

II Summary of Audit Findings

1. Outline of “Audit findings by auditee”

The numbers and amounts of “Improprieties,” “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures” and “Measures taken” can be arranged by auditee as shown in the following table.

Table : Outline of audit findings by auditee and category (unit of amount, million YEN)

Auditee	Category		Improprieties		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures (Note 1)		Measures Taken		Total (Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Diet (House of Councilors)	1	99.93							1	99.93
Court	1	1.50							1	1.50
Cabinet			(36)	1	(80,751.69)				1	(80,751.69)
Cabinet Office	2	1,813.57							2	1,813.57
Cabinet Office (Imperial Household Agency)	1	8.00							1	8.00
Cabinet Office (National Police Agency)	12	147.91							12	147.91
Cabinet Office (Financial Services Agency)			(36)	1	183,773.14				1	183,773.14
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	49	(Note 3) 849.02	(36)	2	(33,121.96) (2,667.54)				51	(Note 3) 849.02 (33,121.96) (2,667.54)
Ministry of Justice	18	221.39	(34)	1	531.80				19	753.19
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1	1.64	(Note 4) (36)	2	2,256.30 (Note 4) (60,244.10)	(Note 9) 4	290.51 (595.10)		(Note 4) (Note 9) 7	2,548.45 (Note 4) (60,244.10) (595.10)
Ministry of Finance	2	521.18	(Note 5) (36)	3	(Note 5) 2,085.84	1	84.99		(Note 5) (Note 5), (Note 8) 6	2,661.01
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	22	213.64	(34) (Note 9) (36)	1 2	393.39 45,195.34 (422,228.03)				(Note 9) 25	45,802.37 (422,228.03)
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	498	9,378.48	(Note 6) (34) (36) (Note 6) (36)	2 1 1 7	(Note 6) 360.65 119,832.77 4,149.36 (309.25) (10,805.89) (Note 6) (931.61)	2	160.04	(Note 6) 510	(Note 6), (Note 8) 133,673.52 (309.25) (10,805.89) (Note 6) (931.61)	
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	79	842.41	(34) (36) (Note 7), (Note 9) (36)	3 1 5	406.23 40,954.84 (Note 7) 48,532.51 (4,490.46) (4,072.76)	(Note 9) 2	221.11 (368.88)	(Note 7) (Note 9) 90	(Note 7) 90,957.10 (4,490.46) (4,072.76) (368.88)	
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	19	(Note 3) 556.34	(Note 9) (34) (36) (Note 5), (Note 9) (36)	1 1 7	(Note 9) 873.84 (14,867.42) (Note 5) 66,419.30 (112,730.00)	2	120.79	(Note 5) (Note 9) 29	(Note 3), (Note 5), (Note 8) 67,815.53 (14,867.42) (112,730.00)	

Auditee	Category		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures		Measures Taken		Total				
	Improperities		(Note 1)				(Note 2)				
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount			
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	106	2,394.56	(34) 6	3,930.50 (28,593.26)	2	195.77	(Note 8)	1,213,128.89 (28,593.26)			
			(Note 9):				(Note 9):				
			(34) • (36) 2	4,170.10 (323,533.04)			(Note 9):	(2,342.81)			
			(Note 9):				(36) 8	1,203,108.25 (204,233.04)	(Note 9):	124	(204,233.04)
			(36) 8	1,203,108.25 (3,136,600.00)							(3,136,600.00)
			(Note 9):								(929.18)
			(36) 8	1,203,108.25 (929.18)							(3,552.16)
			(Note 9):								(1,336,300.00)
			(36) 8	1,203,108.25 (1,336,300.00)							
Ministry of the Environment	13	(Note 3) 1,570.09	(36) 1	(58,405.58)			14	(Note 3) 1,570.09 (58,405.58)			
Ministry of Defense	9	388.74	(Note 9): (34) 1 (36) 1	214.00 (500.25) 4,527.64	4	942.25 (2,720.73)	(Note 9): 15	6,072.63 (500.25) (2,720.73)			
Japan Finance Corporation	1	5.00			1	398.28	2	403.28			
Bank of Japan					1	33.50	1	33.50			
Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd.					1	36.30	1	36.30			
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited					1	3330	1	33.30			
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited					1	32.20	1	32.20			
West Nippon Expressway Company Limited					2	93.60	2	93.60			
Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway Company Limited					1	84.20	1	84.20			
Japan Health Insurance Association	1	109.90					1	109.90			
Japan Pension Service			(Note 6): (34) 1 (Note 6): (36) 1	(Note 6)			(Note 6): 2	(Note 6)			
National Printing Bureau					1	60.90	1	60.90			
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation	4	575.23	(Note 7): (36) 1	(Note 7) 36,861.43			(Note 7): 5	(Note 7) 37,436.66			
Japan International Cooperation Agency			(Note 4): (36) 1	(Note 4)			(Note 4): 1	(Note 4)			
Japan Science and Technology Agency			(34) 1	27.97			1	27.97			
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science	15	38.97	(34) 1	6,064.20			16	6,103.17			
Welfare And Medical Service Agency					(Note 9): 1	105.17 (1,392,800.00)	(Note 9): 1	105.17 (1,392,800.00)			
Japan External Trade Organization					2	205.14	2	205.14			
Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency					1	15.10	1	15.10			
Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation					1	220.80	1	220.80			
Employment and Human Resources Development Organization	2	46.46			1	496.37	3	542.83			

Category Auditee	Improprieties		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures (Note 1)		Measures Taken		Total (Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization	4	42.61					4	42.61
National Hospital Organization	11	134.36					11	134.36
Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency	1	3.95					1	3.95
Urban Renaissance Agency			(36) 1	17,135.12	2	57.00	3	17,192.12
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency					1	(436.16)	1	(436.16)
Tohoku University			(36) 1	4,527.18			1	4,527.18
Tokyo Gakugei University			(36) 1	2,373.32			1	2,373.32
Tokyo University of the Arts			(36) 1	3,352.37			1	3,352.37
Yamaguchi University	1	126.74					1	126.74
University of the Ryukyus			(36) 1	265.80			1	265.80
Japan Broadcasting Corporation			(36) 1	(843.46)			1	(843.46)
Metropolitan Express Corporation					1	36.79	1	36.79
NTT East(Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corp)					1	51.10	1	51.10
NTT West(Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corp)					2	1,881.80	2	1,881.80
Japan Post Service	1	195.99					1	195.99
The Salt Industry Center			(36) 1	(48,300.87)			1	(48,300.87)
Total	874	(Note 3) 20,228.59	(Note 4), (Note 5); (Note 6), (Note 7); 66	(Note 7) 1,765,461.76	39	5,857.01	(Note 4), (Note 5); (Note 6), (Note 7); 979	(Note 3), (Note 7) (Note 8) 1,790,483.54

(Note 1) Concerning the category “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures,” the cases identified with (34) refer to audit findings under Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act, and the cases identified with (36) refer to those under Article 36.

(Note 2) The amounts in parenthesis are background amounts, which are not totaled up since the basis for determining the background amounts differs from case to case.

(Note 3) Because one case concerns a joint project by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 4) Although one case involves both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the amount has been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 5) Although two cases involve both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the amounts have been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Finance. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 6) Although two cases involve both the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Japan Pension Service, the amounts have been listed in the column of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 7) Because one case involves both the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, duplication has been eliminated from the total number and amount.

