**IR Material** 

#### Financial Condition of Hiroshima Prefecture

# January 2009





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### 1. Profile of Hiroshima Prefecture and its Economy



### Profile of Hiroshima Prefecture

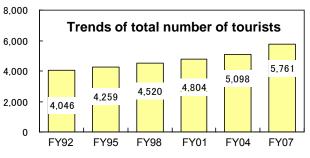


- > Hiroshima Prefecture has every aspect of geomorphic characteristics of Japan including mountains, sea, rivers, valleys, plains, and basins etc. The climate ranges from northern districts (like severe coldness) to southern districts (like mild warmness) depending on the area. This provides a variety of local products as well as different sports, which led Hiroshima to be called as a "smaller version of Japan".
- Along with core industrial (especially the automobile industry) and commercial activities centering around the Hiroshima Urban Zone > (Hiroshima-shi, Kure-shi and others) and the Bingo Urban Zone (Fukuyama-shi, Onomichi-shi), agriculture and fishery industries are also active blessed with affluent nature like sea and mountains.
- International recognition of Hiroshima is extremely high with two World Heritages, namely Itsukushima Shrine and the Atomic Dome > within the prefecture, attracting a lot of tourists from home and abroad.
- Its population is ranked 12th in the nation with approximately 2.88 million people, and Hiroshima-shi, the largest city in Chugoku and > Shikoku Districts is its prefectural capital.

Item	Data of Hiroshima	Rank in the nation	Source
Population	2,880 thousand	12th	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication "National census" 2005
Space	8,479 km²	10th	Geographical Survey Institute "National area survey by prefecture and municipality" 2006
Nominal GDP	¥11,998.8 billion	11th	Cabinet Office "Economic accounts of prefectural inhabitants" 2005
Products shipment value, etc.	¥8,578.6 billion	12th	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Industrial statistics" 2006
Products sales value	¥11,810.4 billion	10th	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Commercial statistics" 2007
Loan balance of domestic banks	¥7,427.1 billion	11th	Bank of Japan "Deposit, cash and loan by prefecture" 2007

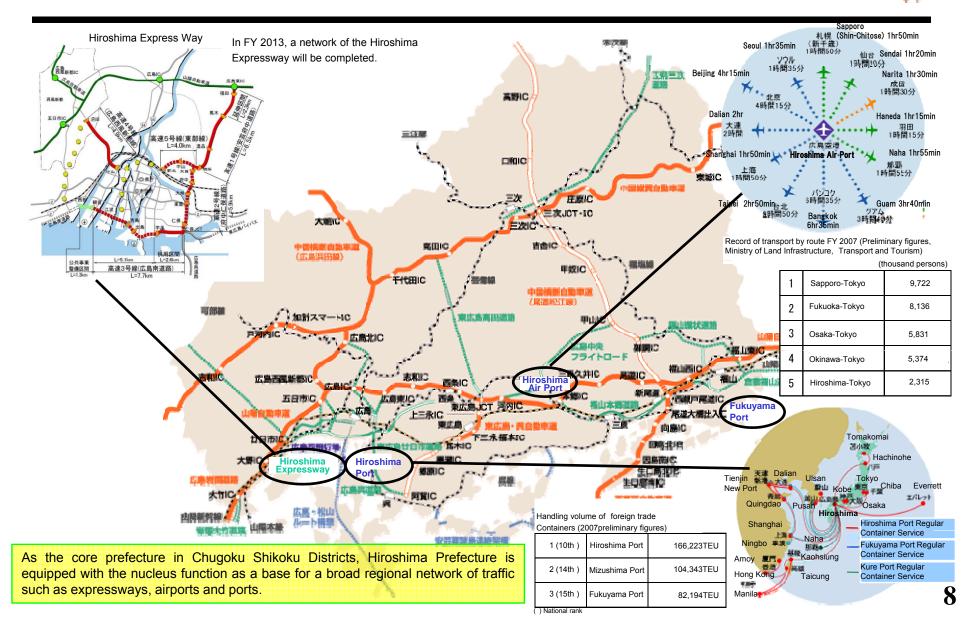


#### 10 thousand





Superiority of its Function as Nucleus Base





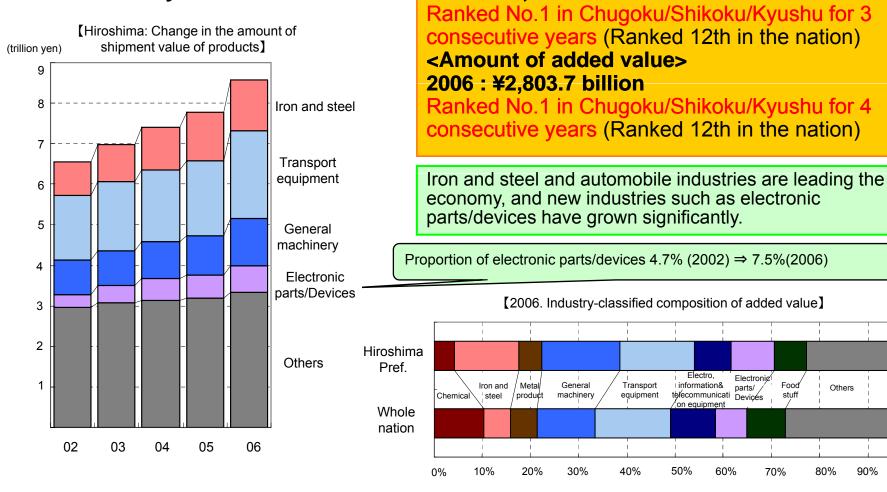
# Situation of the Regional Economy (1)

