



# 🚳 Sapporo City Finances



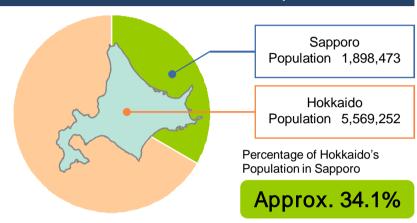
# **Contents**

Overview of Sapporo	2
Sapporo "Genki" Vision – Stage 2	6
Main Policies	7
Fiscal & Administrative Reforms	9
Ratings	11
Financial Conditions	12
Municipal Bonds	22
Contact Information	25

### A City Full of Possibilities

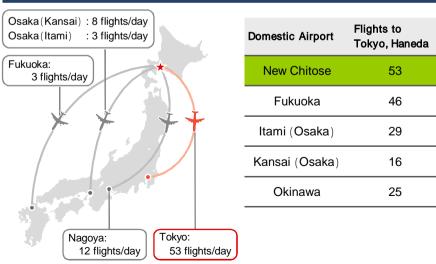
#### Easy Access, Efficient Distribution Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Wakkanai Total freight transported by vehicle in Hokkaido is 480 billion tons (2nd in Japan after Aichi Prefecture). Sapporo is a key hub in a vast network of main roads and expressways. Abashiri Kitami Asahikawa Obihiro Seoul Nemuro Chitose Kushiro Shanghai 4 Tomakomai Hong Kong 4 Muroran -----Hakodate Fukuoka Tokyo Osaka There are direct flights linking -Total marine freight for Hokkaido is Sapporo with Seoul, Yuzhno-60,000,000 tons (3rd in Japan after Sakhalinsk, Shanghai and other international destinations. Aichi and Fukuoka prefectures). Sapporo is near many key ports There is only a 36 minutes and harbors such as Ishikari, commute between New Chitose Otaru. Tomakomai and Muroran. Airport and Sapporo Station.

### Home to 1/3 of Hokkaido's Population



Source: Basic Citizen Registry as of late September 2008

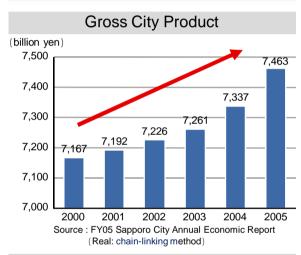
### 53 Daily Flights to Tokyo (as of November 2008)

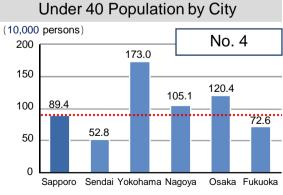


### A City Where is Continuously Growing

### Gross Product of City (real)

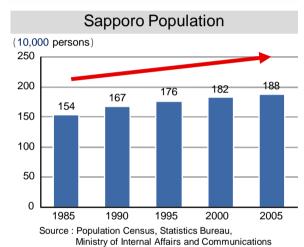
Approx. 7.5 trillion
5th among govt ordinance cities

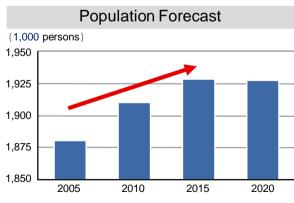




Source : 2005 Population Census, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Population of Approx. 1.9 Million (current)

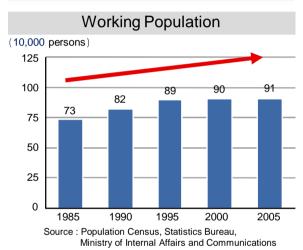
4th among govt ordinance cities

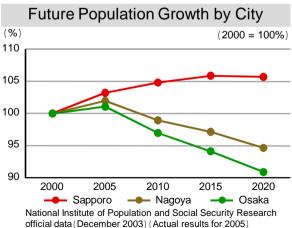




National Institute of Population and Social Security Research official data (December 2003) (Actual results for 2005)

Working Population of Approx. 910,000
4th among govt ordinance cities





### A City Where People Gather

### Most Appealing City

Voted No. 1 in Japan for 3<sup>rd</sup> straight year

#### Regional Brand Survey

Regi Ran 2008	king	City	Prefecture
1	1	Sapporo	Hokkaido
2	4	Hakodate	Hokkaido
3	2	Kyoto	Kyoto
4	3	Yokohama	Kanagawa
5	5	Otaru	Hokkaido
6	6	Kobe	Hyogo
7	8	Furano	Hokkaido
8	7	Kamakura	Kanagawa
9	10	Karuizawa	Nagano
10	9	Kanazawa	Ishikawa

Source: Brand Research Institute

### **Major Tourist Destination**

Festivals during every season

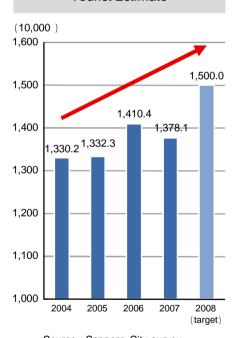
#### Major Annual Events

Late May	Lilac Festival
Early June	Yosakoi Soran Festival
July	Pacific Music Festival
July-Aug	Sapporo Summer Festival
July-Aug	Sapporo City Jazz
Early Sept	Sapporo International Short Film Festival and Market
Sept-Oct	Sapporo Autumn Fest
Oct-Nov	Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival
Nov-Dec	German Christmas Market in Sapporo
Nov-Feb	Sapporo White Illumination
Early February	Sapporo Snow Festival

