PUBLIC OFFERING JOINT LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOND

Japan Local Government Bond Association

JLGB European Road Show October 2010

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I . Attractiveness

Public Offering Joint LGB

- ➤ Joint LGB (Local Government Bond) is publicly offered joint obligations issued by 35 local governments throughout Japan, based on Article 5 7 of the Local Finance Law.
- > It was first issued in April 2003.
- Each issuer guarantees the full amount of debt payment at each issue.

Article 5 - 7 (Joint Issuance of Local Government Bonds), Local Finance Law

When local debts are raised by issuing bonds two or more local public bodies may, on approval of their respective assemblies, issue bonds jointly. Such local public bodies shall be collectively responsible for the redemption of the local debts and the interest payment.

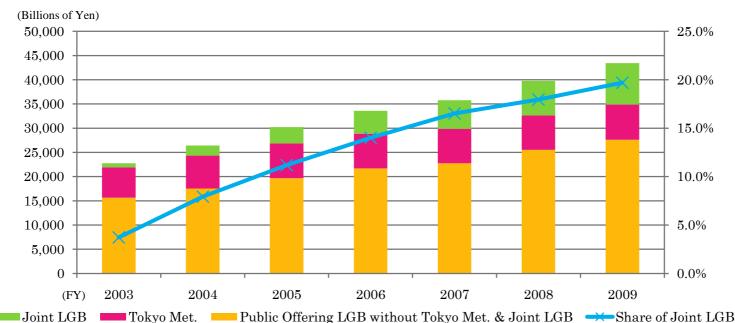
Issue Outline of Joint LGB

Issuance Terms						
FY2010 Total Issuance	Total of ¥1.62 trillion (¥135billion issued every month)*one of the largest size among Japanese non-JGB bonds					
Redemption method/Maturity	Bullet redemption/10 years					
Amount of Minimum Unit	100,000 yen					
Issue Date	25 th of every month					
Coupon	Fixed (rate differs based on issuance month)					
Coupon Payment	25 February and 25 August, irrespective of issuance month					
Announcement of issuance terms	Two business days following auction of 10yrs JGB					
Terms Announcement Date	Three months prior to issuance month					
Planned Funding Amount for Respective Issuer	By one week prior to announcement of issuance terms					

Benchmark Bond: High Liquidity

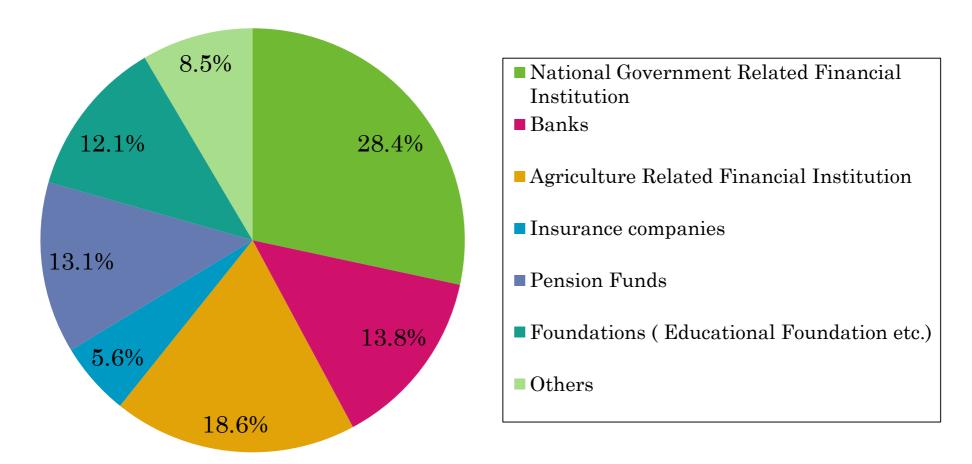
- ➤ Total outstanding of Public Offering Joint LGB will be nearly ¥10.2 trillion (FY2010).
- Public offering Joint LGB becomes one of the leading benchmark bonds among non-JGB bonds. More local governments plan to become the public offering Joint LGB issuers, so the outstanding will keep accumulating.
- > Joint LGB will increase its presence in the bond market more.