<Value of shipment of products, etc.>

2006 : ¥ 8,578.6 billion



#### Manufacturing industry drives the economy.



100%

Others

90%

80%

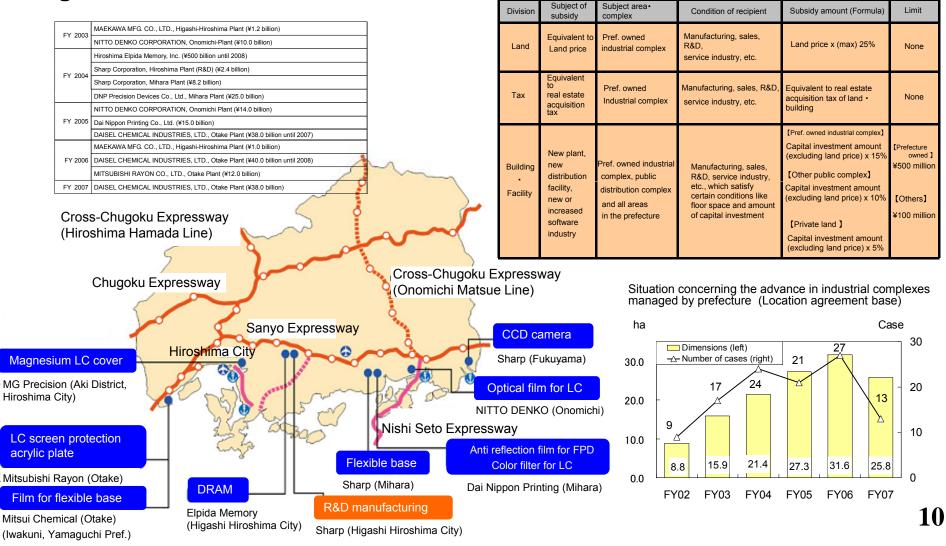


# Situation of the Regional Economy (2)



Support system of Hiroshima Prefecture to promote corporate advance (extract)

# Accumulation of emerging growth industries

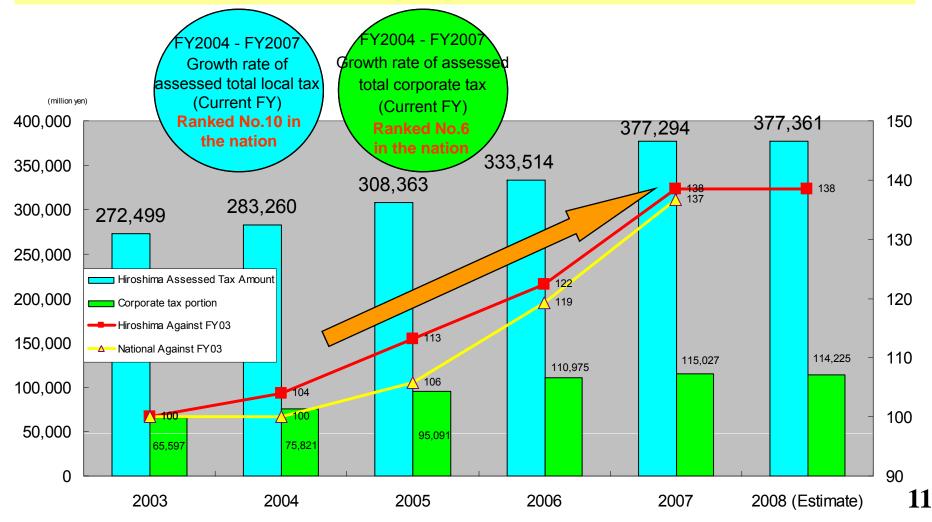




#### ◆ Tax Revenue Situation Assessed tax amount: Current year base



While tax revenue has been recovering every year due to increased revenue mainly from two corporate taxes, the estimated revenue for FY2008 reflects a severe economic situation derived from hikes in oil and raw material prices and financial unrest.



