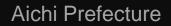
Financial Status of Aichi Prefecture

May, 2018

愛知県



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Highlights

Outstanding Economic and Industrial Platforms

- An economy comparable to that of a country
- One of the most highly populated prefectures in Japan
- Focus on automobiles with an outstanding concentration of industries

Maintenance of Fiscal Soundness

- Firm and sound fiscal standing
- Ample provision of sinking funds

Aichi Prefecture Bonds

- Received the same ratings as those of Japanese government bonds
- A leading bond issuer in Japan: JPY350bn issuance planned for FY2018

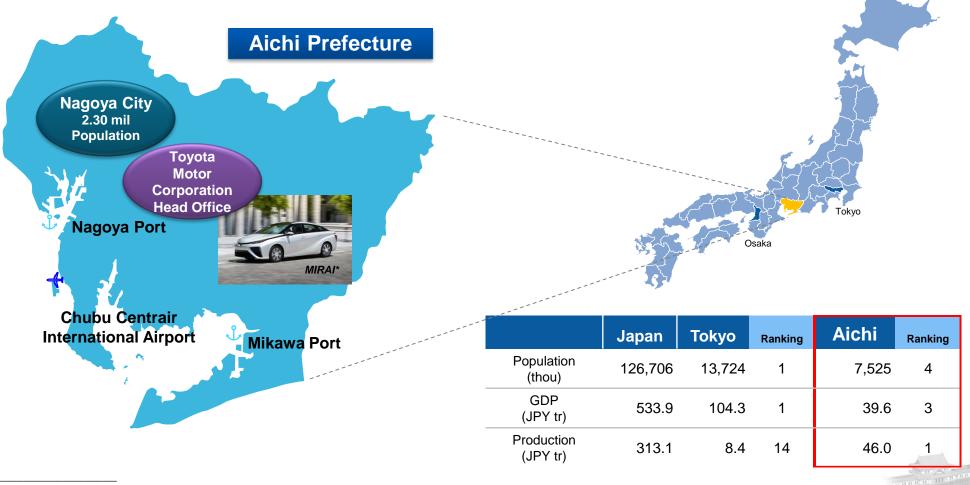




Aichi Prefecture

Overview of Aichi Prefecture

- Aichi Prefecture has the world's leading automotive cluster
- One of Japan's three biggest metropolitan areas
- Nagoya is the fourth largest city in the country



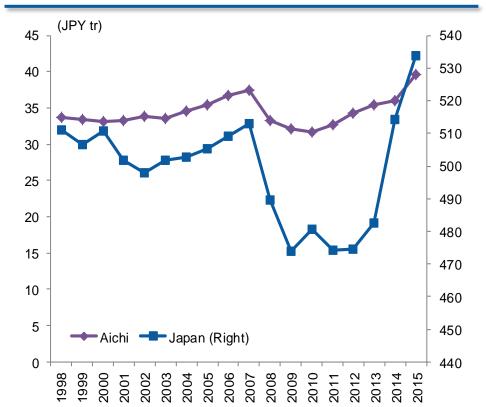
Economic Size of Aichi Prefecture

One of the largest GDP in Japan after Tokyo, comparable to that of a country

2015 GDP of Countries

	(USD bn)		
Country	GDP		
U.S.A.	18,120.7		
China	11,064.7		
Japan	4,395.5		
Germany	3,375.6		
U.K.	2,885.6		
Thailand	399.2		
Egypt	332.7		GD
	4	Aichi	329
South Afria	317.6		

