Finance Department Finance Bureau, City of Kawasaki

City of Kawasaki

Investor Presentation, September 2017



Ikuta Ryokuchi: Full of natural greenery



Kawasaki Fujiko F. Fujio Museum



Kawasaki Daishi (Heiken-ji Temple)



A Costal Area adjacent to Haneda International Airport



Musashi Kosugi District: A region lined by high-rise condominiums/apartment buildings



A fantastic Factory Night Landscape



Credit Snapshot

- Located in the middle of the greater Tokyo metropolitan area, convenient access, favorable living environment
 [P.4]
 - High population growth rate
 - Largest working-age population among ordinance-designated cities
- City of business opportunities with global firms, cutting edge R&D organizations, enriching manufacturing expertise [P.5,6]
- City contributes to international society with environmental technology that helped overcome pollution
 [P.7]
- Maintains favorable financials, backed by stable tax revenue and progress in administrative/fiscal reform [P.10,11]
- Kawasaki City bonds redemption well controlled thanks to disciplined fiscal management/bond issuance [P.13]
- Ordinance-designated city with much discretion in political/fiscal policies granted since
 1972 (the number of ordinance-designated cities is 20 at this juncture)



On July 1, 1924 Kawasaki City was founded with a population of 48,000.

Looking back at the history of Kawasaki, it is important to consider what makes Kawasaki such a unique and vibrant city.

While Kawasaki has faced unprecedented hardships, including the Great Kanto Earthquake and WWII, the city overcame destruction and devastation to rebuild and reestablish itself as a leading industrial base enabling Japan to ultimately become a major industrial nation. At the same time, however, such fast-paced economic growth gave rise to serious pollution issues.

In response, the citizens and local government of Kawasaki, bravely rose to meet these new challenges. As a result, Kawasaki today has reemerged to become a global model as a city in harmony with the environment.

The historic challenges this city has faced have honed Kawasaki into a "city of strength" founded on Kawasaki's "spirit of challenge." Our city is known for its role in leading Japan into the future by always taking on new challenges, turning difficulties into opportunities and transforming crisis into the means to achieve growth. I believe that is what makes Kawasaki unique---the very genetic code we have inherited from the generations before us.

At this juncture, in celebrating 90th anniversary of Kawasaki City, I proclaimed a future vision for Kawasaki based on a harmonious balance between "creating a community of stability" to support the lives of Kawasaki citizens and "creating an industrially vibrant city" to achieve sustainable growth.

In aiming to realize this vision, Kawasaki will strive to make a difference in the world as we continue to lead Japan and realize a sustainable society by our commitment to continue to do what we have done time and time again---make the impossible possible---serving as the light of hope for Japan via our "spirit of challenge."

Furthermore, in the run up to our next major milestone---Kawasaki's 100th anniversary---I look forward to working with all of you as we strive to make "Most Successful and Happiest City, Kawasaki," a city which is the pride and joy of all citizens.

I look forward to your continued warm-hearted support and dedicated cooperation.

Norihiko Fukuda Mayor of Kawasaki

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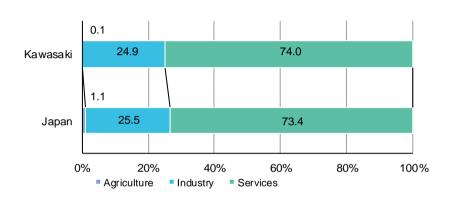
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I. Overview of Kawasaki

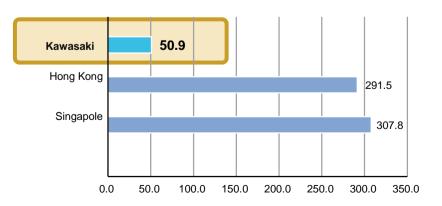
	Kawasaki	Japan				
Population	1,501,930 (07/01/2017)	126,750,000 (07/01/2017)				
Population growth rate	4.5% (2012→2017)	△0.7% (2012→2017)				
Working-age population	1,006,094(67.5%) (10/01/2016)	76,650,000 (60.1%) (10/01/2016)				
Area	144.35 km2	377,929.99 km2				
GDP	50.9billion dollars (5.4trillion yen) (FY2014)	4.9trillion dollars (518trillion yen) (FY2014)				
Major industries	(steel, electronics, teleco	acturing ommunications, precision), information and service				
Developing industries	telecommunications, env	nologies, information and ironment, welfare and life life culture				
Foreign residents	35,665 (2.4%) (12/31/2016)	2,382,822(1.9%) (12/31/2016)				