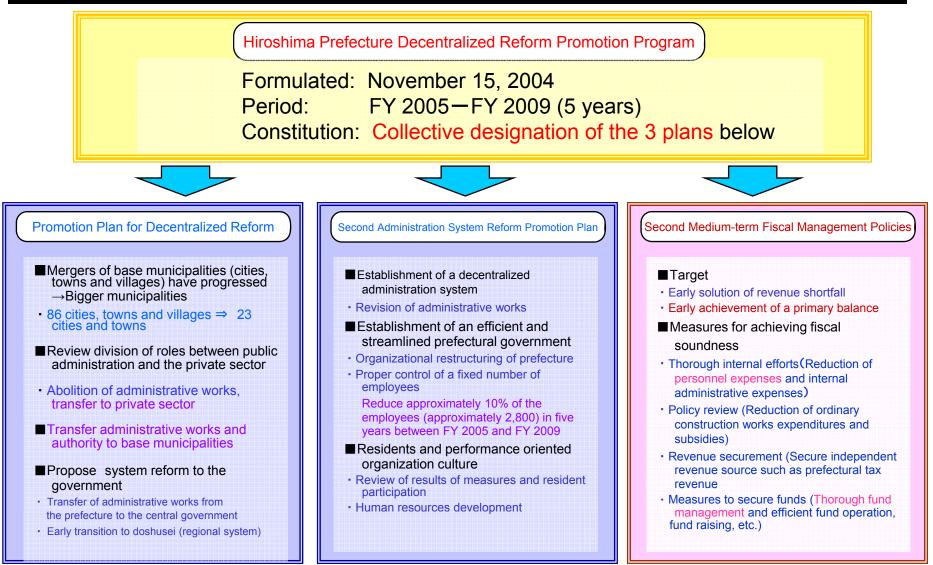


# 2. Commitment to Administrative and Fiscal Reform



#### Hiroshima Style Decentralized Administration System







# Steady Efforts toward Financial Soundness



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- In accordance with the "measures for materialization" toward financial soundness formulated in FY2003, we accomplished a reduction of targeted ¥87.3 billion during the 3 years between FY2004 and FY2006 by way of all-out internal efforts like restraint of personnel expenses and revision of measures such as reducing public works, etc.
- In continuation, we have formulated "New measures for materialization" in FY2006, and we engage in a reduction of approximately ¥90.0 billion during FY2007 and FY2009.

Effo	rts	to	date	
				-

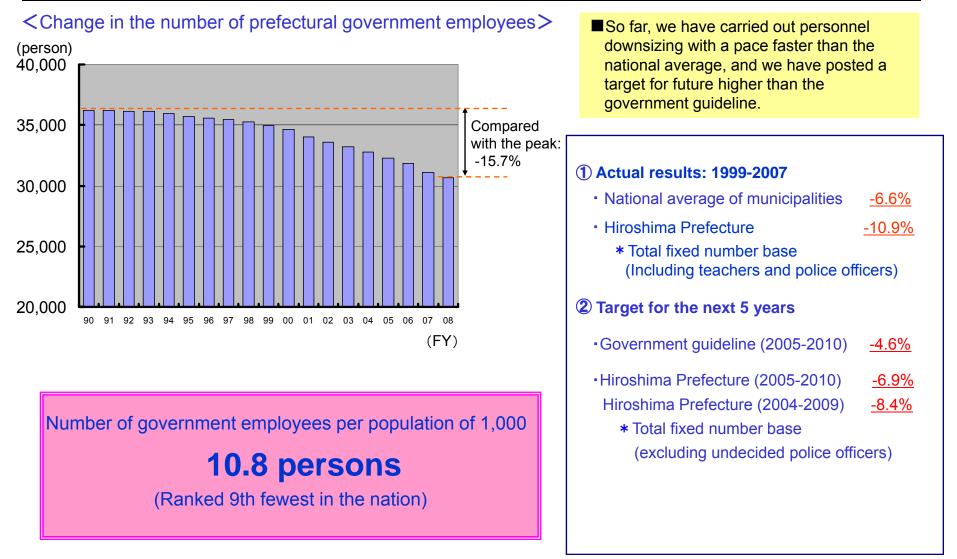
In accordance with the "Measures for materialization" (FY2004-FY2006), targeted reduction of ¥87.3 billion was accomplished.

Targ	<b>jet</b> (FY2007 – FY20	FY2007 – FY2009 Target amount of effect	
	Internal effort		
	Restraint of personnel expense	Review number of employees, measures to restrain salary, etc., revision of various benefits	
Expenditure	Cut in internal administration expenses	Cut based on results of comprehensive review of administrative works	
Expe	Revision of measures		Total ¥90.0 billion
	Cut in ordinary construction works expenditure	Planned reduction of public works, 35% cut in investment expenditures other than public works compared with FY2006.	+90.0 Dimon
	Review of administrative works	Cut based on results of comprehensive review of administrative works	
Revenue	Securement of revenue	Reduction in the amount of unsettled revenue, securement of revenue from sale of assets, etc.	

Undergoing efforts



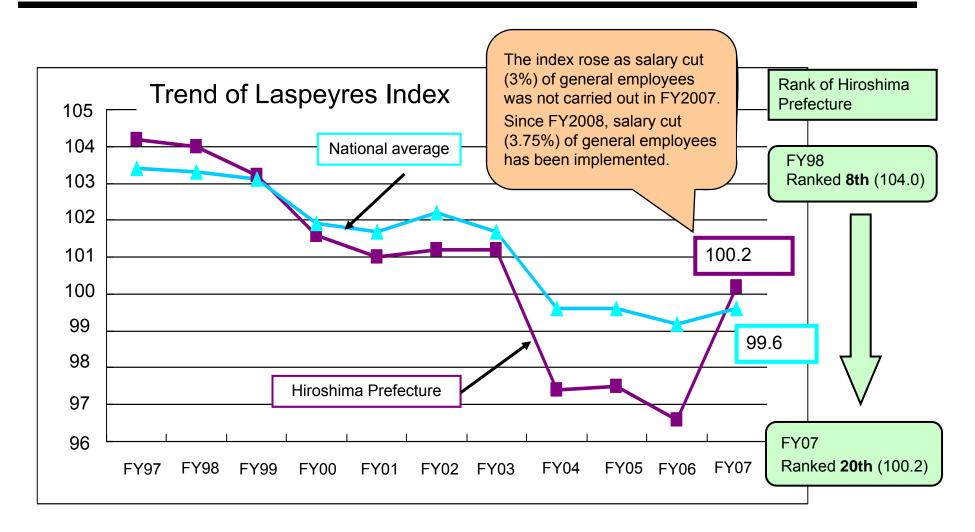
# Personnel Downsizing of Hiroshima Prefecture





