



Shizuoka  
Prefecture

# Fiscal Status of Shizuoka Prefecture

October 2023





## 1 Shizuoka has active industries and a strong economy



Overview of Shizuoka (P4 – P14)

## 2 Shizuoka constantly performs administrative reform and sustains a healthy budget



Fiscal Position of Shizuoka (P15 – P18)

## 3 Shizuoka prefectural bonds have received high credit ratings from two credit rating companies (A1 from Moody's and AA+ from R&I)



Bond Management of Shizuoka (P19 – P26)



## 1 Overview of Shizuoka

(1) Shizuoka at a Glance	.....	5
(2) Location and Scale	.....	6
(3) Economic Scale	.....	7
(4) Stable Economic Foundation	.....	8
(5) A Vibrant Industrial District	.....	9
(6) Transportation Infrastructure	.....	10
(7) Improvement of Tourism Infrastructure	.....	11
(8) Abundant Tourism Resources	.....	12
(9) Latter Stage Action Plan 1	.....	13

## 2 Fiscal Position of Shizuoka

(1) Change in Revenue Accounts	.....	16
(2) Change in Expenditure Accounts	.....	17
(3) Status of Debts and Primary Balance	.....	18

## 3 Bond Management of Shizuoka

(1) Prefectural Bond Summary	.....	20
(2) Prefectural Bonds Issuance Plan	.....	21
(3) Redemption Schedule	.....	22
(4) Sinking Fund Reserves	.....	23
(5) Shizuoka Prefecture has Issued its Second Green Bond in FY2023	.....	24
(6) Projects to be Financed with Green Bonds	.....	25

## 4 Reference Materials

# 1 Overview of Shizuoka





## Nurturing the human and material resources of *Fujinokuni*, a land of prosperity and virtue

### Key principle

Creating a beautiful *Fujinokuni*,  
a land of prosperity and virtue,  
and moving the center of the new era  
from Tokyo to Shizuoka

- The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the urgent need to correct the current centralization of all activities in Tokyo. We are entering a new era in which prefectures and other regional bodies must take the initiative to lead change: “from Tokyo to Shizuoka”
- We must seize the turning point presented by the pandemic as an opportunity for major change—we will pursue the creation of a beautiful *Fujinokuni*, a land of prosperity and virtue that will lead the new era of regional leadership

### Vision

Maximizing the happiness of  
Shizuoka’s citizens

- Pursue the ideal state for each citizen, in accordance with their stage in life

