

JFM

Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities

Disclaimer

By reading these materials, you agree to be bound by the following limitations:

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, or opinions contained herein. Neither the company nor any of the company's advisors or representatives shall have any responsibility or liability whatsoever (for negligence or otherwise) for any loss howsoever arising from any use of these materials or their contents or otherwise arising in connection with these materials. The information set out herein may be subject to updating, completion, revision, verification and amendment and such information may change materially.

These materials are based on the economic, regulatory, market and other conditions as in effect on the date hereof. It should be understood that subsequent developments may affect the information contained in these materials, which neither the company nor its advisors or representatives are under an obligation to update, revise or affirm.

Forward-looking statements, including the company's plans in these materials, are based on information available to the company at the time they were prepared and involve potential risks and uncertainties. Actual results, therefore, may differ from those described in these materials due to changes in a variety of factors, such as market trends, economic conditions and regulations. Accordingly, investors are advised to use their own discretion and exercise great caution when making investment decisions.

These materials and the information contained herein do not constitute or form part of any offer for sale or subscription of or solicitation or invitation of any offer to buy or subscribe for any securities of the company. Securities of the company not registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons absent registration under or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the United States securities laws. These materials and the information contained herein are being furnished to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person, in whole or in part. In particular, neither the information contained in these materials nor any copy hereof may be, directly or indirectly, taken or transmitted into or distributed in the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, Hong Kong or any other jurisdiction which prohibits the same except in compliance with applicable securities laws. Any failure to comply with this restriction may constitute a violation of U.S. or other national securities laws. No money, securities or other consideration is being solicited, and, if sent in response to this presentation or the information contained herein, will not be accepted.

Table of Contents

Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)	P.1
Capital Market Activities	P.7
Appendix	P.14
Credit Highlights	P.27



Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities (JFM)



Brief Profile of JFM

■ JFM has been playing an important role in the Japanese local government system since 1957.

A Joint Funding Organization for Local Governments

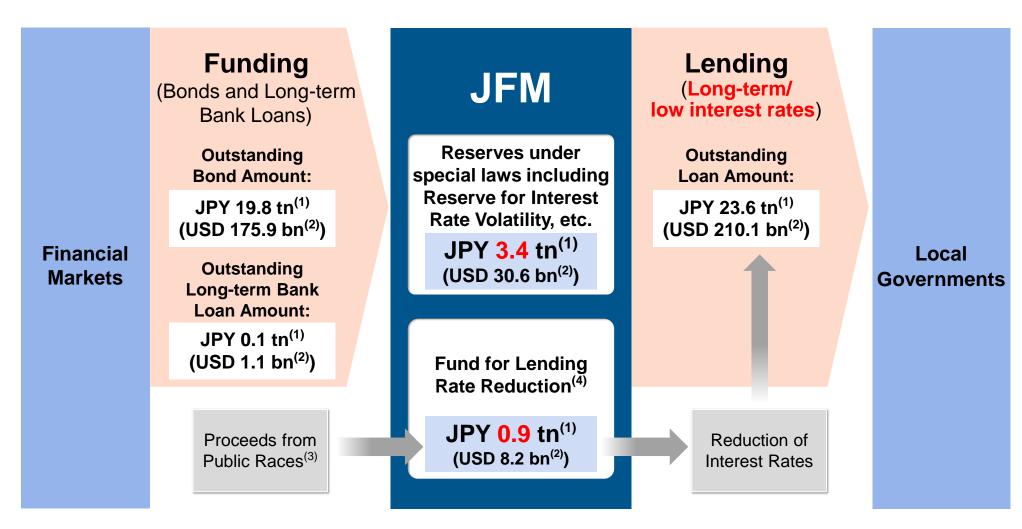
Objective	■ To provide local governments with long-term funding at low interest rates
Establishment	 The predecessor of JFM was established in 1957 as a government financial institution (the "predecessor") JFM succeeded the predecessor on 1 October 2008 (reorganised on 1 June 2009)
Governing Law	 Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities Law Act No. 64 of 2007, as amended
Capital	 JPY 16.6 bn (USD 147.4 mm) (1) (2) 100% owned by Japanese local governments Capitalized by all 1,789 local governments and some local government associations of Japan (as of 31 March 2016) (e.g., Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama and Nagoya)
Outstanding Loan Balance	■ JPY 23.6 tn (USD 210.1 bn) (1) (2) — Providing loans to 2,160 public institutions in Japan including almost all local governments (as of 31 March 2016)
Credit Ratings	■ A+ (stable: S&P) / A1 (stable: Moody's) — The ratings of JFM are the same as those of the Japanese sovereign

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2016.