GDP Trend

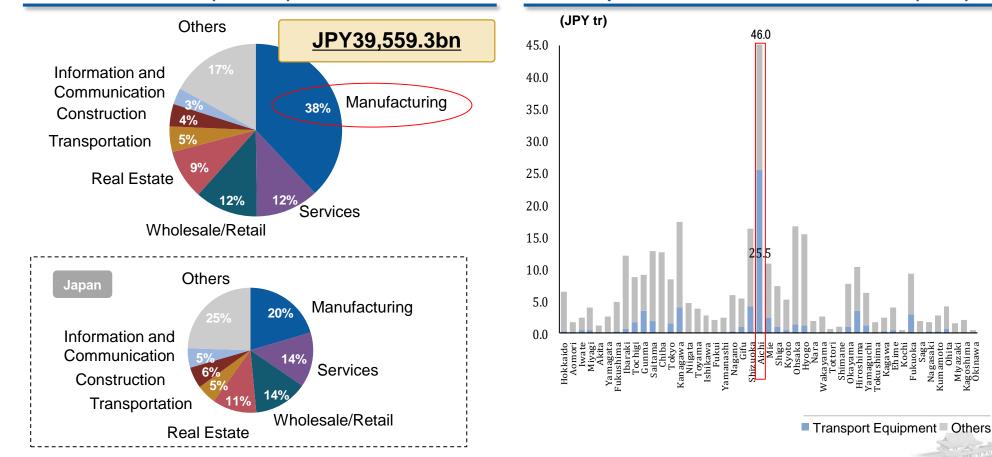


Source: Statistics Division of Aichi Prefectural Government, converted at the rate of USD1 = JPY120.13, as of FY2015

Industrial Structure of Aichi

Breakdown of GDP (FY2015)

- Well-balanced industrial structure with manufacturing sector at the core
- Aichi drives Japan's manufacturing sector, particularly the automotive industry



Total Shipments of Manufactured Goods (2015)

Source: "FY2015 Census of Manufacturers (summary)" issued by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry AICHI PREFECTURE 6

Source: Statistics Division of Aichi Prefectural Government (FY2015, actual and estimate)

Future Growth Industry - Aerospace Industry

50% of Japanese Aircraft and its parts are manufactured in Aichi and the surrounding prefs

Concentration of Aerospace Industry

Production of Boeing 787

35% of the airframe structure, incl. main/center wing boxes and forward fuselage, are produced in this area



Source: Boeing

Development of Mitsubishi Regional Jet (MRJ), the first commercial jet program developed in Japan

■ First test flight completed on November 11th in 2015



Source: Mitsubishi Aircraft Corporation

Creation of Aerospace Industrial Cluster

 Aichi and the surrounding prefs were designated as a Comprehensive Special Zone for the aerospace industry in December 2011

Aiming to be a world top 3 hub for the aerospace industry

Target

Aerospace industry output in this area: JPY870bn (2013)⇒ JPY1,180bn (2020)

Aerospace industry employees in Chubu: 18,600 (2013)⇒ 25,000 (2020)

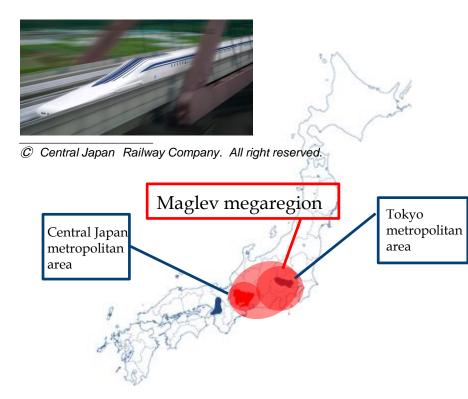


Large Projects Currently Underway in Aichi

The Chuo Shinkansen using the Superconducting Maglev

The 20th Asian Games

- In 2027, the Chuo Shinkansen using the Superconducting Maglev is scheduled to begin service.
- It will connect Tokyo and Nagoya in only 40 minutes.
- The Tokyo metropolitan area will be integrated with the central Japan metropolitan area by the maglev line. A maglev megaregion with a population of 50 million people will be created,



The 20th Asian Games will be held in 2026.