A great place to  
be born and to age

A great place to  
study and to work

A great place to  
have and raise children

A great place to  
live or to visit



Population

3.58 million\*

10<sup>th</sup>  
in Japan

\*as of Oct. 2022



Gross Prefectural Product

¥17,866.3bn†

10<sup>th</sup>  
in Japan

†FY2019



Per capita income

¥3.41million\*\*

3<sup>rd</sup>  
in Japan

\*\*FY2019



Manufactured products,  
shipment value

¥17,290.5bn††

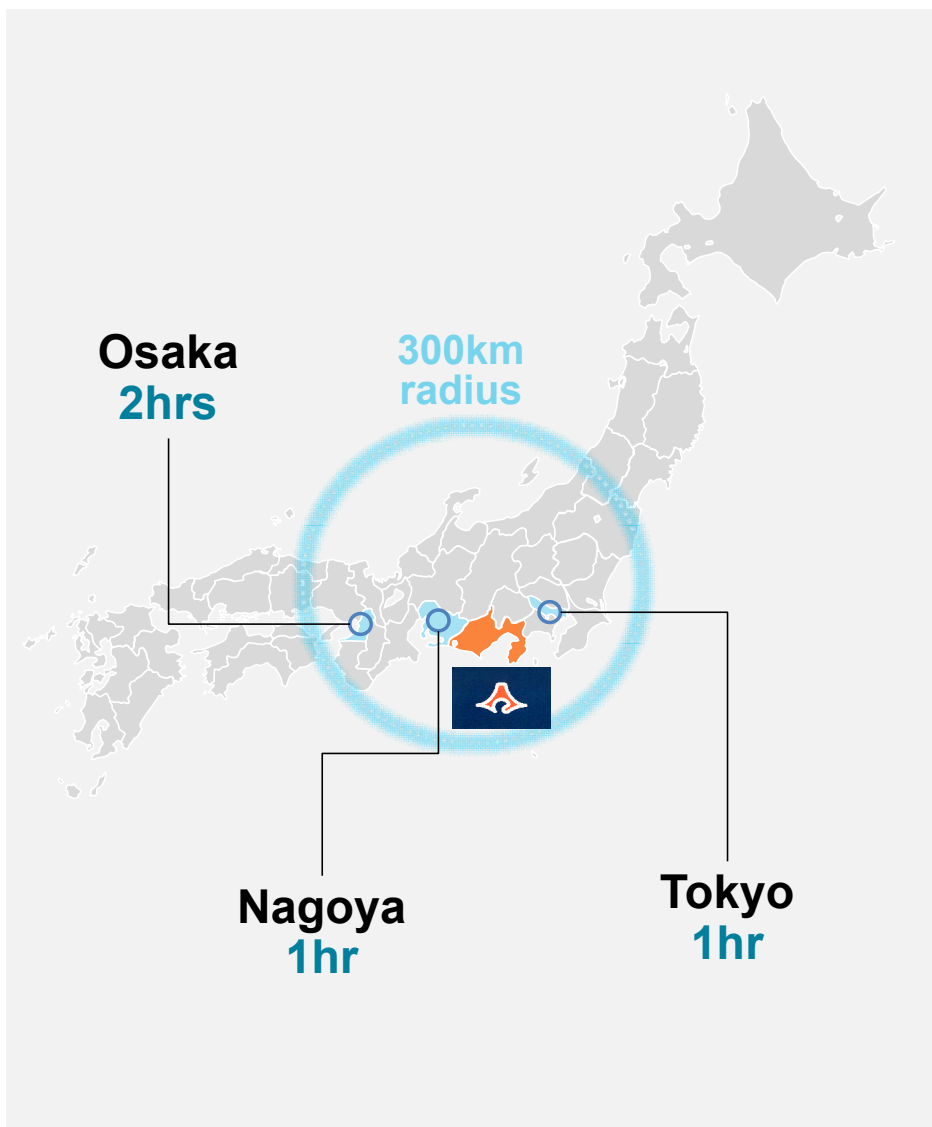
4<sup>th</sup>  
in Japan

††FY2021

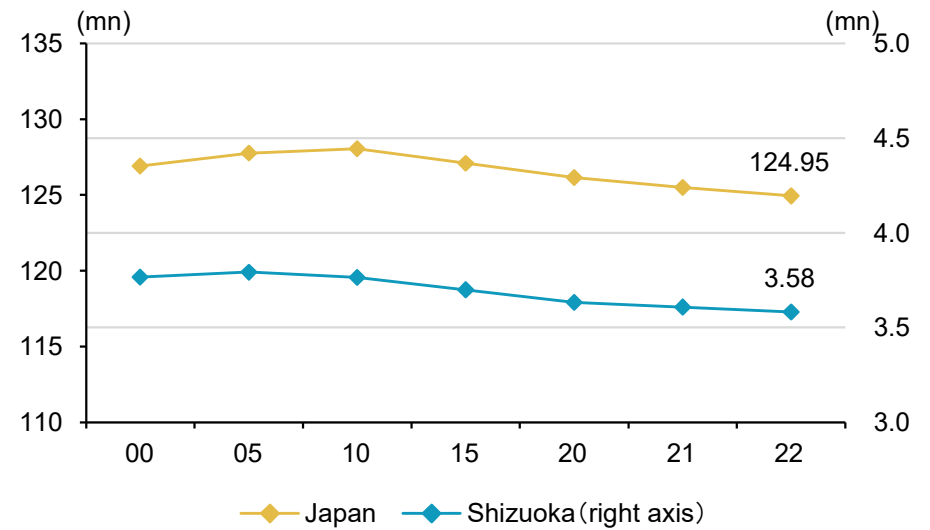
# Location and Scale



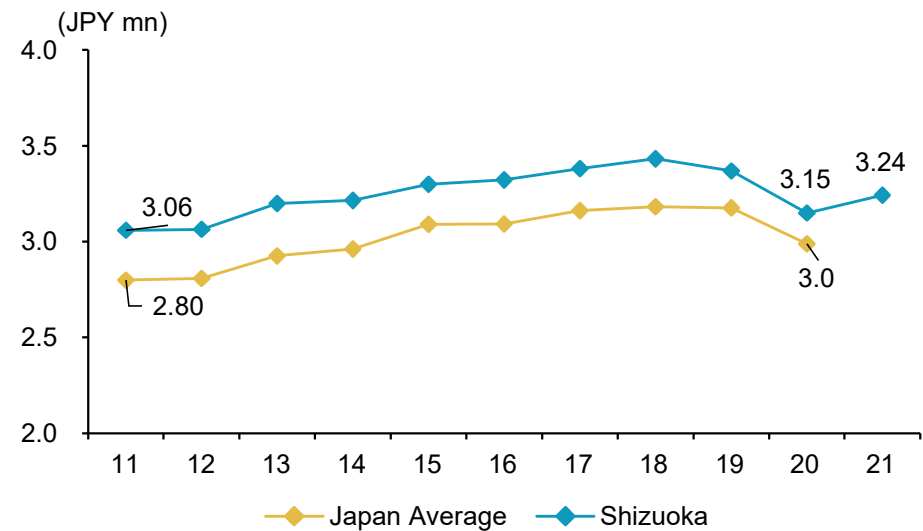
## Located at the center of Japan



## Population trend since 2000

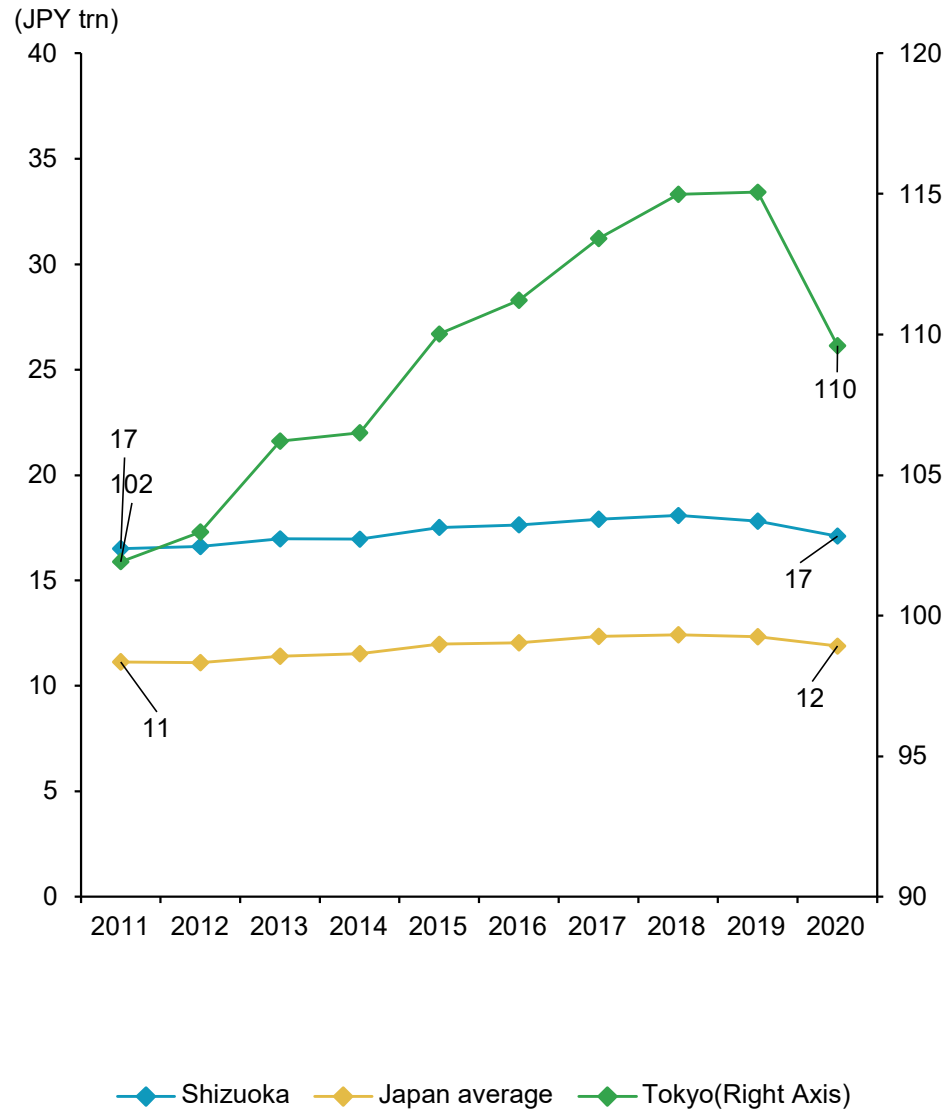


## Per capita income since 2011

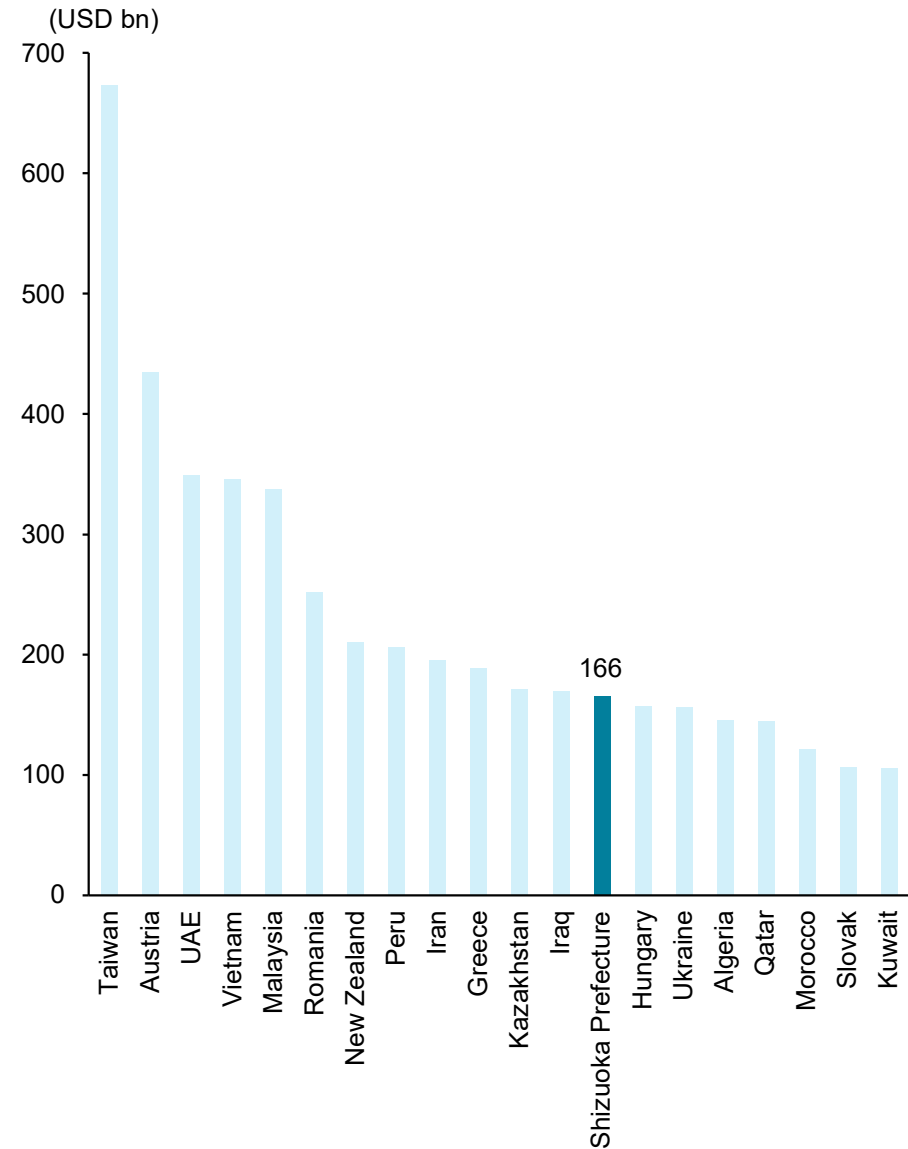




## GDP trend since 2011



## GDP comparison with countries (2020)

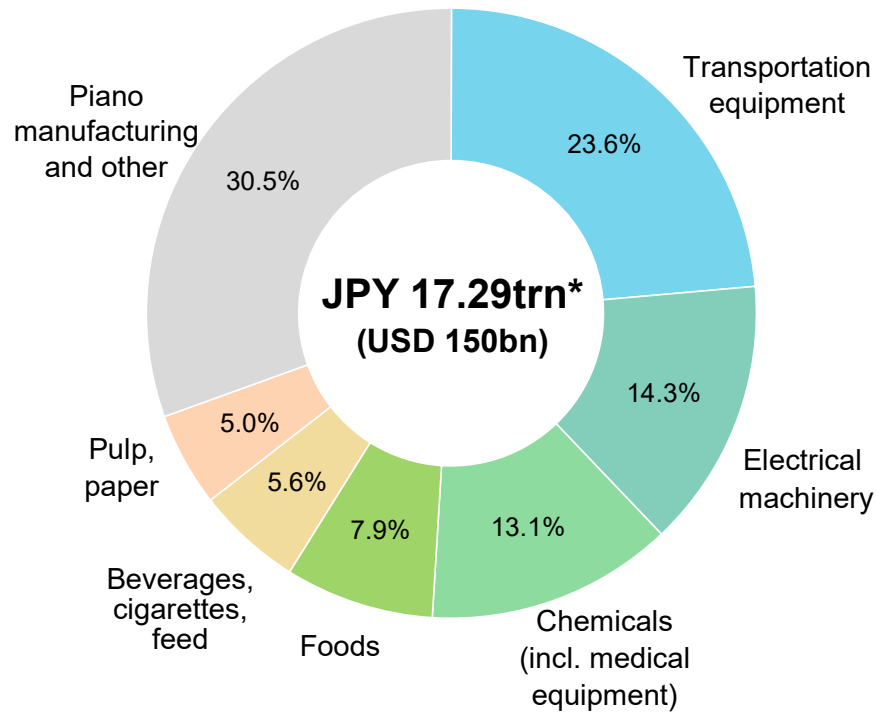


\* Statistical standard has been changed since 2015.



## Balanced industrial structure

Total revenue from manufactured products (2021)