# Salary Level of Hiroshima Prefecture



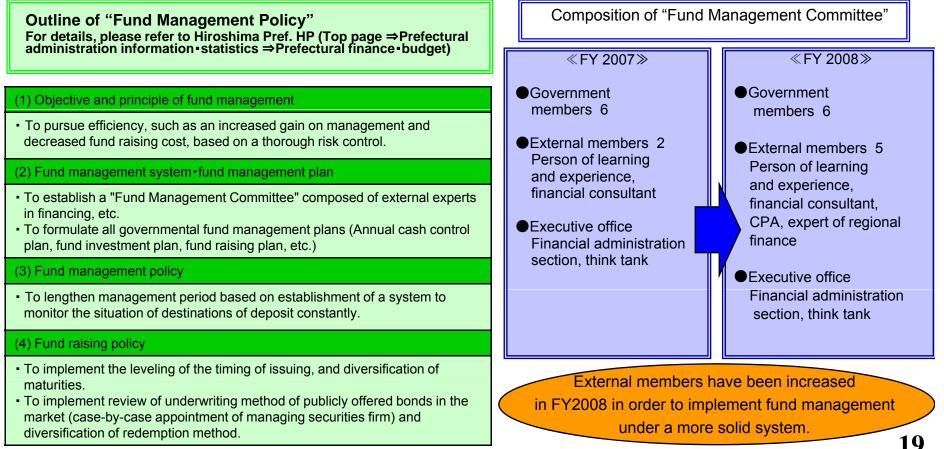






#### Sophistication and Streamlining of Fund Management

- In light of substantial change in the environment surrounding fund management, "Hiroshima Prefecture Fund Management Committee" was established in FY2007, and the "Fund management policy" was formulated.
- In accordance with this "Fund management policy", we are making all-out governmental efforts in the sophistication and streamlining of fund management.





### 3. Outline of Budget (FY 2008) and Financial Result (FY 2007)

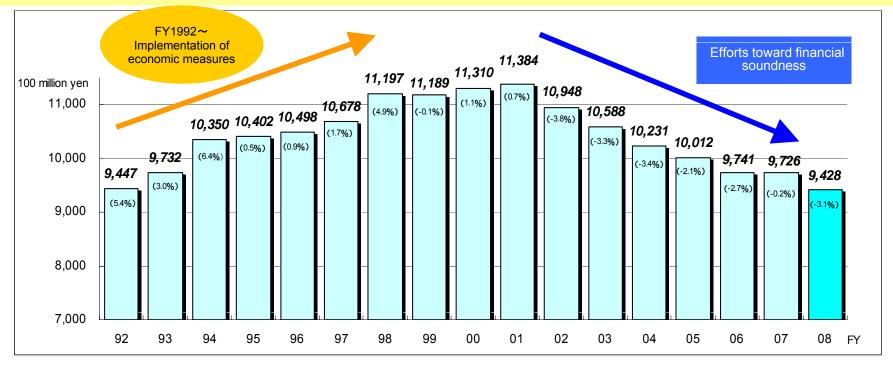


#### ◆ Scale of Budget ~FY2008~



#### General account ¥942.8 billion (- ¥29.85 billion or -3.1% compared with the previous year)

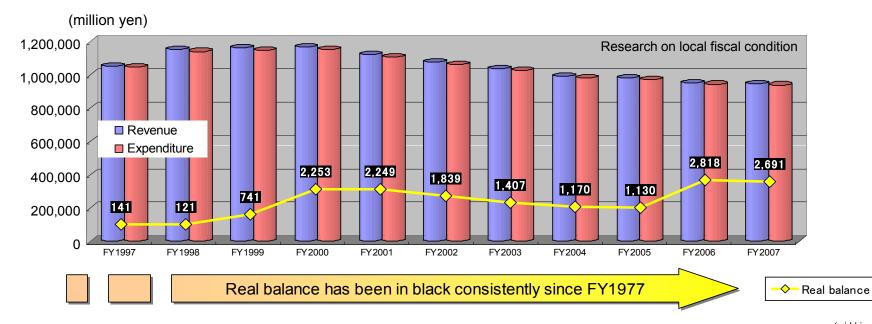
- Austere budget for 7 consecutive years since FY2002 (A reduction of approx. ¥200 billion from the peak year FY2001)
- A reduction of ¥29.85billion (-3.1%) compared with the previous year
- Realized streamlined scale of budget by selective concentration of measures along with fundamental restraint in expenditures (efforts toward financial soundness)





## Trends of Financial Results





										(mil	llion yen)
ltem	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
General revenue resources	522,520	538,789	567,841	605,096	577,888	541,398	524,903	528,186	567,718	584,155	566,529
National treasury disbursement	217,744	241,378	249,094	249,364	238,347	203,651	192,339	175,583	153,877	129,843	122,828
Local bonds	173,910	220,363	188,165	175,049	178,137	193,328	197,675	176,659	152,030	140,520	140,864
Others	139,445	151,220	158,411	138,671	129,932	138,295	124,219	112,258	109,730	99,190	116,217
Revenue	1,053,619	1,151,750	1,163,511	1,168,180	1,124,304	1,076,672	1,039,136	992,686	983,355	953,708	946,438
Obligatory expenditure	486,904	502,252	514,879	522,399	526,224	527,511	514,807	497,176	488,198	482,251	492,005
Public debt payment	99,592	114,394	131,810	137,450	143,721	146,992	144,445	136,410	136,612	135,599	150,548
Investment expenditure	304,883	354,415	347,739	335,052	283,097	265,894	244,365	214,756	197,297	182,513	165,818
Others	254,327	284,464	287,194	297,198	298,685	267,551	266,870	269,420	287,301	279,479	281,322
Expenditure	1,046,114	1,141,131	1,149,812	1,154,649	1,108,006	1,060,956	1,026,042	981,352	972,796	944,243	939,145
Real balance	141	121	741	2,253	2,249	1,839	1,407	1,170	1,130	2,818	2,691



### Trends of primary balance



Primary balance surplus has been achieved in the initial budget for two consecutive years, FY 2007 and FY2008.