Overview of Asian Games

- O Largest multi sports event in Asia organized by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)
 - (The second largest event after the Olympic Games held every four years.)
- O Participation : 45 countries and regions affiliated to the OCA
- O Sport : 40 different sports (%the 18th Jakarta-Palembang 2018)
- O Number of participants : approximately 15,000 (competitors and officials)

Aichi International Exhibition Center

Aichi International Exhibition Center to debut in 2019



2. Fiscal Profile

5.2

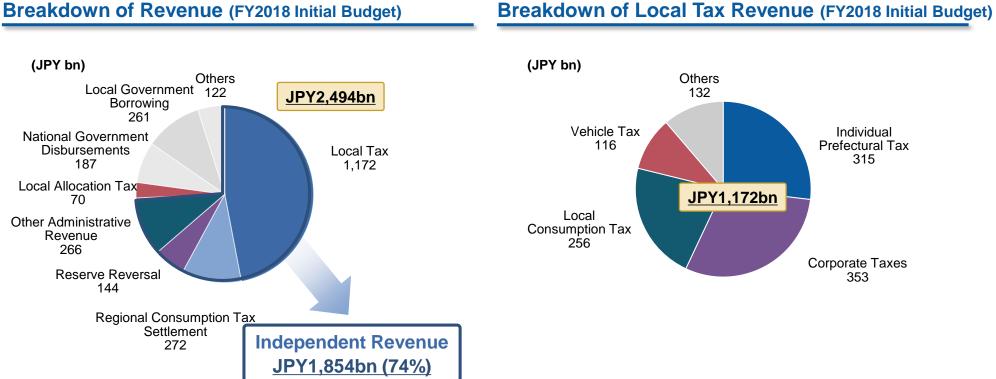
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Aichi Prefecture

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Aichi Prefecture's Revenue

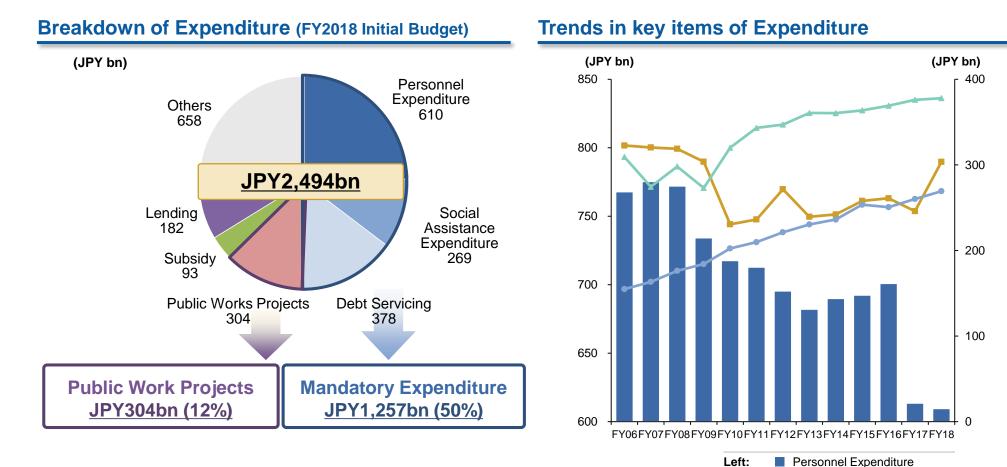
Independent revenue records one of the highest among Japanese local governments





Aichi Prefecture's Expenditure

Control personnel expenditure and public work projects to maintain sound fiscal management



AICHI PREFECTURE 11

---- Public Work Expenditure

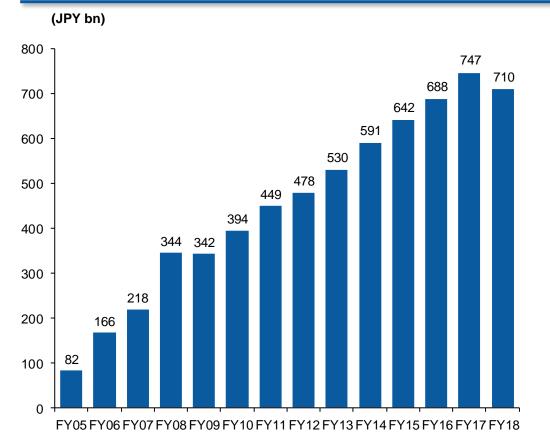
----- Debt Servicing

Social Assistance Expenditure

Right:

Liquidity: Status of Sinking Fund

Japanese local governments hold deposits and marketable securities accounting for a certain percentage of outstanding debt of bullet bonds as a sinking fund



Trends in Balance of Sinking Funds

S&P's Evaluation of Liquidity

"We believe Aichi has ample internal cash holdings and strong access to external liquidity. We estimate that as of March 31, 2017, the prefecture's internal cash holdings covered more than 200% of its annual debt service costs. Aichi has a close relationship with Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., a quasi-commitment line provider that ensures its short-term liquidity. In addition, Aichi has an established position in the bond market."

(Source: "S&P Report" dated March 28, 2018)

3. Aichi Local Government Bonds

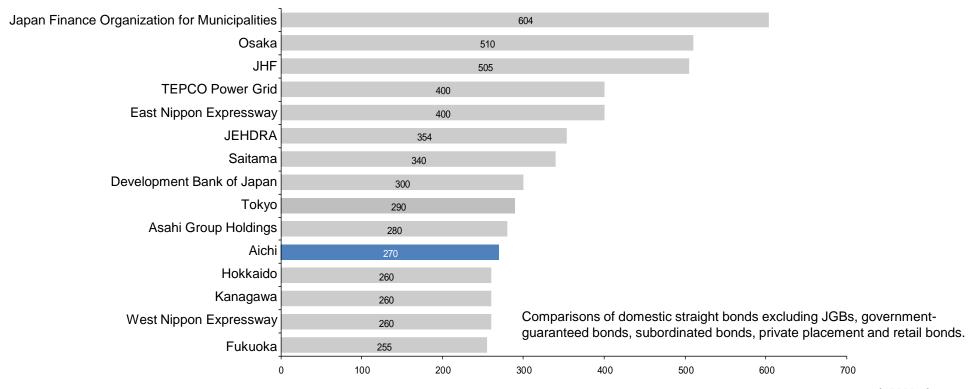
Aichi Prefecture

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Positioning of Aichi LGBs in Japan

Aichi is one of the leading bond issuers in Japan and the fourth largest Local Government Bonds (LGBs) issuer after Osaka, Saitama and Tokyo

Top Bond issuers in Japan (FY2017, from 04/01/2017 to 03/30/2018)

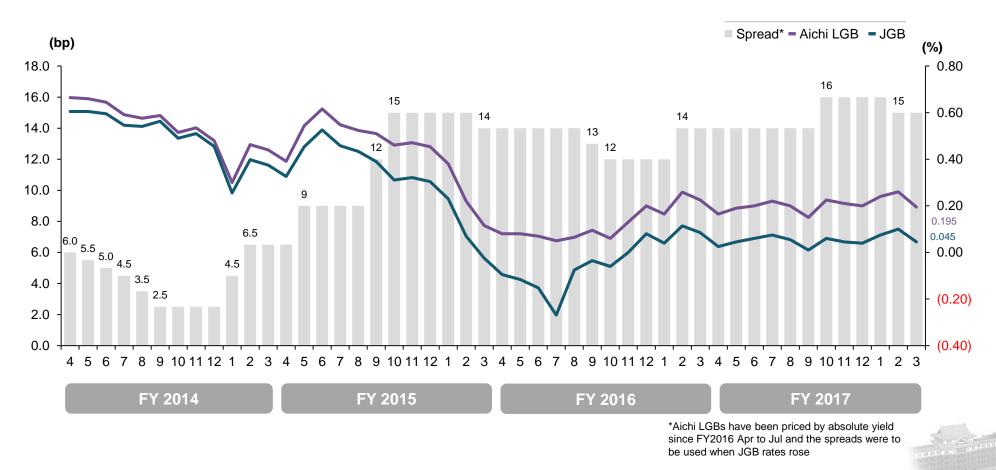


(JPY bn)