### Major Prefectural Companies

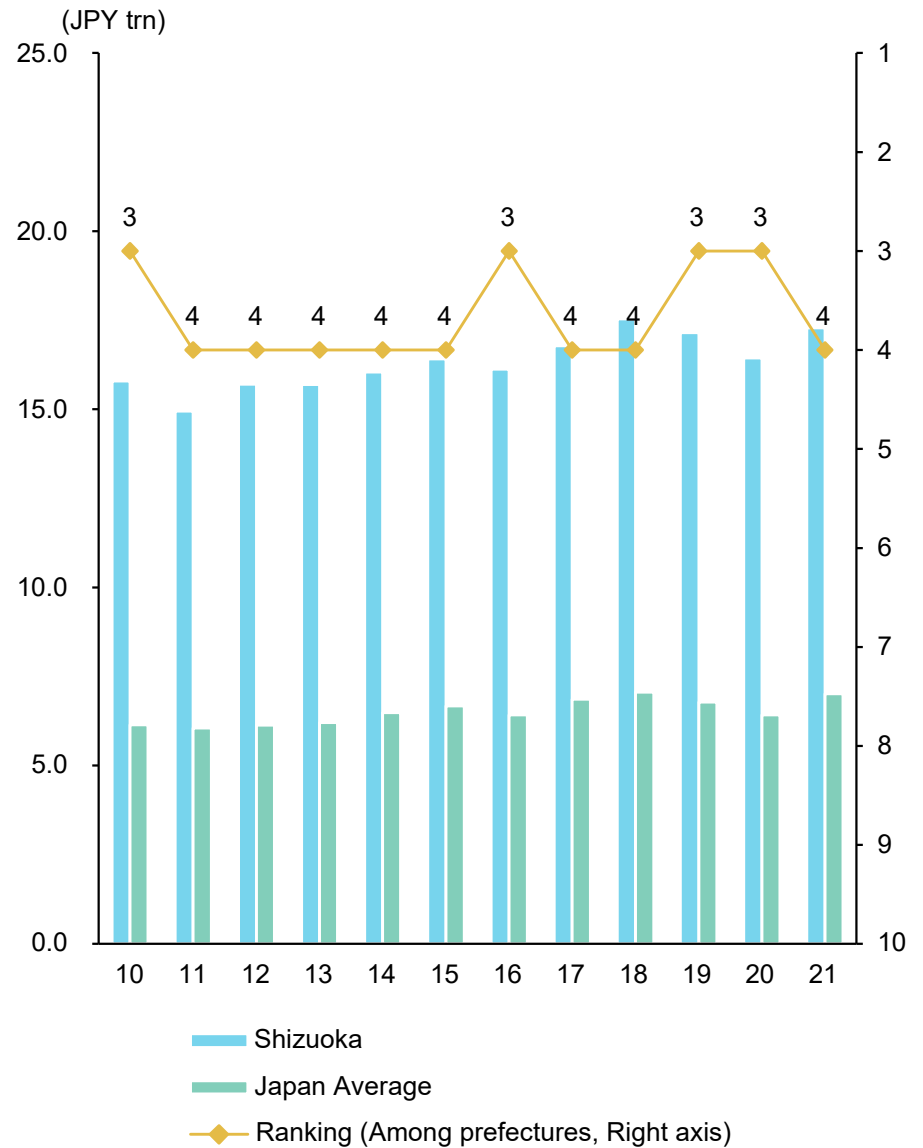
**HONDA**  
The Power of Dreams

**SUZUKI**

**YAMAHA**

\* JPY 17.29 tn is approximately same as : USD150 bn as of Sep 2021

## Revenue trend of manufactured products

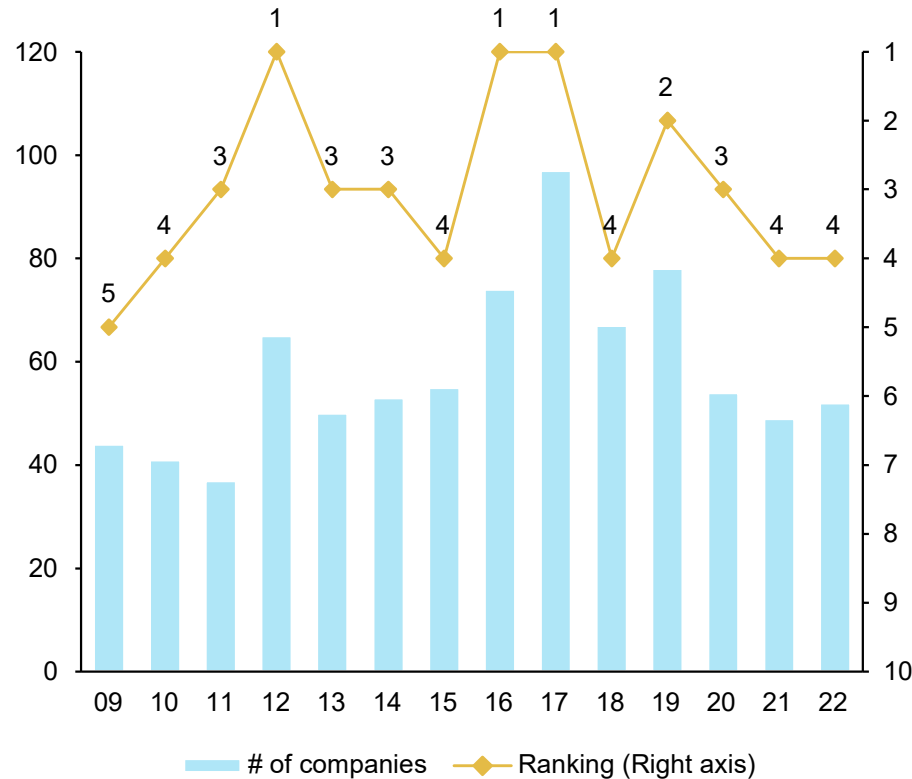




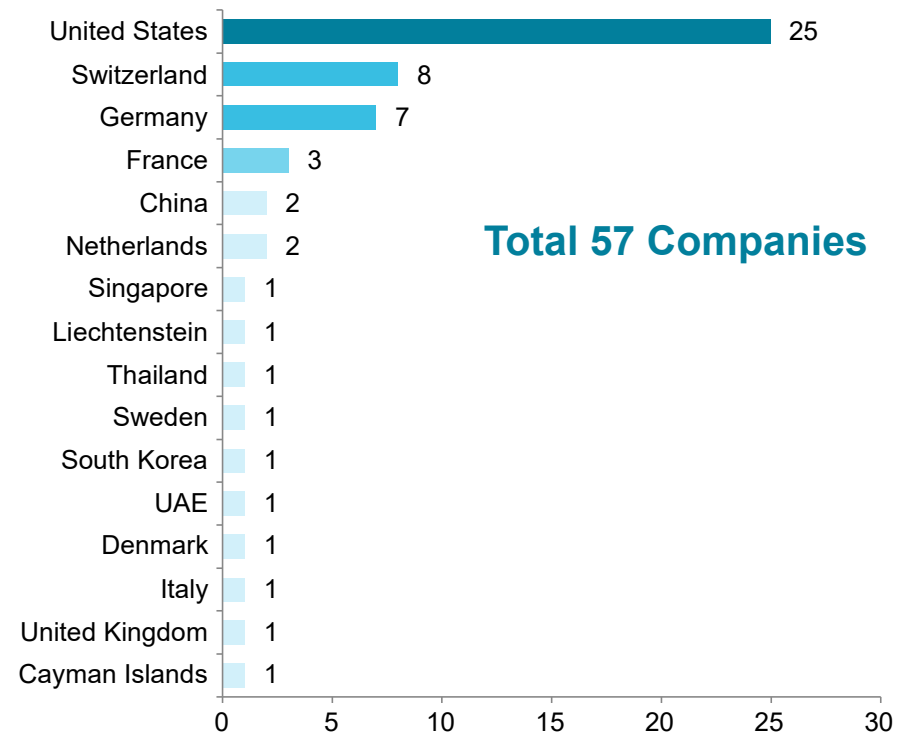
# A Vibrant Industrial District



## High level of industrial locations



## Attracting global companies 2023



**Total 57 Companies**

## Global company examples



Switzerland



Switzerland



USA



Liechtenstein



Sweden



France

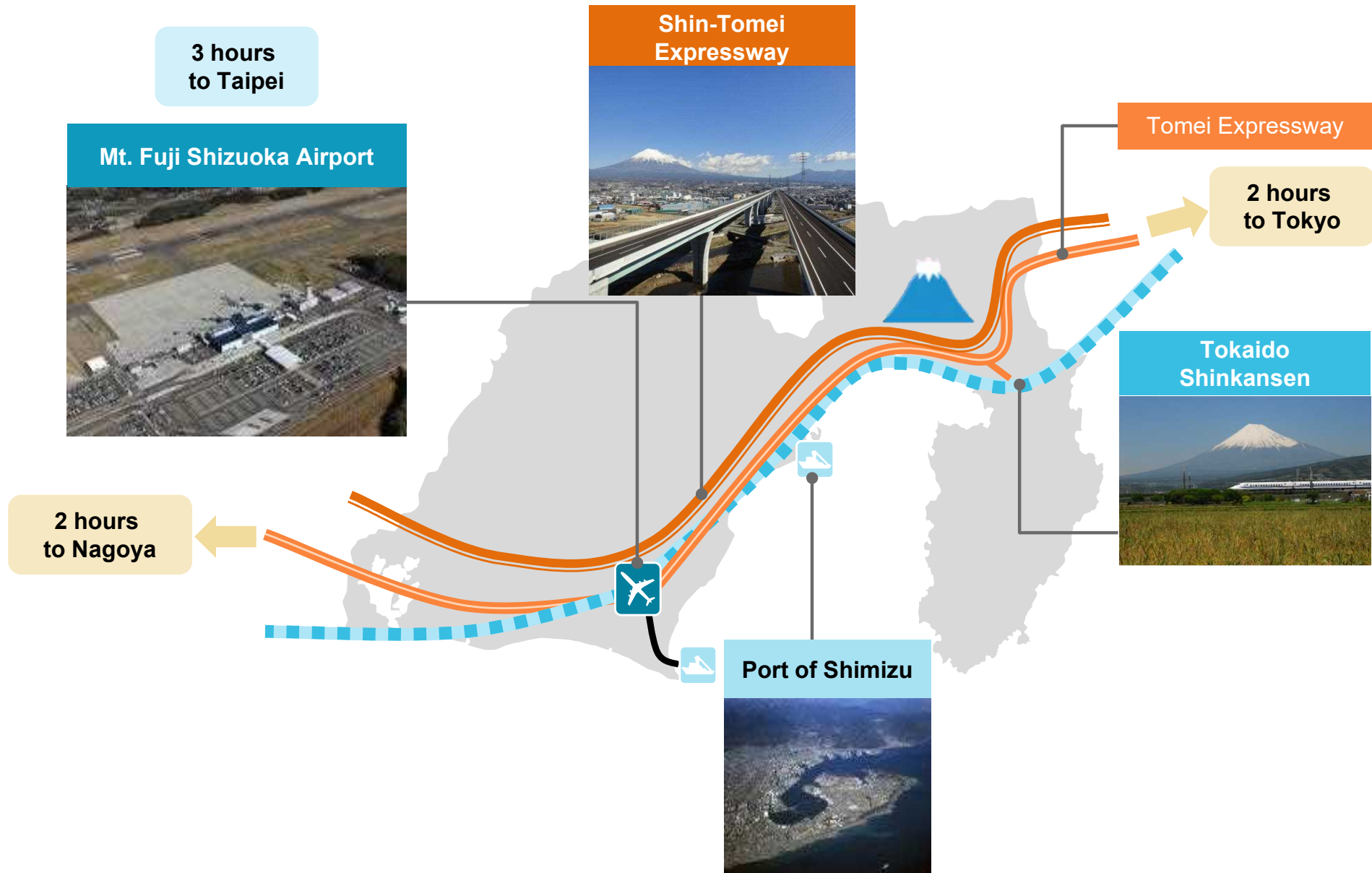


Netherlands



UAE

# Transportation Infrastructure



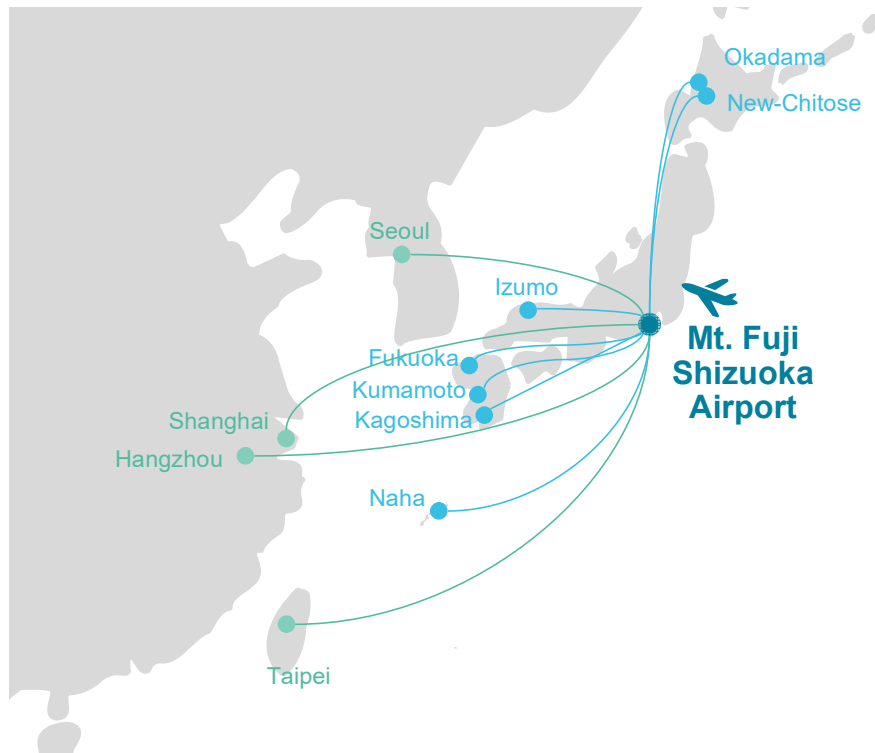
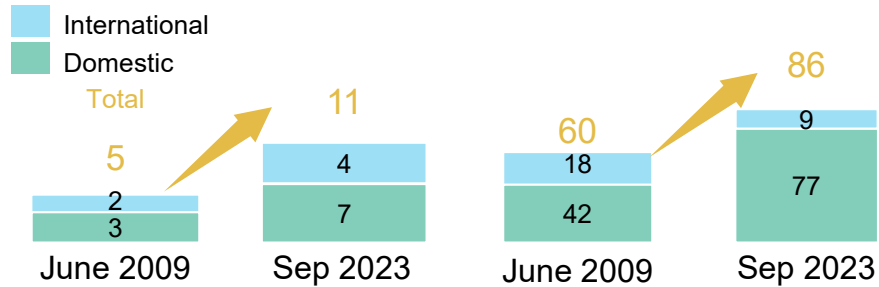
# Improvement of Tourism Infrastructure