GDP breakdown by component



Nominal GDP

(billion dollars)





1. Convenient access

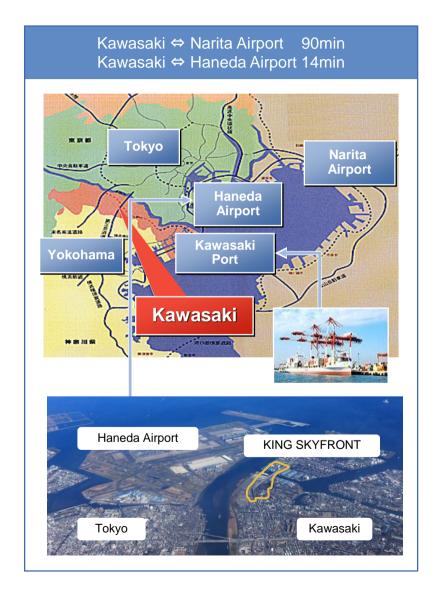


Lots of railways and roads

- 90 minutes to Narita Airport, 14 minutes to Haneda Airport
- 19 minutes to Tokyo, 8 minutes to Yokohama

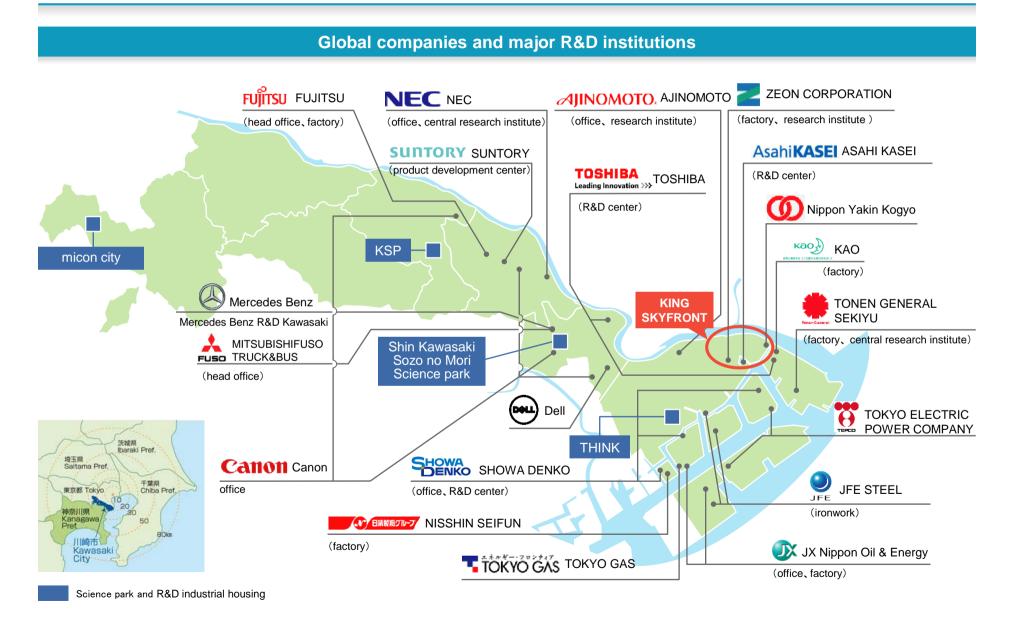
Extension and internationalization of Haneda Airport (from 10/21/2010)