⁽²⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

Basic Framework of JFM's Business Operations



⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2016.



⁽²⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

⁽³⁾ A portion of the earnings from municipally operated racing (horse, bicycle, motorcycle and speedboat).

⁽⁴⁾ Sometimes also translated as "Fund for Improvement of Operations of Municipalities".

Peer Group Comparison

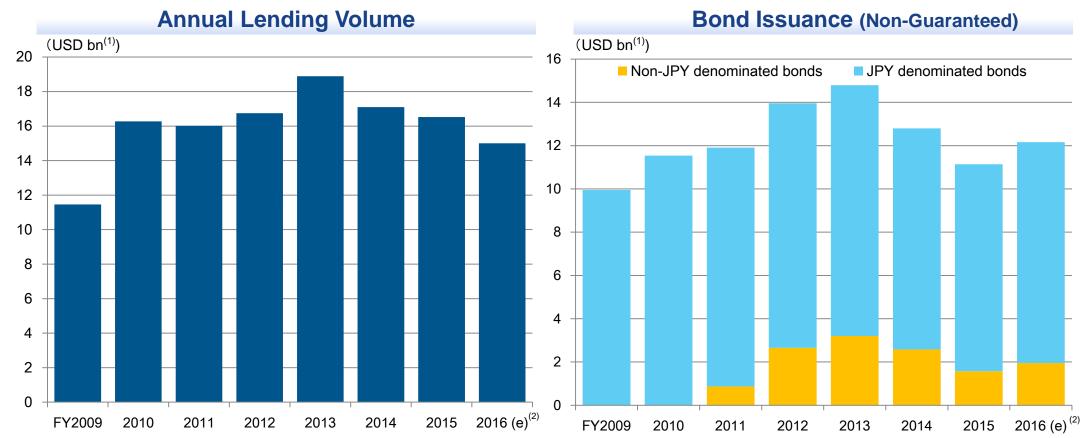
Issuer	JFM	AFL (Agence France Locale)	BNG (Bank Nederlandse)	KBN (Kommunalbanken)	KK (KommuneKredit)	KOMINS (Kommuninvest)	MuniFin (Municipality Finance)	JBIC	DBJ
Issuer Rating (Moody's/S&P)	A1/A+	Aa3/ -	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aa1/AA+	A1/A+	A1/A
Sovereign Rating	A1/A+	Aa2/AA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aa1/AA+	A1/A+	A1/A+
Country	Japan	France	Netherlands	Norway	Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Japan	Japan
Guarantee Structure	Local govts to bear all costs to satisfy JFM's obligations on dissolution	Explicit support from French local govts	Implicit support from Dutch Ministry of Finance	Letter of support from Kingdom of Norway	Joint and several guarantee from local govts	Joint and several guarantee from local govts	Joint guarantee from local govts through Municipal Guarantee Board	With explicit central govt guarantee for overseas bonds	With / Without explicit central govt guarantee for overseas bonds
Ownership	100% local govts	100% local govts	50% central 50% local govts (most of local govts)	100% central govts	100% local govts	100% local govts (most of local govts)	30.66% local govts pension fund 53.34% local govts 16% central govts (part of local govts)	100% central govts	100% central govts (potential privatization)
Establishment	1957/2008	2013	1914	1926/1999	1898	1986	1989/1993	1950/1999/ 2008/2012	1951/1999/ 2008

Source: Compiled by JFM based on published materials of each issuer.



Lending and Funding Operations

 Annual lending volume has generally increased since JFM's lending scope was expanded in FY2009 due to reorganisation until 2013. The annual volume of non-guaranteed bond issuance has generally increased since 2009, corresponding to the increase in generally the lending volume.