## Mt. Fuji Shizuoka Airport

### # of routes

### # of flights / week

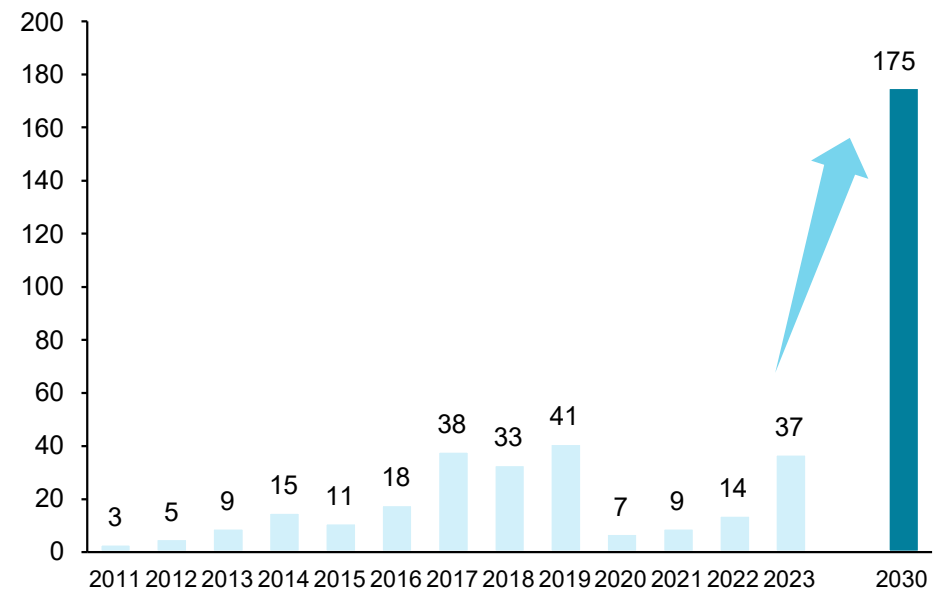


## Port of Shimizu



**Ripple effect**  
 JPY55bn/year  
 600,000 people/year

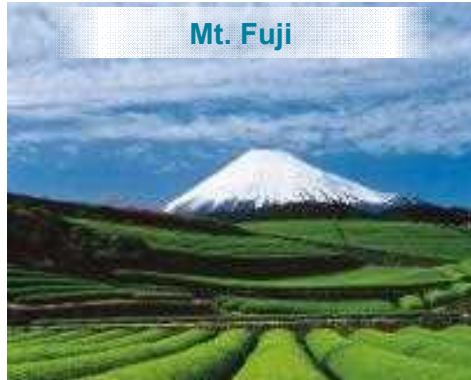
### # of cruises calling at the Port of Shimizu



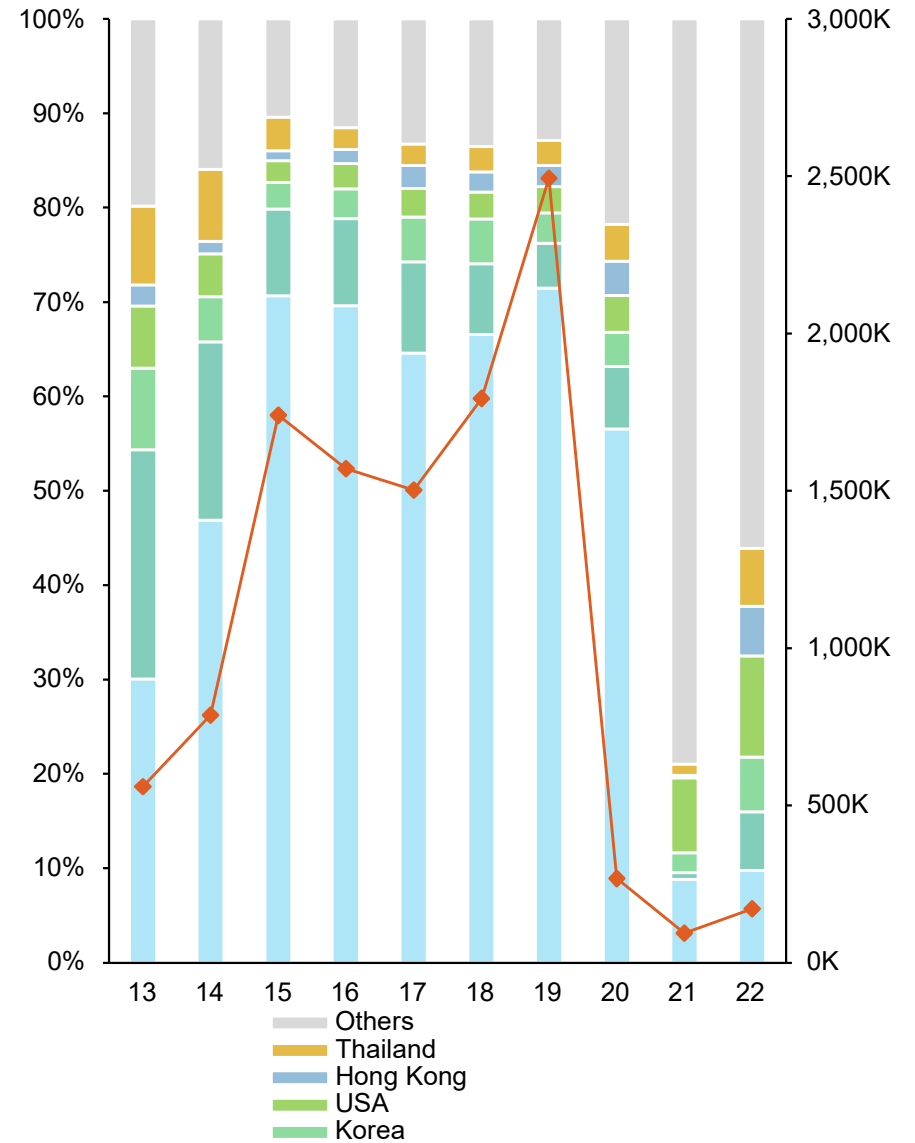
# Abundant Tourism Resources



## Major tourism locations in Shizuoka



## Trendline of international tourists

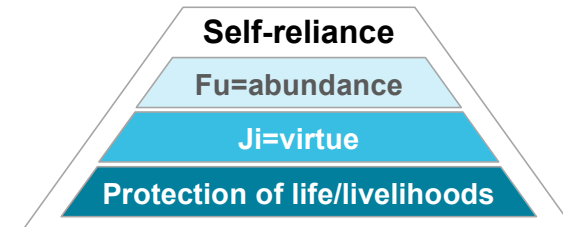


# New Vision for Shizuoka: Latter Stage Action Plan (Comprehensive Plan) (1)



## Creating a beautiful *Fujinokuni*, a land of prosperity and virtue ~Moving the center of the new era from Tokyo to Shizuoka~

- The “fu” in Fuji signifies abundance, and “ji” virtue. Just as magnificent Mt. Fuji stands alone, we will pursue self-reliance supported by regional abundance, the virtues of our citizens and crisis management planning focused on protecting lives and livelihoods



### (1) Transition from the age of Tokyo to a new future led by Shizuoka: we have overcome an unprecedented crisis, opening the way for a new age

- ◆ The crisis of the pandemic provided the impetus to transition from centralization to regional leadership
- ◆ As a new age begins, Shizuoka will create a beautiful *Fujinokuni*, a land of prosperity and virtue

### (2) Make Shizuoka a base where dreams come true in Japan

- ◆ The pandemic has ushered in a new era in which regional bodies must lead change and leverage their region’s full potential
- ◆ Shizuoka will offer all individuals a place where effort can make dreams come true

### (3) Make Shizuoka a model for pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals

- ◆ Shizuoka is blessed with abundant natural and other resources, and can be a world-leading model for pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals
- ◆ By balancing both the regional economy and environmental concerns, Shizuoka will achieve sustainable development into the future

# New Vision for Shizuoka: Latter Stage Action Plan (Comprehensive Plan) (2)



## Policies in the New Vision and their relationship to SDGs

### ◆ Policies in the New Vision

- 12 initiatives have been identified for the comprehensive plan to create a beautiful *Fujinokuni*, a land of prosperity and virtue
- Pursuing these initiatives will bring Shizuoka closer to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

### ◆ What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- The Sustainable Development Goals were adopted at a United Nations summit in September 2015 with the goal of promoting the development of sustainable societies
- The agenda calls on all nations to implement coordinated action based on the 17 goals, which apply to all countries universally, to address a broad range of concerns relating to their economy, society, and the environment by 2030



12 Initiatives		34 Policy Pillars indicating the policy area and direction of the initiatives	
1	Safe communities (bolstering defenses against new risks)	1	Strengthening the capacity for crisis management
		2	Stronger measures to prevent epidemics (new infectious diseases/resurgence of disease, etc.)
		3	Stronger disaster prevention/mitigation measures
		4	Securing safety in daily life and promoting safety in transportation
2	Provision of medical care and welfare	1	Securing /improving medical care and extending healthy life expectancy
		2	Creating a society for ageing well
		3	Achieving an inclusive society/disability inclusion
		4	Fostering mutual assistance within the community
3	Digitalization of society	1	Promoting digital transformation (DX) in the region and in communities
		2	Promoting digitalization in public administration
4	Creating a society that balances the economy and environmental concerns	1	Decarbonization throughout society
		2	Building the social systems for a circular economy
		3	Protecting/preserving water resources and the natural environment
5	Healthy environments for children to learn and grow	1	Creating an environment friendly to marriage and raising children
		2	A society that values and protects all children
6	Nurturing human resources	1	Places that teach the three traditional arts: literature, martial, art/craft
		2	Developing next-generation global talent
7	Opportunities for everyone	1	Encouraging worker-friendly environments and workstyles
		2	An inclusive society with mutual help and understanding
8	Developing industries to create prosperity	1	Transforming the structure of industry through DX
		2	Pursue economic policies formulated through local initiatives: Fujinomics
		3	Encourage leading sectors as the driving forces of the regional economy
		4	Promoting regional industries, which underpin prosperity
		5	Strengthening the competitiveness of agriculture, forestry and fishing
9	Diversity in lifestyles	1	Creating attractive places to live
		2	New ways of working
		3	Encouraging the inflow of people
10	Transport networks, the region's lifeblood	1	Improving transport infrastructure to better support industries and communities
		2	Improving access to and from the rest of the world
11	Enhance and communicate the many attractions of the <i>Fujinokuni</i> , the Land of Fuji	1	Sports-related destinations
		2	Promotion of culture and arts
		3	Preservation of scenic beauty and natural environments
12	Exchange with other countries	1	Expanding travel/tourism leveraging world-class resources
		2	Deeper exchanges with other regions and more commercial exchange