- Increase of capacity (1.4 times larger than now)
- Expansion of close-range Asian business air routes
- Service to European major cities by 24-hour operation
- Expansion of international freight
- Plan for KING SKYFRONT (building a site for life innovation and environmental innovation which can make contribution to the world, Keihin Coastal Area Life innovation, designated as the International Strategic Comprehensive Special Zones)





2. Top city for "industry and R&D"





3. Life innovation

- To promote the realization of new industries through leading edge R&D in the life science and environmental industries, an international R&D zone is being formulated on the opposing shore of Haneda Airport. <KING SKYFRONT>
- Upgrading local manufacturing companies' base technologies, improving research and development capabilities, as well as promoting the collaboration between industries. <Shin-Kawasaki Sozo no Mori Science Park>

Kawasaki City "Science"

Shin-Kawasaki Sozo no Mori Science Park

Global Nano Micro Technology Business Incubation Center (NANOBIC)

 Establishment of a large-scale clean room where a course of the procedure within the Nano Micro Field, of "Processing ~ Prototype ~ Measurement ~ Evaluation" can be conducted.



 A Nano Micro Fabrication Consortium of 4 Universities (Keio University, Waseda University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, the University of Tokyo) as well as a joint research project between the Tokyo University and IBM Japan are operating within the facility. Research and development as well as the industrialization within the life science and environmental industries, based on Nano Micro technology

Life Science Industry
Dosage directly into the tumor cell



Environmental/ Energy Industry Double the energy efficiency of photovoltaic cells



KING SKYFRONT

Key facilities

August 2, 2013

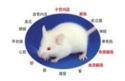
- Central Institute for Experimental Animals, Regenerative Medicines & New Drug Development Center
- National Institute of Health Sciences(will begin operation in 2017)
- Kawasaki Life Science & Environmental Research Center (LiSE)
- Johnson & Johnson K.K. Kawasaki Science Center (began operation in August 2014)
- FUJIFILM RI Pharma Co., Ltd. (began operation in April 2017)

Keihin Coastal Area Life Innovation, designated as the International Strategic Comprehensive Special Zones

- Designated in December 2011
- Aiming for the realization of health related industries and innovative medicines/medical devices through development and production in regenerative medicines, cancer/lifestyle diseases, public sanitation/preventative medicine, etc.

Central Institute for Experimental Animals, Regenerative Medicines & New Drug Development Center

 The realization of state-of-the-art regenerative medical treatments utilizing iPS stem cells including the healing of spinal cord injuries and Alzheimer's disease treatment



NOG mouse/ humanized mouse



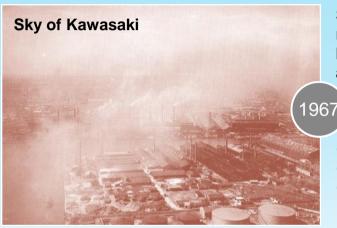
"nature" May 28, 2009

Common marmoset



4. Environmental innovation

Promote virtuous cycle for environment and economy, achieve globally sustainable society



The city was covered by smoke emitted from factories along the sea.

Significant improvement by measures taken together by firms, citizens and the administration

- Air Pollution Control Agreement
- Pollution Control Ordinance
- Established of Pollution Monitoring Center and the Research Institute for Environmental Protection



Air condition has been improved by various measures.



Mega Solar Power Plant

Built one of the largest mega-solar power plants in waterfront areas in collaboration with private company (began operation in 2011)

 Capacity 20,000kw (cover 5,900 households needs)



Kawasaki International Eco-Tech Fair 2017

- International business-matching opportunity
- Held in February 2017
- 133 groups, 216 booths, 15,000 participants (250 foreign participants from 45 countries/regions)