Attractiveness Relative to JGBs

- Aichi issues its core 10-year bonds on monthly basis
- Aichi's spreads over JGBs have been stable

10-Year Bond Spread Levels



Ratings and BIS Risk Weights

- Aichi obtained credit ratings from 2 rating agencies
- Its ratings are the same as those of JGBs

Credit ratings of Aichi Prefecture

International

S&P A+ (positive)

- Stable independent revenue sources and steady financial administration results
- The same as JGBs and Tokyo Metropolitan

Domestic

R&I AA+ (negative)

(as of April, 2018)

Risk Weights under BIS Standards *

JGBs	0%
Aichi LGBs	0%
Government agency bonds	10%~20%
Bank debenture bonds	20%
Straight bonds	20% or more

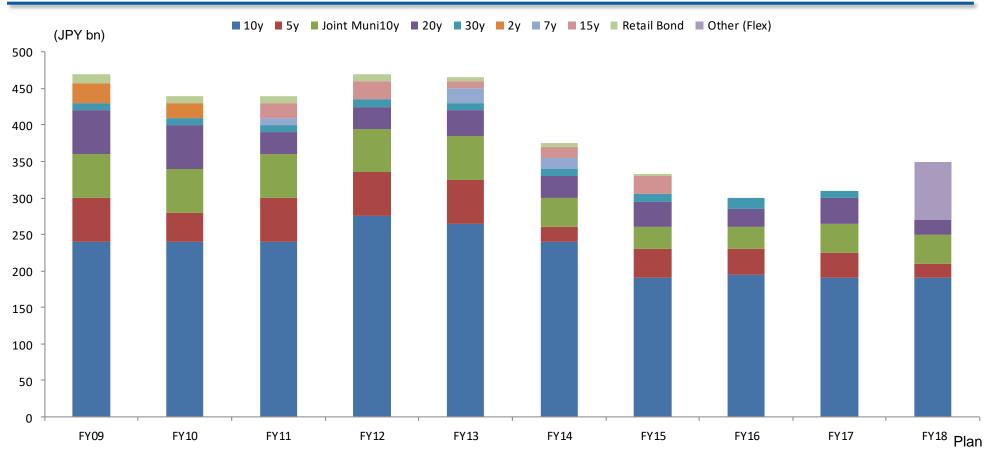
X Risk weights for domestic investors in Japan.

For overseas investors, BIS Risk Weighting will depend on confirmation of relevant regulatory authority in each country.



Historical Issuance Volume(FY2009~)

■ Aichi continuously issues about JPY300 to 500bn per fiscal year



Historical Issuance Volume from FY 2009

FY2018 Public Offering Bond Issuance Plan

■ Plans to issue public offering bonds of JPY350bn (≒US\$3.3bn*) in FY2018.

FY2018 Public Offering Bond Issuance Plan

(JPY bn)	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Joint-LGBs	5	10			10		10				5		40
5-year LGBs			10						10				20
10-year LGBs	15	15	15	15	15	20	15	15	15	15	20	15	190
20-year LGBs			10						10				20
Flex term						80)						80
Total													350

Concepts for the Plan

- Continues monthly issue of 10-year bonds as benchmark
- Issues a variety of bonds including 5-year and 20-year bonds
- Offers flex term bonds for flexible funding to respond to investor needs
 - Upsize requests
 - Needs for diversified maturities**



^{* 1}USD=106.24JPY as of end of Mar 2018

 $^{^{\}ast\ast}$ Aichi has issued 2, 7, 15 and 30-year bonds in the past



Aichi Prefecture

FY2016 Ordinary Account Settlement

Local governments undertake municipal administration in Japan, and the size of a local government is comparable to that of a country under a federal system. Prefectures are engaged in a wide range of administrative services such as providing police service and operating high schools.