< Outstanding of LGBs and Joint LGB's share in the Public Offering LGB>



35 Issuers

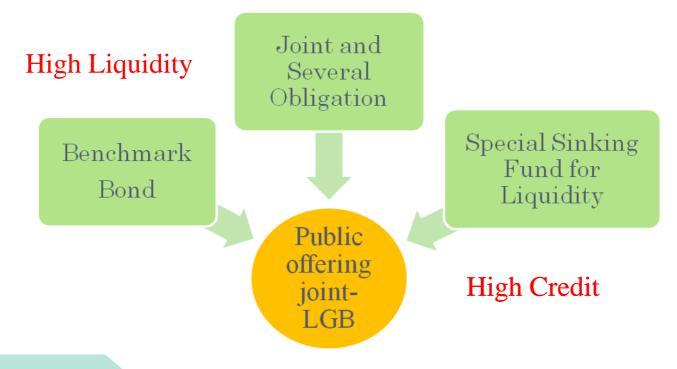
Prefe	ctures	Designated Cities			
Hokkaido	Mie	Sapporo	Fukuoka		
Miyagi	Kyoto	Sendai			
Fukushima	Osaka	Chiba			
Ibaraki	Hyogo	Kawasaki			
Saitama	Okayama	Niigata			
Chiba	Nara	Shizuoka			
Kanagawa	Hiroshima	Kyoto			
Niigata	Tokushima	Osaka			
Nagano	Kumamoto	Kobe			
Gifu	Oita	Hiroshima			
Shizuoka	Kagoshima	Kita-Kyushu			
Aichi					
Total	23	Total	12		



Source: Japan Local Government Bond Association



Characteristic of Joint LGB



Article 5-7 of the Local Finance Law ➤ Public offering Joint LGB is joint and several obligation based on Article 5-7 of the Local Finance Law.

Article 432 of the Civil Law

Each joint debtor is responsible for redemption of the entire amount.

Special Sinking Fund for Liquidity

- > To fully ensure timely payment of principal and interest without delay in the event of unforeseen emergency, a joint fund for enhancing liquidity is established from a portion of each issuer's sinking fund deposited with the commissioned bank separate to the joint liability.
- The 35 issuers in total set aside an amount equivalent to 10% of the higher monthly principal/interest payment of either February or August during that fiscal year.

II. Planned and Past Issuance

Planned Issuance FY2010

Planned Issuance FY2010 Unit: Billion of Yen													
Issuer	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Total amount	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	1,620
Hokkaido	5	7	6	9	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	6	80
Miyagi	-	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	10	60
Fukushima	4	5	-	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	-	-	34
Ibaraki	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	30
Saitama	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	60
Chiba	5	7	8	7	3	8	9	8	10	7	4	4	80
Kanagawa	5	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	-	5	80
Niigata	-	7	7	7	5	7	9	8	8	8	7	7	80
Nagano	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	8	4	-	-	60
Gifu	-	3	-	3	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	4	20
Shizuoka	5	-	8	12	3	12	5	5	10	10	5	5	80
Aichi	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60
Mie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	10
Kyoto	7	5	5	7	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	6	70
Osaka	5	10	10	5	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	80
Hyogo	5	10	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	80
Nara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
Okayama	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	30
Hiroshima	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	60
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	10	25
Kumamoto	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	5	-	5	-	30
Oita	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	20
Kagoshima	-	-	-	-	8	13	-	8	9	9	4	9	60
Sapporo (City)	9	5	-	-	-	4	-	8	-	-	4	-	30
Sendai (City)	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	36
Chiba (City)	5	8	-	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	30
Kawasaki (City)	5	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	30
Niigata (City)	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	10
Shizuoka (City)	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	15
Kyoto (City)	4	4	-	4	4	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	40
Osaka (City)	8	13	9	6	5	8	8	5	6	4	3	5	80
Kobe (City)	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	50
Hiroshima (City)	-	5	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	35
Kita-Kyushu (City)	-	-	5	-	5	-	5	5	_	-	5	5	30
Fukuoka (City)	7	_	_	7	_	_	_	7	_	7	7	_	35