## 2 Fiscal Position of Shizuoka

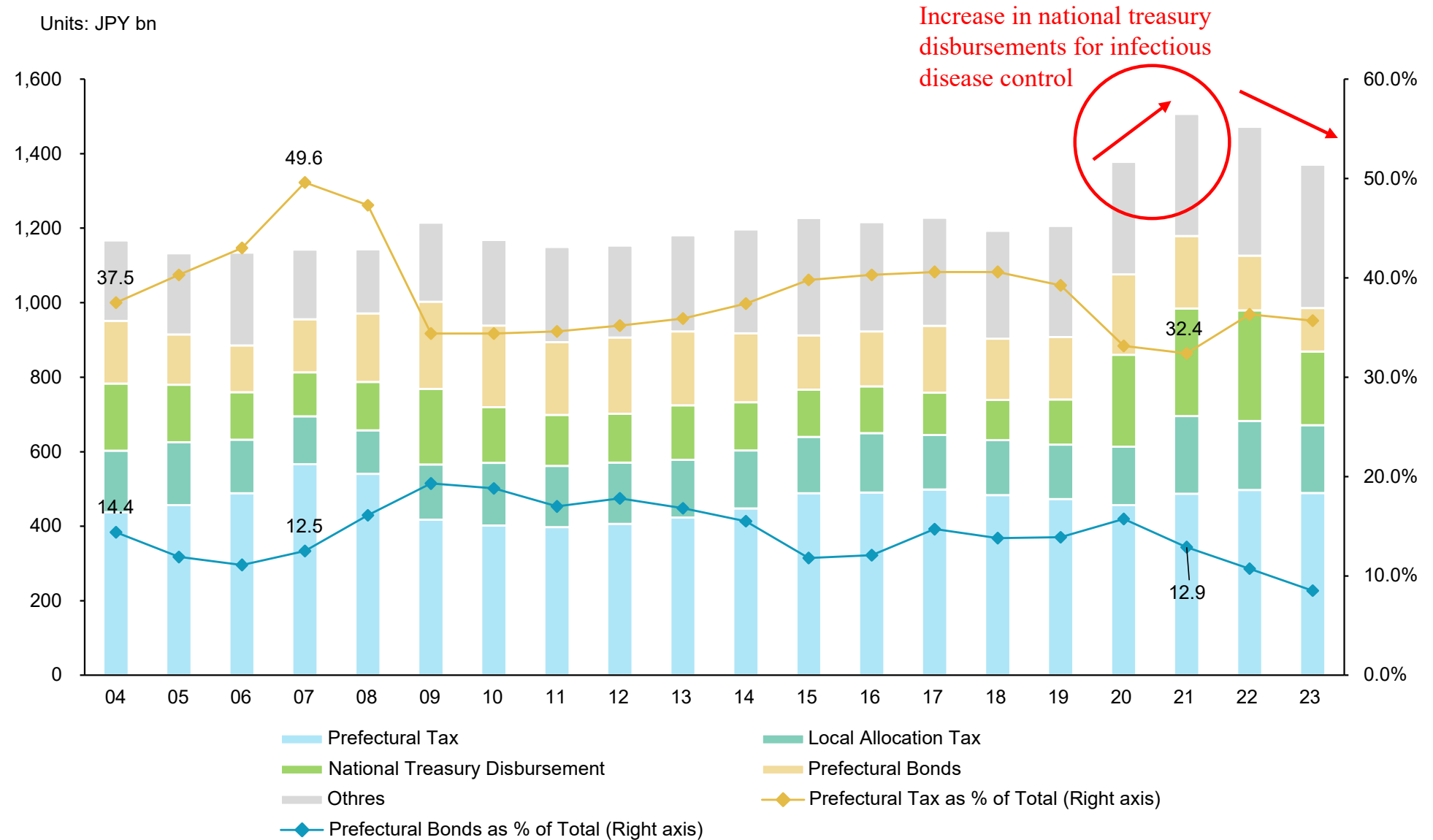


Mt. Fuji in autumn

# Change in Revenue Accounts



## Stable management by securing independent financial resources

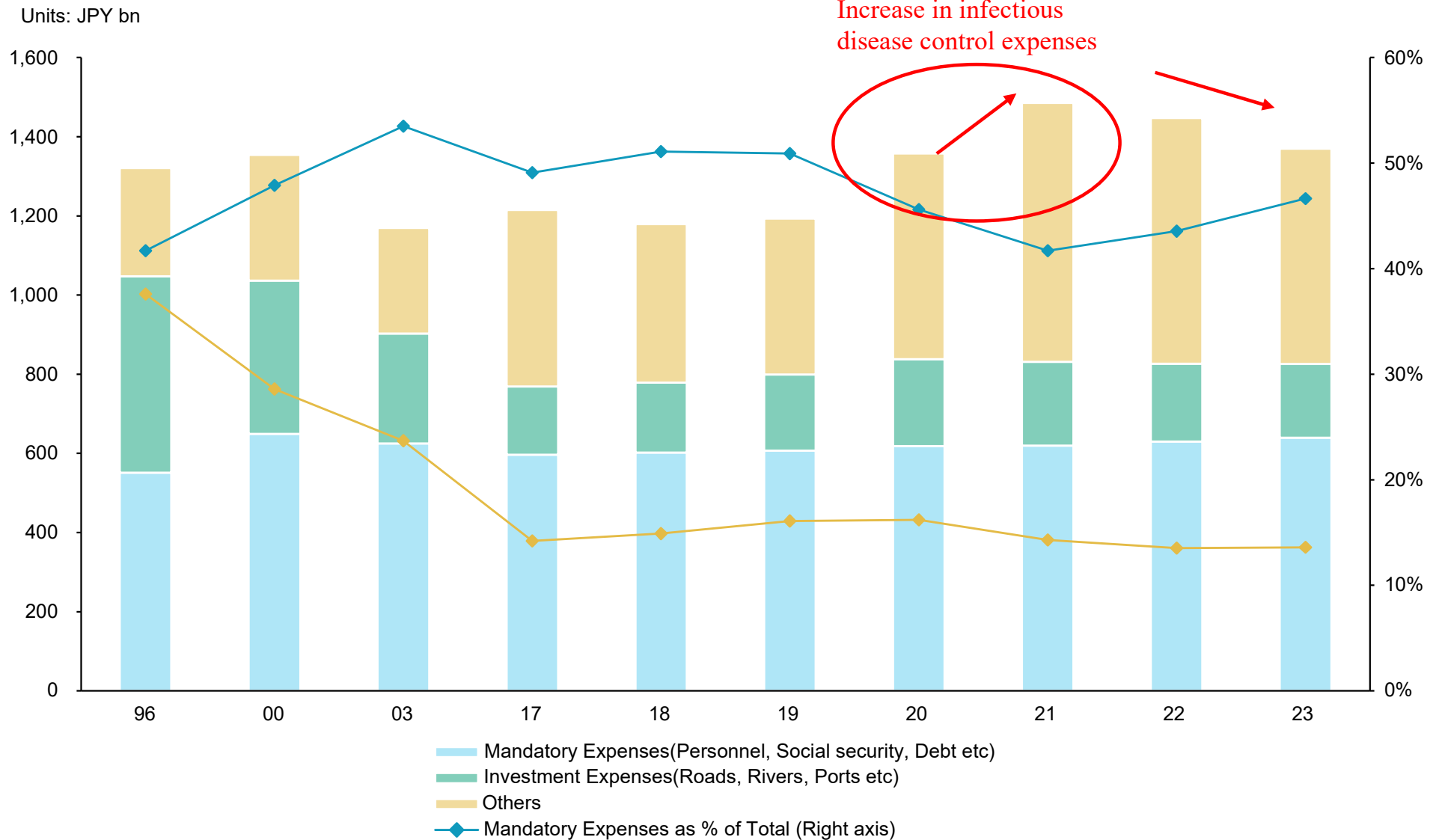




# Change in Expenditure Accounts



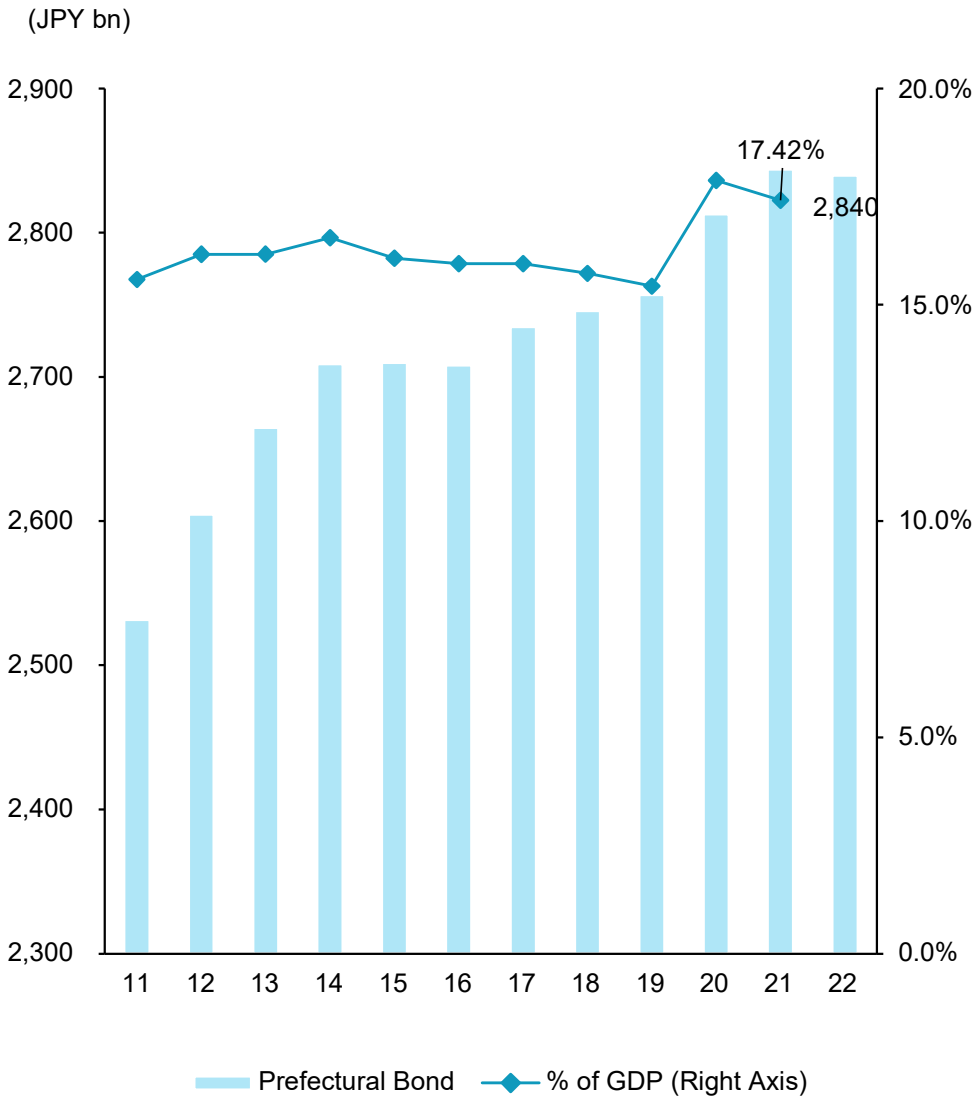
**Mandatory expenditure remained flat, investment expenditure decreased by 60% from its peak**