	FY2016	FY2015	Changes
Local Tax	1,274,405	1,260,277	14,128
Local Transfer Tax	114,478	133,421	∆ 18,943
Local Allocation Tax	83,478	79,655	3,823
National Government Disbursements	207,703	207,446	257
Local Government Borrowing	249,083	262,594	∆ 13,511
Other Revenues	334,246	354,948	△ 20,702
Total Revenues	2,263,393	2,298,341	∆ 34,948

	FY2016	FY2015	Changes
Mandatory Expenditures	1,109,520	1,095,888	13,632
Personnel Expenditures	682,375	675,992	6,383
Debt Servicing	380,145	375,047	5,098
Social Assistance Expenditures	47,000	44,849	2,151
Investment Expenditures	226,862	235,511	△ 8,649
Other Expenditures	900,212	947,168	△ 46,956
Total Expenditures	2,236,594	2,278,567	∆ 41,973

Gross Balance	26,799	19,774	7,025
Real Balance	18,860	12,749	6,111



(JPY mn)

All four key indicators that measure local government's financial soundness are comfortably below the limit levels.

Fiscal Health Indicators

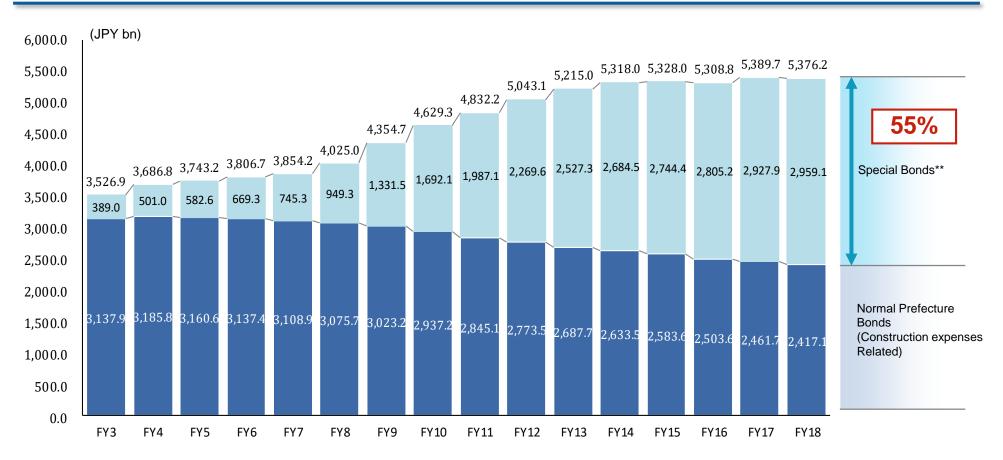
	FY2014 Results	FY2015 Results	FY2016 Results	Early warning Limit		
(1) Real Deficit Ratio	- (nc	- (not applicable to Aichi Prefecture)				
(2) Consolidated Real Deficit Ratio	- (nc	△8.75%				
(3) Real Debt Payment Ratio	15.1%	14.3%	13.8%	25%		
(4) Future Burden Ratio	212.7%	197.3%	192.7%	400%		

- (1) The ratio of "real deficit within the General Account" to "standard financial scale".
- (2) The ratio of "all account-based real deficit" to the "standard financial scale".
- (3) The ratio of the "general revenue resources appropriated to pay off bonds" to the "standard financial scale".

(4) The ratio of "future debts including those of the public-private joint sector as well as expected future debts on the General Account" to the "standard financial scale".



Historical Outstanding Volume from FY 2003*



*Based on ~FY16: results/ FY17~: budget

** Interim measures for fiscal condition and decline of tax revenue, etc.

Contact



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