#### No. of Tourists

Approx. 14 million annually

#### Tourist Estimate

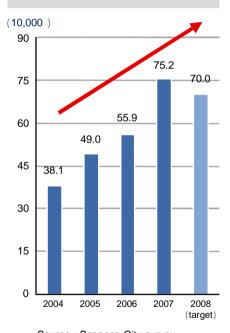


#### Source : Sapporo City survey

### No. of Foreign Tourists

Roughly doubled in 4 years

#### Foreign Tourists Staying Overnight



Source : Sapporo City survey





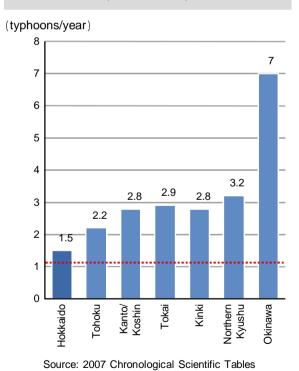


### A City with Few Natural Disasters

### Typhoon Landfalls per Year

Roughly half the number of Kanto / Koshin regions

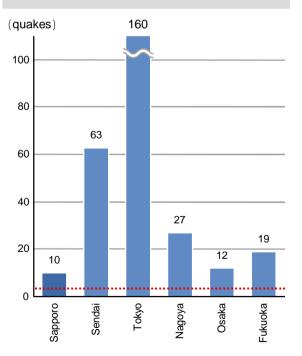
Annual No. of Typhoons in Vicinity by Region (1971 – 2000)



Probability of Magnitude 6+ Earthquake over Next 30 Years

0.5%

No. of Magnitude 3+ Earthquakes Over Past 30 Years

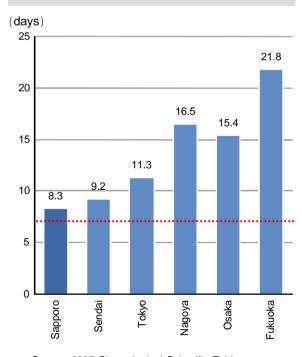


Source: Japan Meteorological Agency's "Earthquake Database"

**Thunderstorms** 

8.3 days / year

Annual Average No. of Thunderstorm Days (1971 ~ 2000)



Source: 2007 Chronological Scientific Tables

# Sapporo "Genki" Vision – Stage 2

■ Creating a vibrant city that harnesses the strengths of its residents to create an exciting living environment



# Main Policies

### Attracting Businesses and Developing New Industries that Complement Sapporo's Unique Character

- Promoting Sapporo as a "Food Town"
  - Plan to establish the "Sapporo Food" brand for sweets and other foods.



- Attracting Industry
  - Inviting IT, digital contents and bio industries, as well as call centers and other new businesses.
  - Participated in Tokyo Big Site fair for attracting businesses together with Ishikari City, which has large areas of low-cost commercial land.

- Supporting the People and Industries that Drive Sapporo's Economy
- "Genki Ganbare" Loans
  - Small loans for operations and equipment are provided to support small businesses, which make major contributions to developing the region and providing employment.



- Sapporo Style Promotion Project
  - Create a representative brand that utilizes key designs and the city's strong image



- Sapporo Digital Contents Market Project
  - Since 2006 the city has sponsored the Sapporo International Short Film Festival and Market in order to promote the development of a short film industry in the city. This year's festival had 2,336 entries from 76 countries and attracted 10,371 tourists (both were No. 1 among the 16 cities in Japan sponsoring similar short film festivals).
  - Working together with Pusan, South Korea, in the three areas of filming and staff development, international joint film production and international joint film distribution.

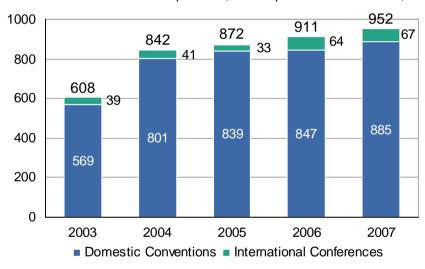
### Supporting People and Companies Looking to Start New Businesses and Develop New Fields

- Supporting new business launched by women and members of the baby-boomer generation.
  - Providing individual advice from coordinators, as well as other support.
  - Holding workshops to help women and members of the babyboomer generation start their own businesses.

# Main Policies

# Boosting Capacity for Holding and Attracting Conventions

 Sapporo hosted 952 conventions and international conferences this year thanks to advertising, events to generate customer traffic and efforts to attract convention sponsors (57% improvement over 2003).



# Appealing Qualities that Link Municipalities throughout Hokkaido

- Create a Center for Promoting Hokkaido's appealing qualities
  - Sapporo Autumn Festival 2008
     Joining with municipalities throughout Hokkaido to share the charms of Hokkaido and Sapporo through food. A total of 114 municipalities participated in this event that attracted 720,000 visitors.
  - Establish the Antenna Shop "HUG" for Hokkaido Brand Products
     Sells special products that are the pride of municipalities throughout
     Hokkaido. Used as means to transmit information about Sapporo and
     broadly convey the appeal of Hokkaido both inside and outside Japan.