RPET REFINE TECHNOLOGY Co.,Ltd

Recycling factory producing resin for pet bottles by using old pet bottles

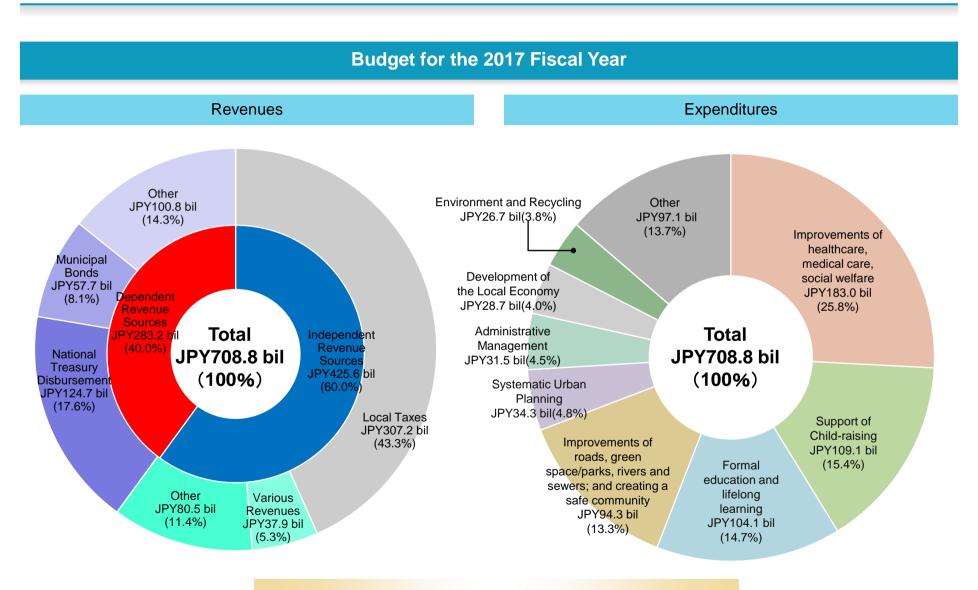


Implement of Smart City Strategy

In order to realize a sustainable society, Kawasaki City carries on Smart Strategy which lead to a low carbon emission with efficient use of energy, improvement of safety in case of emergency, also efficiency and quality of life.



III. Financial Position of Kawasaki



JPY708.8 bil = USD6.443 bil

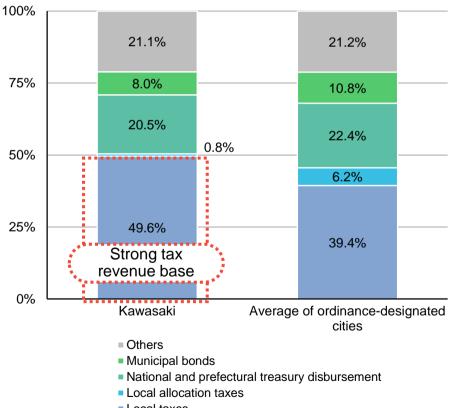
1 USD = JPY110



III. Financial Position of Kawasaki

Revenue structure (general account)

Higher percentage of local taxes in Revenue

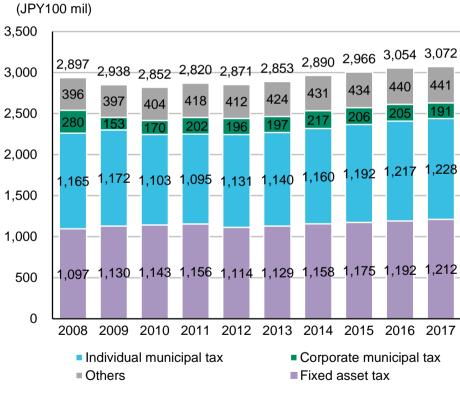


Local taxes

*Comparison of designated cities based on the settlement of accounts (FY2015)

Analysis of Tax Revenue Structure

State of local taxes revenue



^{*}Initial budget (FY2017)