(Note 8) Some cases have been included in both “Improprieties” and “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures”. They concern 1) integration of pension records with basic pension numbers; 2) nighttime home-visit care service; 3) funds created in subsidized projects; 4) equipment purchased in subsidized projects; 5) management of alternative sites acquired in road projects; and 6) drainage sites acquired in subsidized projects. In addition, one case concerning 7) improper collection of tax has been included in both “Improprieties” and “Measures taken.” Therefore, adding of each improper amount does not correspond with total.

(Note 9) “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures” and “Measures Taken” include 11 cases that have both improper amounts and background amounts.

The titles and other details of the 979 cases can be summarized by category as in the following (1), (2) and (3):

(1) Improprieties**(874 cases in total; 20,228.59 million yen)**

“Improprieties” can be divided into those related to revenues and those related to expenditures. Each of them can be further divided by category as shown below. With regard to the cases described herein as “Improprieties,” as well as cases for which appropriate or necessary measures for rectification and improvement are demanded as provided in Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and cases where financial transactions violate laws and regulations or are improper among the cases categorized as “Measures Taken,” consideration will be given to demanding a disciplinary action as provided in Article 31 and adjudicating on liability for indemnity as provided in Article 32.

A. Improprieties related to revenues**(25 cases in total; 2,494.10 million yen)**

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Taxes	Insurance premiums	Properties	Medical expenses	Illegal acts	Others	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Ministry of Foreign Affairs						1		1
Ministry of Finance		1						1
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	1		2		1		3	7
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism				1				1
Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization					4			4
National Hospital Organization					11			11
Total	1	1	2	1	16	1	3	25

(a) Budgeting**(1 case; 80.38 million yen)****<Improper accounting>**

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding refunds and arrears related to illegal receipt of basic disability benefits, claims were not properly managed in accordance with accounting laws. (1 case; 80.38 million yen)

(b) Taxes**(1 case; 515.88 million yen)****<Improper collection of taxes>**

○ Ministry of Finance

- There was an excess or deficiency in collected taxes. (1 case; 515.88 million yen)

(c) Insurance premiums**(2 cases; 1,439.18 million yen)****<Improper collection of insurance premiums>**

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- There was an excess or deficiency in collected labor insurance premiums.
(1 case; 326.60 million yen)
- There was a deficiency in collected premiums for health insurance and welfare insurance.
(1 case; 1,112.57 million yen)

(d) Properties (1 case; 244.70 million yen)

<Improper collection of fees>

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Because fees for the use of an airport site were calculated improperly, the fees, which were paid by the passenger terminal building company and other companies, became lower than they should be.
(1 case; 244.70 million yen)

(e) Medical expenses (16 cases; 198.52 million yen)

<Improper claims for medical treatment fees>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- When the National Center for Global Health and Medicine claimed medical treatment fees, there was an excess or deficiency in claimed fees for operations and others.
(1 case; 21.53 million yen)

○ Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization

- When employment injury hospitals claimed medical treatment fees, there was an excess or deficiency in claimed fees for operations and others.
(4 cases; 42.61 million yen)

○ National Hospital Organization

- When the National Hospital Organization claimed medical treatment fees, there was an excess or deficiency in claimed fees for hospitalization and others. (11 cases; 134.36 million yen)

(f) Illegal acts (1 case; 1.64 million yen)

<Embezzlement>

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Damage was caused by an officer's illegal act. (1 case; 1.64 million yen)

(g) Others (3 cases; 13.78 million yen)

<Improper collection of expenses related to insurance benefits>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding cost for payment of workers' accident compensation insurance, a portion to be borne by employers was not collected and some amount was unnecessarily collected from employers. (3 cases; 13.78 million yen)

B. Improprieties related to expenditures (847 cases in total; 17,683.29 million yen)

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Budgeting /Subsidies	Construction	Properties	Services	Insurance benefits	Medical expenses	Subsidies	Loans	Illegal acts	Others	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Diet (House of Councilors)	1											1
Court					1							1
Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)	1		1									2
Cabinet Office (Imperial Household Agency)				1								1
Cabinet Office (National Police Agency)		12										12
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	5							18			26	49
Ministry of Justice	18											18
Ministry of Finance				1								1
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology					4			18				22
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	2		1	1	5	5	2	474			1	491
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4							74		1		79
Ministry of Education, Trade and Industry					1			18				19
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	26		1					76			1	104
Ministry of the Environment	10							3				13
Ministry of Defense	7		1	1								9
Japan Finance Organization									1			1
Japan Health Insurance Association					1							1
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation								4				4
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science								15				15
Employment and Human Resources Development Organization	1											1
Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency					1							1
Yamaguchi University	1											1
Japan Post Service				1								1
Total	76	12	4	5	13	5	2	700	1	1	28	847

(a) Budgeting

(76 cases; 3,699.95 million yen)

<Improper accounting>

○ Diet (House of Councilors)

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing information-processing service, the delivery of the service started before the determination of a contractor, and the contract amount was paid before the completion of the delivery of the service. (1 case; 99.93 million yen)

○ Cabinet Office

- Regarding a contract for leasing a host computer system, the hardware was transferred during the previous fiscal year without following relevant accounting procedures such as disbursement authorization, while the contract was concluded in the current year. The contract amount, including the above expenses was paid from the budget for the current fiscal year. (1 case; 252.15 million yen)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (5 cases; 30.41 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Although a full-time doctor working for a prison was doing another job during the regular working hours, the doctor received salaries without reduction of wages for the non-engagement hours. (1 case; 3.35 million yen)
- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (17 cases; 218.04 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing the testing on the safety of additives and the report preparation for its results, the contract amount was paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents stating that the contract had been performed within the contracted period. (1 case; 592.57 million yen)
- Post-disaster construction was carried out without concluding any contract, and the construction fee was paid improperly based on a fictitious contract concluded in the next fiscal year. (1 case; 286.80 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (4 cases; 136.81 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Although a project of constructing facilities to prevent fire at underground stations was completed within the fiscal year, the remaining amount of the budget was brought forward without any good reasons to the next fiscal year and used in violation of accounting acts.

(1 case; 9.55 million yen)

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (25 cases; 203.36 million yen)

○ Ministry of the Environment

- Expenses for purchasing goods and outsourcing research were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (10 cases; 1,517.38 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (7 cases; 214.35 million yen)

○ Employment and Human Resources Development Organization

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (1 case; 8.46 million yen)

○ Yamaguchi University

- Researchers forced suppliers to prepare false documents and let the university pay for the fictitious transactions. As such, expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting. (1 case; 126.74 million yen)

(b) Budgeting / Subsidies (12 cases; 147.91 million yen)

<Improper accounting and unreasonable accounting of subsidized projects>

○ Cabinet Office (National Police Agency)

- Expenses for purchasing goods were paid based on improper accounting, such as the preparation of false documents. (12 cases; 147.91 million yen)

(c) Construction (4 cases; 1,714.99 million yen)

<Improper construction>

○ Cabinet

- Regarding the installation of the central disaster prevention wireless network, because the reinforcement of the network facility was insufficient against earthquakes, proper functioning of the multiple wireless communication equipment is not ensured in the event of an earthquake. (1 case; 1,561.42 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding river improvement work, because embankments were constructed considerably roughly, the purpose of the work was not achieved. (1 case; 56.92 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the construction of an aircraft parking apron, because concrete pavement work was carried out inappropriately and the pavement had cracks, the purpose of the construction was not achieved. (1 case; 93.15 million yen)

<Overestimation>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the repair of a quarantine station, because the target price was estimated based on wrong quantities of materials, the contract amount was excessive. (1 case; 3.50 million yen)

(d) Properties

(5 cases; 293.63 million yen)

<Inappropriate specifications>

○ Japan Post Service Co., Ltd.