### Promote Energy Conservation and New Energies

- Sapporo Energy Eco Project
  - Help citizens and industry to adopt energysaving and new energy equipment.
  - Japan's first joint project involving financial institutions and energy providers.



# Supporting Contributions to Society, Expanding Opportunities to Participate in Society

- "Hatsu-ratsu" Seniors Support Project
  - Supporting a new age of meaningful activities that allow seniors to contribute more to the society.

### Supporting Career / Family Life Balance

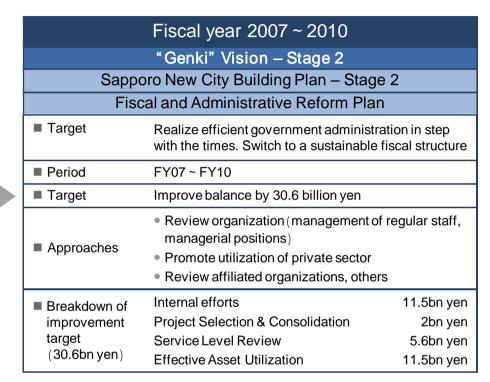
- Project to support businesses that help employees balance their careers and family life
  - Support for businesses creating working environments that allow employees to balance careers, personal and family lives



# Fiscal & Administrative Reforms

### Approaches to Fiscal and Administrative Reforms

Fiscal year 2004 ~ 2006
Sapporo "Genki" Vision
Sapporo New City Building Plan
Sapporo City Office Reform
City Office Managerial Resource Reform
■ Fiscal Reform
→ Financial Structure Reform Plan
<ul> <li>Aim of Financial Structure Reforms</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reform of Financial Management Methods</li> </ul>
FY06 Target: Balance sheet improvement of 26.5 billion yen
Organization Status FY05 14.3 billion yen
FY06 13.1 billion yen
Achieved improvement of 27.3 billion yen



### Fiscal year 2005 ~ 2009

### Affiliated Organization Reform Plan

- Main Approaches
  - Eliminate three organizations including land development public corporations.
  - Merge 8 organizations into 4.
  - Of 182 registered temporary workers dispatched by the city, 95 will be promoted to regular positions with affiliated organizations.
  - Eliminate 16 positions for 14 organizations through rehires and the promotion of city temporary staff to full-time positions with affiliated organizations.

# Fiscal & Administrative Reforms

### Status of Fiscal & Administrative Reform Plan

- Aim to eliminate the 30.6 billion balance sheet shortfall by FY10.
- In FY08 made revisions in accordance with the direction of the plan's approaches, realizing a 17.8 billion yen improvement (sustainable effect amount: 7.3 billion)

(Unit: 100 million yen)

Item	Fiscal & Administrative Reform Plan	FY08 Impl	ementation Approach with sustainable effect	Main Approaches
Internal Efforts	115	84	49	
Clerical work review (internal efficiency)	39	16	16	Reduce general office expense and review facility operating expenses
Personnel expense review	27	11	11	Review staffing levels, temporary worker expenses and special employee allowances
Account transfer reviews	48	56	21	Reduce expenses at public organizations, issue standardization bonds for sewage and waterworks account
Project Selection & Consolidation	20	5	5	
Items Impacting Citizens	56	19	19	
Clerical work review (service level)	25	15	15	Abolish inefficient facilities
Make beneficiary burdens more appropriate (Review user fees, other charges)	31	4	4	Review garbage disposal fees *Start fees for disposing of household garbage from July 2009
Effective Asset Utilization	115	70	0	Sell land, draw down land development funds and urban development funds
Total Impact from Reviews	306	178	73	

# Ratings

### Obtained debt rating from Moody's Investors Service on November 17, 2008.

### Local Currency Rating

Rating	BCA
Aa1 (Outlook: Stable)	4

#### Factors

(from Moody's Investors Services press release)

Sapporo's overall debt burden has declined over the past four years, with the interest payment costs also trending lower. The outstanding debt balance is expected to continue shrinking steadily over the midterm with the city maintaining fiscal management that keeps the amount of new municipal bond issuance each year below the principal redemption amount.

Sapporo continues to cut expenses, including personnel costs and investment expense. These efforts have resulted in some major results and big fiscal effects.

Sapporo's investment and debt management policies, including those for affiliated organizations, are considered to be prudent, accurate and very transparent. Sapporo's credibility is a supporting factor.

Sapporo serves the important role of center for the Hokkaido economy and its population is expected to keep growing due to social influxes.