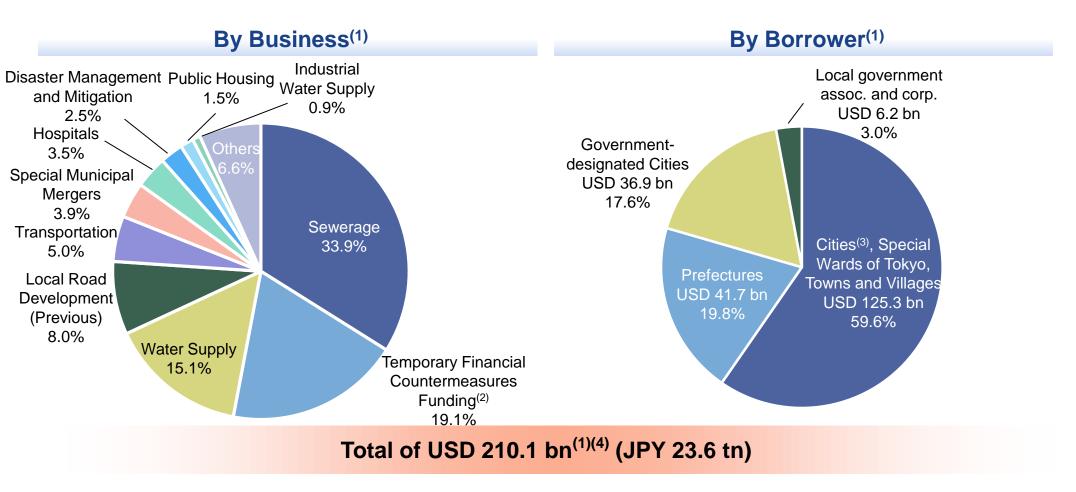


⁽¹⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.



⁽²⁾ Initially planned amount; subject to change depending on lending status, market conditions and other factors.

Breakdown of Outstanding JFM's Loan Portfolio



⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2016.



⁽²⁾ Sometimes also translated as "Extraordinary Financial Countermeasures Funding".

It represents the funding by local governments to cover shortfalls in the local allocation tax pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act (Law No. 109 of 1948).

⁽³⁾ Excludes government-designated cities.

⁽⁴⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

Capital Market Activities



Funding Plan

FY 2015 FY 2016

	Type of Bonds	FY ended 31 March 2016 (Plan) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	FY ended 31 March 2016 (Achieved) ⁽¹⁾	FY ending 31 March 2017 (Plan) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	Non-guaranteed	USD 11.5 bn	USD 11.1bn	USD 12.2 bn
	Domestic Issuance	USD 8.1 bn	USD 9.6 bn	USD 9.1 bn
	GMTN	USD 2.0 bn	USD 1.6 bn	USD 2.0 bn
	Open Issuance ⁽³⁾	USD 1.5 bn	-	USD 1.2 bn
	Guaranteed Domestic issuance only	USD 6.4 bn	USD 6.4 bn	USD 5.3 bn
	Bank Loans	-	USD 0.3 bn	USD 0.3 bn
Т	otal Funding Amount	USD 17.8 bn	USD 17.8 bn	USD 17.8 bn

⁽¹⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

 ⁽²⁾ Planned amount is subject to change depending on lending status, market conditions and other factors.
 (3) Details of issuance such as tenor, issue size and issue market will be determined as necessary based on the lending status, market conditions and other factors.



Funding Activities in International Capital Markets

JFM continues to access international capital markets through public transactions as well as private placements.

Public Issuance (Outstanding)

Programme	Issue Date	Format	Currency	Issue Amount	Coupon (%)	Tenor
	13 Apr 2016	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	1,500 mm	2.125	5 y
	12 Feb 2016	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	500 mm	2.125	5y
	21 Apr 2015	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	1,000 mm	2.000	7 y
GMTN	13 Feb 2015	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	1,000 mm	2.375	10y
	22 Sep 2014	Reg.S	EUR	1,000 mm	0.875	7 y
	6 Mar 2014	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	1,000 mm	2.125	5y
	12 Sep 2013	Rule 144A / Reg.S	USD	1,500 mm	2.500	5y
FAATAI	5 Feb 2013	Reg.S	USD	1,000 mm	1.375	5y
EMTN	12 Sep 2012	Reg.S	USD	1,000 mm	1.500	5y

Private Placements

Issuances in various major currencies through the GMTN Programme to meet specific investor demand.

Uridashi Bonds

Issuances targeting Japanese retail investors.

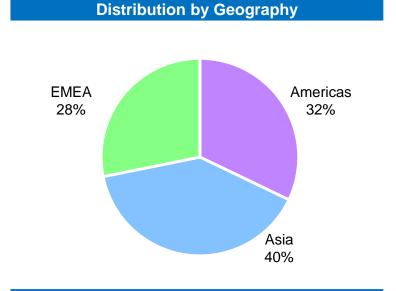


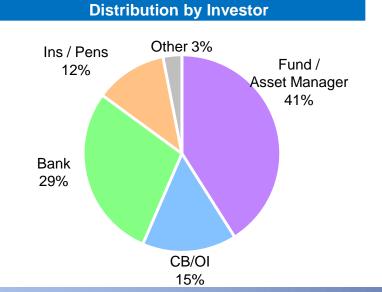
2.125% USD 1.5bn 5yr Bonds Deal Summary (Apr-2016)