 $\sim$  Due to issuance of the yield reduction compensation bond of ¥6.8 billion, obliged by reduced revenue from two corporate taxes, the balance of FY2007 on settlement base was a deficit of ¥6.3 billion.

We engage in achieving primary balance surplus on settlement base as an important subject.

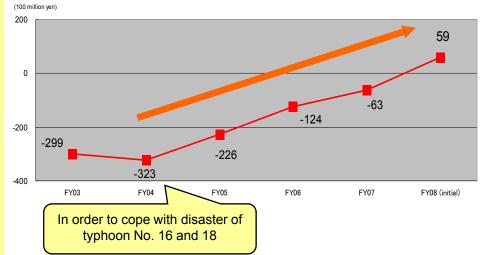
 $\sim$  Primary balance on settlement base has been improved consistently from FY2002 in spite of an increased deficit due to increased issuance of bonds mainly to cope with the disaster in FY2004.

⇒ Estimate at the time of compilation of the initial budget for FY2008 was a surplus of ¥5.9 billion.

					(	100 million yen)
ltem	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08 (initial)
Redemption of principal (A)	1,012	940	903	943	1,059	963
Issue amount of local bond (B)	1,311	1,263	1,129	1,067	1,122	904
Primary balance (A – B)	-299	-323	-226	-124	-63	59

\*Both redemption of principal and issue amount of local bond do not include temporary financial measure bond and tax reduction compensation bond.





○Definition of primary balance of Hiroshima
:Balance of redemption amount of principal and issue amount of local bond (excluding temporary financial measure bond etc.)
Black: Redemption amount of principal > Issue amount of local bond ⇒ Reduced balance of local bond
Red: Redemption amount of principal < Issue amount of local bond ⇒Increased balance of local bond</li>
\* Definition of the state (Ministry of Finance) (Basic financial revenue and expense)
:Balance of revenue such as tax revenue excluding local bond and expenditure excluding both redemption amount of principal and interest

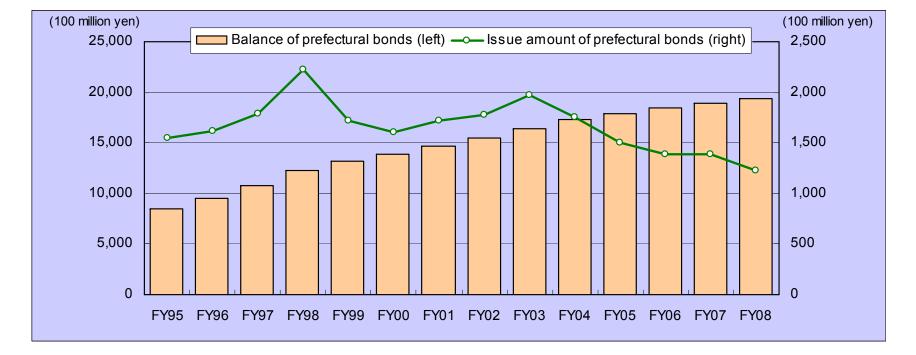




Since FY1992 when bubble effects of the economy collapsed, issue amount of prefectural bonds increased drastically in order to cope with economic measures and revenue shortage of the local finance with a resultant substantial increase in the balance.

In recent years, the amount of prefectural bonds issued has decreased to slightly over 50% of the peak amount, following efforts to cut public works and others in a regular manner. While the balance still remains at a high level, the rate of growth has been edging down, due to reduced issue amount, and a further improvement is expected by achievement of a primary balance surplus.

Balance at the end of FY2007 is 3.46 times of the standard fiscal scale, and the balance per resident is ¥651 thousand.



(General accounting base)

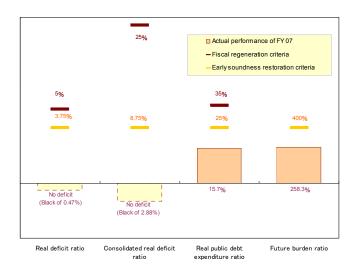




### Ratios to Judge Soundness

With respect to FY2007 settlement, all 4 indicators of financial soundness were below criteria of early restoration of soundness.

FY2007: Ratios to judge soundness								
Item	Real deficit ratio	Consolidated real deficit ratio	Real public debt expenditure ratio	Future burden ratio				
Ratio to judge soundness	[Black]	[Black]	15.7	258.3				
(Early soundness restoration criteria)	(3.75)	(8.75)	(25.0)	(400.0)				
(Fiscal regeneration criteria)	(5.0)	(25.0)	(35.0)	_				



#### Outline of Ratios to Judge Soundness

Item	Outline
Real deficit ratio (Ratio of real deficit to general accounting, etc)	Shortfall of revenues over expenditures (deficit) divided by the amount of the standard fiscal scale which represents the standard scale of general revenue of the prefecture, regarding general accounting, etc., whose major financial resources of the expenditures is general revenue such as prefectural tax and local allocation tax.
<b>Consolidated real deficit ratio</b> (Ratio of real deficit of all accountings)	Amount of shortfall of revenues over expenditures of the prefecture as a whole adding up deficits and surpluses of all accountings of the prefecture divided by the amount of the standard fiscal scale which represents the standard scale of general revenue of the prefecture.
<b>Real public debt expenditure ratio</b> (Ratio which shows the weight of public debt expenditure and expenditure related to public debt)	Average value of 3 years obtained by dividing obligatory public debt expenditure and expenditure related to public debt out of expenditures of the prefecture such as general accounting by the amount based on the standard fiscal scale of the prefecture.
<b>Future burden ratio</b> (Ratio which reflects the balance of local bonds and effective debt to be paid by general accounting, etc. in the future)	A ratio obtained by grasping the amount which corresponds to effective debt to be paid by general accounting, etc. of the prefecture in the future (future burden), subtracting funds, etc. which may be applied to redemption of the debt from the amount of the future burden, and divided by the amount based on the standard fiscal scale of the prefecture.

