

# The environment for companies located in FUKUSHIMA

~The company relocation support subsidy for industrial recovery~

# An outline of Fukushima Prefecture



Fukushima Prefecture is located at the south of the "Tohoku" region.

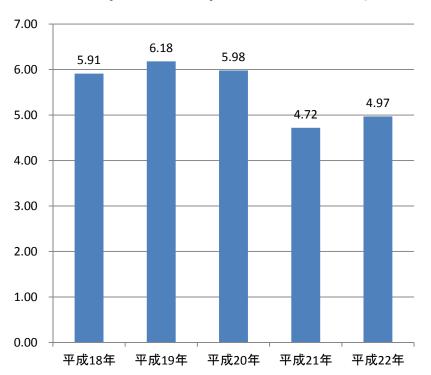
- About 200 km from the metropolitan area
- Around 80 minutes from Tokyo by Shinkansen
- Population is approximately 1,980,000 people (February 1, 2012).
- Number of evacuees living outside the prefecture
   62,267 (February 1, 2012)
- Total Area is 13,800km and it is the third largest prefecture in Japan.
- It is divided into three districts, Hama-dori (Coastal area), Naka-dori (Central area), and Aizu (Western area), with each area having different urban characteristics.



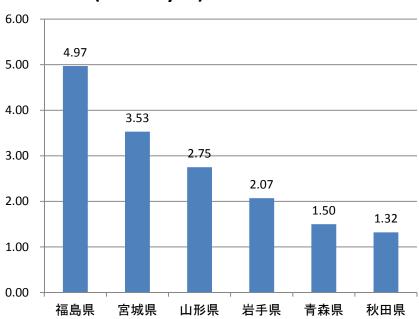
### The present condition of industrial accumulation

- In Fukushima Prefecture, industrial accumulation is progressing and product shipment value is the largest in the "Tohoku and Hokkaido" region.
- \(\text{Product shipment value etc.}\)\(\text{( companies with more than 4 employees 2010)}\)

#### Annual product shipment value etc. (trillion yen)

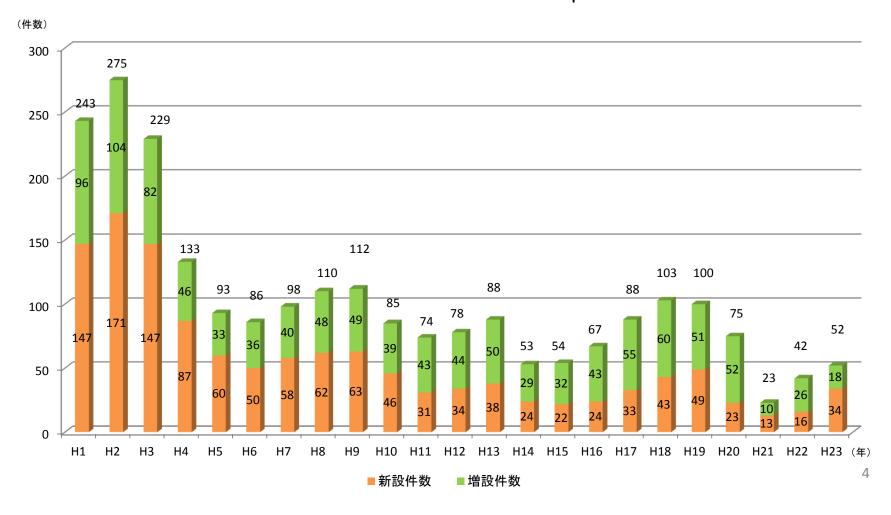


# Product shipment value of 6 prefectures in the "Tohoku" region. (Trillion yen)



# Transition of the number of factory locations

Transition of the factory location numbers since 1989 to 2011. Including the number of Factories that have expanded beyond a plot of more than 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Statistics based on the Fukushima industrial development ordinance.