Past Issuance

FY2007

Month	Issuance (Billion)	Coupon	Issue Subscription Price yield		C-Spread
April	100	1.8%	99.90	1.811%	11.3
May	100	1.7%	99.25	1.788%	10.2
June	100	1.9%	99.80	1.923%	9.0
July	104	1.9%	99.45	1.965%	6.1
Aug	102	1.8%	99.30	1.883%	11.4
Sep	100	1.7%	99.30	1.782%	15.1
Oct	100	1.85%	100.00	1.850%	15.3
Nov	105	1.72%	99.98	1.722%	11.7
Dec	100	1.65%	100.00	1.650%	16.0
Jan	100	1.59%	99.92	1.599%	15.1
Feb	103	1.57%	100.00	1.570%	13.9
Mar	100	1.49%	99.94	1.496%	12.5

FY2008

Month	Issuance (Billion)	Coupon	Issue Price	Subscription yield	C-Spread
April	105	1.55%	99.95	1.555%	17.5
May	100	1.74%	100.00	1.740%	14.1
June	100	1.88%	99.98	1.882%	11.0
July	100	1.78%	99.95	1.785%	8.1
Aug	105	1.62%	99.97	1.623%	8.9
Sep	105	1.55%	99.95	1.555%	9.8
Oct	100	1.50%	99.98	1.502%	11.5
Nov	105	1.69%	100.00	1.690%	18.5
Dec	100	1.56%	99.99	1.561%	18.0
Jan	105	1.42%	100.00	1.420%	17.5
Feb	105	1.51%	99.93	1.518%	17.3
Mar	100	1.46%	100.00	1.460%	16.5

Past Issuance

FY2009

Subscription **Issuance** Issue C-Spread Month Coupon (Billion) yield **Price** April 115 1.59% 99.95 1.595% 14.7 May 120 1.57% 100.00 1.570% 11.0 June 115 1.64% 99.95 1.645% 10.3 115 1.40% 99.95 1.405% 9.3 July 115 1.54% 100.00 1.540% 8.4 Aug Sep 115 1.39% 100.00 1.390% 8.0 Oct 115 1.34% 99.98 1.342% 7.0 Nov 120 1.54% 99.95 1.545% 6.5 1.32% 7.3 Dec 115 100.00 1.320% Jan 115 1.42% 99.98 1.422% 7.5 115 1.44% 99.98 1.442% 6.5 Feb Mar 115 1.38% 99.92 1.389% 5.5

FY2010

Month	Issuance (Billion)	Coupon	Issue Price	Subscription yield	C-Spread
April	April 135		99.95	1.445%	3.9
May	135	1.35%	99.95	1.355%	2.6
June	135	1.29%	99.99	1.291%	2.5
July	135	1.17%	99.97	1.173%	2.2
Aug	135	1.04%	99.93	1.047%	2.5
Sep	135	1.12%	99.91	1.130%	2.5
Oct					
Nov					
Dec					
Jan					
Feb					
Mar					

III. Q&A

Q1) Why do 35 Prefectures and Designated Cities issue Joint LGB?

A1)

- > Joint LGB will increase liquidity due to their large-scale issuances and ensure favorable terms (fiscal scale, population, economic strength, etc) from collaboration between large-scale local government issuers. The goal is to offer products with superior marketability and ensure stable fund procurement.
- Also, jointly-issued local government bonds are expected to be the benchmark for local government bonds. They are expected to contribute to the growth of the local government bond market.

Q2) What is the Joint obligation bond system?

A2)

> Joint LGB was created under Article 5-7 of the Local Government Finance Law, and is issued under joint obligation method. Each joint debtor bears responsibility for repayment in full of each debt (Article 432 of the Civil Law): the 35 issuers of joint local government bond are responsible for the full issuance value. This system ensures extremely strong credit regarding bond redemptions.

Q3) How do Special Sinking Funds for Liquidity work?

A3)

The funds are meant to protect repayment resources. For example, (1) in case of a system breakdown caused by unforeseen disaster, issuers may use funds to make full repayment, or (2) commissioned banks, given the authority by law to receive principle and interest on behalf of bondholders to protect their rights, may offset deposits liabilities with liabilities related to principal/interest repayments.