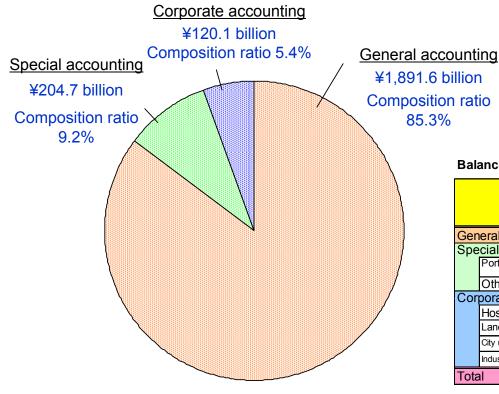




Among balance of prefectural bonds (total accounting base), 85.3% is comprised of general accounting.

Composition ratios of special accounting and corporate accounting are 9.2% and 5.4% respectively.

Balance of prefectural bonds by accounting (FY2007 Settlement)



Balance of prefectural bonds by accounting (As of the end of FY2007)

	Balance of prefectural bonds (¥100 million)	Composition ratio (%)
General accounting	18,916	85.3
Special accounting	2,047	9.2
Port and harbor business accounting	1,121	5.1
Others	927	4.2
Corporate accounting	1,201	5.4
Hospital business accounting	276	1.2
Land development business accounting	377	1.7
City use water supply business accounting	454	2.1
Industry water supply business accounting	94	0.4
Total	22,165	100.0

(The figures are rounded to the nearest hundred-million and no adjustment is made to fraction causing a mismatch with the total.)



### Special Account Settlement



(million yen)

Accounting	Revenue A	Expenditure B	Gap C=A-B	Outline of Accounting
Certificate stamp, etc.	14,951	14,727	224	For clarification of proceeds of prefectural certificate stamps, etc.
Administrative costs	340	319	21	For rational management of supply procurement and communication
Public land acquisition business	2,608	2,608	0	For clear distinction using public land advanced procurement bonds
Debt management	219,113	219,113	0	For efficient accounting through the uniform management of redemption work of public debt
Mother and Child/Widow welfare fund	422	304	118	Loan for living and school expenses addressed to fatherless families, etc.
SME support fund	8,072	6,199	1,873	Loan to support strengthening of a managerial base and start-up of small and medium sized enterprises
Agriculture and fishery extension fund	1,337	747	590	Loan to support improvement of agriculture, fishery and forestry management
Prefectural forestry expenses	120	120	0	For corporate management of forests ow ned by the prefecture
Port and harbor special preparation business cost	16,733	15,990	743	For the smooth management of the port and harbor preparation business, and its clarification in accounting
River basin sewerage business expenses	9,148	9,147	1	For the smooth management of the river basin sew erage business, and its clarification in accounting
Prefectural housing business expenses	6,838	6,637	201	For the smooth management of the prefecture ow ned housing business, and its clarification in accounting
High school scholarship	1,377	774	603	For the smooth management of the high school etc. scholarship loan business, and its clarification in accounting
Total	281,059	276,685	4,374	





#### Situation of Corporate Account Settlement and Balance Sheet

Following last year, revenue expenditure and receipt for both the hospital business and land development business were in the red due to increased medical expenses and a fall in land prices, etc., and the profitability needs to be improved. The water-supply business for industrial use and water-supply business for city use are managed stably.

						(million yen)
	ltem	Hospital	Water-supply for industries	Land development	Water supply for city use	Total
Operational	Revenue	20,925	2,719	7,593	11,808	43,045
expenditure	Expenditure	21,699	2,467	8,389	9,415	41,970
and receipt	Gap (Net income for current FY)	-774	252	-796	2,393	1,075
	Revenue	2,697	648	6,421	4,167	13,933
Capital	Corporate bonds	1,407	397	6,421	349	8,574
expenditure	Expenditure	3,482	1,491	16,198	10,107	31,278
and receipt	Redemption	1,946	367	15,183	7,203	24,699
	Gap	-785	-843	-9,777	-5,940	-17,345
	Assets	29,415	24,850	62,387	155,889	272,541
В	Fixed assets	23,929	20,438	57,865	145,632	247,864
a I	Current assets	4,694	4,412	3,878	10,257	23,241
а	Others	792	0	644	0	1,436
n c	Liabilities	3,826	1,873	1,101	3,177	9,977
e	Fixed liabilities	238	1,219	662	1,694	3,813
S	Current liabilities	3,588	654	439	1,483	6,164
h	Capital	25,589	22,977	61,286	152,712	262,564
e e	Capital, etc.	23,451	4,282	37,610	51,783	117,126
t	Corporate bond	27,555	9,430	37,679	45,443	120,107
	Surplus	-25,417	9,265	-14,003	55,486	25,331
	Cash flow	868	2,539	2,777	7,080	13,264

\* Cash flow: Current assets - Current liabilities - Allowance

\* Revenue expenditure and receipt includes tax, Balance Sheet exclude tax.