# Moody's Ratings for other Public Organizations (as of November 17, 2008)

Rating	BCA	Region	Govt Ordinance City
	3	Tokyo	_
		Shizuoka Pref Hiroshima Pref	Sapporo
		Shizuaka Draf	Fukuoka
Aa1	4		Hamamatsu
			Nagoya
(stable)		Fukuoka Pref	Sakai
			Fukuoka
	5	Niigota Prof	Kyoto
	3	Niigata Pref	Osaka

### FY98 ~ FY07 Revenue & Expenditures

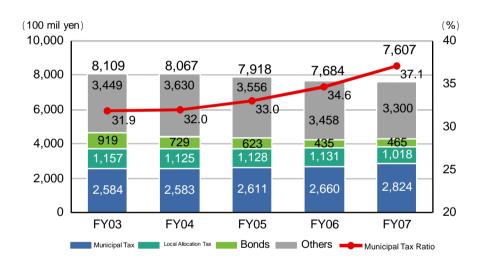
(Unit: 100 million yen)

	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Municipal Tax	2,853	2,841	2,693	2,688	2,682	2,584	2,583	2,611	2,660	2,824
Local Allocation Tax	1,246	1,356	1,444	1,349	1,248	1,157	1,125	1,128	1,131	1,018
Municipal Bonds	1,135	971	783	855	940	919	729	623	435	465
Treasury / Prefecture Disbursements	1,270	1,488	1,212	1,239	1,276	1,392	1,468	1,415	1,327	1,404
Others	2,030	2,196	2,308	2,404	2,069	2,057	2,162	2,141	2,131	1,896
Total Revenue	8,534	8,852	8,440	8,535	8,215	8,109	8,067	7,918	7,684	7,607
Personnel	1,266	1,295	1,274	1,266	1,195	1,185	1,149	1,145	1,121	1,130
Public Assistance	1,128	1,195	1,183	1,244	1,334	1,491	1,589	1,636	1,657	1,717
Debt Servicing	765	812	846	885	916	856	995	954	944	957
Investment Expense	2,098	2,109	1,675	1,633	1,492	1,129	1,009	861	668	648
Other	3,228	3,367	3,347	3,436	3,199	3,380	3,288	3,286	3,254	3,136
Supplies	824	844	827	871	707	687	737	716	680	687
Subsidies	699	704	748	744	682	724	714	687	712	686
Transfers	471	517	537	572	554	613	605	646	642	577
Total Expenditures	8,485	8,778	8,325	8,464	8,136	8,041	8,030	7,882	7,644	7,588
Balance (Revenue- Expenditure)	48	74	114	71	79	69	37	36	40	19

Rounded to the nearest 100 billion yen

### Revenue

- Municipal tax has been growing and accounting for a larger portion of the general account.
- Implementing special measures to reduce the amount of unpaid tax. Tax collection rate has been steadily increasing.

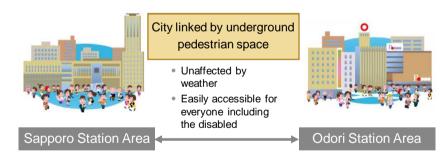


#### Tax Collection Rate (%) 96.0 95.5 95.5 95.0 94.9 95.0 94.6 94.4 94.5 94.1 94.0 93.5 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 (Target) (Fiscal & Administrative Reform Plan target)

### Example of Policy to Increase Tax Revenue

#### Promote Development of the City Center

 Constructing an underground pedestrian area near Sapporo Station has linked the three areas of Sapporo, Odori and Susukino and stimulated economic activity for the city overall. Numerous above-ground private sector facilities are being rebuilt. This type of private-sector urban development is expected to boost tax revenue and have a big impact on Sapporo's economy.



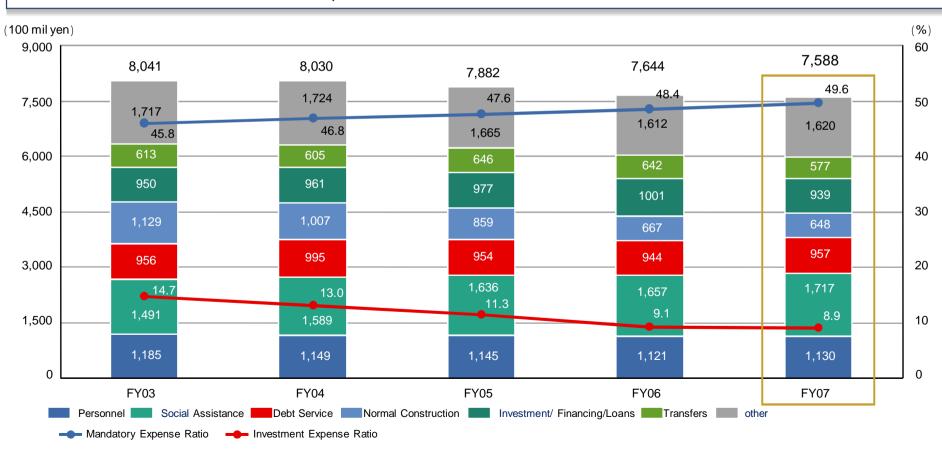
### Approaches for Improved Tax Collection

New 3-Year Plan for Recovering Unpaid Taxes (FY08-FY10)