# About personnel training

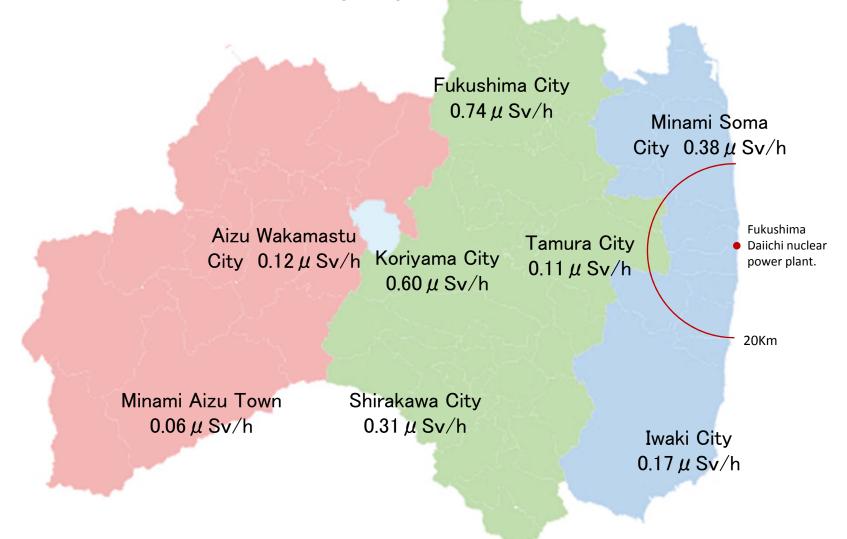
- •University of Aizu: As a university which specialized in computer science and engineering, since the establishment in April, 1993, it has always looked outwardly at the world and aims to cultivate talented people who continue to strive for the best.
- Fukushima Medical University: In order to promote medical-engineering collaboration, a new organization has been established within the campus as well as research and development of medical welfare apparatuses and etc. These activities are undertaken as a part of the field of industry.
- •Technical Academy: It consists of an occupational-skills-development junior college school and an occupational-skills-development school, and is in within the prefecture [three] (Koriyama-city, Kitakata-city, Minamisoma-city). Education and training [for two years] is targeted at high school graduate etc. Creating human resources that can step in and be effective immediately.

• "GI-JUKU" (special technical training) throughout each 6 main areas in Fukushima prefecture: We carry out the training which attains the advancement of the foundational production technology corresponding each main industry, using academic and government cooperation. Talented people who become a core of a manufacturing site are raised.

< The track record 2010 FY >

◇県北	582名	◇県中	279名
◇県南1,	133名	◇会津	384名
◇相双	810名	◇いわき	705名

# Results of the measurement of levels of environmental radiation (20/03/2012, 11am)



## The new company location support system

The company location support subsidy for industrial recovery (Major points which should be noted)

- ◆Highest subsidy limit and grant rate within Japan
- ◆For a maximum of three years→Intensive investment is being called for.
- Relocate at an early stage for increased benefits.
- ◆The grant rate is higher for those areas previously in the evacuation zone
- ◆Land cost (purchase expenses and development expenses are also included)
- ◆Introduction of renewable energy is being promoted.
- ◆Investment and employment are being promoted.→Hiring requirements are composed according to the amount of investment.

### The company location support subsidy for industrial recovery

Type of industry	<ul> <li>① Each industry type related to the production of machines for transportation, semiconductors, medical welfare apparatus, renewable energy as well as agriculture, commerce and industry.</li> <li>② The manufacturing industry, and research establishments involved in the promotion and acceleration of industrial areas</li> <li>③ Companies involved in the installation of logistics and distribution centers.</li> <li>④ Companies involved in the call center, data center and etc</li> <li>⑤ Companies that the Governor has admitted are neccesary</li> </ul>	
Subsidy limit	20 billion yen	Highest subsidy limit
Grant rate	The area which was initially an evacuation zone  The 1st year 3/4  The 2 <sup>nd</sup> year 2/3  The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1/2  Areas other than the above  The 1st year 2/3  The 2 <sup>nd</sup> year 1/2  The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2/5(small&medium1/2)	<ul> <li>Highest grant rate</li> <li>For a maximum of 3 years</li> <li>Profitable for early relocation</li> <li>The grant rate is higher for those areas previously in the evacuation zone</li> </ul>
kind of cost	The initial investment expense for plant location Requirements to allot 1% or more of initial investment expense to capital investment for the introduction of renewable energy (photovoltaic, wind power generation, a storage battery, etc.)	Investment and employment are being promoted.
Requirements	100 million yen or above $\rightarrow$ 5-employees or more 1 billion yen or above $\rightarrow$ 10-employees or more 5 billion yen or above $\rightarrow$ 50-employees or more 10 billion yen or above $\rightarrow$ 100-employees or more.	

### About other trends

- 1 Great East Japan Earthquake revival special zone method
  - (1) Taxation system support measures, such as an accelerated depreciation or a tax credit
  - (2) The preferential measure towards legal restrictions and procedures
- Establishment of Special Measures Law which expanded the special revival area system is focused towards the revival and reproduction of Fukushima Prefecture which has suffered serious damage from the nuclear disaster.
  - (1) Further tax breaks that exceed revival special zone methods, such as a corporation tax have been setup.
- (2) Measures for creating future focused industries such as renewable energy and a healthcare related industries are being called for.

• Thank you for your attention.

