset formation	76.0
III Other changes in net assets	-123.0
Balance at end of current period	1,476.2

#### • Statement of Cash Flow

	Amount
1 Ordinary income and expenditure	58.8
2 Capital income and expenditure	-96.4
3 Financial income and expenditure	37.8
Current period income and expenditure	0.2
Opening funds balance	97.5
Closing funds balance	97.7

# Shizuoka Prefecture

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