III. Financial Position of Kawasaki

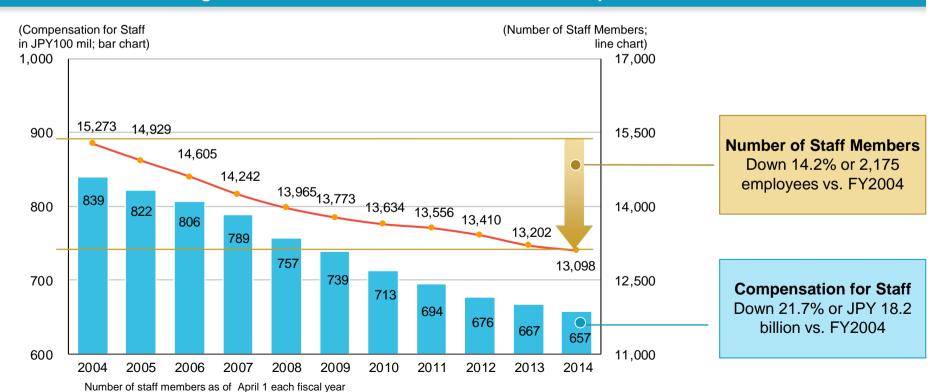
Steady Efforts in Financial and Administrative Reform

Accomplishments (FY2004 - FY2015)

Proceeded with the financial and administrative reform through private sector initiative, review of subsidies and decline in staff members Reform Programs related to financial and administrative operations (FY2016 – FY2017)

Secure benefits of 4.1 billion yen in FY2017 budget Understand the needs of citizens and the Challenges of the region Promote the public service "quality reform"

Changes in the number of staff members and compensation for staff





IV. Kawasaki City Bonds

FY2017 Kawasaki City Bonds Issue Plan

- Of 158.3 billion yen of all accounts, private funds are 140.8 billion yen (89.0%)
- The amount of public offering bonds is 106 billion yen (67.0%), of which the amount of Kawasaki individual bonds is 86 billion yen (54.3%)

(JPY bil)

	Category		Term (year) Sum	Cum	2016							2017						
				Sum	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	Spot	TBD
Public offering bonds	Nationwid market Individual public bonds offering municipal bonds	Nationwide	5	21	7			7			7							
		market dividual public onds offering	10	10									10					
			Super long	30													30	
			Flex	25													25	
	Joint municipal bond 10		20		5	5		4			3			3	-			
	Т	otal		106														

Use of Kawasaki Clty Bonds



Build bridges



Redevelop station piazzas



Renovate hospitals

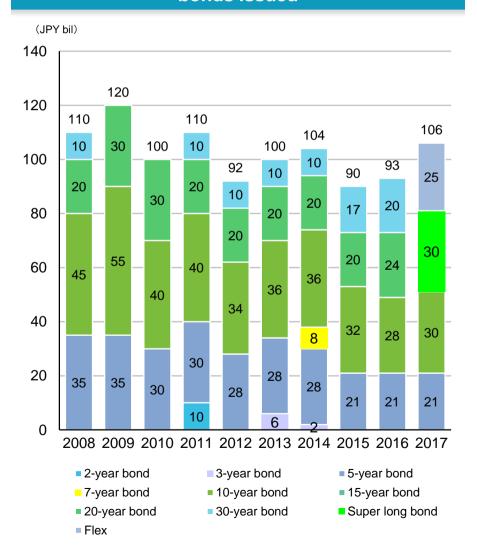


Purchase Fire Trucks



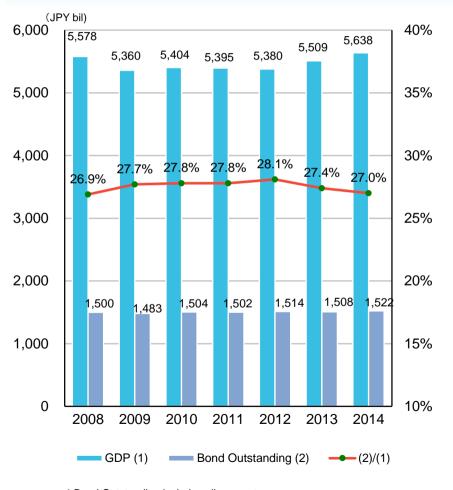
IV. Kawasaki City Bonds

Total amounts of Kawasaki City's public offering bonds issued



Bond Outstanding vs GDP

Bond Outstanding vs GDP was 27.4% (FY2013)