- Regarding the procurement of postal mail counting machine, because the necessary functions were not appropriately specified in the specifications, the procured machine could not be used as expected. (1 case; 195.99 million yen)

<Inappropriate supervision and inspection>

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the procurement of lace-up safety boots for vessels of Japan Maritime Self Defense Force, although the requirements specified in the specifications were not fulfilled, the contract amount was paid due to inappropriate supervision and examination. (1 case; 81.23 million yen)

<Overestimation of contract amount>

○ Cabinet Office (Imperial Household Agency)

- Regarding a contract on the collotype reproduction of the Diary of the medieval Emperor Hanazono, because the cost was estimated by applying a wrong rate to cost sharing among relevant parties, the contract amount became higher due to an overestimated target price. (1 case; 8.00 million yen)

<Overpayment>

○ Ministry of Finance

- Regarding a contract for purchasing simplified reagents for illegal drugs, because the price of unnecessary cold-tolerant storage cases was included in the estimation, the payment was excessive. (1 case; 5.30 million yen)

<Overestimation>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Insurance

- Regarding a contract on equipment procurement necessitated by the partial transfer of the services the Operation Department of the Social Insurance Operation Center provides, because miscellaneous expenses were estimated wrongly, the contract amount became excessive. (1 case; 3.10 million yen)

(e) Services

(13 cases; 508.01 million yen)

<Overpayment of outsourcing expenses>

○ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

- Regarding the outsourcing of a project for promoting interaction between children and community residents using classrooms after class or weekends, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because fictitious rewards were included in the subcontract expenses. (1 case; 7.81 million yen)
- Regarding contracts for a project to support human resources development of arts organizations, expenses were overpaid because they were estimated from income and expenditure statements not based on the actual expenses paid for the implementation of the project. (1 case; 62.72 million yen)
- Regarding a contract for outsourcing research, because the personnel cost was calculated by a daily unit cost not based on the amount that the contractor actually paid, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid. (1 case; 80.60 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding a project to outsource special nursing care and assistance services for injured workers, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because salaries paid to employees from the outsourcing expenses included those during periods when the employees were not engaged in the outsourced services due to a leave of absence from work or other reasons. (1 case; 18.13 million yen)
- Regarding the outsourced services for a project to improve the system of assessing medical expenses for worker injuries, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because expenses not related to the outsourced services were paid from the outsourcing expenses. (1 case; 11.38 million yen)
- Regarding the outsourced services for a project to support the use of employment insurance and a project to promote participation in labor insurance, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because expenses not related to the outsourced services were paid from the outsourcing expenses. (1 case; 112.72 million yen)
- Regarding a contract for outsourcing telephone consulting service about pension records, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because break time was covered by the payment of fees. (1 case; 44.32 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Outsourcing expenses for prior consulting service about the import and export of waste were

overpaid because executives' overtime work, for which no allowance should be paid, was included in the calculation of the personnel cost. (1 case; 7.45 million yen)

<Improper accounting of outsourcing expenses>

○ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

- Accounting of expenses for outsourcing science and technology research was improper. (1 case; 16.78 million yen)

○ Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency

- Regarding a project to prevent health damage from pollution, accounting of expenses for outsourcing research was improper. (1 case; 3.95 million yen)

<Improper inspection>

○ Japan Health Insurance Association

- Regarding a contract on the preparation of card cases for health insurance certificates, because the inspection at the time of receiving the cases from the contractor was improper, the payment was made for the misprinted card cases and additional expenses were incurred for the reshipment of new card cases. (1 case; 109.90 million yen)

<Inappropriate specifications>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the contract for outsourcing the preparation and sending of "Pension Coverage Special Notices," because instructions were not appropriately given to the contractor, the notices sent to mutual aid associations were sent back without reaching the association members and, as a result, expenses for resending them were incurred. (1 case; 30.70 million yen)

<Overvalued contracts>

○ Court

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing of cleaning service, because the man-days of cleaners was miscalculated, the contract amount was overvalued. (1 case; 1.50 million yen)

(f) Insurance benefits (5 cases; 426.18 million yen)

<Improper insurance benefits>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Unemployment benefits were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme. (1 case; 96.70 million yen)
- Subsidies for employment adjustment were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme. (1 case; 64.89 million yen)

- Subsidies for employment promotion for specified job applicants were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme. (1 case; 21.30 million yen)
- Old-age pension benefits on Employee's Pension Insurance were not properly paid according to the employees' pension insurance scheme. (1 case; 85.28 million yen)
- Regarding pension records found through consultation, because the integration of the records with the basic pension numbers were inappropriately carried out, old-age pensions benefits were not properly paid. (1 case; 158.00 million yen)

(g) Medical expenses (2 cases; 554.52 million yen)

<Overpayment of medical expenses>

- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
 - Medical expenses borne by the State were improper. (1 case; 529.40 million yen)
 - Expenses for medical treatment under the Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance scheme were overpaid. (1 case; 25.12 million yen)

(h) State Subsidies (700 cases; 9,730.12 million yen)

<Improper execution of subsidized projects and improper accounting>

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
 - Subsidies for the Establishment of Systems for Promotion of Municipal Mergers were overpaid. (13 cases; 363.91 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Training on Human Resources for Telecommunications were overpaid. (1 case; 11.34 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies for Measures to Accelerate the Energy-Saving Terrestrial Digital TVs were spent excessively. (1 case; 29.57 million yen)
 - Subsidized projects to Improve Disparities in Information and Telecommunications Access were planned inappropriately. (3 cases; 30.68 million yen)
- Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
 - Subsidies for Promotion of University Reform were overpaid. (1 case; 1.50 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Improving Facilities of Private School were overpaid. (1 case; 1.61 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Scientific Research were overpaid. (12 cases; 25.65 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Improving Facilities of Public School were overpaid. (3 cases; 11.30 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Maintenance of National Treasures and Important Cultural Properties were overpaid. (1 case; 5.63 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Subsidies for Medical Benefits under the National Health Insurance Scheme were overpaid.
(1 case; 1,111.82 million yen)
- Contributions to Medical Benefits under the National Health Insurance Scheme were overpaid.
(50 cases; 993.00 million yen)
- Subsidies for Financial Adjustment Under the National Health Insurance Scheme were overpaid.
(286 cases; 2,091.52 million yen)
- Subsidies for an Epidemic Prevention Project (the portion for strengthening the hub hospitals for cancer treatment) were overpaid.
(1 case; 1.35 million yen)
- Subsidies for Measures to Support the Development of the Next Generation such as support to families who raise children were overpaid.
(2 cases; 5.61 million yen)
- Contributions to Childcare Expenses were overestimated. (31 cases; 55.05 million yen)
- Contributions to Childcare Rearing Allowance were overpaid. (3 cases; 4.59 million yen)
- Contributions to Public Assistance were overpaid. (9 cases; 64.85 million yen)
- Subsidies for Local Improvement Projects (administrative cost of community centers for advancement of welfare and human rights) were overpaid. (3 cases; 35.26 million yen)
- Subsidies for Dispatch for Collecting the Remains of the War Dead (the portion for the Commemoration and Friendship with the community in the battlefield of the Foreign Countries) were overpaid.
(1 case; 36.62 million yen)
- Subsidies for Projects based on Services and Supports for Persons with Disability Acts were overpaid.
(6 cases; 22.18 million yen)
- Contributions to the payment for Services and Supports for Persons with Disabilities were overpaid.
(27 cases; 195.21 million yen)
- Subsidies for Projects based on Long-Term Care Insurance Act were overpaid.
(4 cases; 17.49 million yen)
- Contributions to Long-Term Care Benefit expenses were overpaid.
(11 cases; 56.81 million yen)
- Subsidies for Financial Adjustment of Long-Term Care Insurance for municipalities were overpaid.
(8 cases; 119.72 million yen)
- Subsidies for the Project for the improvement of nighttime home-visit care based on the Long-Term Care and Welfare at the Community Act were overpaid.
(3 cases; 48.24 million yen)
- Subsidies for the Project for the improvement of nighttime home-visit care stations based on the Long-Term Care and Welfare at the Community Act were overpaid.
(1 case; 1.52 million yen)