Made mandate announcement 1 week prior to the pricing to cultivate potential demand

Well diversified geographical and investor base under improved market sentiment

Final order book exceeded USD 2.75bn





	Issue Details
Issuer:	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities ("JFM")
Format:	144A / Reg.S (GMTN Programme)
Ratings:	A1 / A+ (Moody's / S&P)
Tenor:	5yr
Issue Size:	USD 1.5 billion
Pricing Date:	6 th April 2016
Issue Date:	13 th April 2016
Maturity Date:	13 th April 2021
D	MS+100bp
Re-offer Spread:	(UST5+96.7bp)
Coupon:	2.125%
Issue Price:	99.780%
Listing:	London / TOKYO PRO-BOND Market
Lead Managers:	BofAML / Daiwa / GS / JPM

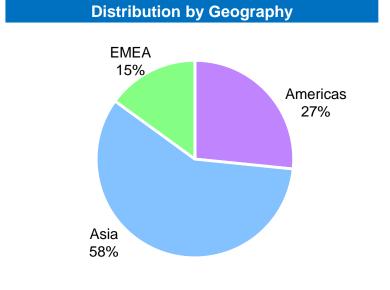


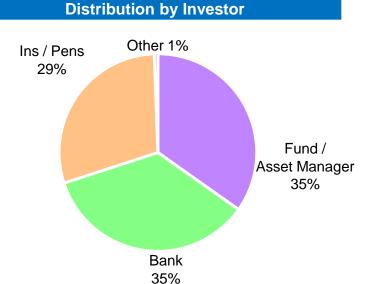
2.125% USD 500m 5yr Bonds Deal Summary (Feb-2016)

Carefully observed investor sentiment under globally volatile market condition

First 5yr USD denominated public bonds for JFM since March 2014

Achieved favorable funding cost supported by USD/JPY cross currency basis swap





Issue Details				
Issuer:	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities ("JFM")			
Format:	144A / Reg.S (GMTN Programme)			
Ratings:	A1 / A+ (Moody's / S&P)			
Tenor:	5yr			
Issue Size:	USD 500 million			
Pricing Date:	4 th February 2016			
Issue Date:	12 th February 2016			
Maturity Date:	12 th February 2021			
Do offer Coreed	MS+95bp			
Re-offer Spread:	(UST5+92.0bp)			
Coupon:	2.125%			
Issue Price:	99.774%			
Listing:	London / TOKYO PRO-BOND Market			
Lead Managers:	Barclays / Citi / Nomura			

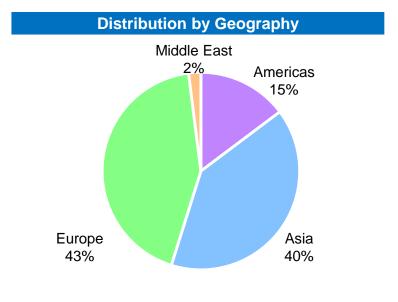


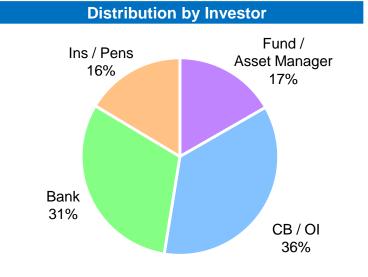
2.000% USD 1 bn 7yr Bonds Deal Summary (Apr-2015)

First 7yr USD nongovernment guaranteed benchmark transaction for JFM

Over USD 1.6bn order book

Achieved a re-offer spread of MS+38bp





Issue Details				
Issuer:	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities ("JFM")			
Format:	144A / Reg.S (GMTN Programme)			
Ratings:	A1 / AA- (Moody's / S&P)			
Tenor:	7yr			
Issue Size:	USD 1 bn			
Pricing Date:	14 th April 2015			
Issue Date:	21 st April 2015			
Maturity Date:	21st April 2022			
D	MS+38bp			
Re-offer Spread:	(UST7+46.1bp)			
Coupon:	2.000%			
Issue Price:	99.391%			
Listing:	London			
Lead Managers:	BofAML / Daiwa / MS			