Efforts toward managerial improvement of corporate accounting



#### 1. Hospital business accounting

- We have engaged in rehabilitation of management by formulating "Hiroshima Prefecture Hospital Business Management Plan" (FY2005~), and after formulation of the plan, single year balance has been in the black consistently.
- With respect to the 4 hospitals, (namely Hiroshima, Akitsu, Setoda and Kamiishi-Sanwa,) while we promote the reinforcement of Hiroshima Hospital, with its high-level medical care functions, as the foundation hospital of Hiroshima, we will review the hospital scale, etc. of the Akitsu Hospital where the number of patients is declining. We will also promote the transfer of the community-based Setoda and Kamiishi-Sanwa Hospitals to the local community (A transfer agreement of the Kamiishi-Sanwa Hospital has been reached with the local municipality).
- In April 2009, we will implement a transition from the partial application business (limited to financial rules) to a total application business under the Local Public Corporation Law, promoting the definition of managerial responsibility and enhanced employee awareness under new hospital business managers.

#### 2. Land development business accounting

- By having established "Hiroshima Prefecture Industrial Accumulation Promotion Strategy Headquarters", we promote strategic attraction of companies by grasping corporate needs accurately.
- Based on the corporate needs, we promote better use of undeveloped sites by improving and converting a number of small lot sites into large lot sites, for instance.





- With respect to 3 local public corporations (4 bodies), they are managed stably with all their single year balances in the black. Above all, revenue expenditure balance of the Land Development Public Corporation at the end of FY2007 ended up with ¥18.7billion, making it one of the few excellent corporations in the nation.
- Balance of loan guarantee and loss compensation of the prefecture for invested corporations is approx. ¥91.0 billion, which remains at approx. 4.1% of the balance of prefectural bonds.

< Fiscal Year 2007 settlement>									
ltem		Hiroshima Prefecture Land Development Public Corporation	HIROSHIMA PREFECTURE ROAD PUBLIC CORPORATION	Hiroshima Expressw ay Public Corporation	Hiroshima Prefectural Housing Corporation	16 other entities	Total		
Single	Revenue	5,246	6,998	5,482	3,486	24,336	45,548		
year	Expenditure	5,127	6,998	5,482	2,693	24,148	44,448		
balance	Gap	119	0	0	793	188	1,100		
Carryover f	rom previous year	18,590	0	134	6,173	2,188	27,085		
Net balance	e at end of FY2007	18,709	0	134	6,966	2,375	28,184		
Carital,etc.	Investment of prefecture	30	6,325	30,638	8	3,747	40,748		
Cantal,etc.	Equity position	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	83.0%	72.1%	62.0%		
B a I	Total assets A	27,006	25,303	292,715	25,902	79,695	450,621		
a n c e	Total liabilities B	8,267	18,978	231,305	19,205	57,470	335,225		
S h	Total capital C	18,739	6,325	61,409	6,697	22,226	115,396		
e t	Assets C/Liabilities B	69.4%	25.0%	21.0%	25.9%	27.9%	25.6%		
	e of loan guarantee of prefecture	5,281	6,964	64,189	0	0	76,434		
	alance of loss mpensation of prefecture	0	0	0	0	14,593	14,593		



### Trends of Balance of Funds

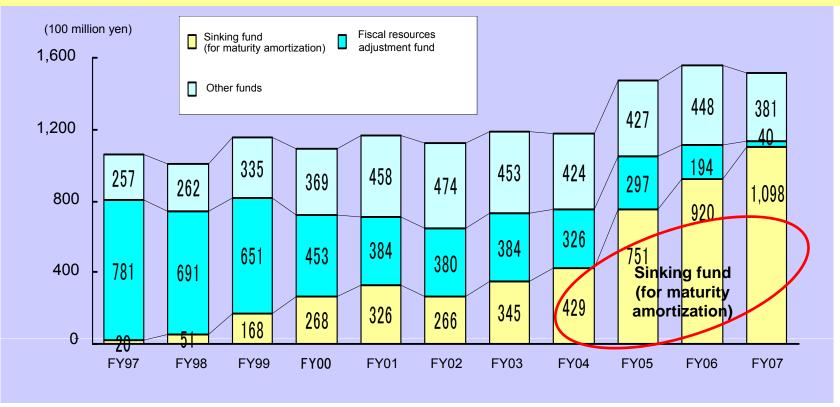


The sinking fund is a fund to prepare for bullet repayment at maturity by reserving each year.

⇒ <u>Hiroshima Prefecture strictly observe to appropriate the theoretical sinking fund for redemption for publicly offered bonds.</u>