- Subsidies for Scientific Research Funds on health, welfare and labor were overpaid.
(6 cases; 115.64 million yen)
 - Contributions to Health Service Expenses (related to health check-up) were overpaid.
(5 cases; 85.90 million yen)
 - Contributions to Support for Facilities and Training for the Intellectually Disabled were overpaid.
(3 cases; 5.18 million yen)
 - Contributions to Expenses for Disabled Children's Facilities (such as benefits) were overpaid.
(2 cases; 12.04 million yen)
 - Contributions to the Medical Benefits for the disabled people were overpaid.
(2 cases; 6.15 million yen)
 - Contributions to Expenses for Providing Adaptive Equipment for Persons with Physical Disabilities were overpaid.
(2 cases; 7.36 million yen)
 - Subsidies for the Industrial Employment Stabilization Center were overpaid.
(1 case; 31.46 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Improving Facilities for Vocational Training schools were overpaid.
(4 cases; 82.61 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Projects to Support the Improvement of Employment of Long-Term Care Workers were overpaid.
(1 case; 320.59 million yen)
 - Subsidies for Child Allowances were overpaid. (1 case; 2.49 million yen)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (8 cases; 48.34 million yen)
 - The costs of subsidized projects were overestimated. (6 cases; 65.25 million yen)
 - Subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (3 cases; 99.62 million yen)
 - Projects were not eligible for subsidies or the amounts of subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (2 cases; 66.36 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (2 cases; 23.09 million yen)
 - The subsidy proved not to be provided for the project. (1 case; 47.07 million yen)
 - The purpose of the subsidy was not achieved. (1 case; 6.25 million yen)
 - Projects had improper accounting or were not eligible for subsidies.
(50 cases; 340.56 million yen)
 - The project was not eligible for loan. (1 case; 5.40 million yen)
- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Subsidies were used for purposes other than the original one. (6 cases; 302.96 million yen)

- The costs of the subsidized projects were overestimated. (4 cases; 79.54 million yen)
 - Subsidies were overpaid. (3 cases; 11.67 million yen)
 - The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (2 cases; 14.42 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidized projects were used without notice. (1 case; 104.89 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (1 case; 29.57 million yen)
 - The planning was inappropriate. (1 case; 5.81 million yen)
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (6 cases; 55.09 million yen)
 - Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (6 cases; 10.68 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (4 cases; 190.08 million yen)
 - Compensation costs were calculated inappropriately. (4 cases; 11.74 million yen)
 - Procedures for disposal of assets acquired by subsidized projects were improper. (2 cases; 657.09 million yen)
 - Construction was designed and carried out inappropriately. (1 case; 15.69 million yen)
 - Construction was not carried out according to the plan. (1 case; 13.86 million yen)
 - Subsidies corresponding to the remaining value of the subsidized property were not refunded. (1 case; 12.32 million yen)
 - The cost of the subsidized project was overestimated. (1 case; 1.60 million yen)
 - The construction cost was overestimated. (1 case; 1.02 million yen)
 - Projects had improper accounting and were not eligible for subsidies. (49 cases; 890.65 million yen)
- Ministry of the Environment
- Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (2 cases; 23.13 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (1 case; 29.57 million yen)
- Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation
- Funds created by subsidies were used for purposes other than the original one. (1 case; 556.58 million yen)
 - A part of the project was not carried out. (1 case; 9.60 million yen)
 - Measures for refunding subsidies were not taken. (1 case; 6.00 million yen)

- The cost of the subsidized project was overestimated. (1 case; 3.04 million yen)

○ Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

- Accounting of subsidies for Scientific Research was improper. (15 cases; 38.97 million yen)

(i) Loans (1 case; 5.00 million yen)

<Improper accounting of loans>

○ Japan Finance Corporation

- Project funds were loaned to illegal applicants who were not eligible as loan recipients. (1 case; 5.00 million yen)

(j) Illegal acts (1 case; 3.61 million yen)

<Embezzlement>

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- An officer's illegal act caused damage. (1 case; 3.61 million yen)

(k) Others (28 cases; 599.31 million yen)

<Improper payment of allocation taxes>

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Special local allocation tax was overpaid because expenses for which special local allocation tax is granted were calculated without deducting specified financial sources, such as state subsidies and prefectural subsidies. (26 cases; 383.08 million yen)

<Overpayment of long-term care benefits>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The State's sharing of Long-Term Care Benefits was improper. (1 case; 209.25 million yen)

<Overestimation of compensation>

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the Rebuilding Road Project, the contract amount was overvalued, because compensation for the transfer of buildings under an indemnity contract was calculated inappropriately. (1 case; 6.97 million yen)

C. Improprieties unrelated to revenues or expenditures
(2 cases in total; 51.19 million yen)

Ministry or agency	Properties	Services	Total
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Cases 1	Cases	Cases 1
Employment and Human Resources Development Organization		1	1
Total	1	1	2

(a) Properties **(1 case; 13.18 million yen)**

<Inappropriate management of a site>

- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
 - Because an alternative site acquired for an indemnitee was not managed appropriately, the site was used by a third party. (1 case; 13.18 million yen)

(b) Services **(1 case; 38.00 million yen)**

<Improper accounting>

- Employment and Human Resources Development Organization
 - Regarding a contract for outsourcing the management of the International Manpower Development Support Center, the contractor's accounting transactions were improper. (1 case; 38.00 million yen)

(2) Presented opinions / Demanded measures **(66 cases in total)**

A. Cases to which Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act applies **(16 cases)**

(a) Case for which the Board demanded appropriate measures **(1 case)**

- Ministry of Justice
 - Regarding the management of the rehabilitation promotion centers, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to modify the relevant contract so that expenses for food materials be paid based on not the initially fixed capacity but the actual capacities. (1 case; improper amount: 531.80 million yen)

(b) Cases for which the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement **(5 cases)**

- Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
 - The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to appropriately check the actual number of

employees on leave at public schools for compulsory education so that state contributions for compulsory education expenses could be calculated properly.