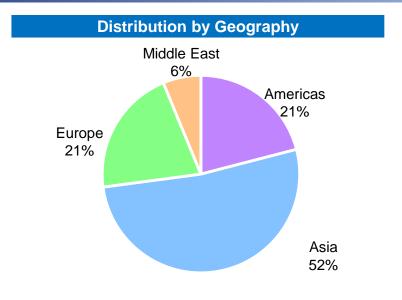


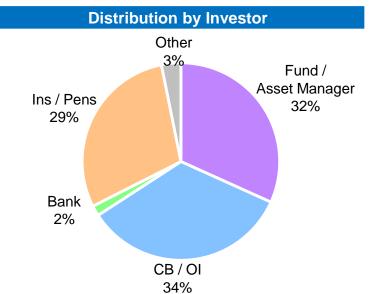
2.375% USD 1 bn 10yr Bonds Deal Summary (Feb-2015)

First 10yr USD nongovernment guaranteed benchmark transaction for JFM

Over USD 1.4 bn order book

Achieved a re-offer spread of MS+48bp





	Issue Details		
Issuer:	Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities ("JFM")		
Format:	144A / Reg.S (GMTN Programme)		
Ratings:	A1 / AA- (Moody's / S&P)		
Tenor:	10yr		
Issue Size:	USD 1 bn		
Pricing Date:	5 th February 2015		
Issue Date:	13 th February 2015		
Maturity Date:	13 th February 2025		
D # O	MS+48bp		
Re-offer Spread:	(UST10+61.2bp)		
Coupon:	2.375%		
Issue Price:	99.611%		
Listing:	London		
Lead Managers:	Barclays / Goldman Sachs / J.P. Morgan		



Appendix



History of JFM

- As a result of the reorganisation mandated by the policy-based financial reform, JFM's ownership transferred from the national government to local governments.
- Despite the structural change, JFM has strong ties with the national government, playing a vital role in the funding system for local governments.

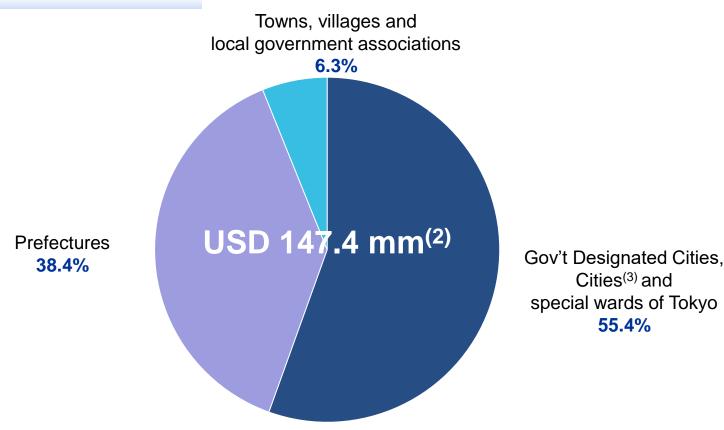
Date	Event	Source of Capital
1 June 1957	<foundation> Japan Finance Corporation for Municipal Enterprises Substantially all rights</foundation>	National Government
1 October 2008	and obligations are succeeded to < Start-up of Operation> Japan Finance Organization for Municipal Enterprises	Local Governments
1 June 2009	<reorganization> Japan Finance Organization for <u>Municipalities</u> (The expansion of lending scope)</reorganization>	Local Governments



JFM Shareholders

■ JFM has paid-in capital of JPY 16.6 bn (USD 147.4 mm⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾) contributed by 1,789⁽¹⁾ Japanese local governments.

Amount of Capital Contribution(1)



⁽³⁾ Cities with populations of 500,000 or more designated in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 252-19 of the Local Autonomy Act. Such government-designated cities are allowed to administer certain matters such as social welfare, food sanitation, urban planning and so on, for which prefectures are responsible in principle.



⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2016.

⁽²⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

Local Government System in Japan

National Government

- Foreign affairs
- National defense
- Monetary policy

Local Governments

1,789 Prefectures, Cities, Towns, Villages, Special Wards, and local associations*

- Prefectures:

Serving broader areas,

- e.g., Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Aichi
- Cities, Towns, Villages, and Special Wards: Handling administrative issues related to their respective regions,
 - e.g., Yokohama, Nagoya, Sapporo
- Local governments are responsible for a wide range of services closely related to the daily lives of citizens such as:
 - Water supply and sewerage systems
 - Roads
 - Public health
 - Social welfare
 - Education

- Policing
- Fire fighting
- Disaster prevention
- Transportation



Systems Designed to Secure Financial Soundness of Local Governments

1. Secure Financial Resources for Local Governments

- Local Allocation Tax System:

Financial equalization grants by the national government to distribute a portion of national tax revenue to the local governments in order to adjust tax revenue disparities and secure funds for local governments that have low tax revenues. (See Appendix P24)

- Local Government Borrowing Programme ("LGBP"):