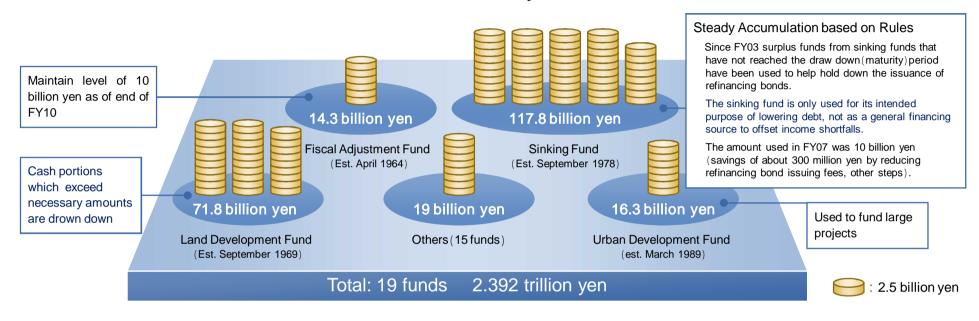
 Promote a planned approach for recovering unpaid taxes involving thorough progress management. Examples include the use of Internet-based asset auctions, asset seizures and a year-round nighttime tax consultation center (open every Thursday).

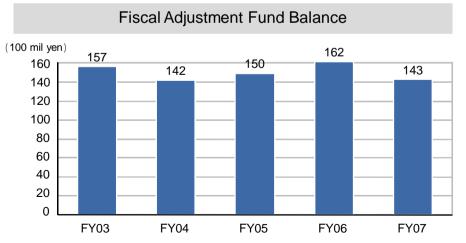
### **Expenditures**

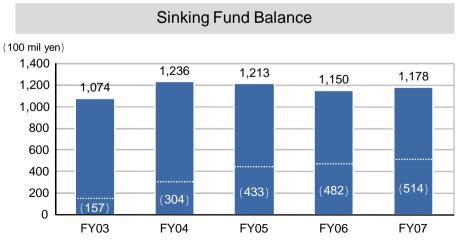
- General account expenditures have fallen for six straight years.
- The ratio of mandatory expense (personnel + public assistance + debt servicing) has been increasing, but personnel and debt servicing expenses are expected to peak and then begin declining in FY09 and FY10, respectively.
- Investment expense (normal construction projects + disaster recovery + unemployment countermeasures) has been in a downward trend due to efforts to restrain public works investment.



### Balance of ~240 billion yen in 19 Funds







### Revenue & Expenditures for General / Special Accounts and Balance Sheet

- The general account has a net surplus of 6.7 billion yen. Of this, 450 million yen was added to the Fiscal Adjustment Fund.
- The national health insurance deficit was reduced by more than 20%.

	(Unit : mil ye							
	General Account							
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07				
Revenue	806,657	791,848	768,433	760,719				
Expeditures	802,951	788,239	764,356	758,780				
Gross Inc & Exp	3,706	3,609	4,077	1,939				
Funds carried over	2,836	2,120	1,754	1,072				
Net Balance	870	1,489	2,323	867				
Reserves	500	750	1,200	450				

									(Unit: 100	mii yen,
Expenditure	197,086	203,985	173,164	174,006	81,141	85,810	6,613	6,182	122	116
Difference	-7,773	-6,153	-1,628	-2,438	1,674	1,686	0	0	0	0

	Funds		Funds Soil Erosion Projects		Parl	Parking		Public Bonds		Welfare Fund for Mothers and Children	
	FY06	FY07	FY06	FY07	FY06	FY07	FY06	FY07	FY06	FY07	
Revenue	1,235	1,955	134		339	347	419,837	449,748	280	260	
Expenditure	965	1,467	101		328	307	419,837	449,748	189	169	
Difference	269	488	33		11	40	0	0	90	92	

May not be an exact total as figures are rounded.

May not be an exact total as figures are rounded.

### Balance Sheet (as of March 31, 2007)

■ When comparing the consolidated balance sheet that includes all affiliated organizations (all accounts, 3 associations, 1 independent administrative organization, 1 public corporation, 25 affiliated organizations) with the balance sheet for all accounts (general, special, corporate), assets are 1.02X and debts are 1.03X. This means that the fiscal conditions of affiliated organizations have little impact on Sapporo's overall fiscal standing.

Cont. 100 mm yen, 70, mate								, manipic)	
	FY05 Con	FY05 Consolidated FY06			FY06 Consolidated Change FY06 All A			Compariso Acco	
	Α	Ratio	В	Ratio	B - A	С	Ratio	B - C	B/C
Assets	48,160	100.0	48,126	100.0	-34	47,210	100.0	916	1.02
Tangible fixed assets	44,963	93.4	44,663	92.8	-300	44,373	94.0	290	1.01
Investments	1,987	4.1	2,024	4.2	37	1,735	3.7	289	1.17
Liquid assets	1,203	2.5	1,435	3.0	232	1,099	2.3	336	1.31
Deferred assets	7	0.0	4	0.0	-3	4	0.0	0	-
Debts	23,311	48.4	22,881	47.5	-430	22,219	47.1	662	1.03
Fixed debts	21,702	45.1	21,080	43.8	-622	20,493	43.4	587	1.03
Liquid debts	1,608	3.3	1,801	3.7	193	1,726	3.7	75	1.04
Net assets	24,850	51.6	25,245	52.5	395	24,991	52.9	254	1.01

(Unit : 100 mil ven % multiple)