(1 case; improper amount: 393.39 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to immediately settle the amount of subsidies which were granted based on rough estimate so that subsidies to be returned to the State Treasury would not be piled up at the subsidized businesses.

(1 case; improper amount: 202.65 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and Japan Pension Service

- Regarding pension records found through consultation, the Board demanded measures for appropriate integration of the pension records with the basic pension numbers so that old-age pensions could be paid properly.

(1 case; improper amount: 158.00 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding wages for part-time workers engaged in outsourced services, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to appropriately reflect the actual situation of operations in the performance report so that outsourcing fees could be paid properly.

(1 case; improper amount: 68.28 million yen)

○ Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

- Regarding the project for subsidizing scientific research, the Board demanded measures for effectively pressing the researchers to submit research results in order to solve the problem of not submitting research reports for a long time. In addition, the Board demanded necessary measures for ensuring that similar problems would not arise again.

(1 case; improper amount: 6,064.20 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on July 28, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

(c) Cases for which the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement (10 cases)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding contracts on safety check of government official cars, the Board demanded measures for each contract to cover all the cars in each prefecture and be put to general competitive bidding so that the contract would become fair, transparent and competitive.

(1 case; improper amount: 304.79 million yen)

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to reduce rental charges for personal computers that were used at offices for government-operated land improvement by making the number of years of use economical.

(1 case; improper amount: 33.16 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding outsourcing expenses for maintenance of national parks, the Board demanded

measures for appropriately settling the expenses, such as arranging and keeping documents that make it possible to grasp employees' working conditions.

(1 case; background amount: 28,593.26 million yen)

- Regarding municipalities' reacquisition of sites acquired by land development corporations in street projects, the Board demanded measures for appropriately calculating subsidized costs of reacquisition, such as concretely showing standards and coverage for the calculation of subsidized costs. (1 case; improper amount: 2,621.91 million yen)
- Regarding the excavation research of buried cultural properties that accompanied a road construction project, the Board demanded measures for appropriately calculating the cost of the excavation research, such as clarifying how to share the cost between the national highway office that carries out the construction project and the municipality that carries out the research. (1 case; improper amount: 953.62 million yen)
- Regarding the construction of a tunnel, the Board demanded measures for making the estimation of the cost economical, such as reducing power consumption by appropriately selecting the method to operate ventilators. (1 case; improper amount: 150.20 million yen)
- Regarding the construction of a port, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to estimate the cost of rigging crane ships properly by having the actual situation of the rigging reflected in the estimation standards. (1 case; improper amount: 174.47 million yen)
- The Board demanded measures for ensuring that expenses for the Aviation Weather Stations' responding to inquiries from airlines would become economical according to the actual situation of operations. (1 case; improper amount: 30.30 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- The Board demanded measures for estimating a target cost appropriately when concluding a contract on the maintenance of information systems, such as fully considering the application of publicized standards and actual examples of procurements in the previous year. (1 case; improper amount: 214.00 million yen; background amount: 500.25 million yen)

○ Japan Science and Technology Agency

- Regarding payments of royalties for the foreign patents possessed by the Japan Science and Technology Agency, the Board demanded measures for the Agency to reduce fees by directly concluding a contract with the subcontractor that actually pays the royalties on behalf of the Agency. (1 case; improper amount: 27.97 million yen)

B. Cases to which Articles 34 and 36 of the Board of Audit Act apply (5 cases)

(a) Case for which the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement under Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and presented opinions under Article 36 thereof (1 case)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding a drainage site acquired in a subsidized project, the Board presented opinions that the necessity of the site would be reviewed timely and appropriately and the site would be used properly. In addition, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to carry out timely

and appropriate acquisition of sites and proper procedures for disposing of unnecessary properties.

(1 case; improper amount: 4,073.11 million yen; background amount: 323,533.04 million yen)

(b) Case for which the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement under the Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and presented opinions and demanded remedial measures under the Article 36 thereof (1 case)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the transfer of funds from a general account to a special account, the Board demanded measures for making the transfer proper, such as making the amount of transferred funds equal to the amount to be actually paid from the special account. In addition, the Board presented opinions and demanded remedial measures so that the transfer would become appropriate and efficient by devising measures for preventing the whole amount of the carried-over budget from being put in the special account with the purpose of utilizing the unused amount in the next fiscal year, and by determining the transferred amount based on the budget account established to be executed and be not used.

(1 case; improper amount: 40,954.84 million yen)

(c) Case for which the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement under the Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and demanded remedial measures under Article 36 thereof (3 cases)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the transfer of funds from a general account to a special account, the Board demanded measures for rectification and improvement so that an excess of the amount transferred to the special account would be deducted from the amount to be transferred in the next fiscal year. In addition, the Board demanded remedial measures so that the transfer would become appropriate and efficient by transferring only the actually necessary amount.

(1 case; improper amount: 119,832.77 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding the contract to implement an international exposition project, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to advise that the contractor would negotiate with the subcontractors about settlement under the on-going subcontracts based on the actual expenses. In addition, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to ensure subcontracts for the future projects could be settled based on the actual expenses, and demanded remedial measures, such as publicizing the revenue and expenditure statement of the project.

(1 case; improper amount: 873.84 million yen; background amount: 14,867.42 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding alternative sites possessed for acquisition of road sites, the Board demanded appropriate measures for the Ministry to immediately request indemnitees to conclude the contracts for sales of the sites. In addition, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to appropriately carry out the acquisition, management and disposal of alternative sites.

(1 case; improper amount: 96.99 million yen; background amount: 2,342.81 million yen)

C. Cases to which Article 36 of the Board of Audit Act applies (45 cases)

(a) Presented opinions (30 cases)

○ Cabinet

- Regarding the information systems common to the government offices, the Board presented opinions that the Cabinet should appropriately optimize the system and evaluate its progress in order to develop them cost-effectively and should carry out necessary coordination with relevant government offices. (1 case; background amount: 80,751.69 million yen)

○ Cabinet Office (Financial Services Agency)

- To promote the effective use for national finances of the Resolution and Collection Corporation's funds gained from its resolution and collection services in FY1999 and 2000, the Board presented opinions that the Financial Services Agency should consider measures such as the payment of the fund to the State through the Deposit Insurance Corporation. (1 case; improper amount: 183,773.14 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 24, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- The Board presented opinions that the amount to be granted as expenses for an election of Diet members should be calculated properly, taking into consideration the actual situation of election affairs such as polling places and ballot-counting places. (1 case; background amount: 33,121.96 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 8, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

- Regarding telecommunications facilities built by subsidies for promoting the creation of local telecommunications infrastructures, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications should make a large number of local people to enjoy the benefits of the broadband and other services by stimulating their demand and promoting users' participation. (1 case; background amount: 2,667.54 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should take measures for disposing of administrative assets unused for a long time and ordinary assets that have become unnecessary at overseas government establishments. (1 case; improper amount: 2,256.30 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Japan International Cooperation Agency

- The Board presented opinions that ODA projects should be implemented more effectively. (1 case; background amount: 60,244.10 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance

- Regarding the period for calculating an interest on refund of interim tax payment based on

corrections to the final return, the Board presented opinions that the above period should be made appropriate with consideration for the balance with the period for an interest on refund of overpayment. (1 case; improper amount: 1,065.09 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministries should take measures, such as examining the scope of application of special taxation measures to small and medium enterprises, based on a review of whether the special taxation measures have functioned effectively and fairly in light of their purpose. (1 case; improper amount: 886.35 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that the Ministries should take measures, such as examining the scope of application of a special corporation tax rate to small and medium enterprises, based on a review of whether the special rate has functioned effectively and fairly in light of the purpose of the Corporation Tax Law. (1 case; improper amount: 134.40 million yen)

○ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

- The Board presented opinions that national university corporations' appropriated surplus should be treated reasonably by establishing concrete standards for how to reserve the surplus and spend it. (1 case; improper amount: 34,720.84 million yen; background amount: 422,228.03 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should take measures such as by promoting the use of night time home-visit care service in order to achieve the full effect of subsidized projects by grant for community care and welfare space development. (1 case; improper amount: 1,612.51 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should pay the medical treatment fees for judo therapists properly by considering the clarification of calculation standards for the fees and conducting appropriate inspections and examinations. (1 case; background amount: 309.25 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that the rewards for the Labor Insurance Affairs Associations should be granted appropriately and effectively by reducing rewards through the setting of a ceiling on the rewards, based on the current situation of payments from the granted rewards at the Associations. (1 case; background amount: 10,805.89 million yen)
- Regarding the assets generated by the support project for nursing care of injured workers, which the Ministry has outsourced, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider the necessity of the assets and transfer unnecessary assets to the State Treasury. (1 case; improper amount: 849.92 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the construction of forest roads in a forest improvement project, the Board presented opinions that the prior evaluation and cost-effectiveness analysis for selecting new projects should be carried out appropriately. (1 case; background amount: 4,490.46 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- The Board presented opinions that test and research equipments purchased in a research and development environment support project should be adequately used in line with the purpose of the project, even after its implementation. (1 case; improper amount: 355.51 million yen)
- Regarding the debt guarantee service that the Organization for Small and Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation has performed by using credit guarantee funds, the Board presented opinions that the scale of the funds should be adjusted appropriately in accordance with the actual use of the service. (1 case; improper amount: 46,149.75 million yen)
- Regarding the institutional reform promotion funds set up at each credit guarantee association by the use of subsidies received from the State, the Board presented opinions that the fund can be utilized effectively by reviewing how to grant subsidies so that the size of the funds would not exceed the necessary amount. (1 case; improper amount: 8,832.97 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on July 28, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

- Regarding the granting of loans with accident security by designated financial institutions to members of small and medium enterprise cooperatives, the Board presented opinions that state contributions to funds of the Japan Financial Corporation for the payment of the compensation should be made appropriate for the accident security by revising the notice to make the indemnification rate and the compensation ratio suitable for the size of the enterprise, specified in the accident security contract. (1 case; improper amount: 227.92 million yen; background amount: 112,730.00 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- The Board presented opinions that security charges for international flights taking off from the Tokyo International Airport should be collected according to the purpose of the setting of security charges. (1 case; improper amount: 207.73 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that public housing should be effectively used to provide housing to low-income earners, by appropriately carrying out such measures as the promotion of high-income earners' eviction from public housing.. (1 case; improper amount: 1,385.16 million yen; background amount: 204,233.04 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that cost-effectiveness analysis for dam construction projects should be carried out appropriately by clarifying the analysis method. (1 case; background amount: 3,136,600 million yen)
- Regarding a plan to optimize the public works support system, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should reexamine the implementation of the plan and conduct reviews necessary for effectively and efficiently using the expenses for the optimization, paying attention to cost-effectiveness. (1 case; background amount: 929.18 million yen)
- Regarding a project to prolong the life of facilities constructed by infrastructure construction projects, the Board presented opinions that the formulation of the plan and the management of information on the facilities should be carried out appropriately, and the maintenance and renewal of the facilities should be carried out systematically and efficiently. (1 case; background amount: 3,552.16 million yen)

- The Board presented opinions that the cost-benefit analysis of the State's road construction projects should be carried out appropriately by clarifying the calculation base of the costs and benefits of the projects. (1 case; background amount: 1,336,300 million yen)
- Regarding surplus funds in the special service account of the Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should grasp the amount of funds payable to the State Treasury, timely check whether there are surplus funds in the future, and establish necessary procedures whereby surplus funds will be transferred to the State Treasury. (1 case; improper amount: 1,200,000 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 24, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

○ Ministry of the Environment

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should provide information helpful to the management of refuse-derived fuel (RDF) facilities, in order to contribute to the sound management of the facilities and the stabilization of municipalities' refuse disposal service. (1 case; background amount: 58,405.58 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding parking lots in apartment complexes, the Board presented opinions that the Agency should take over the parking lots from the affiliated corporation and manage both the parking lots and the apartment complexes as a unity for greater efficiency, and earn profits from investments and use them for the management. (1 case; improper amount: 17,135.12 million yen)

○ Japan Broadcasting Corporation

- Regarding the Corporation's contracts with trade associations for facilitating the conclusion of receiver contracts and collection of TV reception fees, the Board presented opinions that the Corporation should have the associations function more effectively to facilitate the conclusion of the receiver contracts and, ensure the fair sharing of TV reception fees, by closely coordinating with the associations and reviewing the contents of the contracts for possible chances. (1 case; background amount: 843.46 million yen)

○ Salt Industry Center

- The Board presented opinions that the Center should review the scale of its salt stockpile and, transfer surplus assets from its investment securities to the State Treasury. (1 case; background amount: 48,300.87 million yen)

(b) Cases for which the Board demanded measures (15 cases)

○ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

- Regarding buildings of closed public elementary and junior high schools, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to use the buildings more effectively according to social changes and the situation of communities such as making the cases of effective use widely known. (1 case; improper amount: 10,474.50 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 8, 2010 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the provision of public assistance, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to make public assistance contributions from the state appropriate by having welfare recipients to utilize allowance for withdrawal from the Employees' Pension Insurance Scheme and pension benefits by voluntary participation in the National Pension Scheme.
(1 case; improper amount: 166.96 million yen)
- Regarding the provision of public assistance, the Board demanded for the Ministry to make measures public assistance contributions from the state appropriate by having welfare recipients take out loans with their property as collateral.
(1 case; improper amount: 1,519.97 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and Japan Pension Service

- Regarding establishments' notifications of withdrawal from the Employees' Pension Insurance Scheme, the Board demanded measures for accurately grasping establishments that require investigation and surely checking their actual business conditions, in order to improve the handling of the notifications.
(1 case; background amount: 931.61 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding a project to loan funds for the promotion of employment in forestry, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to making the size of funds for the project suitable for the loan demand, in order to utilize financial resources of the State effectively.
(1 case; improper amount: 200.15 million yen)
- Regarding a project to compensate losses caused from selling farmland at the current price for rationalization of farmland possession, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to have the Agriculture Public Corporations clarify the revenues and expenditures of the reserves saved up for the project and return to the State Treasury the amount of subsidies equivalent to the remaining amount of reserves after the implementation of the project..
(1 case; improper amount: 1,026.74 million yen; background amount: 4,072.76 million yen)
- Regarding a project to promote the rationalization of farmland possession, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to abolish the funds set up for implementing the project and return the amount of subsidies to the State Treasury, in order to utilize financial resources of the state effectively.
(1 case; improper amount: 6,896.95 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation

- The Board demanded measures for effectively utilizing the funds set up at public interest corporations by the use of subsidies from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation.
(Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1 case; improper amount: 40,408.67 million yen)
- The Board demanded measures for effectively utilizing the funds set up at public interest corporations by the use of subsidies from the Agriculture and Livestock Industries

Corporation.

(Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, 1 case; improper amount: 36,861.43 million yen)

After elimination of duplication in the above two cases: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, 1 case; improper amount: 40,408.67 million yen

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding funds set up at public interest corporations under the jurisdiction of prefectures by the use of subsidies that the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry granted to the prefectures, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to present to the prefectures standards for reviewing the necessity of the projects and to have the prefectures return unnecessary subsidies to the State Treasury, in order to utilize financial resources of the state effectively. (1 case; improper amount: 10,853.15 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the transfer of funds from a general account to a special account, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to carry out the transfer appropriately and efficiently by having an estimated amount of unnecessary expenditure budget reflected in the transferred amount. (1 case; improper amount: 1,515.36 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- The Board demanded measures for effectively using the vacant lots of driving schools, such as examining the necessity for the lots and drawing up a plan to use those determined to be necessary for maneuvers after removing driving school facilities. (1 case; improper amount: 4,527.64 million yen)

○ Tohoku University, Tokyo Gakugei University, Tokyo University of the Arts and University of Ryukyus

- Regarding unused land and buildings possessed by national university corporations, the Board demanded measures for using the property effectively, such as examining the necessity for possessing the property and drawing up a concrete plan to dispose of or use it.

4 cases; improper amount: 4,527.18 million yen (Tohoku University),
2,373.32 million yen (Tokyo Gakugei University),
3,352.37 million yen (Tokyo University of the Arts)
and 265.80 million yen (University of Ryukyus)

(3) Measures taken

(39 cases in total)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Regarding contracts that contain provisions concerning settlement, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures for calculating the personnel cost appropriately, such as specifying a method to calculate a unit personnel cost for workers on loan and a method to prepare evidential documents concerning job performance. (1 case; improper amount: 48.54 million yen; background amount: 595.10 million yen)

- Regarding the payment of airfares when officers go to new posts, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to pay airfares appropriately and economically, by deciding on the class of airfare pursuant to the Act of Travel Expenses of National Public Officers, etc. and using each airlines' discount airfares.
(1 case; improper amount: 96.01 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to pay telephone charges economically by terminating telephone contracts under which charges are considerably high in comparison with actual telephone use.
(1 case; improper amount: 10.86 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding the Interchange Association's salary tax allowances financed by State subsidies, because it is considerably unlikely to use them for tax payment, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministries had the Association return the subsidies to the State Treasury.

{	2 cases; improper amount: 135.10 million yen (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), 18.25 million yen (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)	}
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○ Ministry of Finance

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to impose income taxes properly when consumption tax refunds were paid, such as utilizing data on applicants for consumption tax refunds.
(1 case; improper amount: 84.99 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make proper charges for vaccination at quarantine stations. (1 case; improper amount: 77.23 million yen)
- Regarding day/night duty and overtime allowances paid for the work beyond the regular working hours, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to pay such allowances appropriately according to the content of the work.
(1 case; improper amount: 82.81 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding a contract on the maintenance of the Ministry's administrative information system, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to estimate a target price appropriately, such as establishing estimation standards suitable for the actual situation of maintenance workers' operations. (1 case; improper amount: 131.70 million yen)
- Regarding outsourcing projects and subsidized projects, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to calculate the personnel cost properly, by establishing a method for calculating a unit personnel cost for workers on loan and managerial workers and by clearly showing the contractors and subsidy recipients how to prepare evidential documents concerning the job performance.
(1 case; improper amount: 89.41 million yen; background amount: 368.88 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding subsidies for maintaining oil storage facilities, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to manage the system appropriately by accurately grasping the situation of use of oil storage facilities and adjusting the ceiling of subsidies according to the situation. (1 case; improper amount: 102.54 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding meal expenses paid to the Japan Coast Guard's small patrol boat crew, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the expenses economical and suitable for the length of voyages. (1 case; improper amount: 138.16 million yen)
- Regarding contracts on safety check of government official cars, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the contracts more fair, transparent and competitive, by grouping the cars for each of the Offices of River and National Highway and put them out to general competitive bidding. (1 case; improper amount: 57.61 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding allowances for works at inconvenient places, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to, according to a report of the actual situation, immediately cancel the designation as an inconvenient place and discontinue the provision of the allowances. (1 case; improper amount: 56.15 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to use the warehouses procured for long-term storage of 155 mm howitzers effectively, by clarifying the methods and purpose of the use of the warehouses and selecting howitzers to be stored there. (1 case; improper amount: 128.37 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to manage the Ground Self-Defense Forces' command system effectively by fully grasping and examining the situation of the use of each software menu, abolishing unnecessary menus and showing concrete methods for using menus that are not frequently used. (1 case; background amount: 2,720.73 million yen)
- Regarding the subsidies to municipalities where leased national assets exist, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to provide the subsidies appropriately, such as making the municipalities well aware of the method of calculating the prices of fixed assets. (1 case; improper amount: 757.73 million yen)

○ Japan Finance Corporation

- Regarding an agreement on business cooperation with another corporation under which the Japan Finance Corporation dispatched its workers on the long term basis to the other corporation's overseas representative offices to collect information, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Corporation took measures to terminate the agreement because it hardly seems necessary to continue in light of the result of the collection against a lot of expense involved. (1 case; improper amount: 398.28 million yen)

○ Bank of Japan

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Bank of Japan took measures to make the

amount of allowance for commuting by bus economical by taking into account the discounted rate of bus coupon tickets. (1 case; improper amount: 33.50 million yen)

○ Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd.

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Tokyo Metro took measures to reduce the cost of outsourcing the cleaning of track surfaces by appropriately selecting types of jobs for drivers and other workers according to the contents of operations. (1 case; improper amount: 36.30 million yen)

○ East Nippon Expressway, Central Nippon Expressway, West Nippon Expressway and Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency

- Regarding the three expressway companies' installation of jet fans in tunnels, in response to the audit results by the Board, the companies and the Agency took measures to reduce the cost by establishing a system whereby the expressway companies can share jet fans maintained by individual companies as usable material.

{	4 cases; improper amount:	33.30 million yen (East Nippon Expressway), 32.20 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway), 48.20 million yen (West Nippon Expressway);
	background amount:	436.16 million yen (Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency)

○ West Nippon Expressway

- Regarding the negotiated contract for the preparation of registration application documents, which West Nippon Expressway concluded with the same contractor who had made a successful bid in competitive bidding before for the same service contract, in response to the audit results by the Board, the West Nippon Expressway took measures to reduce the cost by having the successful bid ratio at the time of the competitive contract reflected in the estimation of the target price for the negotiated contract. (1 case; improper amount: 45.40 million yen)

○ Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway Co., Ltd.