^{*} Bond Outstanding includes all accounts



IV. Kawasaki City Bonds

Risk Weights under BIS Standard

JGB	Government		FILP Agency	Straight Bonds		
	JGB Guaranteed		Bonds	rating AA-		
	Bonds		(no guarantee)	and over		
0%	0%	0%	10%	20%		

Kawasaki City Investor Relations Website

Please visit our website for bonds issue plan and track records.

kawasaki city investor



http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/en/category/132-4-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html



Tax-Exempt Measures for Non-Residents

- A nonresident or a foreign corporation who satisfies the specific requirements may receive interest on book-entry transfer municipal bonds exempted from income tax.
- Starting from June 2010, tax-exemption procedures for the interest payments on book-entry transfer municipal bonds received by nonresidents, etc., has been simplified and the scope of tax-exempt qualified person has been widened.

For further details, please visit the website of **Japan Bond Association**

Tax Exemption Scheme (J – BIEM) http://www.chihousai.or.jp/english/08/index.html

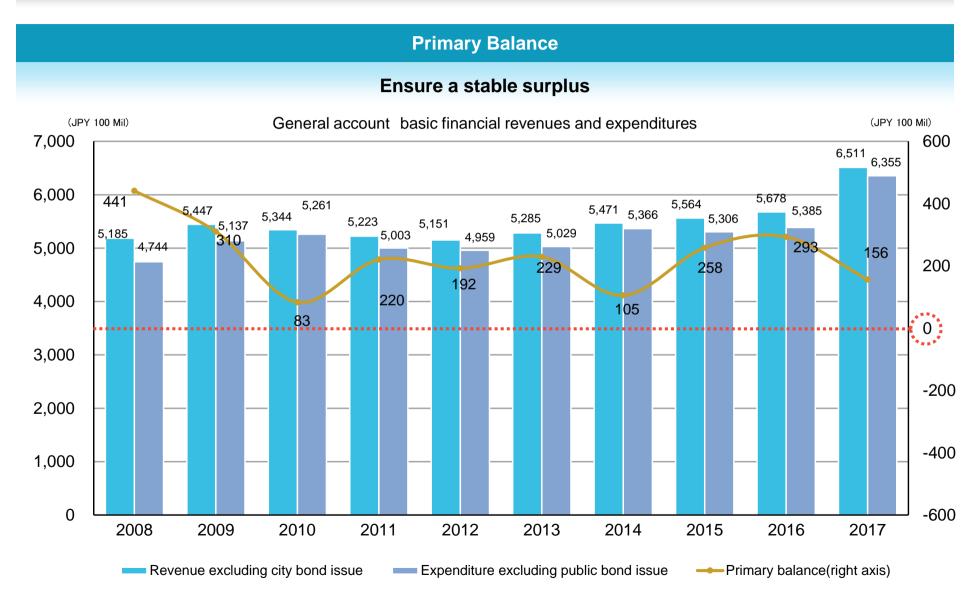


2 Financial Data P.15

- Primary Balance
- State of the Ratio for Determining Soundness and the Financial Shortfall Ratio
- Balance Sheets Consolidated with Affiliated Entities



2. Financial Data





State of the Ratio for Determining Soundness and the Financial Shortfall Ratio

- The Local Government Financial Soundness Law stipulates that the following ratios are used to gauge the fiscal health of local governments: (1) Real deficit ratio, (2) Consolidated real deficit ratio, (3) Real debt service ratio and (4) Future burden ratio
- Also, (5) Financial shortfall ratio was established for assessing fiscal health of public enterprises.
- The local government must draft a financial health improvement plan if any ratios exceed the early financial soundness criterion and a financial recovery plan must be drafted if any ratios exceed Financial Rebuilding Criterion.