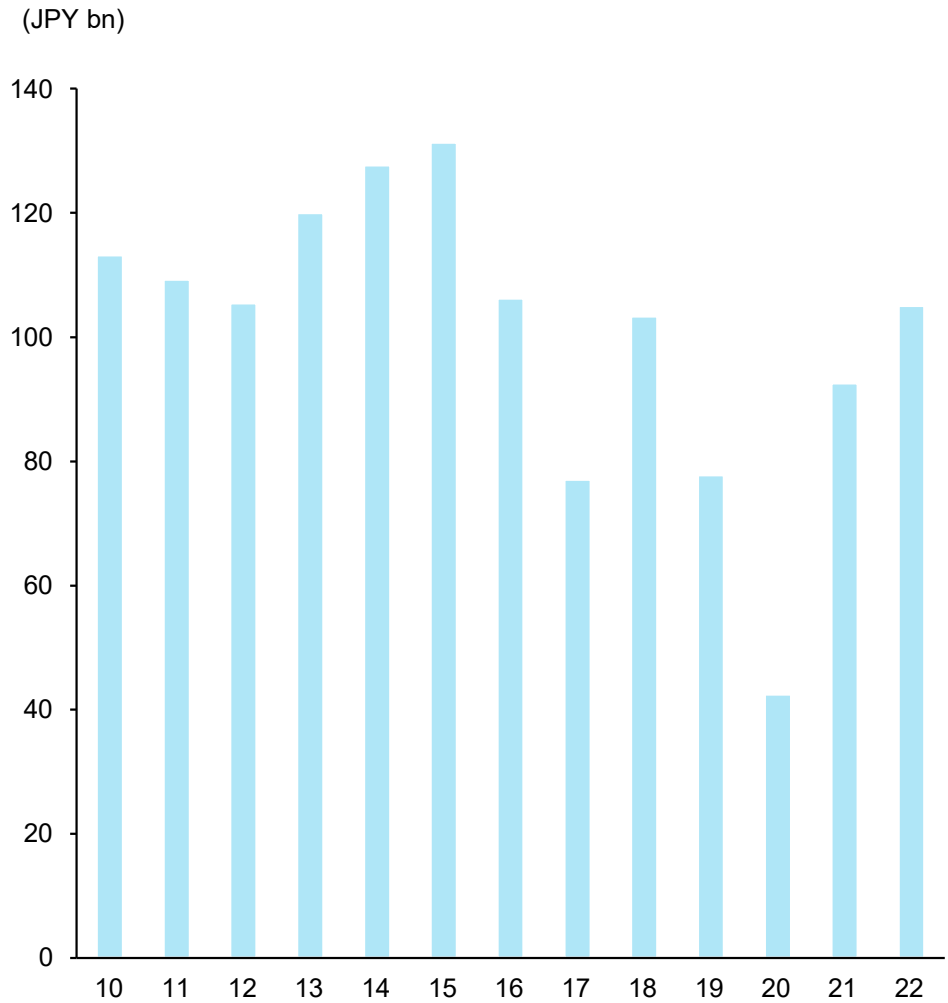
# Status of Debts and Primary Balance



## Sound prefectural bond balance



## Continuous surplus in primary balance



# 3 Bond Management of Shizuoka



Fuji 36 HIROSHIGE UTAGAWA  
"Suruga Mihono-Matsubara"



# Prefectural Bond Summary



## Issuance Policy

- **Format:** Japanese domestic municipal bonds
- **Maturity:** 5y, 10y, 15y, 20y and 30y
- **BIS Risk Weight:** 0%\*
- **Strong Government Support**

## Shizuoka Issued Bond Ratings - Same as JGB ratings

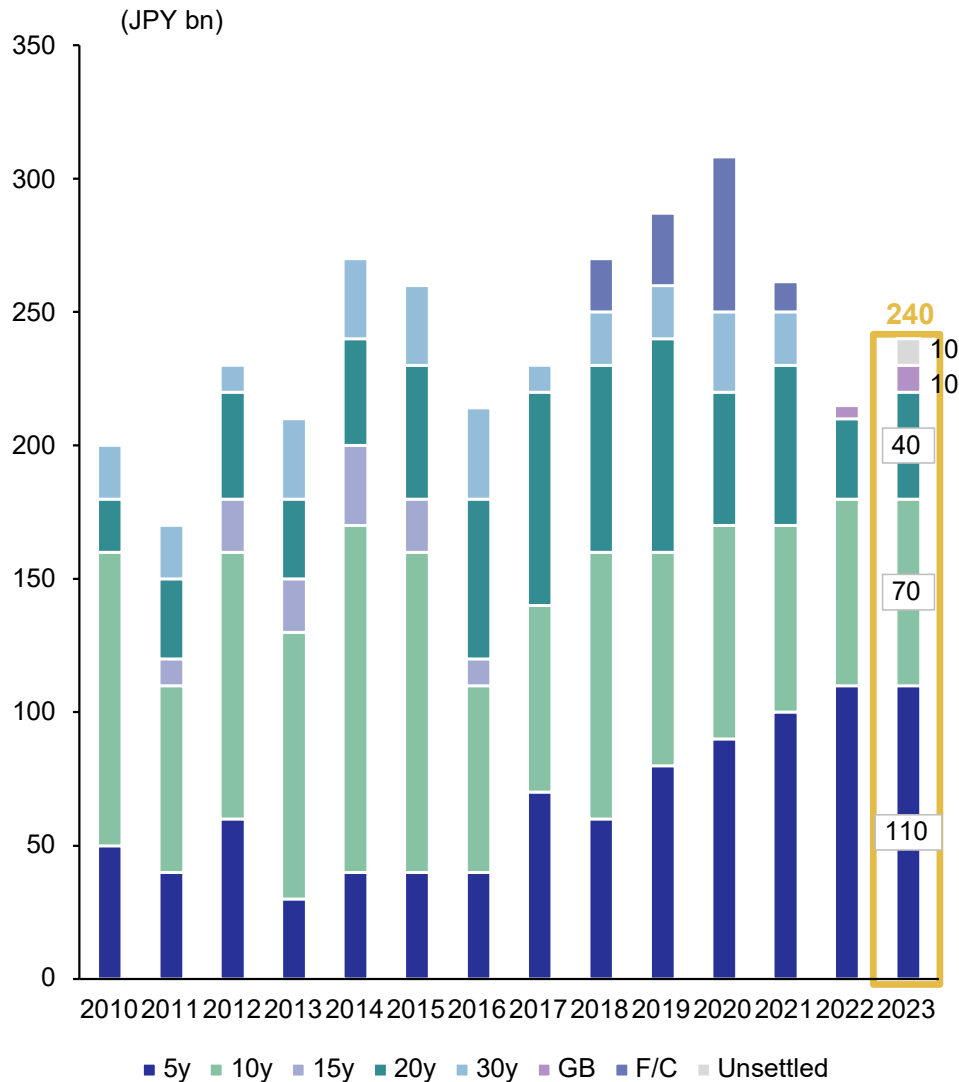
	Shizuoka 	Japan 
Moody's	<b>A1</b>	<b>A1</b>
R&I	<b>AA+</b>	<b>AA+</b>

\* Zero risk weight applies to domestic investors in Japan. For overseas investors, risk weights depend on each regulator.

# Prefectural Bonds Issuance Plan



## Issuance amount since 2010



## Recent new issues in 2022-23

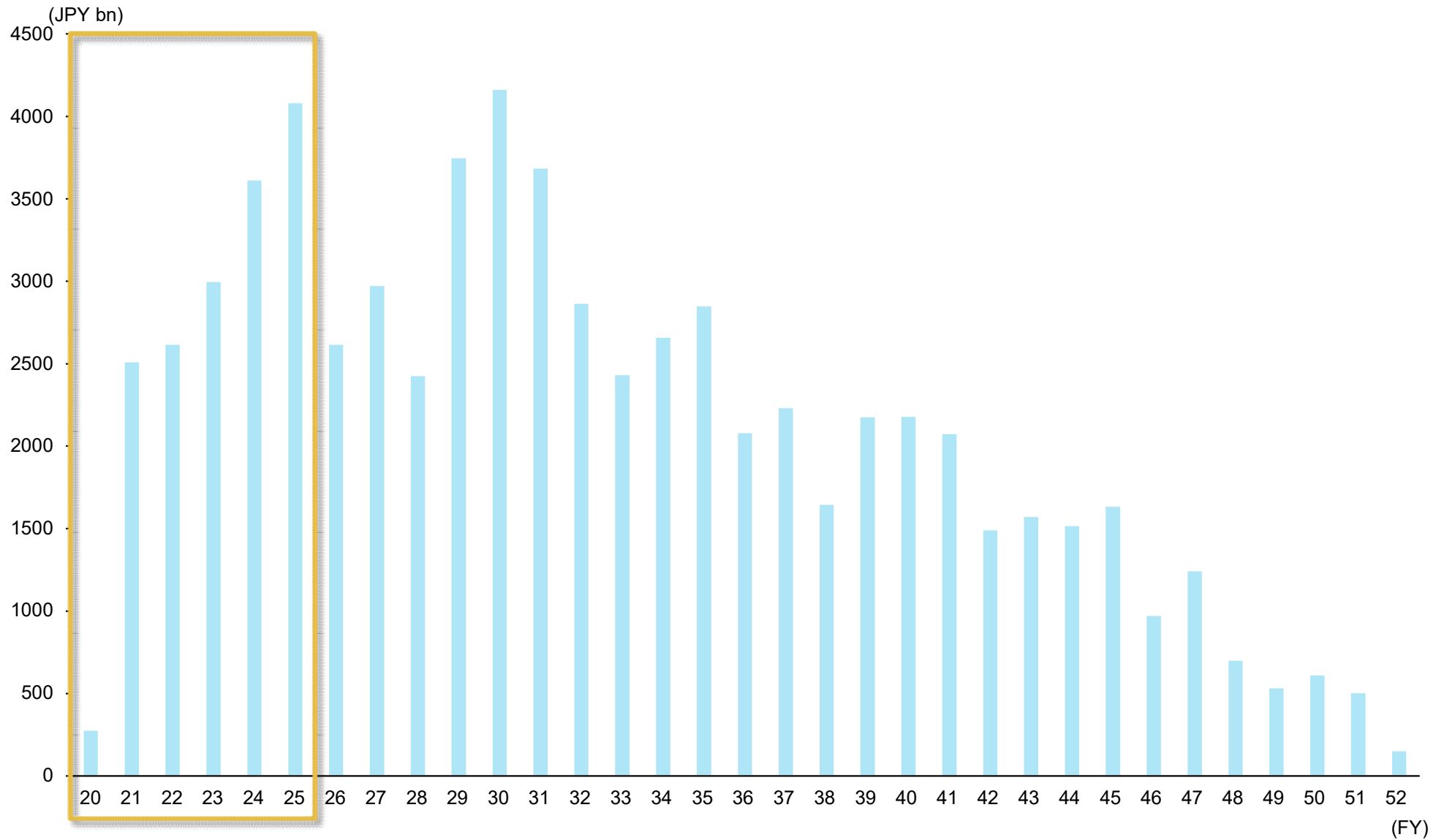
Launch	Issue Amount	Tenor	Yield
10/7/2022	JPY15bn	5yr	0.155
10/20/2022	JPY10bn	20yr	1.225
10/5/2022	JPY10bn	10yr	0.444
11/2/2022	JPY35bn	5yr	0.195
11/2/2022	JPY10bn	10yr	0.449
12/2/2022	JPY20bn	5yr	0.230
3/3/2023	JPY10bn	5yr	0.304
3/3/2023	JPY10bn	10yr	0.750
4/5/2023	JPY20bn	5yr	0.309
4/5/2023	JPY20bn	10yr	0.770
5/10/2023	JPY10bn	5yr	0.260
5/10/2023	JPY10bn	10yr	0.711
5/19/2023	JPY10bn	20yr (sinkable)	0.803
6/2/2023	JPY40bn	5yr	0.215
7/5/2023	JPY10bn	10yr	0.605
7/14/2023	JPY10bn	20yr	1.163
8/2/2023	JPY10bn	10yr	0.745
8/4/2023	JPY10bn	5yr	0.324
9/1/2023	JPY30bn	5yr	0.349
9/8/2023	JPY10bn	20yr (sinkable)	0.936

※ Non-residents and non-domestic entities are exempted from paying taxes on the interest of transfer local government bonds. The procedures have been simplified from June 2010.