Long-term borrowing guidelines that the national government specifies the amount and sources of fundraising by local government. (See Appendix P19)

National Government

Borrowing Consultation

- 2. Consent or Approval for Borrowing
- 3. Legal framework for supervision and early correction measures
- Monitor financial indicators
- Early Warning
- Reconstruction

Prefectures

(Local Governments)

Borrowing Consultation

- 2. Consent or Approval for Borrowing
- 3. Legal framework for supervision and early correction measures
- Monitor financial indicators
- Early Warning
- Reconstruction

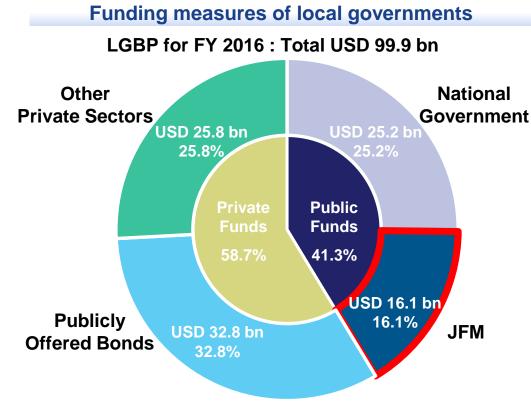
Cities Towns Villages Special Wards

(Local Governments)

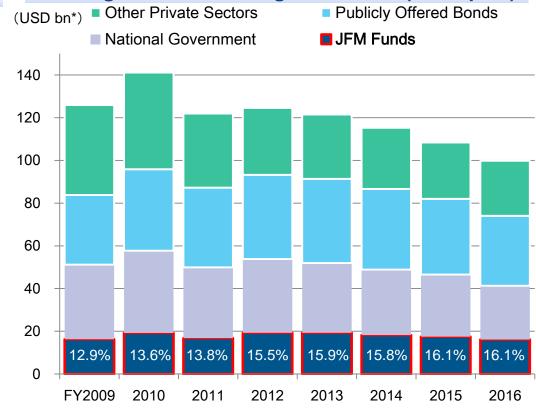


Local Government Borrowing Programme

- Long-term borrowing guidelines prepared by the national government each fiscal year
- Specifies the amount and sources of local government fundraising
- Each local government raises funds within this amount.
- The total amount of JFM funds is based on the LGBP, and JFM funds account for around 16% of local government funding.



Funding amount of local governments (Initial plan)



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The figures above are the initially planned numbers (not actual).

^{*} USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

Managing Interest Rate Risk

Providing local governments with long-term funding, JFM is exposed to interest rate risk resulting from a duration gap between lending and funding.

- Lending: Maximum maturities of 40 years (Loans (assets) duration: 8.96 years*)
- Funding: Issuing bonds mainly with 10-year maturities (Bonds (liabilities) duration: 7.66 years*)

Duration gap in the general account: 1.30 years*

To address such interest rate risk, JFM takes the following measures:

Reserves for Interest Rate Volatility

JFM maintains reserves for interest rate volatility (totaled USD 30.6 bn*) to deal with the interest rate risk resulting from a duration gap between lending and funding.

ALM Committee

 The ALM Committee carries out medium- and long-term management and risk analysis through scenario, Value at Risk, duration and other analyses.



*As of 31 March 2016.

Financial Performance

Bala	(USD bn*)	
	As of 31 Mar. 2016	
Total Assets	218.8	+1.06
Loans	210.1	+2.01
Total Liabilities	216.9	+0.68
Bonds	175.8	+2.28
Reserves	30.6	-1.43
Total Net Assets	1.9	+0.38
Capital	0.1	0

Statemen	(USD bn*)	
	12 months ended 31 Mar. 2016	Change from 31 Mar. 2015
Income	3.62	-0.24
Interest Income	3.59	-0.21
Expenses	2.12	-0.13
Interest Expenses	2.05	-0.14
Ordinary Income	1.50	-0.10
Net Special Gains (Losses) ⁽¹⁾	(1.23)	+0.10
Net Income	0.27	-0.01