### **Financial Status of Corporate Accounts**

- Sapporo has six corporate accounts. The three regional public corporations are all land development public corporations (plan to abolish in FY14).
- Rapid Transit (Subway) and waterworks projects are in the black. Earnings are also improving for the central wholesale market and sewage projects.

public corporations Central Wholesale Rapid Transit Land Development Hospital Waterworks Streetcar Sewerage **Public Corp** (Subway) FY06 FY07 FY06 FY07 FY06 FY07 FY06 FY07 FY06 FY07 FY06 FY07 FY06 FY 07 Prof its 20,362 20,225 1,772 2,217 1,266 1,254 48,230 47,703 42,988 42,582 43,265 42,696 4,733 3,589 Operating profit 4,716 3,568 17,032 16,881 1,469 1,523 1,070 1,046 39,494 39,278 42,313 42,006 43,068 42,391 Non-operating profit 3,253 3,267 303 490 196 208 8,733 8,425 511 575 192 179 17 21 Profitable Special profit 77 5 0 77 0 204 0 0 3 0 164 1 126 0 Rev enue Expenditures 21.169 21.091 4.364 2.919 1.270 1.270 47.888 46.347 41.655 39.508 44,197 43.401 4.662 3.523 19,724 19,720 3,935 2,329 1,256 1,255 32,254 31,887 33,213 33,103 32,424 32,268 4,659 3,521 Operating expense **Expenditures** Non-operating expense 1,379 1,307 429 466 14 15 15,634 14,460 8,382 6,350 11,712 10,979 3 2 Special loss 66 64 0 124 0 0 0 0 60 55 61 154 0 0 Net -2,592 -5 -15 342 1,355 3,075 -933 -704 71 66 -806 -867 -703 1,333 Assets 34,945 35,223 39,074 38,069 3,410 3,550 421,288 414,003 330,491 329,356 861,435 856,794 19,690 18,760 13 12 Fixed assets 29,746 29,441 34,974 35,232 2,788 2,928 412,279 411,063 315,836 317,035 844,365 842,729 Liquid assets 4,795 2,837 9,009 2,940 14,655 12,321 14,065 19,677 18,748 5,386 4,100 622 622 17,070 Debt 3,253 3,667 193 218 215 177 188,210 181,063 12,631 14,258 14,860 14,170 16,410 15,416 Borrowing & Fixed debt 1,393 1,238 0 0 0 0 177,376 176,733 5,182 7,897 6,124 9,717 5,000 4,450 Lending 4,330 Liquid debt 1,860 2,429 193 218 215 177 10,834 7,449 6,361 8,736 4,453 11,410 10,966 Sheet

Corporate Accounts

Hospital project assets include deferred accounts.

31.691

35,169

30,497

31.555

34,723

30,042

-3,168

38.881

29,639

23,392

9,242

37.852

29,132

22,853

8,720

3.195

1,600

1,595

636

3.373

1,750

786

1,623

233.077

399,635

264,894

-166,558

232.939

392,009

253,466

-159,070

317.860

216,116

171,497

101,744

315.097

211,049

162,511

104,048

846.575

363,999

343,456

482,576

842.624

352,523

331,980

490,101

3.279

3,259

20

3,345

3,325

20

Capital

Surplus

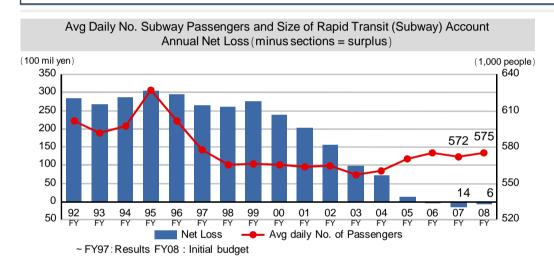
Capital funds

(corporate bonds)

(Unit: million yen)
3 regional

### Rapid Transit (Subway) Account

- The long downward trend for passenger numbers bottomed in FY03 and has since started to recover.
- In FY99 the net loss hit 27.6 billion yen, but since then the account has steadily improved thanks to management streamlining and reduced interest on project debt.
- The first profit in 25 years (net profit of 300 million yen) was achieved in FY06.
- In FY08 the first budget surplus in 33 years was achieved.



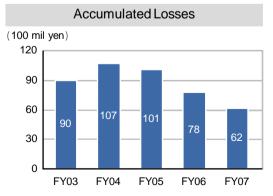
#### Targets in 10-year Sapporo City-Operated Subway Project

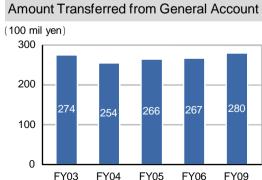
(Unit: 100 mil yen)

	FY03 (results)	FY05 (results)	FY06 (results)	FY07 (results)	FY08 (initial budget)	C	Goal
Operating balance	26	64	72	74	58	FY13	64
Operating balance before amortization	179	200	207	212	199	FY13	192
Current balance	-98	-13	3	14	6	FY11	Return to surplus
Bad debts	31	24	21	18	15	FY13	Eliminate all bad debt
Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	10-year total	272