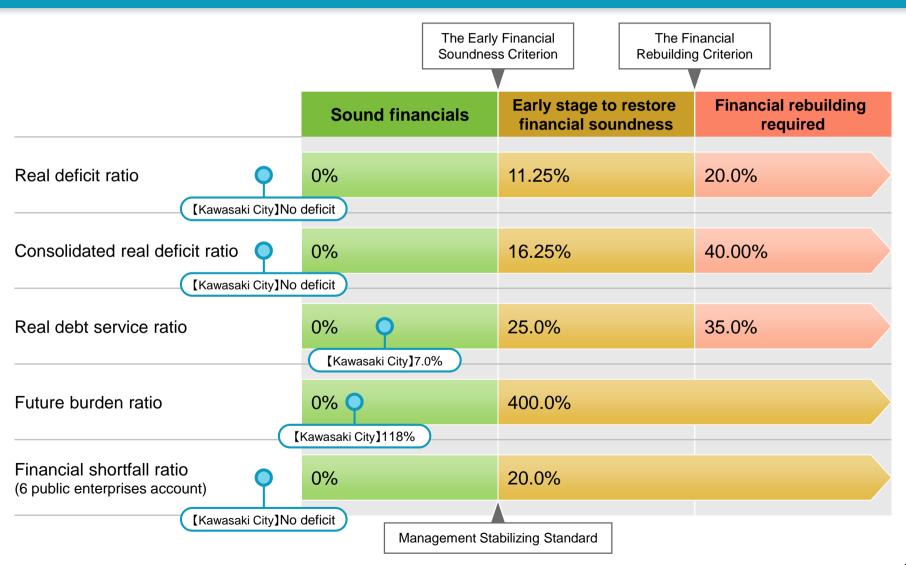
	Fiscal Health Assessment	FY2016	FY2015	The Early Financial Soundness Criterion	The Financial Rebuilding Criterion
1	Real deficit ratio	-%	-%	11.25%	20.00%
2	Consolidated real deficit ratio	-%	-%	16.25%	40.00%
3	Real debt service ratio	7.0%	7.5%	25.0%	35.0%
4	Future burden ratio	118.0%	117.2%	400.0%	

Capital Shortfall Ratio	FY2016	FY2015	Management Stabilizing Standard		
Financial shortfall ratio (6public enterprises account)	All public enterprises have no capital shortfall.	All public enterprises have no capital shortfall	20%		

- Kawasaki City does not have any real deficits in general or public project accounts.
- Fiscal conditions are sound, as it is within the real debt service ratio and the future burden ratio under the early financial soundness criterion.

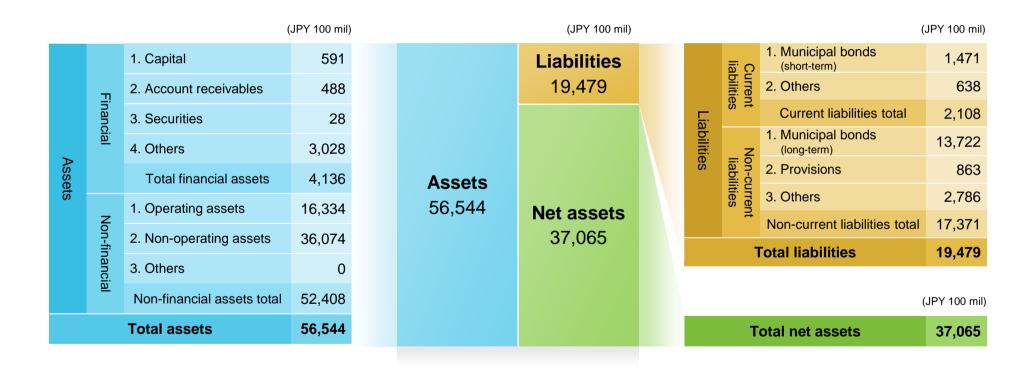
2. Financial Data

State of the Ratio for Determining Soundness and the Financial Shortfall Ratio (FY2016)





Balance Sheets Consolidated with Affiliated Entities (as of March 31, 2016)





Look of Kawasaki from Tokyo bay (Kawasaki on the left, Tama River in the middle, Tokyo on the right)