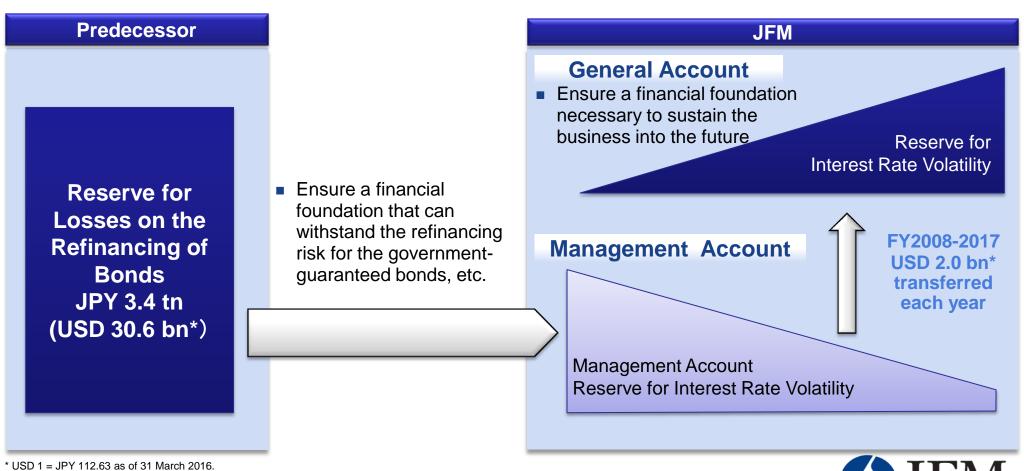
⁽¹⁾ Net Special Gains (Losses) represents the difference between the amounts show in (a) the Special Gains and (b) the Special Losses line items in our audited Statement of Income for FY2015.

Stable Net Income 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 FY2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 * USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

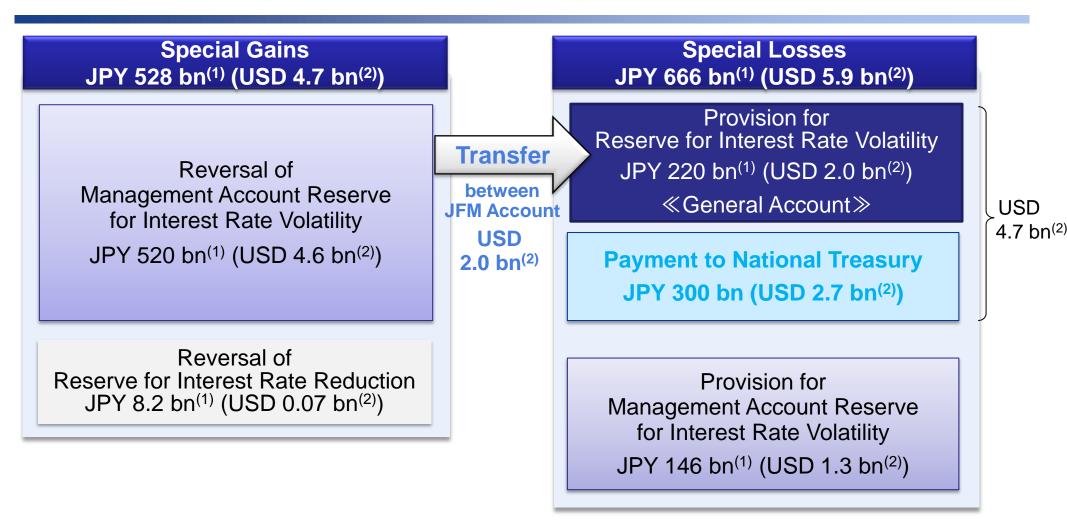
General Account and Management Account

- General Account: New loans to be extended and new bonds to be issued by JFM (since 2008).
- Management Account: Legacy operations to manage loans carried over from the predecessor.

JFM's Reserves under Special Laws



Special Gains and Special Losses



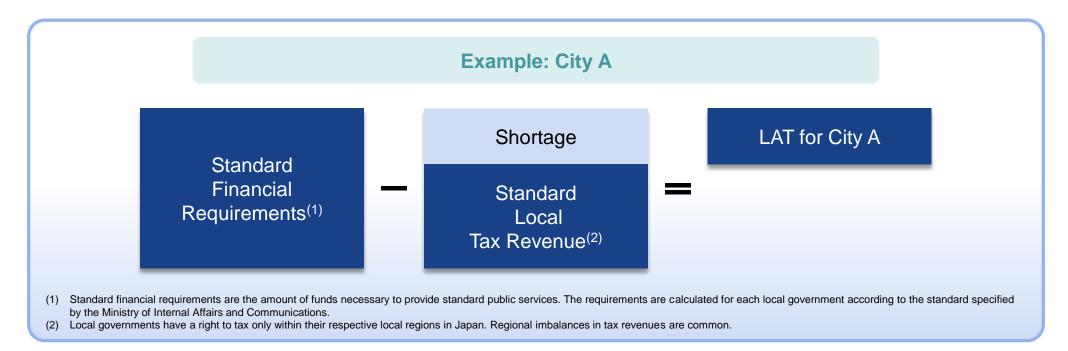


⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2016.