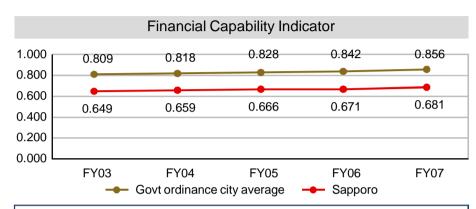
### **National Health Insurance Account**

- Accumulated losses have been shrinking
- Insurance service personnel making progress in collecting late payments.
- FY07 collection rate improved to 87.93% (+1.64 from previous year)
- Improved collection of late payments
  - FY0666 cases · 33,721,000 yen (Property Survey : 6,598 cases)
- FY07121 cases · 61,293,000 yen (Property Survey: 13,862 cases)

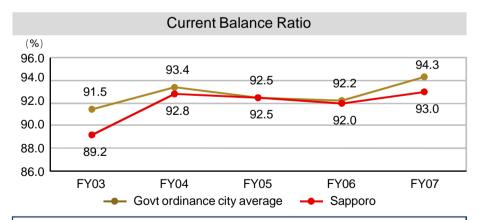




### **Financial Indicators**

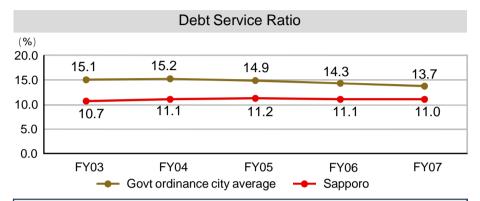


 The financial capability indicator for Sapporo is below the average for other government ordinance cities, but has been in upward trend recently.



 Sapporo's current balance ratio, a benchmark of financial health, has remained below the average for government ordinance cities.

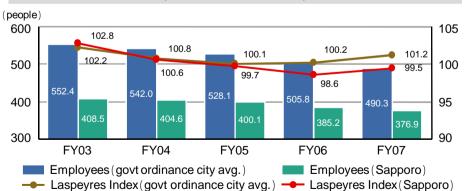
The current balance ratio for Sapporo is calculated with borrowing from the sinking fund considered as refinancing bonds



■ The debt service ratio has consistently remained below the average for government ordinance cities.

The debt service ratio for Sapporo is calculated with borrowing from the sinking fund considered as refinancing bonds.

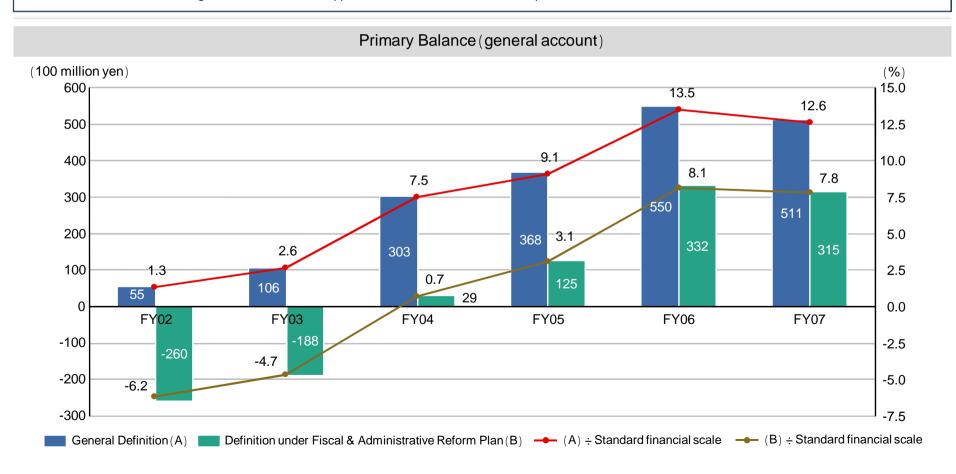
### No. of General Administrators per 100,000 Citizens and Laspeyres Index (Federal civil servants = 100)



 Number of general administrators per 100,000 citizens is lowest among all government ordinance cities. The Laspeyres Index has also remained below the average for government ordinance cities.

### **Primary Balance**

- The bond issuance amount is kept within a range equivalent to the amount of principal to be repaid on outstanding bonds for that year.
- The percentage of the standard financial scale held by the primary balance has remained at a fixed level\*.
- General definition · · · (Total revenue City income) (Total expenditures principal and interest)
- Definition under Fiscal & Administrative reform plan · · · (Total revenue City income) (Total expenditures only principal) 6.7% based on the initial budget for FY07 when the Sapporo Fiscal & Administrative Reform plan was enacted.



### Financial Health Assessment Ratios for FY09 Results

- None of the fiscal health assessment ratios for FY07 results exceeded the standards.
- Real debt service ratio ranked 4<sup>th</sup> among government ordinance cities (weighted average of 14.2%), and the future burden ratio ranks 7<sup>th</sup> (weighted average of 208.7%)
- In calculating the financial deficit ratio there are no public corporation accounts generating deficits.

	Deficit Ratio	Consolidated Deficit Ratio	Debt Service Ratio	Future Burden Ratio
Fiscal health assessment ratio for FY07 results	 (-0.31%)	 (-3.80%)	10.8%	156.9%
Fiscal health assessment ratio for FY06 results	 (-0.61%)	 (-4.13%)	10.7%	156.0%
Financial health restoration standard	11.25%	16.25%	25%	400%
Fiscal reconstruction standard	20%	30%	35%	

<sup>■</sup> All local governments are required to calculate ratios for assessing their financial health in accordance with the Law regarding the Fiscal Health of Local Public Entities.