- Regarding the estimation of a target price for a contract for outsourcing the collection of tolls, in response to the audit results by the Board, the expressway company took measures to make the amount of collectors' dependent allowance suitable for the actual situation of their dependents. (1 case; improper amount: 84.20 million yen)

○ National Printing Bureau

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing the printing of conference minutes, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Bureau took measures to calculate a target price appropriately by applying a unit price that reflects prevailing economical printing methods and the actual situation of folding work. (1 case; improper amount: 60.90 million yen)

○ Welfare and Medical Service Agency

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to increase earnings from the revenue related to inherited claims by grasping the timing of collecting inherited claims and beginning the entrustment of the collected fund earlier, and to endeavor to increase

competitiveness in the selection of financial institutions for the entrustment.

(1 case; improper amount: 105.17 million yen; background amount: 1,392,800 million yen)

○ Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

- Regarding overseas office's cost of accepting staff from an association, in response to the audit results by the Board, JETRO took measures to share the cost appropriately, such as having the association bear the whole cost. (1 case; improper amount: 130.22 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, JETRO took measures to grant housing allowances appropriately, such as deducting from the agreed rent the common service charge that each overseas employee should bear. (1 case; improper amount: 74.92 million yen)

○ Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency

- Regarding the estimation of the target price of contracts for outsourcing the management of assets, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to exclude technical expenses from the price, taking into account the content of the management. (1 case; improper amount: 15.10 million yen)

○ Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation

- Regarding the calculation of outsourcing fees for oil research, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Corporation took measures to have the actual situation of the work reflected in the calculation appropriately, such as excluding technical expenses and separately calculating indirect costs for the work. (1 case; improper amount: 220.80 million yen)

○ Employment and Human Resources Development Organization

- Regarding contracts for outsourcing the management of the International Manpower Development Support Center, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to add a provision for settlement to the contract in order to receive the surplus produced by the outsourced work. (1 case; improper amount: 496.37 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding lodging charges for employees working away from their families, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to make the charges appropriate by not applying the unreasonable reduction. (1 case; improper amount: 32.70 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to estimate office cleaning expenses appropriately according to the cleaners' working hours and the actual situation of their work. (1 case; improper amount: 24.30 million yen)

○ Metropolitan Express Co., Ltd.

- Regarding the operation of ventilating equipment installed in tunnels, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Metropolitan Express took measures to reduce electricity charges by decreasing the number of hours of operation through the adoption of the tunnel ventilation design method modified pursuant to the recent car emission exhaust control. (1 case; improper amount: 36.79 million yen)

○ Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation (NTT East) and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (NTT West)

- Regarding the renewal of telephone switchboards, in response to the audit results by the Board, both NTT East and NTT West took measures to reduce electricity charges by shortening the period for energizing the switchboards to be removed and to appropriately calculate the value of the rare metals contained in the old switchboards before disposal.

(2 cases; improper amount: 51.10 million yen (NTT East), 45.50 million yen (NTT West))

○ NTT West

- Regarding dispatched workers' operations at subscribers' houses, in response to the audit results by the Board, NTT West took measures to reduce the expenses for the maintenance of telephone lines by discontinuing the inefficient work where the workers only reconnected the core wires of metal cables. (1 case; improper amount: 1,836.30 million yen)

(4) Audit results of measures taken concerning improprieties

a Implementation status of remedial measures concerning improprieties reported in the past Audit Reports

The Board conducted audits on the implementation status of remedial measures taken concerning improprieties reported in the Audit Reports from FY1946 through FY2008 as of the end of July 2010. The Board found out that remedial measures for 500 cases which amounted to 13,115.39 million yen in 37 ministries/agencies had not yet been taken and that among these, 498 cases which amounted to 12,880.83 million yen in 37 ministries/agencies needed the return of money in their remedial measures.

b Implementation status of measures taken by relevant authorities in response to the audit results of the Board

As described in FY2008 Audit Report, the Board continued to conduct audits on the implementation status of remedial measures in 135 cases where relevant authorities took remedial measures in response to the Board's audit results. As a result, the Board found that there were five cases where some remedial measures had not been performed. Among the cases, two cases were listed as improprieties.

2. Outline of "Special Report to the Diet and the Cabinet, Special Report on audit requested by the Diet, etc."

(1) Special Report to the Diet and the Cabinet

The Board reported six cases below to the Diet and the Cabinet as provided in Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. These cases are described in "1 (1) Audit findings by auditee."

a Regarding the project for subsidizing scientific research, the Board demanded measures for effectively pressing the researchers to submit research results in order to solve the problem of not submitting research reports for a long time. In addition, the Board demanded necessary measures for ensuring that similar problems would not arise again.

b Regarding the institutional reform promotion funds set up at each credit guarantee association by the use of subsidies received from the State, the Board presented opinions

that the fund can be utilized effectively by reviewing how to grant subsidies so that the size of the funds would not exceed the necessary amount.

- c The Board presented opinions that the amount to be granted as expenses for an election of Diet members should be calculated properly, taking into consideration the actual situation of election affairs such as polling places and ballot-counting places.
- d Regarding buildings of closed public elementary and junior high schools, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to use the buildings more effectively according to social changes and the situation of communities such as making the cases of effective use widely known.
- e To promote the effective use for national finances of the Resolution and Collection Corporation's funds gained from its resolution and collection services in FY1999 and 2000, the Board presented opinions that the Financial Services Agency should consider measures such as the payment of the fund to the State through the Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- f Regarding surplus funds in the special service account of the Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should grasp the amount of funds payable to the State Treasury, timely check whether there are surplus funds in the future, and establish necessary procedures whereby surplus funds will be transferred to the State Treasury.

(2) Special Report on audit requested by the Diet

In response to the Diet's request for audits under Article 105 of the Diet Act, the Board conducted audits and reported audit results of the following three cases pursuant to Article 30-3 of the Board of Audit Act:

- a Transfer of welfare facilities for postal life insurance policyholders
- b Measures for beef calf financed by the tariff on beef
- c Accounting transactions concerning overseas establishments

(3) Special Report on audit implementation

The Board herein described the following four cases as special reports on audit implementation:

- a Resolution and Collection Corporation's financial situation of the housing loan company account, and status of collection of claims
- b Transfer of funds to special accounts from general accounts, and management of budget execution for expenses to be borne by the transferred
- c Situation of accounting of administrative expenses for prefectures' state-subsidized projects
- d Situation of auditing by auditors of independent administrative agencies and national university corporations

(4) Implementation status of audits the Board carried out for specific issues of public concern

Regarding issues discussed at the Diet, issues reported on newspaper and other issues of public concern, the Board classified those described in "Chapter 3 Audit findings by auditees" and "Chapter 4 Special Report to the Diet and the Cabinet, Special Report on audit requested by the Diet, etc." into the following: (1) issues concerning improper accounting; (2) issues concerning the stock such as property and surplus; (3) issues concerning special accounts; (4) issues concerning independent administrative agencies and public interest corporations; (5) issues

concerning the efficiency of administrative expenses and the effectiveness of projects; and (6) other issues.

(5) Auditing of special account financial documents

As provided in the Act on Special Accounts, from the aspects of accuracy and regularity, the Board audited the FY2008 financial documents of 21 special accounts under the jurisdiction of 10 ministers/agencies, which were sent to the Board by the Cabinet in November 2009. In December 2009, the Board notified the Cabinet of the completion of the auditing and returned the documents. As a result of the audit, the Board found that some amounts entered indicated in the financial documents were not appropriate in three special accounts under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.