⁽²⁾ USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

Local Allocation Tax System

- Under the Local Allocation Tax ("LAT") system, the national government allocates a part of national tax revenue to local governments in order to adjust the imbalance of revenue sources among the local governments.
- LAT for each local government is decided based on its requirement and revenue as follows:





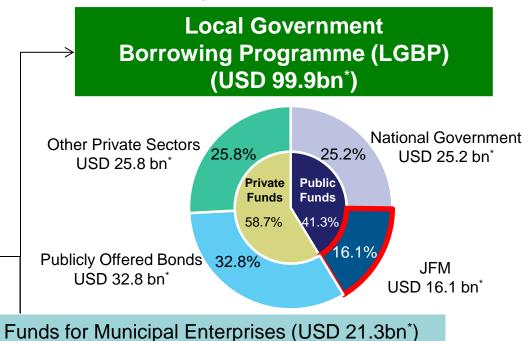
Local Government Finances

Local Government Finance Programme ("LGFP"):

- The national government formulates LGFP each fiscal year based on assessments of the scale of local government finance and forecasts of overall revenues and expenditures. In the LGFP, the total amount of local government revenues and expenditures are balanced.
- LGFP secures revenue sources for all local governments, including Local Allocation Tax grants as well as bonds and loans to be issued or borrowed to ensure uniform public service standards.

Local Government I	Finance Programme
(Initial Plan	for FY2016)*

	Amount (USD bn)	(%)
Local Tax	365.9	47.0%
Local Allocation Tax	152.5	19.6%
National Government Disbursements	128.5	16.5%
Local Government Bonds and Loans	79.0	10.1%
Others	52.5	6.8%
Total	778.4	100.0%





^{*} USD 1 = JPY 112.63 as of 31 March 2016.

10-year Non-guaranteed Domestic Bonds

10-year non-guaranteed domestic bonds have been JFM's primary funding sources

Launch Date Issue Amount

JPY 20.0 hn

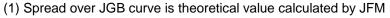
9 Aug 2016

Account for 37% of JFM's non-guaranteed domestic public bonds in FY2015

Monthly issuance with issue price at par

Issue amount is JPY 20 bn or larger each month

_ 150	133de amedit 13 di 1 20 en di larger edon menti 9 Aug 2016 15 1 20.0 bil 0.125%		
(%)		12 Jul 2016 JPY 20.0 bn 0.060%	. 1
0.80		7 Jun 2016 JPY 20.0 bn 0.080% (bp	
0.80	Spread over major municipal bonds(RHS) (bp)	20.0	,
0.70	Spread over JGB yield curve (RHS) (bp)	- 18.0)
	Yield for JFM bonds (LHS) (%)	6.0 16.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 16.0)
0.60	0.592		,
0.50	0.529 0.519 0.529 0.505 0.491 0.491	14.0)
0.50	0.465	- 12.0)
0.40	9.0 9.5 9.5 9.5	0.385)
0.30		- 8.0	
0.20		- 6.0	
0.20		0.190	
0.10	2.5	0.120	
0.10	0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.090 0.090 0.080 0 0.060 0 2.0	
0.00		0.0	
	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Ja		
	FY2015	FY2016	





Coupon

0.125%

Credit Highlights



Credit Highlights

1. Institutional Framework

- JFM is a joint funding organization for all local governments, established under a special law.
- The national government has obligation to maintain fiscal soundness of each local government through fiscal equalization system and monitoring and early correction measure systems which as a result no Japanese local government has ever defaulted.
- If JFM's obligations cannot be satisfied in full during the dissolution process, local governments bear all of the costs to satisfy such obligations in full, via payments to JFM.

2. Quality of Assets

- JFM provides its loan exclusively to local governments.
- Local governments must have the consent or approval of the Minister* or respective prefectural governors when they undertake borrowings from JFM.
- JFM has never experienced a default on its loans for more than 50 years since its establishment.

3. Financial Foundation

- JFM maintains reserves in accordance with special loans to cover various risks.
- JFM conducts ALM to ensure effectiveness of its management of interest rate risk.



Contact Information

Japan Finance Organization for Municipalities

Finance, Finance Department

Postal address:

Shisei Kaikan,1-3 Hibiya Koen,

Chiyoda-ku

Tokyo 100-0012, Japan

Tel:

+81-3-3539-2697

Fax:

+81-3-3539-2615

E-mail:

funds-d@jfm.go.jp

Bloomberg ticker:

JFM Govt



(JFM in Tokyo)