# **Municipal Bonds**

### Amount of Newly Issued Bonds and Outstanding Balance

- The upper limit for new bond issuance in the general account is set at the prevailing redemption amount.
- General account outstanding bond balance is expected to be under one trillion yen by end of FY10.

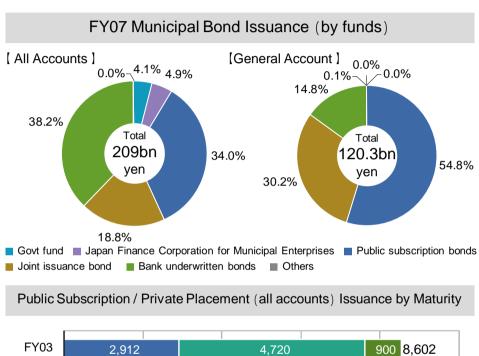
#### Municipal Bond Issuance and Outstanding Balance Outstanding balance (100 million yen) Issuance amount (100 million yen) 2,250 11,200 2,090 11,000 2,000 1.824 10,800 1,750 1,568 1,483 10,600 1,382 1,500 1,258 1,161 10,400 1,250 925 919 10.200 1.000 810 729 10.000 750 623 435 9,800 500 9,600 250 10,951 10,941 10,721 10,948 10,485 10,860 9,926 10,273 10,228 10,569 9,400 0 FY03 FY06 FY04 FY05 FY07 Corporate/special account balance General account balance New issuance / general account New issuance / all accounts Municipal bond issuance / all accounts (includes refinancing bonds)

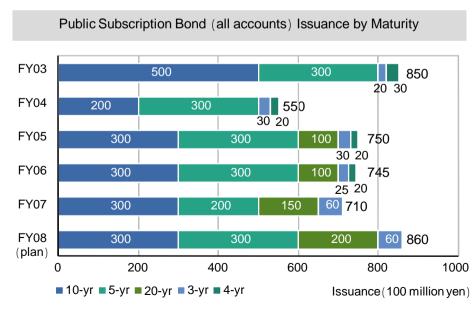
For outstanding balance, the amount in the reserve fund for lump-sum redemption at maturity is seen as the redemption and borrowing from funds is seen as part of the municipal bond amount.

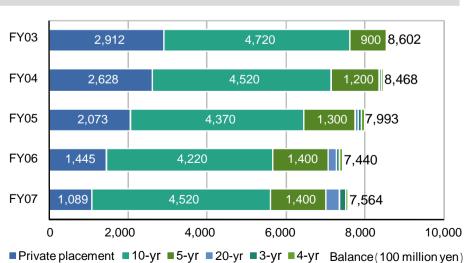
# **Municipal Bonds**

### **Public Subscription Bond Issuance**

- Fund procurement mainly via public subscription issuance
  - Public subscription bonds (mainly 5-year and 10-year) account for 34% of the total issuance amount for all accounts and 54.8% for the general account.
  - A fixed amount is issued each year, including refinancing bonds.
  - No issuance of private placement bonds from FY02.







# **Municipal Bonds**

### **Public Subscription Bond Issuance Conditions**

- Balanced and consistent issuance throughout the year.
- In FY09 plan to issue roughly the same amount as in FY08 with roughly the same issuance schedule.

Quarter	Issuance Month	FY06			FY07				FY08				
		No.	Maturity	Issuance	Yield	No.	Maturity	Issuance	Yield	No.	Maturity	Issuance	Yield
	April												
	May	18-1	5-year	10bn yen	1.40%					20-1	5-year	10bn yen	1.45%
	Jun	18-2	10-year	10bn yen	2.00%	19-1	5-year	10bn yen	1.55%	20-2	10-year	10bn yen	1.93%
										4x 20y	20-year	10bn yen	2.42%
	Jul	18-3	3-year	2.5bn yen	1.12%	19-2	3-year	2bn yen	1.24%	20-3	3-year	3bn yen	1.06%
	Aug												
	Sept					19-3	10-year	10bn yen	1.77%	20-4	5-year	10bn yen	1.18%
	Oct									20-5	10-year	10bn yen	1.76%
	Nov	18-4	10-year	10bn yen	1.80%	19-4	10-year	10bn yen	1.64%				
	Dec					19-5	5-year	10bn yen	1.21%	(planed)	10-year	10bn yen	
	Jan	18-5	5-year	20bn yen	1.43%								
	Feb	18-6	4-year	2bn yen	1.12%	19-6	3-year	4bn yen	0.82%	(planed)	3-year	3bn yen	
		2 x 20y	20-year	10bn yen	2.31%	3 x 20y	20-year	15bn yen	2.22%	(planed)	20-year	10bn yen	

# **Contact Information**

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The purpose of these materials is to explain the financial conditions of Sapporo to investors considering purchasing Sapporo municipal bonds. The intent is not to sell a particular bond or to solicit buyers.