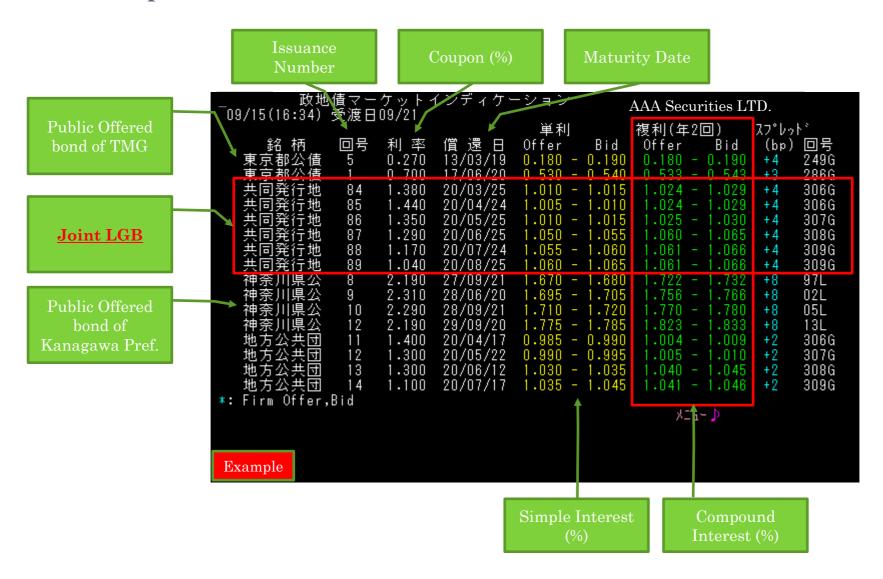
Q4) Aren't credit assessment difficult for issuers that changes their fund procurement methods each time?

A4)

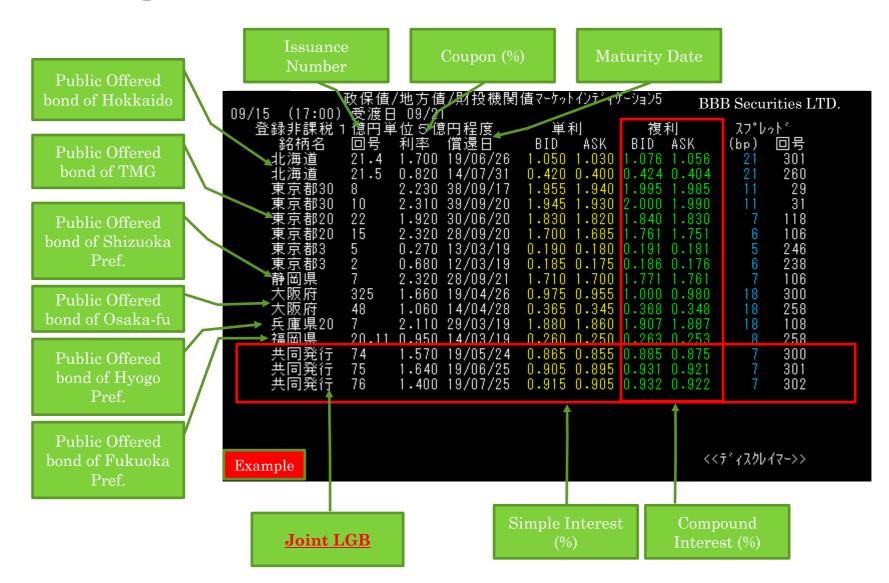
While the issuers procuring funds do change with each issuance, the issuance is always made under the joint obligation method. So regardless of whether an certain issuer is involved in fund procurement or not, each and every issuer is responsible for repayment of the issuance amount. Therefore, joint local government bond can be regarded as having the same credit quality each time.

IV. Appendix

Offer-Bid Spreads (LGBs)



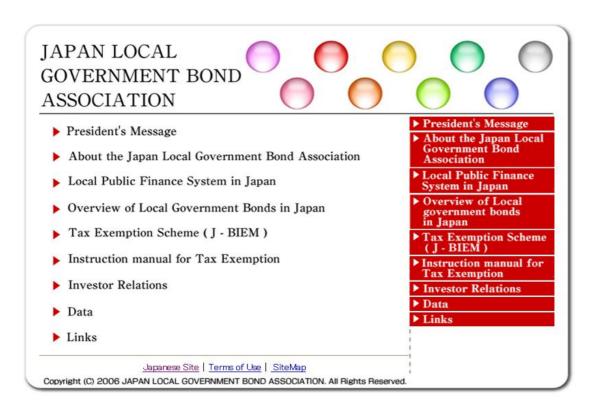
Bid-Ask Spreads (LGBs)



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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