# Redemption Schedule



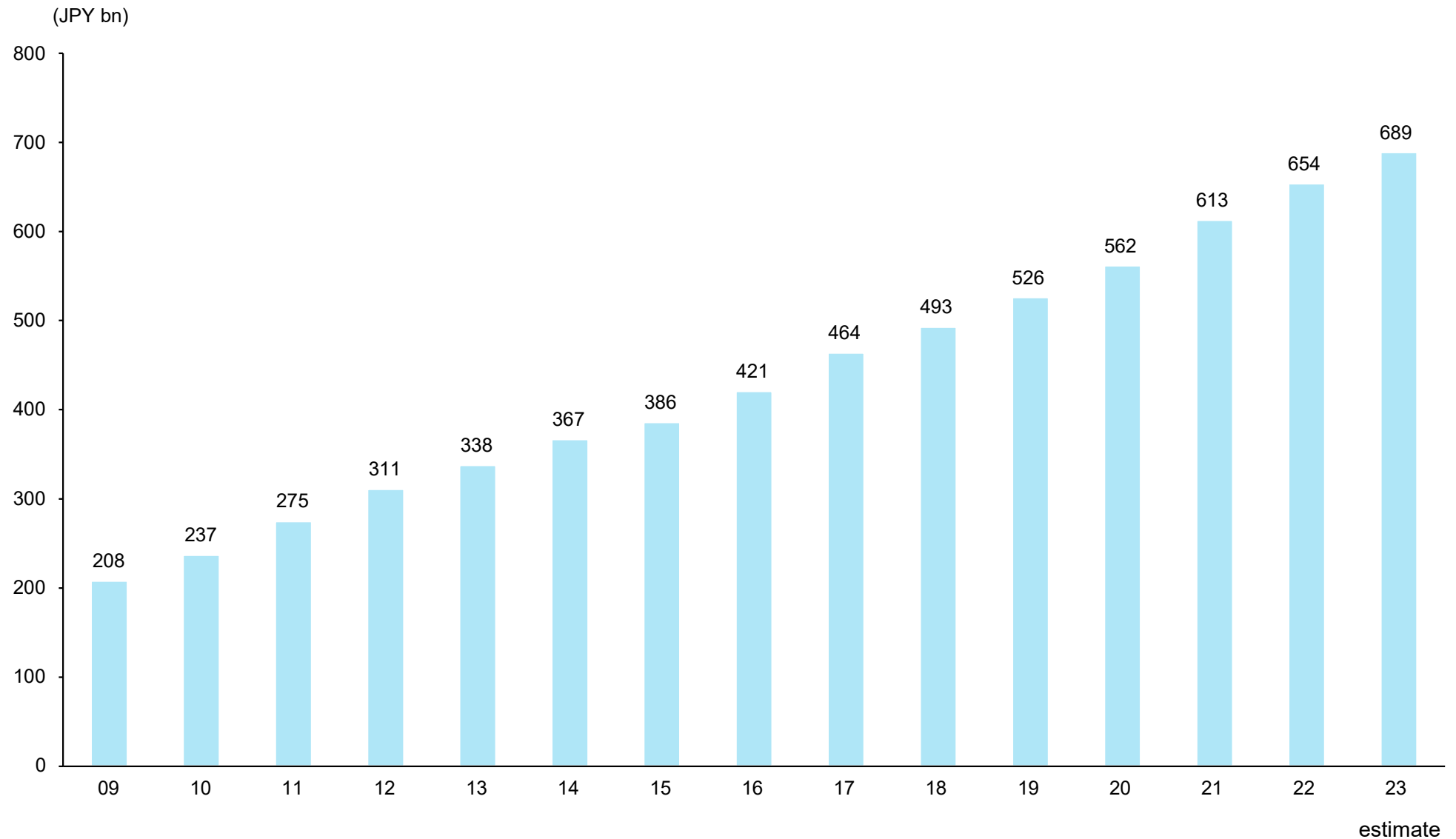
## Shizuoka redemption schedule



# Sinking Fund Reserves



Accumulation of 3.7% (1/27th) of total prefectural bond issuance after 3-year deferral period



# Shizuoka Prefecture Issued its Second Green Bond in FY2023



## The 4<sup>th</sup> Shizuoka Prefecture Basic Environment Plan

As its future vision, Shizuoka Prefecture aims to **create “Fujinokuni (the home of Mt. Fuji)” that contributes to the Century of Environment and Life by protecting the global environment through effective use of local resources and mutual support**

## Key initiatives to realize the Fujinokuni Vision

### I Establishing a Carbon Neutral Society



Realization of an energy-saving society, introduction of renewable energy, promotion of technological innovation, forest carbon sink measures, and adaptation to climate change

### II Establishing a Recycling-Based Society



Promotion of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), proper disposal of waste, establishment of the foundations for a circular economy and recycling of natural resources

### III Ensuring a Favorable Living Environment



Ensuring “Water for Life” and environmentally-sound water cycle, environmental conservation for water quality, clean air, etc., and appropriate environmental conservation measures and safety in large-scale developments

### IV Establishing a Society in Harmony with Nature



Ensuring biodiversity, natural environment conservation and symbiosis between people and nature

### V Creating the foundations for a society in harmony with the environment



Creation of a virtuous cycle balancing the environment and the economy, realization of an environmentally friendly lifestyle, training for future leaders of environmental conservation, and promotion of surveys and research that form the basis for resolving issues

## Significance of the Shizuoka's second green bonds

**Shizuoka Prefecture has issued its second green bonds in FY2023** as a proactive initiative to stimulate ESG investments in the Prefecture

## Issuance Summary

Tenor	5-year bullet bond
Issuance amount	JPY 10 billion (In units of JPY 10 million)
Issue date	August 2023
Lead Manager	SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. (bookrunner) Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. (co-lead manager) Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd. (co-lead manager)



# Projects to be Financed with Green Bonds

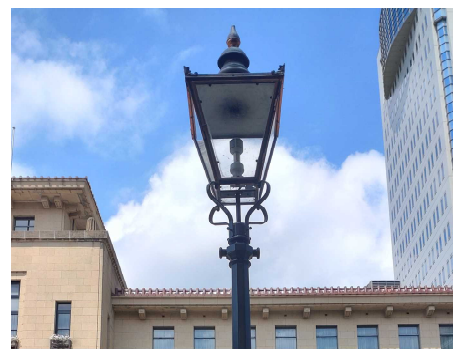


ICMA Principles	Eligible projects
Energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Promotion of Net Zero Energy Building (ZEB) for Prefecture-owned buildings</li> <li>■ Replacement of prefectural office lighting and traffic lights with LED bulbs</li> </ul>
Renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Formation of carbon neutral ports (CNP)</li> </ul>
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Well-managed forest maintenance (e.g. thinning)</li> <li>■ Maintenance and management of forests owned by the Prefecture (maintenance of forest roads)</li> </ul>
Pollution prevention and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Promotion of wood-based construction (or lignification) for prefecture-owned buildings by using locally produced lumber</li> </ul>
Clean transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Replacement of official vehicles with EVs</li> </ul>
Climate change adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ River improvements for flood control</li> <li>■ Measures against high tides and waves, etc.</li> </ul>

## Eligible Projects (examples)



Promotion of ZEB for prefecture-owned buildings



Upgrading and renovation of prefecture-owned facilities and equipment (replacement of lights with LED bulbs, etc.)



Promotion of wood-based construction for prefecture-owned buildings by using locally-produced lumber



Well-managed forest maintenance (ex. thinning)



Shizuoka  
Prefecture

Address	Finance Division, Management Department 9-6 Otemachi, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka, Shizuoka Prefecture 420-8601, JAPAN
TEL	+81-54-221-2035
Email	<a href="mailto:zaisei@pref.shizuoka.lg.jp">zaisei@pref.shizuoka.lg.jp</a>
URL	<a href="http://www.pref.shizuoka.jp/a_foreign/english/index.html">http://www.pref.shizuoka.jp/a_foreign/english/index.html</a>
Bloomberg:	SHIZUP Govt <GO>

## 4 Reference Materials

- Japanese Local Government Bonds
- Fiscal Health Indicators
- General Accounts - Change in Revenues
- General Accounts - Change in Expenditures
- Fiscal Position of Shizuoka – Current Conditions
- Financial Statements (Fiscal 2021)



Sunrise from the top of Mt. Fuji

# Japanese Local Government Bonds



Japanese local government bonds have a risk weight of zero as a result of powerful national fiscal backing, a tax system designed to prevent failure and other measures as described below.

## 1. Local Issue Tax System

- When determining budgets for each fiscal year, the national government sets forth an estimate of revenues and expenditures for all local governments, and guarantees revenue shortfalls.
- As part of this system, the national government provides backing for the redemption of the principal and interest on local government bonds, thereby strengthening the repayment capacity of local government bonds by local governments.

## 2. Bond issuance approval system as an early correction measure

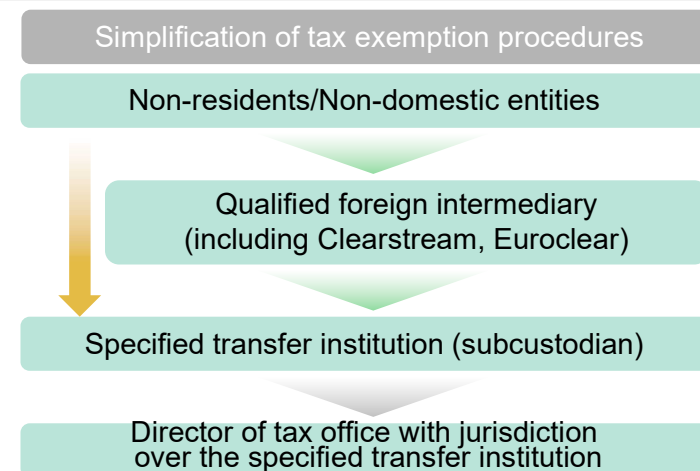
- Local governments must discuss with the national government before issuing bonds, and receive confirmation that the new bond issuance is reasonable and will not negatively affect the local governments' future ability to repay the principal and interest on local government bonds.

From January 1, 2008, tax exemption measures apply with respect to the interest on transfer local government bonds for non-residents and non-domestic entities which satisfy the prescribed conditions outlined below. Prior to this date, a 15% source deduction was deducted from interest earned on Japanese local government bonds by non-residents, etc.

- Cases settled through the Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc.
- In cases of non-residents, non-residents who hold the bonds through a qualified foreign intermediary or qualified account management institution, etc.
- Cases where an appropriate tax exemption form is submitted

Effective June 2010, the following has been implemented to simplify the tax exemption procedures related to interest earned on transfer local government bonds by non-residents and expand those qualified for tax exemption status. Furthermore, it is now possible to settle with Euroclear.