#### (Reserve rule: Deferred for 5 years, 25 years x 4%)

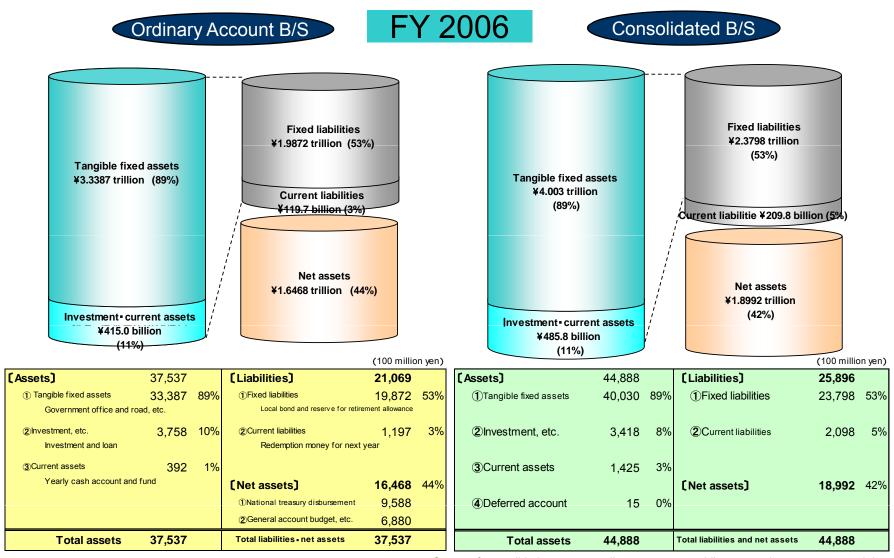
The fiscal resources adjustment fund (the fiscal adjustment fund and sinking fund "general")are compensatory funds in case of unexpected increases in expenditure such as a substantial reduction in tax revenue due to recession or disaster, and the balance at the end of FY2007 was ¥4.0billion in total.





### Balance Sheet of Hiroshima





\* Scope of consolidation covers ordinary account, public corporation account, special account and major invested companies. 34



#### 4. Hiroshima Prefectural Bond



### Acquisition of Solicited Rating



#### ■Hiroshima has acquired a rating from "Moody's Investors Service" (Sep. 16, 2008). [Long-term obligation rating : Locally-denominated ] Aa1 (outlook: Stable) [BCA (Baseline Credit Assessment)] 4 Purpose of Acquisition of Rating Points of Assessment ① Efforts toward financial soundness (Material P15-18) ① Correspondence to changing fund raising environment •Expenditures have been reduced and streamlined in line with Increase in the issue amount of public offering bonds in the the past performance and present "New measures for market, and changes in the method of determining terms and materialization" conditions $\rightarrow$ Consistent improvement of the public finance •Abolition of unsolicited ratings by the end of the year **2** Nucleus base of the Chugoku District = Stability of the (2) Enhanced creditworthiness and expanded investor base regional economy (Material P8-11) Demographic stability, industrial accumulation ③ Application to financial and administrative operations · Diversification of industrial structure and development of Application of professional and objective analysis of the third expressway network by the prefecture party organization (3) Enhancement of fund management system (Material P19) Establishment of "Fund Management Committee" involving Local Bonds Ratings by Moody's external experts Hiroshima's

rating is the second highest assessment from the top.

-	ally-denominated suers	Baseline Credit Assessment						
Aaa			1					
Aa1	All rated entities		2					
Aa2		Токуо	3					
Aa3		Hiroshima Pref., Shizuoka Pref., Fukuoka Pref., Nagoya City, Hamamatsu City, Sakai City, Fukuoka City	4					
A1		Niigata Pref., Kyoto City, Osaka City	5					
A2			6					
A3			7					

Among 3-6 of BCA where Japanese municipalities concentrate, the second highest assessment





### Issuance of Public Offering Bonds

- Issue amount of public offering bonds in the market has been increasing every year since FY2002 in order to diversify method of fund raising.
- In FY2008, we are engaged in bimonthly issuance of 10 year bonds and issuance of ultra-long term bonds (20years) in order to enhance liquidity.
- We will continue to engage in the leveling of issuing intervals and the diversification of issuing maturities in line with the "Hiroshima fund management policy (Material P19)" instituted in FY2007.

#### OIndividual public bond issuance schedule in FY2008

(100 million yen)

	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
Public bond (10 year)		100		100		100		100		100		100	600
Public bond (20 year)							100					100	
Joint issue bond (10 year)	100		100		100		100		100		100		600
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	100	100	1,300

#### (Reference) Market public offering bond Trend of issue amount

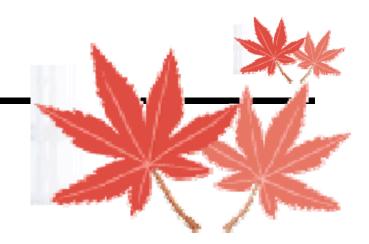
(100 million yen)

		,			0									
	Item (FY)		96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
ſ	Individual	(10 year bond)	190	200	200	250	250	300	400	200	400	400	600	700
	issue bond	(20 year bond)												150
	Joint issu	ue bond								400	560	600	600	600
	Total		190	200	200	250	250	300	400	600	960	1,000	1,200	1,450



#### Contact

Fund Management Group (Kawanishi, Kawaguchi, Uehara) Finance Division, Finance Department General Affairs Bureau Hiroshima Prefecture



- Address 10-52 Motomachi, Naka-ku, Hiroshima-shi 730-8511
- **TEL (082)513-2293**
- FAX (082)228-3599
- http://www.pref.hiroshima.lg.jp/
- E-mail souzaisei@pref.hiroshima.lg.jp

#### **Disclaimer**

The purpose of this material is to explain the financial condition of Hiroshima Prefecture to investors who are considering the purchase of Hiroshima Prefectural Bonds, and not to offer the sale or solicit the purchase of any specific bonds.

This material has been prepared using various types of data believed to be reliable at the time. However, this is not guarantee of its accuracy. Moreover, while future outlooks and projections indicated in this date are at present believed to be appropriate for the Hiroshima Prefectural Bonds within the scope presented here, this is not a promise of their being realized in the future.