- Simplification of procedures by the elimination of separate individual bookkeeping under certain prescribed conditions, and a change from having to perform tax exemption procedures for each issuer (multiple procedures) to one procedure for each transfer institution.
- Expansion of the range of qualified foreign securities investment trusts, and tax exemption status for redemption profit and loss



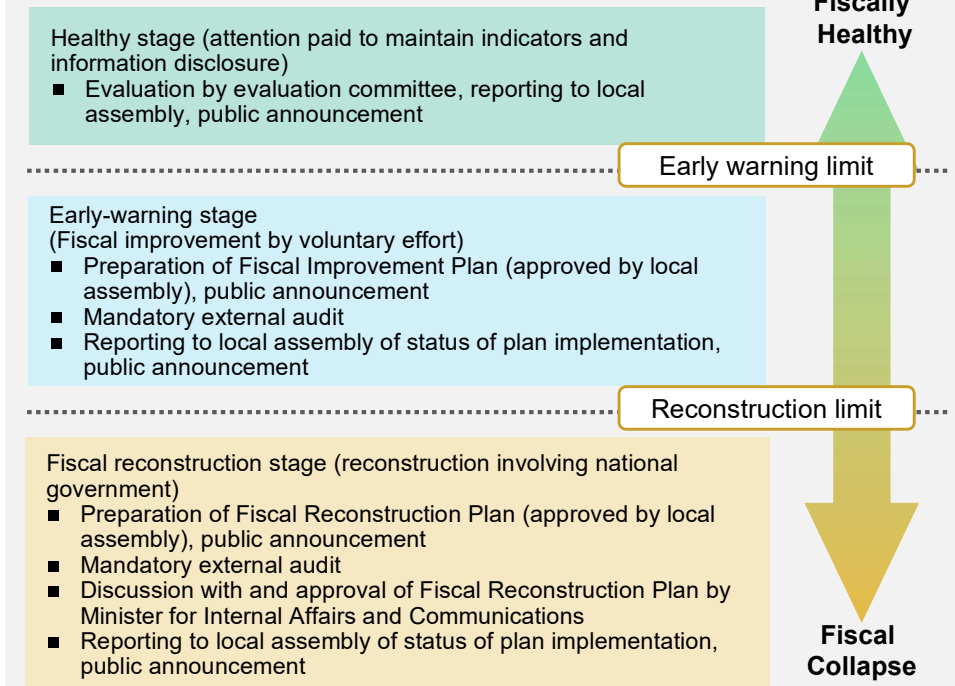
# Fiscal Health Indicators



- With the implementation in April 2008 of the "Act on Assurance of Sound Financial Status of Local Governments," the fiscal status of local governments are objectively represented, and as a measure to evaluate the fiscal health or need for restructuring, the following four fiscal indicators have been set forth as Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios; accordingly, all local governments are required each fiscal year to have their Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios based on figures for the previous fiscal year, examined by an evaluation committee, and then report those results to the local assembly and local residents.
- If even one of the Fiscal Health Evaluation Ratios exceeds the early warning limit standard, in addition to an external audit, a Fiscal Improvement Plan must be prepared and improvement efforts will be encouraged; if the 3 indicators excluding the Future Burden Ratio worsens and any one of the indicators exceeds the reconstruction limit, additional national government involvement including the partial limitation on the issuance of bonds may be effected.

Real deficit ratio	Amount of general account based real deficit as a proportion of standard fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the deficit level, and the extent of deterioration of fiscal management.
Consolidated real deficit ratio	Amount of all account (including public corporation accounts) based real deficit or amount of fund shortage as a proportion of standard fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the deficit level and the extent of deterioration of fiscal management by combining the deficits and surpluses of all accounts.
Real debt payment ratio	Amount of redemption of principal and interest covered by general accounts as a proportion of fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the amount payable for local government bonds and cash flow levels.
Future burden ratio	Real debt, including investment entities engaging in local public corporations and loss compensation, to be covered by general accounts as a proportion of fiscal scale, serving as an indicator of the current balance of local government bonds and bonds likely to be paid in the future by general accounts, and the extent of pressure on future finances.

## <<Illustration>>



# General Accounts – Change in Revenue



(Units: JPY bn, %)

Categories	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Prefectural Tax	425	438	457	488	567	541	418	402	398	406	423	448	488	490	499	483	473	457	487	480
% of Total	35.9	37.5	40.3	43.0	49.6	47.3	34.4	34.4	34.6	35.2	35.9	37.4	39.8	40.3	40.6	40.6	39.2	33.2	32.4	28.6
Local Allocation Tax	192	165	169	144	128	116	148	168	164	165	156	156	152	159	146	147	146	157	208	208
% of Total	16.2	14.1	14.9	12.7	11.2	10.1	12.2	14.4	14.3	14.3	13.2	13.0	12.4	13.1	11.9	12.3	12.1	11.4	13.8	12.4
National Treasury Disbursements	190	181	154	127	118	130	202	149	137	131	146	129	127	126	113	108	121	246	289	411
% of Total	16.0	15.5	13.6	11.2	10.3	11.4	16.6	12.8	11.9	11.4	12.3	10.8	10.4	10.4	9.2	10.0	10.0	17.8	19.1	24.5
Prefectural Bonds	186	168	135	125	143	184	234	220	195	205	199	186	146	147	180	165	168	217	195	234
% of Total	15.7	14.4	11.9	11.1	12.5	16.1	19.3	18.8	17	17.8	16.8	15.5	11.8	12.1	14.7	13.8	13.9	15.7	12.9	13.9
Others	192	216	218	249	188	172	212	230	256	246	257	279	315	293	290	289	298	302	328	174
% of Total	16.2	18.5	19.3	22.0	16.4	15.1	17.5	19.6	22.2	21.3	21.8	23.3	25.6	24.1	23.6	24.2	24.7	21.9	21.8	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>1,678</b>

# General Accounts – Change in Expenditures



(Units: JPY bn, %)

Categories	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23
Mandatory Expenses	629	621	617	622	619	618	623	630	633	626	635	648	655	597	603	607	619	620	636	639
% of Total	54.5	55.3	54.9	54.9	54.6	51.3	53.9	55.5	55.7	54.1	53.8	53.3	54.5	49.1	51.1	50.9	45.6	41.7	46.6	46.7
Personnel Expenses	390	391	392	393	386	377	373	372	368	356	358	363	363	301	301	299	298	297	296	282
% of Total	33.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.0	31.3	32.3	32.8	32.4	30.8	30.4	29.9	30.2	24.7	25.5	25.0	21.9	20.0	21.7	20.6
Social Aid Expenses	57	56	63	66	69	72	77	81	85	89	93	100	105	110	115	120	127	132	138	142
% of Total	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.7	10.1	9.4	8.9	10.1	10.4
Bond Expenses	174	165	158	159	161	168	170	172	171	178	180	181	185	185	184	183	184	185	191	191
% of Total	15.0	14.7	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.7	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.4	13.6	12.4	14.0	14.0
Disaster Recovery Expenses	9	8	4	4	3	1	3	6	8	4	4	3	2	1	3	5	9	6	11	24
% of Total	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.7
Investment Expenses	258	228	219	211	203	192	173	163	169	191	171	157	157	173	176	192	220	212	194	187
% of Total	22.3	20.3	19.5	18.6	17.9	16.0	14.9	14.1	14.9	16.5	14.5	13.0	13.1	14.2	14.9	16.1	16.2	14.3	14.2	13.6
Public/Direct	137	120	111	101	90	89	92	90	94	102	88	83	84	92	96	113	134	136	101	95
% of Total	11.9	10.7	9.9	8.9	7.9	7.4	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.6	8.1	9.4	9.9	9.2	7.4	6.9
Standalone	120	108	107	110	113	103	81	73	75	89	83	75	73	81	81	80	86	76	93	92
% of Total	10.4	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.7	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.1	6.8	6.7
Others	268	273	287	300	312	394	358	342	335	340	374	409	390	445	401	394	519	654	535	544
% of Total	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.5	27.5	32.7	31.3	30.4	29.4	29.4	31.7	33.7	32.4	36.7	34.0	33.0	38.1	44.0	39.1	39.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,370</b>

\* Fiscal 2023 figures are initial budget estimates, actual figures provided up to Fiscal 2022

\* Annual figures include carry over from previous year, and does not include carry over to next fiscal year.

\* Real balance is accounting balance less assets to be carried over

# Fiscal Position of Shizuoka – Current Conditions



All four indicators are performing better than the nationally established standards

4 Indicators*	Description	Fiscal 2022	National Standard	
			Early warning limit	Reconstruction limit
Real deficit ratio	Amount of general account deficit as a proportion of fiscal scale	(Surplus)	3.75%	5.0%
Consolidated real deficit ratio	Amount of all account deficits as a proportion of fiscal scale	(Surplus)	8.75%	15.0%
Real debt payment ratio	Public debt expenses as a proportion of fiscal scale	13.0%	25.0%	35.0%
Future burden ratio	Prefectural bond balance as a proportion of fiscal scale	240.0%	400.0%	-

\* With the exception of the Future burden ratio, if national standards are exceeded, national government authorization and additional national government involvement is required to issue bonds



# Financial Statements (Fiscal 2021)



## Balance Sheet

Assets	Amount
1 Non-Current Assets	3,951.0
(1) Property, plant and equipment	3,400.0
Business assets	876.3
Infrastructure assets	2,217.6
Goods	46.1
(2) Intangible assets	2.8
(3) Investments and other assets	808.2
2 Current Assets	246.1
(1) Cash	84.9
(2) Accrued income	11.3
(3) Funds	141.4
(4) Others	8.5
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,197.1</b>

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Amount
Net assets at end of last FY	260.3
Change of net assets during this FY	36.3
Difference of this FY	34.0
Change of external account (Non-current assets, etc.)	2.3
<b>Net Assets at end of this FY</b>	<b>296.6</b>

(Units: JPY bn)

Liabilities	Amount
1 Non-Current Liabilities	3,707.3
(1) Local government bonds	3,421.6
(2) Retirement benefit reserves	218.4
(3) Others	67.3
2 Current Liabilities	193.2
(1) Current portion of LGB	153.7
(2) Bonus provisions	22.3
(3) Others	17.2
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,900.5</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>Amount</b>
(1) Portion of non-current liabilities	4,098.6
(2) Surplus (Deficit)	△ 3,802.0
Total Net Assets	296.6
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>4,197.1</b>

## Statement of Cash Flow

	Amount
(1) Ordinary income and expenditure	86.2
(2) Capital income and expenditure	△ 163.2
(3) Financial income and expenditure	79.0
(1) Balance of cash during this FY	2.0
(2) Cash at end of last FY	74.3
(3) Cash at end of this FY	76.3
Cash outside of annual account at end of this FY	8.6
<b>Total cash at end of this FY</b>	<b>84.9</b>

## Statement of Administrative Costs

	Amount
(1) Business expenses	600.5
Personnel expenses	307.5
Building expenses	243.1
Others	49.9
(2) Moving expenses	905.4
Subsidy expenses	626.7
Social security benefit expenses	277.2
Others	1.5
<b>Ordinary Expenses A</b>	<b>1,505.9</b>
(1) Fee	69.4
(2) Others	27.6
<b>Ordinary Income B</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>Net Ordinary Expenses C=A-B</b>	<b>1,408.9</b>
(1) Loss on sale of assets	2.5
(2) Others	0.1
<b>Extraordinary Loss D</b>	<b>2.6</b>
(1) Gain on sale of assets	0.6
(2) Others	0.6
<b>Extraordinary Income E</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Net Expenses C+D-E</b>	<b>1,410.3</b>